

# DATA BASES INTRODUCTION

## DataBase Foundations

Author: Eng. Carlos Andrés Sierra, M.Sc.  
cavirguezs@udistrital.edu.co

Lecturer  
Computer Engineer  
School of Engineering  
Universidad Distrital Francisco José de Caldas

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UNIVERSIDAD DISTRITAL  
FRANCISCO JOSÉ DE CALDAS

- 1 Software Components and Applications
- 2 Glossary
- 3 DataBase Classification
- 4 MER Diagrams
  - Study Case: Spotify



# Outline

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# Modular Software Components

- **Software Components** are the building **blocks** of software systems.

- **Modular Software** is a software design technique that emphasizes **separating** the **functionality** of a program into independent, interchangeable **modules**.

↳ Use more technologies

- **Software Applications** are the **final product** of software development.
- **Software Development** is the process of **creating** software applications.



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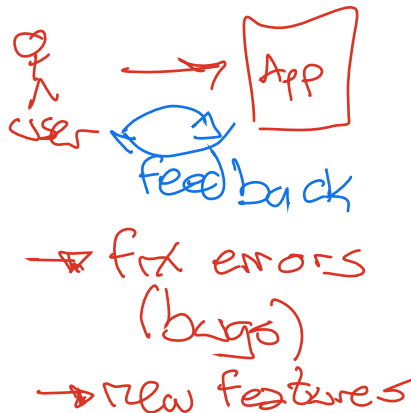
*teamwork*

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life-cycle soft.

water fall

Users needs  
User stories

Requirements  
↳ Design  
↳ Code  
↳ Tests  
↳ Deploy

Architecture

2 weeks

Agile  
Methodologies



## History of Data

Ubiquitous → IoT / 7 Petabytes/week (IoT)

## HISTORY OF DATA

19,000 BC



The Ishango bone holds the first evidence of data collection and storage.

1600s



John Graunt introduces the concept of data analysis in 1663.

1800s



Herman Hollerith designs a machine that helped complete the US census in 1890.

1900s



Fritz Pfleumer invents the magnetic tape which later inspired the invention of floppy disks and hard disk drives.

1990s

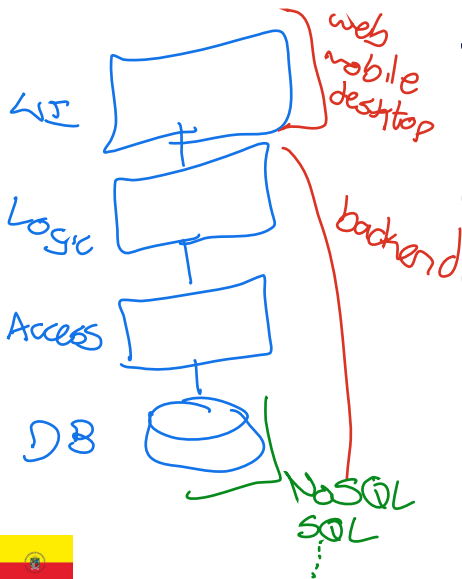


Sir Tim Berners Lee invents the World Wide Web.





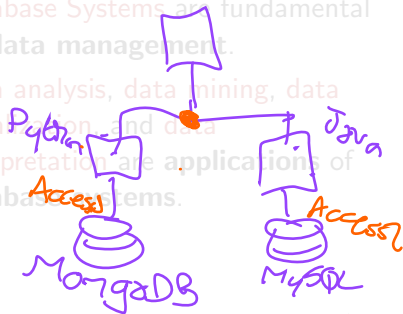
# Applications



- Software based on **layers** of **abstraction** and **modularity** lets implement different **database strategies**.

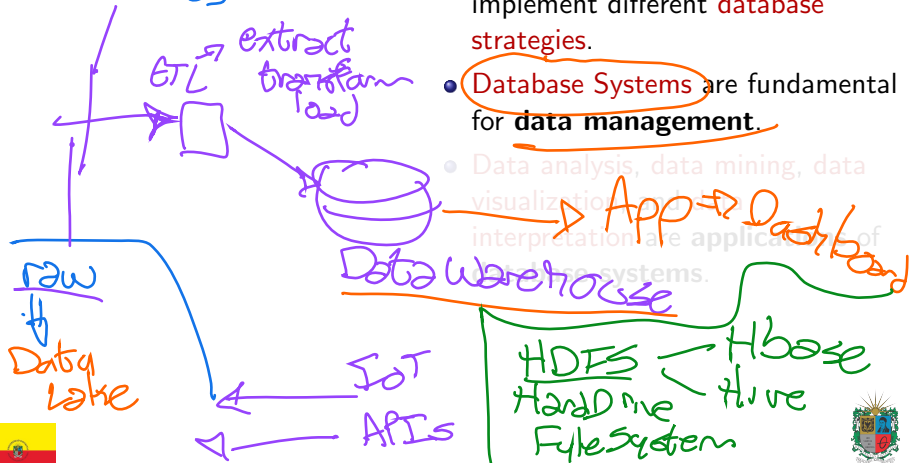
- Database Systems are fundamental for data management.

