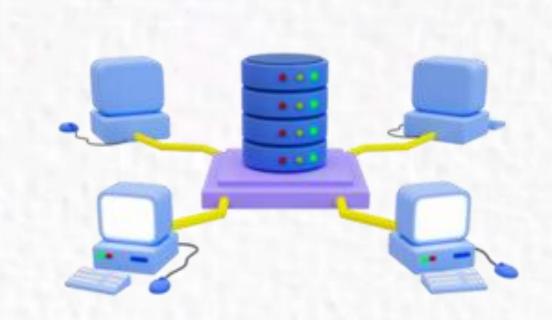




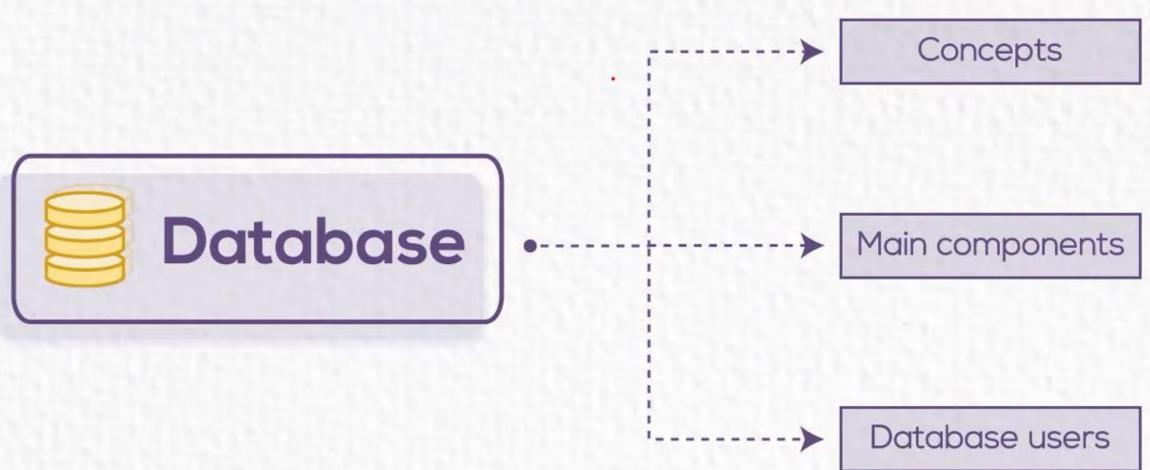
### **Database Fundamentals Course**







### Introduction

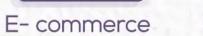














Super Market



E-Mail

### File Based System





Finance dept.



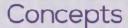
HR dept.



**Excel Sheet** 



Word file



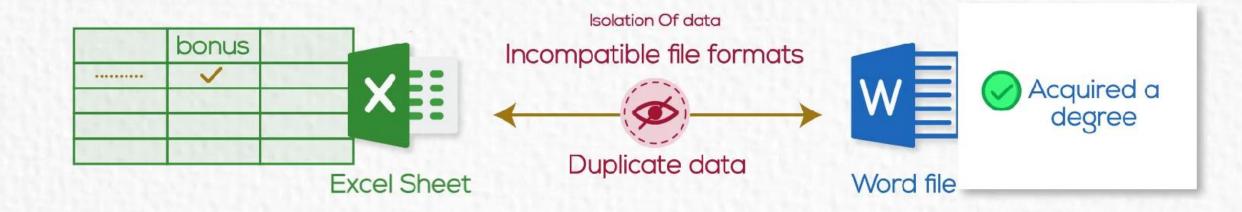
### File Based System





Finance dept.







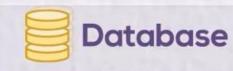


## Limitations Of File Based System

- Separation & Isolation Of data.
- Duplication of data
- Program Data Dependence
- Incompatible file formats



File Based System



A collection of related data.





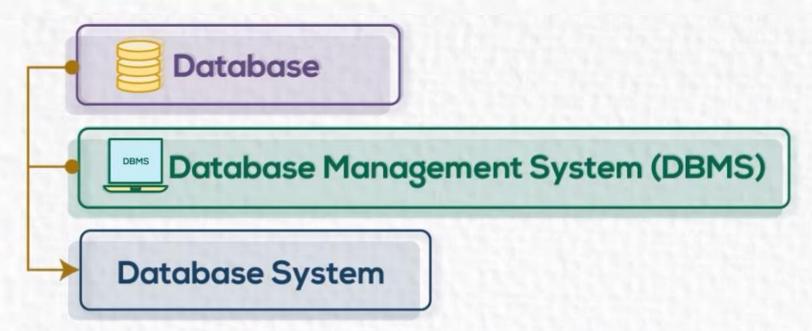
### Database Management System (DBMS)

A software package/ system to facilitate the creation and maintenance of a computerized database.



