Evolving databases And it's future aspects

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1 Abstract

A good database is the first step in establishing a meaningful data. It should be stored in a way that it could become information for the reader and for whoever accessing it. The growth of a database can be determined by the various challenges it faces. Doing so helps researchers develop new ideas and combinations. A data must survive for as long as it is valuable, which means it must be able to adapt in response to the changing demands of the application systems that utilise it. This might include changes in data, meta-data, programmes, and applications, as well as how users perceive the information models. Programs/application are defined by their requirement to store enormous volumes of data, the structure of which must develop as the applications that utilise it. This necessitates the data to be dynamically mapped to a growing schema.

In this paper we will be discussing various phase of DBMS in which it has been evolve to the present status of the database management system and it's scope on various domains.

2 Introduction

A database is a collection of data, typically describing the activities of one or more related organizations. Database management systems may be thought of as a subset of computer science in general. Languages, object-oriented programming, and other programming paradigms, compilation, operating systems, concurrent programming, data structures, algorithms, theory, parallel and distributed systems, user interfaces, expert systems and artificial intelligence,

statistical techniques, and dynamic programming are among them.

A database management system, or DBMS, is software that makes it easier to manage and use huge amounts of data. A database is a collection of information that usually describes the activity of one or more organisations. The DBMS provides various functions that allow entry, storage and retrieval of large quantities of information and provides ways to manage how that information is organized. The demand for such systems, as well as their application, is continuously increasing. Instead of employing a database management system, you may store the data in files and manage it with application-specific code. The user of a database management system (DBMS) is ultimately concerned with a real-world business, and the data to be stored defines different parts of that business. It provides protection and security to the database. In the case of multiple users, it also maintains data consistency.

When any of a table's characteristics has redundancy in values, DBMS improves data organisation by using a database schema design approach called normalisation, which separates a large table into smaller tables. DBMSs provide a number of advantages over traditional file systems, including greater flexibility and a more sophisticated backup mechanism.