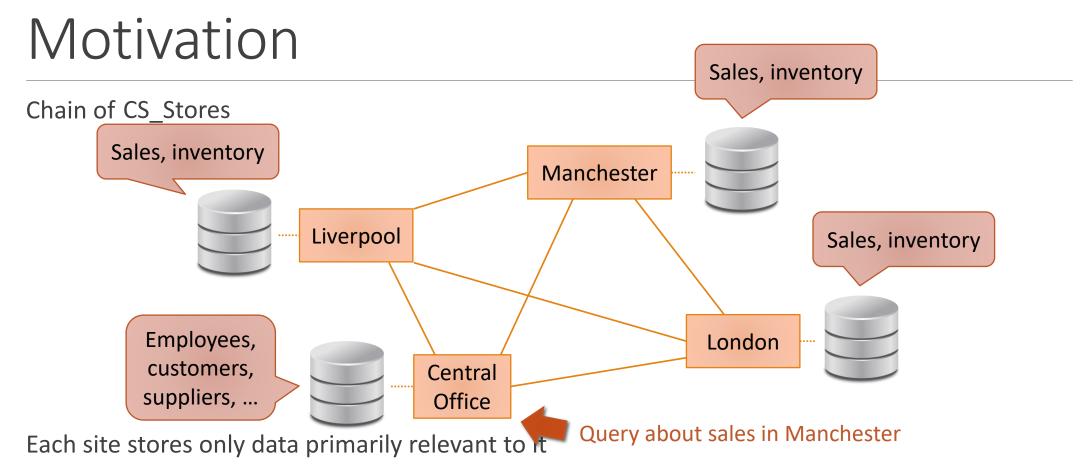
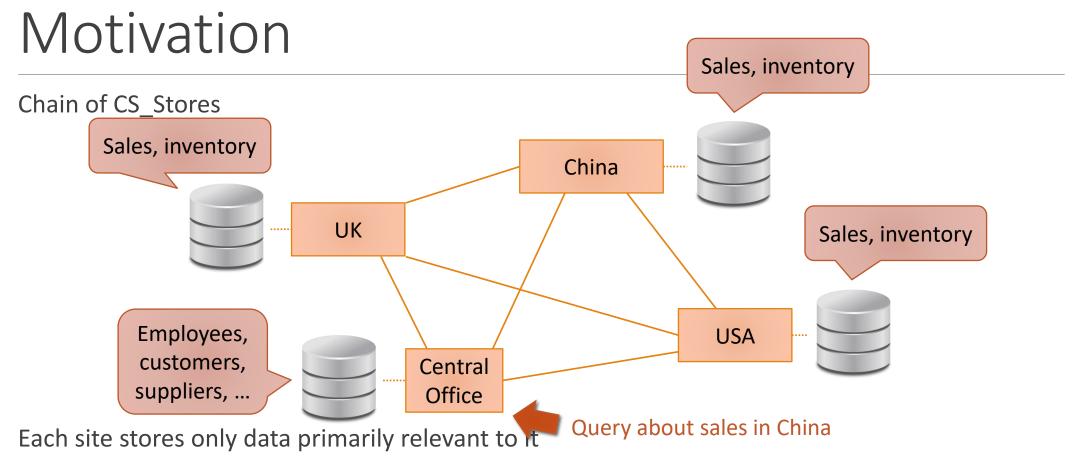
Introduction to distributed databases

Overview over this video

In this video, we will see what a distributed database is and why they are important



Distributed DBMS provide access to data at all sites



Distributed DBMS provide access to data at all sites

Other Applications

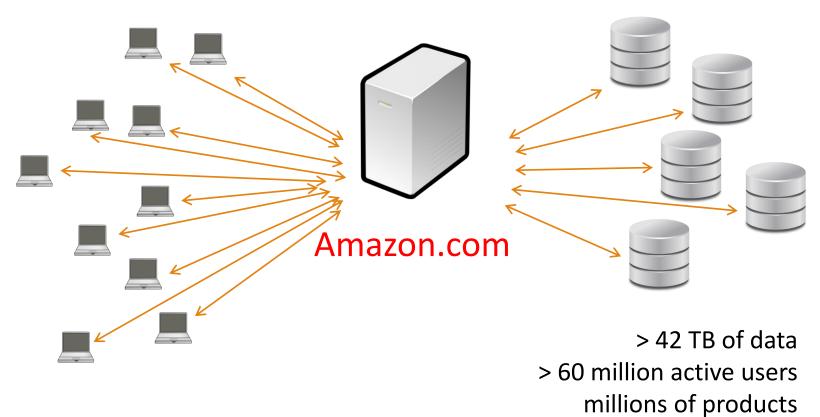
More general: large organisations/companies

- ...with different branches or offices.
- ...with different sub-companies
- ...or simply so large that one computer can't handle all the request

Providing access to large datasets to many users (e.g., for an online store)

- Distribute data over several computers not necessarily identical (in software or hardware)
- Computers could be at geographically separate locations (but also possible that they are the same place)
- Possible advantages:
 - Balance workload & network traffic
 - Easier to extend capacity or scale to higher number of users

From "introduction to databases" video



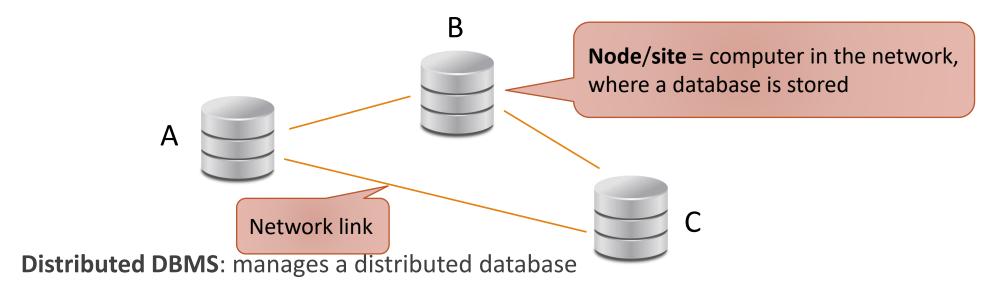
millions of users per day many at the same time

100s of servers

Distributed Databases

Distributed Database:

- Collection of multiple logically interrelated databases
- **Distributed** over a computer network



Advantages

Performance improvements

- Answer queries faster by distributing tasks over the nodes
- Reduces CPU time, disk accesses, communication cost, ... at individual nodes

Scalability

- Easier extension of the system: capacity, performance, ...
- Essentially just add a new node

Resilience

- Data can be replicated at geographically separate sites
- Catastrophic failures don't affect the entire system

Summary

A distributed database is a database made up of multiple logically interrelated databases that is based on multiple different computers, distributed over a network