#### DATABASES INTRODUCTION

#### DataBase Foundations

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## Outline

- Software Components and Applications
- ② Glosary
- OataBase Classification
- MER Diagrams
  - Study Case: Spotify





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- Software Components and Applications
- Q Glosary
- 3 DataBase Classification
- 4 MER Diagrams
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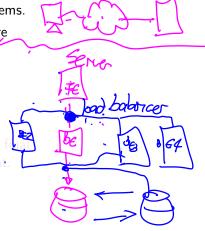
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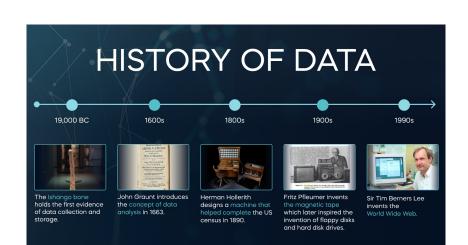
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DataBase Foundations

## History of Data







## **Applications**

- Software based on layers of abstraction and modularity lets implement different database strategies.
- Database Systems are fundamental for data management.
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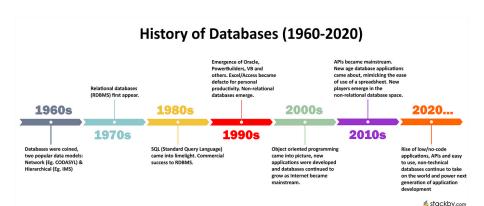
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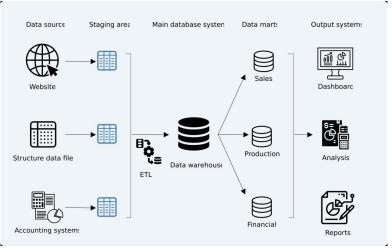
# History of DataBases







## 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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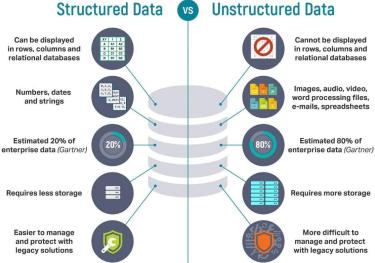
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### Structured and Unstructured Data







## 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.

DataBase Foundations





## **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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# Types of Database

# How Many Types of Database Do You Know?



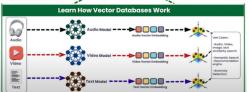
















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## Entity-Relationship Model

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



