Database Systems

A **database** is an organized collection of [data](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_(computing)).[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Database#cite_note-1) A [relational database](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Relational_database), more restrictively, is a collection of [schemas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Database_schema), [tables](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Table_(database)), [queries](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Query_language), reports, [views](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/View_(SQL)), and other elements. Database designers typically organize the data to model aspects of reality in a way that supports [processes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Process_(computing)" \o "Process (computing))requiring information, such as (for example) modelling the availability of rooms in hotels in a way that supports finding a hotel with vacancies

A **database-management system** (**DBMS**) is a [computer-software](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_software) [application](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Application_software) that interacts with [end-users](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/End-user), other applications, and the database itself to capture and analyze data. A general-purpose DBMS allows the definition, creation, querying, update, and administration of databases.

Click below for books related to database systems:

1.Jeffrey D.Ullman

2.Steven Morris

3.Jennifer Widom

4.S.K.Singh

5.Hector Garcia-Molina