Database Users:

Database users are individuals or entities that interact with a database to perform various tasks. They can be categorized into different types based on their roles and interactions with the database.

Types of Database Users:

1. Application Programmers:
    - *Who They Are:* Developers creating software applications.
    - *What They Do:* Write Data Manipulation Language (DML) queries in languages like C, C++, JAVA, or Pascal.
    - *How They Interact:* These queries are converted into object code to communicate with the database.
2. Sophisticated Users:
    - *Who They Are:* Skilled database developers.
    - *What They Do:* Write SQL queries to select, insert, delete, or update data.
    - *How They Interact:* Directly use Query Language (SQL) to interact with the database.
3. Specialized Users:
    - *Who They Are:* Advanced users with expertise in database application development.
    - *What They Do:* Develop complex database application programs tailored to specific requirements.
4. Standalone Users:
    - *Who They Are:* Individuals with personal databases.
    - *What They Do:* Use standalone databases with predefined packages, often

featuring menus and graphical interfaces.

5. Native Users:
    - *Who They Are:* Users interacting with databases through existing applications.
    - *What They Do:* Use established applications like online library systems, ticket booking systems, or ATMs to interact with databases.

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. Who are data administrators ? What are the functions of database administrator ?OR Discuss the role of database adinistrator.
4. What is data abstraction ? Explain different levels ofabstraction.
5. Explain the differences between physical level,conceptual level and view level of data abstraction.
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.
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 join.
30. Describe the SQL set operations