

Introduction to Database Systems - CSC - 221

A Presentation by

rmhjaved@gmail.com www.rmhjaved.com

RECAP

⊘ I REMEMBER..... Do You ????????

Objectives of Today's Lecture





DBA

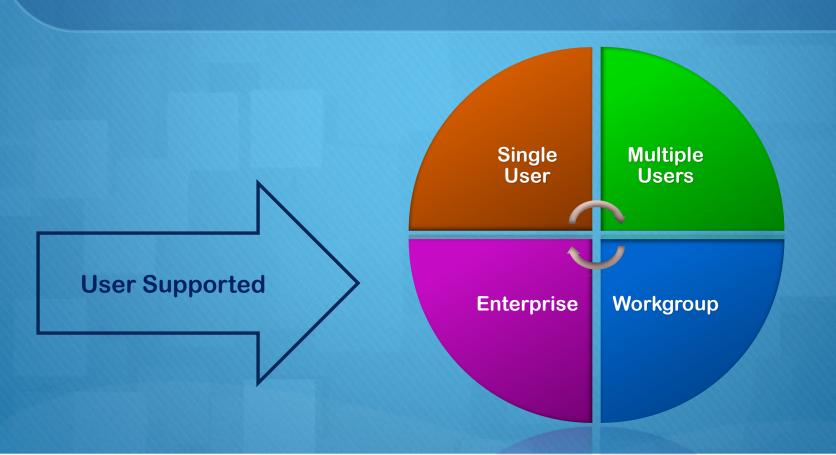


DBMS

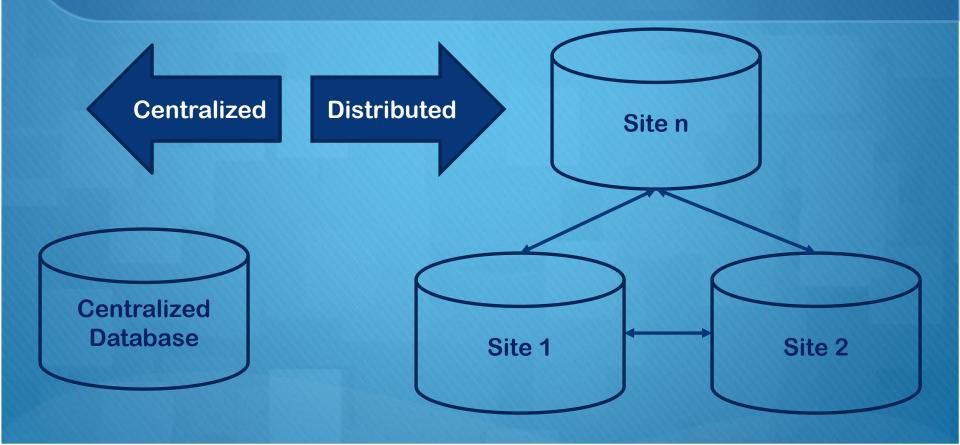
Types of Databases



User Supported Databases



Location Based Databases



Data/Purpose Based Database

General Purpose

Specific Purpose

Usage/Time Sensitive Database



Structure of Data Based Database

Unstructured Data

Structured Data

Semi structured Data



In a database environment,

- Primary resource database
- secondary resource DBMS and related software.
- Administering resources responsible – database administrator (DBA).
- Responsible for
 - Authorizing access
 - Coordinating and monitoring – Use
 - Acquiring software and hardware resources.
 - Accountable for problem security breaches and poor system response time.

Database Management System

- Allow users to create new databases and specify their schemas (logical structure of the data), using a specialized data-definition language.
- O Give users the ability to query the data (a "query" is database lingo for a question about the data) and modify the data, using an appropriate language, often called a query language or data-manipulation language.
- Support the storage of very large amounts of data many terabytes or more — over a long period of time, allowing efficient access to the data for queries and database modifications.

Database Management System

- © Enable durability, the recovery of the database in the face of failures, errors of many kinds, or intentional misuse.
- Control access to data from many users at once, without allowing unexpected interactions among users (called isolation) and without actions on the data to be performed partially but not completely (called atomicity).

AND THAT IS FAREWELL TO DAY FIVE (3)