File Based System

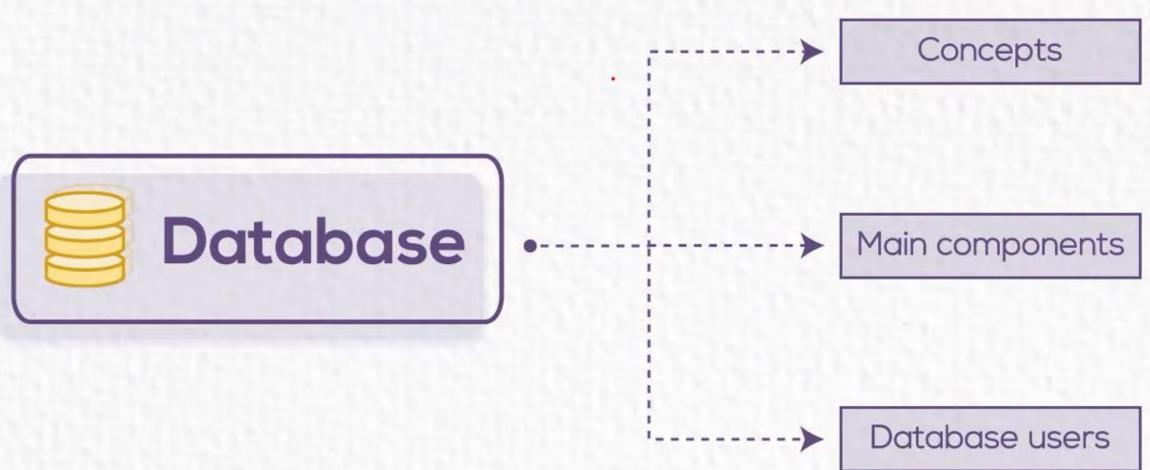




 The DBMS software together with the data itself. Sometimes, the applications are also included. (Software + Database)