- Data analysis, data mining, data visualization, and data interpretation are applications of database systems.



# Applications

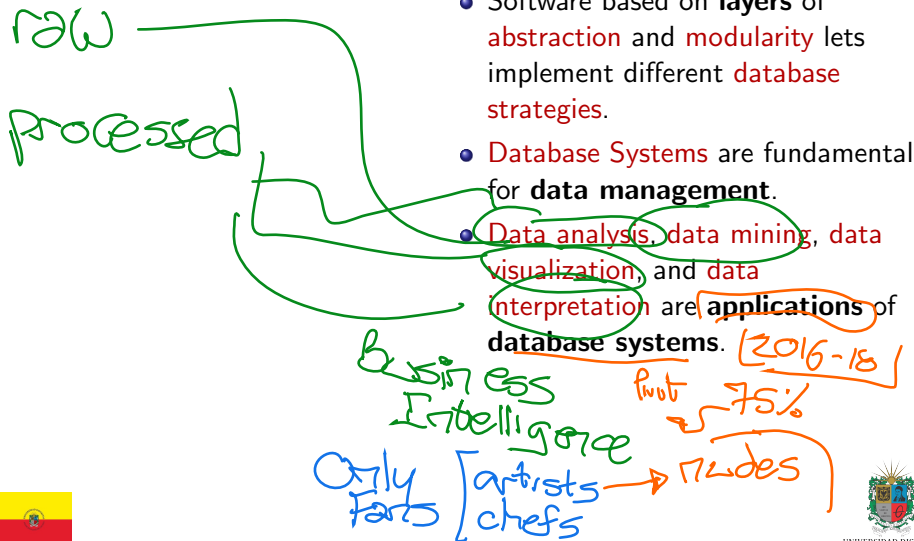
• CSV • xls • pdf  
Files



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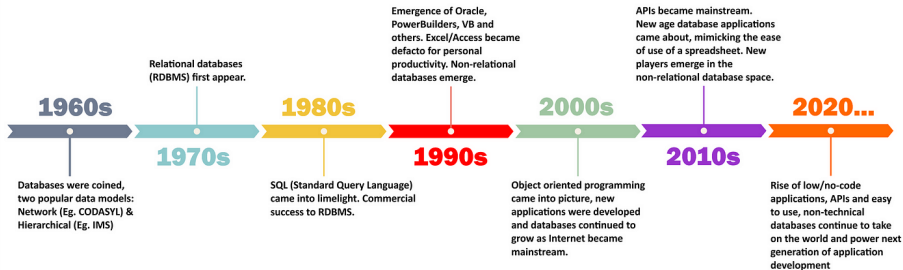


# Applications



# History of DataBases

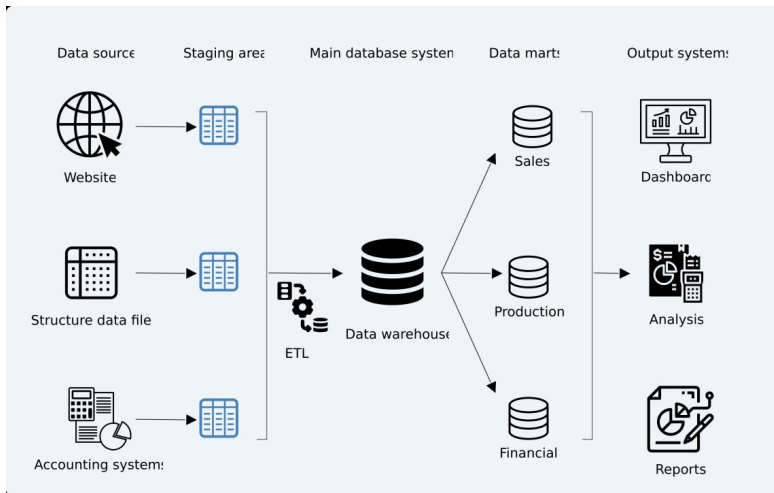
## History of Databases (1960-2020)



stackby.com



# Case of Study: DataBase System



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# From Data to Information

- **Data**: is a set of **values** of **qualitative** or **quantitative** variables.
- **Data Management**: is the process of **collecting**, **storing**, **processing**, and **analyzing** data.
- **Data Analysis**: is a process of **inspecting**, **cleansing**, **transforming**, and **modeling** data with the goal of **discovering** useful **information**, informing **conclusions**, and supporting **decision-making**.



