Explain the differences between physical level,conceptual level and view level of data abstraction.

Aspect	Physical Level	Conceptual Level	View Level
1. Abstraction Level	Lowest	Middle	Highest
2. Focus	How data is stored	What data is stored	User interaction with data
3. Description	Actual storage details	Structure of the whole database	User-specific information
4. Details	Complex low-level data structures	Hides physical storage structure details	Hides unnecessary details
5. User Awareness	Not aware of complexity	Not aware of complexity	Aware of complexity
6. User Perspective	Unconcerned about database complexity	Unconcerned about database complexity	Aware of database complexity

Related posts:

1. What is database management system (DBMS) ? What are the tasks performed by users in DBMS ?
2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of DBMS ?
3. What do you understand by database users ? Describe the different types of database users.
4. Who are data administrators ? What are the functions of database administrator ?OR Discuss the role of database adinistrator.
5. What is data abstraction ? Explain different levels ofabstraction.
6. Explain the difference between database management system (DBMS) and file system.
7. Discuss the architecture of DBMS. What are the types of DBMS architecture ?
8. What are data models ? Briefly explain different types of data models.

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view level of data abstraction.

9. Describe data schema and instances.

10. Describe data independence with its types

11. Describe the classification of database language. Which type of language is SQL ?

12. Explain DBMS interfaces. What are the various DBMS interfaces ?

13. What is ER model ? What are the elements of ER model ? What are the notations of ER diagram ?

14. What do you understand by attributes and domain ?Explain various types of attributes used in conceptual data model.

15. Construct an ER diagram for University system.

16. Construct an ER diagram for the registrar's office

17. Explain the primary key, super key, foreign key and candidate key with example. OR Define key. Explain various types of keys.

18. What do you mean by a key to the relation ? Explain the differences between super key, candidate key and primary key.

19. Explain generalization, specialization and aggregation. OR Compare generalization, specialization and aggregation with suitable examples.

20. What is Unified Modeling Language ? Explain different types of UML.

21. What is relational model ? Explain with example.

22. Explain constraints and its types.

23. Consider the following relations:

24. What are the additional operations in relational algebra ?

25. Explain integrity constraints.

26. Explain the following constraints : i. Entity integrity constraint. ii. Referential integrity constraint. iii. Domain constraint.

27. Describe mapping constraints with its types.

28. Explain how a database is modified in SQL. OR Explain database modification.

29. Discuss join and types with suitable example. Define join. Explain different types of

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join.

30. Describe the SQL set operations