

4 Lecture - CS403

Important Subjective

1. **What is the internal or physical view/schema of a database?**

Answer: The internal or physical view/schema of a database refers to the way data is physically stored on the storage media.

What does the internal view/schema describe?

Answer: The internal view/schema describes the low-level details of the database, such as the storage format, data structures, indexing methods, and access paths.

Why is it important for database administrators to understand the internal view of a database?

Answer: It is important for database administrators to understand the internal view of a database to optimize its performance and ensure efficient data retrieval.

What is an example of a storage format used in the internal view of a database?

Answer: An example of a storage format used in the internal view of a database is binary.

What is an example of a data structure used in the internal view of a database?

Answer: An example of a data structure used in the internal view of a database is a linked list.

What is an example of an indexing method used in the internal view of a database?

Answer: An example of an indexing method used in the internal view of a database is binary search.

What is the internal view/schema of a database also known as?

Answer: The internal view/schema of a database is also known as the physical view.

How does the internal view/schema of a database differ from the external view/schema?

Answer: The internal view/schema of a database describes the low-level details of the database, while the external view/schema describes the high-level view of the data and its relationships.

Who benefits the most from understanding the internal view of a database?

Answer: Database administrators benefit the most from understanding the internal view of a database.

How can the internal view/schema of a database be optimized for better performance?

Answer: The internal view/schema of a database can be optimized for better performance by implementing efficient data storage and access methods, using appropriate data structures, and applying indexing techniques.