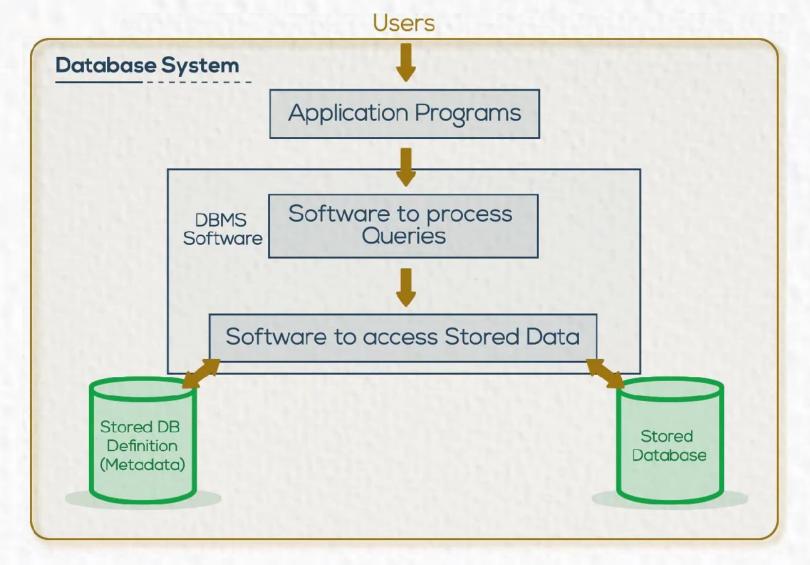


### Introduction



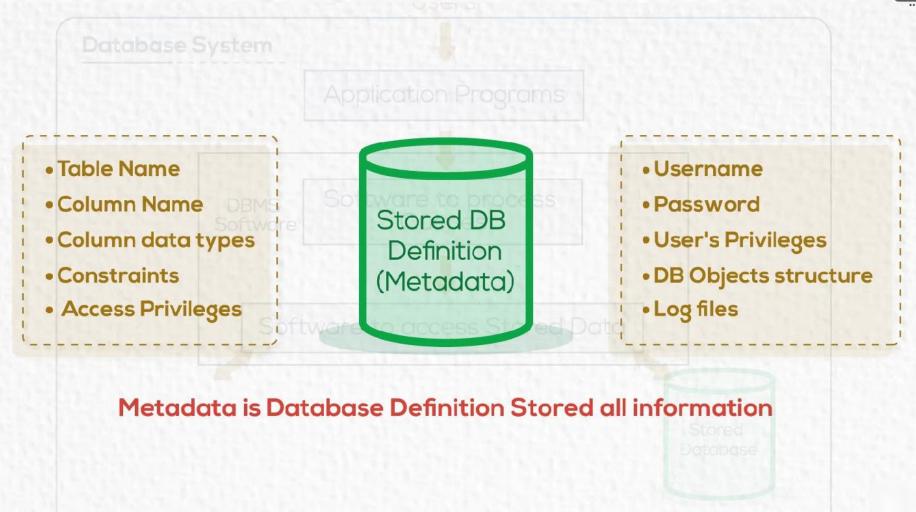






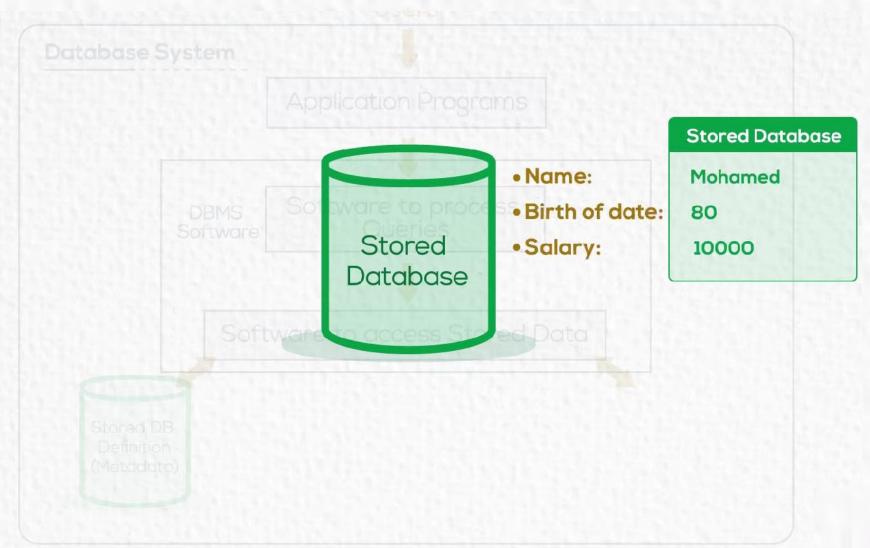














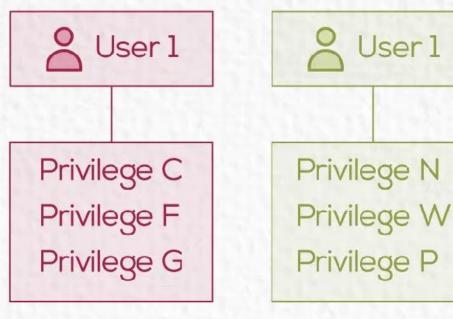
Database systems advantages

Controlling Redundancy.



Database systems advantages

- Controlling Redundancy.
- Restricting Unauthorized Access.





Privilege A
Privilege B
Privilege D



#### Database systems advantages

- Controlling Redundancy.
- Restricting Unauthorized Access.
- Sharing data.
- Enforcing Integrity Constraints.

	Integrity of data			
F	Phone number		ID	
	123456		123	
X	Text	X	456	
<b>Ø</b>	789101	X	456	



#### Database systems advantages

- Controlling Redundancy.
- Restricting Unauthorized Access.
- Sharing data.
- Enforcing Integrity Constraints.
- Inconsistency can be avoided.
- Providing Backup and Recovery.



Database systems disadvantages

Needs expertise to use.

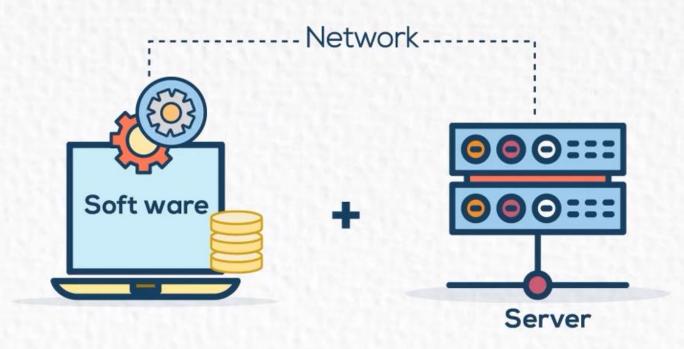




Database systems disadvantages

- Needs expertise to use.
- DBMS is expensive.

