

# SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, COIMBATORE-35





## **DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

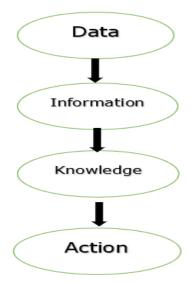
# 23CST201-DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

# **UNIT-I**

# **Introduction**

# **Purpose of Database System:**

- Data into information.
- Information into knowledge.
- Knowledge to the action.



## **Drawback:**

- Data redundancy and inconsistency: Different file formats, duplication of information in different files.
- Difficulty in accessing data: To carry out new task we need to write a new program.
- Data Isolation Different files and formats.

#### Uses:

- Data independence and efficient access of data.
- Application Development time reduces.
- Security and data integrity.
- Uniform data administration.
- Concurrent access and recovery from crashes.

## **Application:**

- Railway Reservation System
- Library Management System
- Banking
- Educational Institutions
- Social Media Websites

## Views of data:

- The data is visualized at each level of data abstraction? **Data abstraction** allow developers to keep complex data structures away from the users.
- The developers achieve this by hiding the complex data structures through **levels** of abstraction.
- The **data independence**. While changing the data schema at one level of the database must not modify the data schema at the next level.
- 1. Data Abstraction
- 2. Data Independence
- 3. Instance and Schema
- 4. Key Takeaways

## **Data abstraction:**

- Data abstraction is **hiding the complex data structure** in order to **simplify the user's interface** of the system.
- It is done because many of the users interacting with the database system

## **Data Independence:**

Data independence defines the extent to which the data schema can be changed at one level without modifying the data schema at the next level.

## **Instance and schema:**

- The information stored in the database at a particular point of time.
- Whenever we talk about the database the developers have to deal with the definition of database and the data in the database.
- The definition of a database comprises of the description of what data it would contain what would be the relationship between the data. This definition is the database schema.