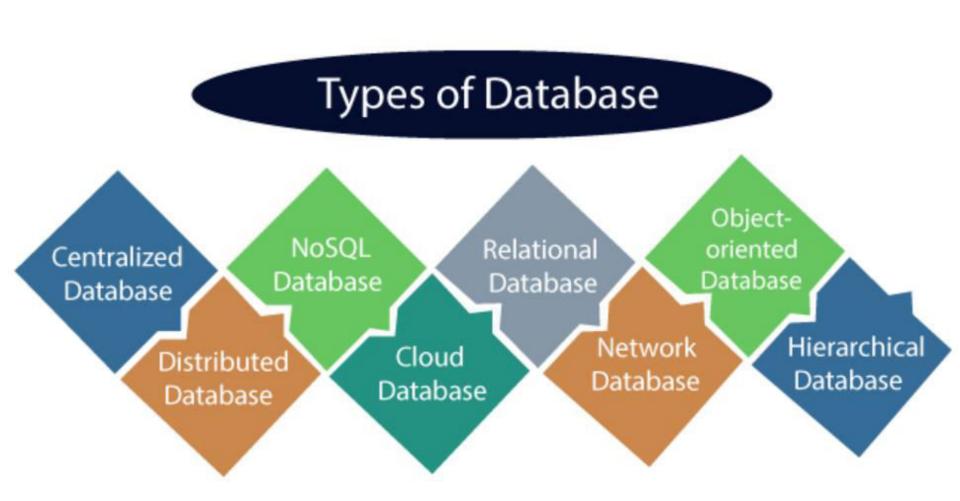
University of Central Florida CGS 2545 Database Concepts



- There are various types of databases used for storing different varieties of data
 - Centralized Database
 - Distributed Database
 - Relational Database
 - NoSQL Database
 - Cloud Database
 - Object-oriented Databases
 - Hierarchical Databases
 - Network Databases
 - Personal Database
 - Operational Database
 - Enterprise Database

- Centralized Database
 - stores data at a centralized database system
 - users access the stored data from different locations through several applications
 - applications use an authentication process to let users access data securely

- Distributed Database
 - data is distributed among different database systems of an organization
 - database systems are connected via communication links that help end-users to access the data easily
 - two variations
 - Homogeneous DDB database systems execute on the same operating system and use the same application process and carry the same hardware devices
 - Heterogeneous DDB database systems execute on different operating systems under different application procedures, and carry different hardware devices

- Relational Database
 - based on the relational data model, which stores data in the form of rows (tuple) and columns (attributes), and together forms a table (relation)
 - uses SQL for storing, manipulating and maintaining the data
 - E.F. Codd invented the database in 1970.
 - Each table in the database carries a key that makes the data unique from others

- NoSQL Database
 - Non-SQL/Not Only SQL is a type of database that is used for storing a wide range of data sets
 - it is not a relational database as it stores data not only in tabular form but in several different ways
 - It came into existence when the demand for building modern applications increased
 - Thus, NoSQL presented a wide variety of database technologies in response to the demands

- NoSQL Database
 - Further divide a NoSQL database into the following four types
 - Key-value storage: the simplest type of database storage where it stores every single item as a key (or attribute name) holding its value, together.
 - **Document-oriented Database:** used to store data as JSON-like document; helps developers in storing data by using the same document-model format as used in the application code.

- NoSQL Database
 - Further divide a NoSQL database into the following four types
 - Graph Databases: used for storing vast amounts of data in a graph-like structure; social networking websites use the graph database
 - Wide-column stores: similar to the data represented in relational databases; data is stored in large columns together, instead of storing in rows

- Cloud Database
 - data is stored in a virtual environment and executes over the cloud computing platform
 - provides users with various cloud computing services (SaaS, PaaS, IaaS, etc.) for accessing the database
 - there are numerous cloud platforms
 - Amazon Web Services(AWS)
 - Microsoft Azure
 - Kamatera
 - PhonixNAP
 - ScienceSoft
 - Google Cloud SQL

- Object-oriented Databases
 - uses the object-based data model approach for storing data in the database system
 - data is represented and stored as objects which are similar to the objects used in the object-oriented programming language

- Hierarchical Databases
 - stores data in the form of parentchildren relationship nodes
 - it organizes data in a tree-like structure
 - data get stored in the form of records that are connected via links
 - each child record in the tree will contain only one parent
 - each parent record can have multiple child records

- Network Databases
 - follows the network data model
 - the representation of data is in the form of nodes connected via links between them
 - it allows each record to have multiple children and parent nodes to form a generalized graph structure

- Personal Database
 - collecting and storing data on the user's system
 - designed for a single user
- Operational Database
 - creates and updates the database in real-time
 - designed for executing and handling the daily data operations in several businesses

- Enterprise Database
 - large organizations or enterprises use this database for managing a massive amount of data
 - helps organizations to increase and improve their efficiency
 - simultaneous access to users