	Support DBMS	
	Database	
00	User	

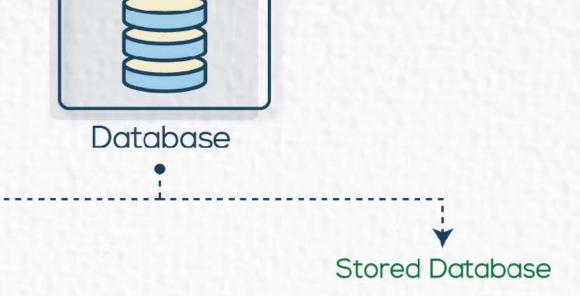


Meta Data



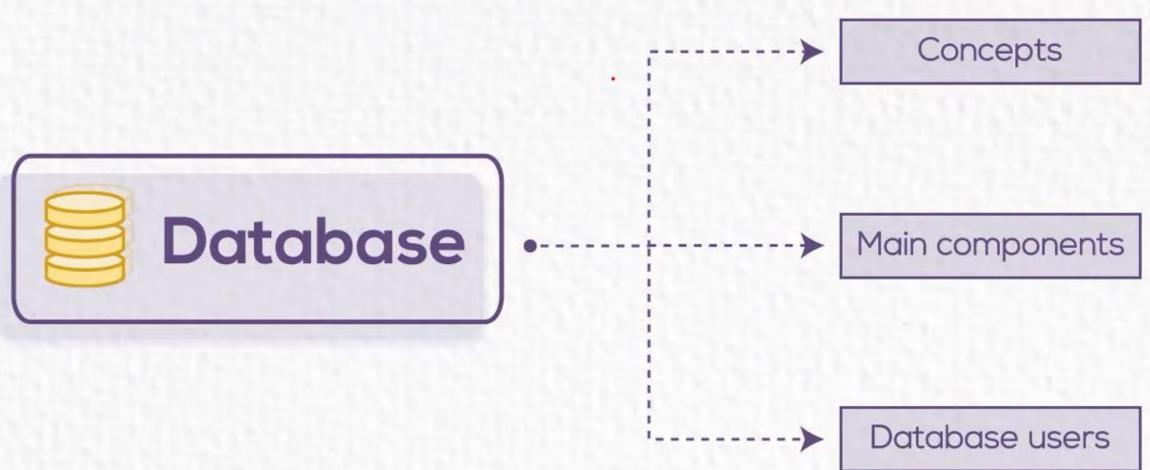
### Database systems disadvantages

- Needs expertise to use.
- DBMS is expensive.
- May be incompatible with any other available DBMS.



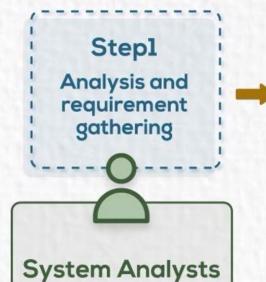


### Introduction



#### **Database Users**





 Business analysis and requirements gathering. Step2
Database Design

Database Designer

 Create database design(Conceptual Schema). Step3

Implementation

(DBA)
Database
Administrator

- Install DBMS.
- Create DB schema and populate data.
- Create Users and authorize access to db.

Maintain DB performance.

Step4

Application development

**Application** programmer

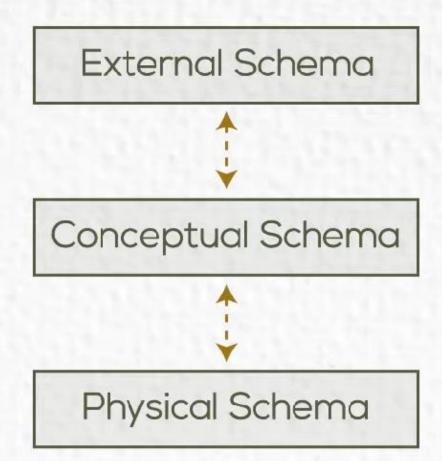
 Develop, test & debug the application.