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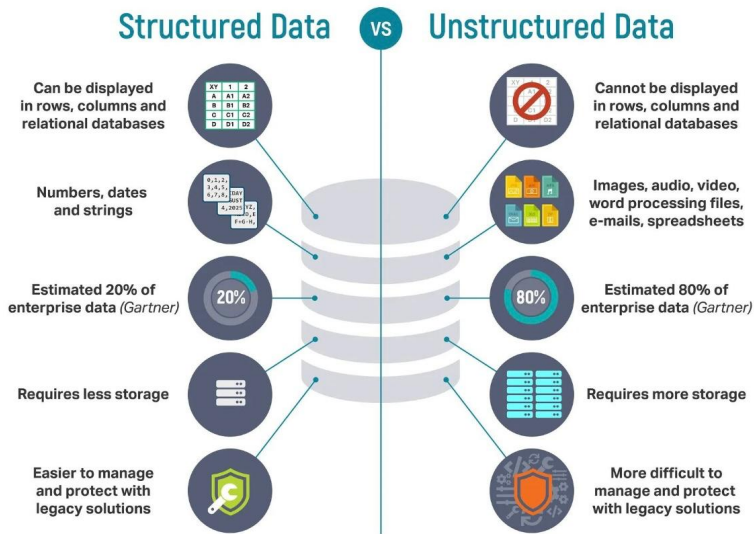


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# Structured and Unstructured Data



# Tables, Columns and Rows

- **Table** is a collection of **related** data held in a **structured** format within a **database**.
- **Column** is a set of **data values** of a particular **simple type**, one for each row of the table.
- **Row** is a set of **data values** of a particular **relationship**, one for each column of the table.



# Key-Value Data Structures

- **Key-Value Data Structures** are a type of **data structure** that can map **keys** to **values**.
- **Key** is a **unique** identifier for a **record** in a **data fragment**. **Value** is the **data** that is **associated** with the **key**.



# Primary and Foreign Keys

- **Primary Key** is a **unique** identifier for a **record** in a **data set**.
- **Foreign Key** is a **column** or **group of columns** in a **table** that **links** to a **primary key** in another **table**.



# CRUD Operations

- **CRUD** is an acronym for **Create**, **Read**, **Update**, and **Delete**.
- **Create** is the process of **adding** new **records** to a **data set**.
- **Read** is the process of **retrieving records** from a **data set**.
- **Update** is the process of **modifying records** in a **data set**.
- **Delete** is the process of **removing records** from a **data set**.



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# DataBase Classification

- **DataBase** is a collection of **data** that is **organized** so that it can be **easily accessed, managed, and updated**.
- **Relational DataBase** is a type of **database** that stores and provides access to **data points** that are **related** to one another.
- **NoSQL DataBase** is a type of **database** that provides a mechanism for **storage and retrieval** of **data** that is **modeled** in **means other** than the **tabular relations** used in **relational databases**.





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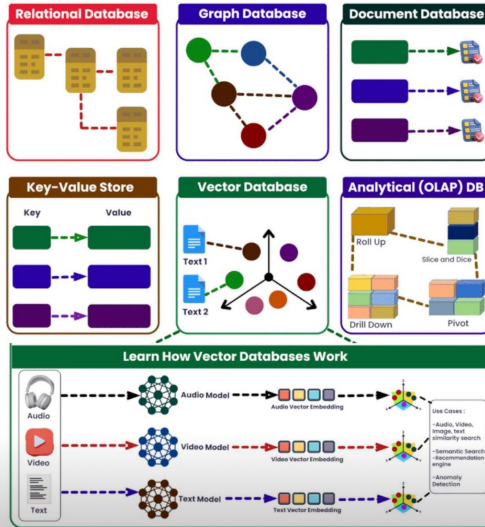
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# Types of Database

## How Many Types of Database Do You Know?



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# Entity-Relationship Model

**Entity-Relationship Model** is a **data model** for **describing** the **data** or **information** aspects of a **business domain** or its **processes**.



# Entity Definition

**Entity** is a **thing** or **object** in the **real world** that is **distinguishable** from other



# Relationship between Entities

**Relationship** is a **connection** between **entities**. This connection could be **one-to-one**, **one-to-many**, and **many-to-many**.



# Creating our own **Espotifai**





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# Thanks!

## Questions?



Repo: <https://github.com/EngAndres/ud-public/tree/main/courses/databases-foundations>