**End users** 









External Schema

External Schema 1

External Schema 1

External Schema 1

#### What the user sees

They are concerned with what data the user will see and how the data will be presented to the user. Conceptual Schema



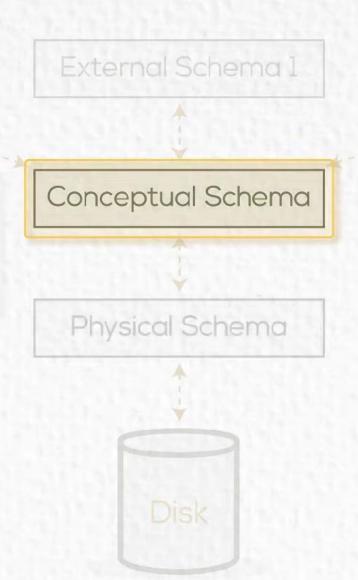




External Schema 1

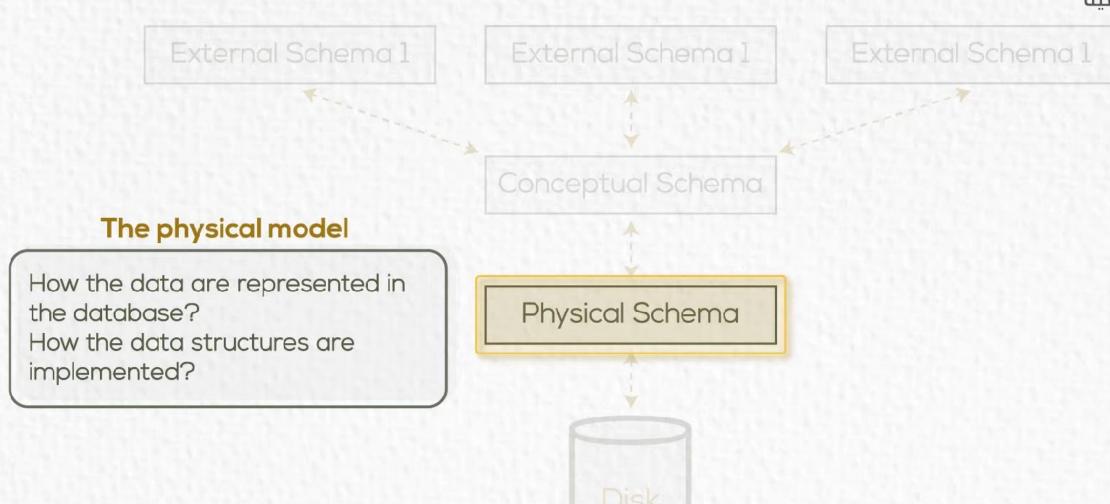
### The logical model

They are concerned with what is represented.
(define database structures such as tables and constraints)



External Schema 1

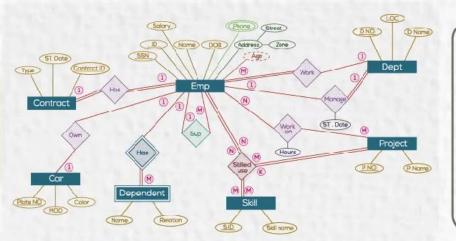






### **Data Models**

The logical model /conceptual model



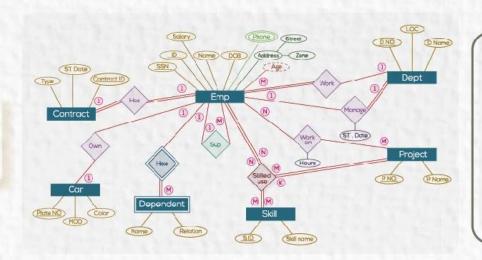
provide concepts that are close to the way many users perceive data, entities, attributes and relationships. (Ex. ERD)

The physical model



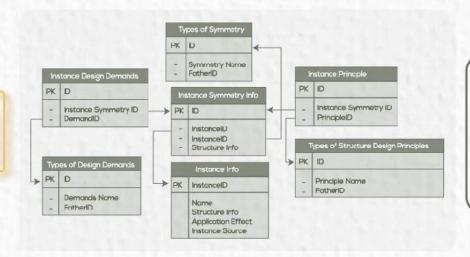
### **Data Models**

The logical model /conceptual model



provide concepts that are close to the way many users perceive data, entities, attributes and relationships. (Ex. ERD)

The physical model



describes how data is stored in the computer and the access path needed to access and search for data.