Database Management & Its Benifits

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Database

DATABASE IS DEFINED AS AN ORGANIZED COLLECTION OF DATA ABOUT AN ENTITY OR THINGS. DATABASE IS A SHARED COLLECTION OF RELATED DATA USED TO SUPPORT THE ACTIVITIES AND DECISION MAKING OF A PARTICULAR ORGANIZATION. DATABASE IS INTEGRATED AS WELL AS SHARED DATABASES ARE MANAGED GENERALLY BY SOME SPECIAL SOFTWARE KNOWN AS DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

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DBMS

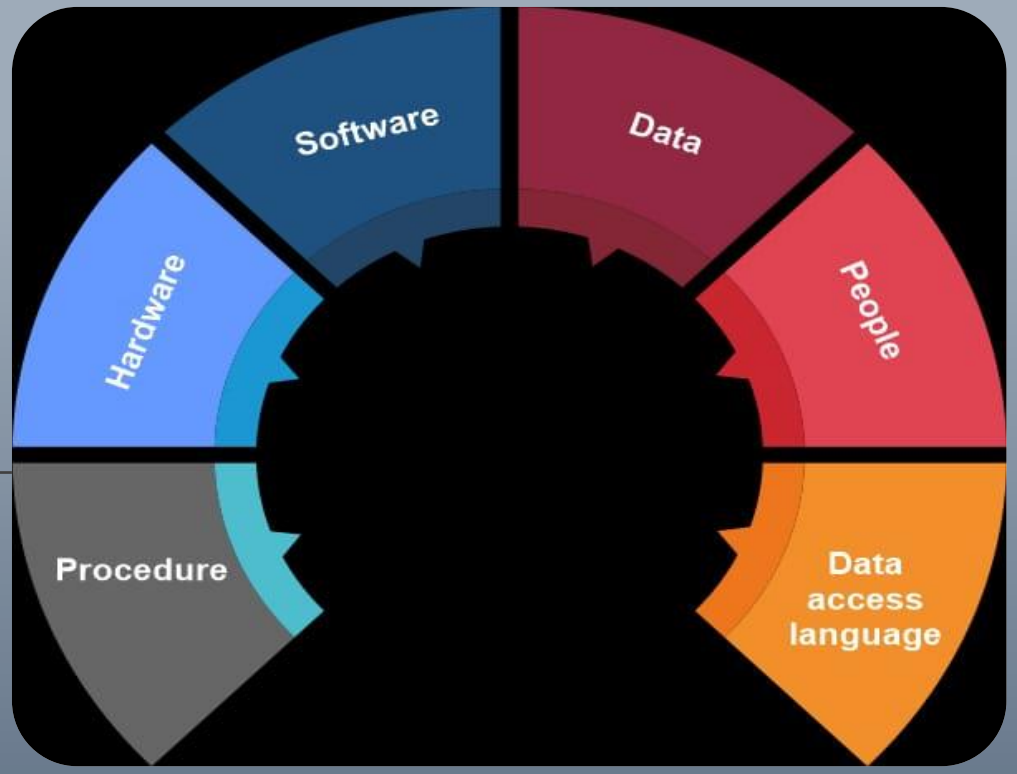
Database Management System

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- ✓**Database management systems** are specially designed applications to create a connection between user and the program and to store data in an organised manner .The purpose of DBMS software is to allow to create ,access,modify and a database . A DBMS stores data in such a manner that it becomes easier and highly efficient to retrieve,manipulate and produce information.Thus , a DBMS is an electronic or computerized record keeping system. It maintains various pieces of information in an integrated & summarized form,instead of keeping them in separate independent files.
- ✓**Examples of DBMS** are: MS Access, My SQL,SQLite,Microsoft SQL Server & many more

COMPONENTS OF DBMS

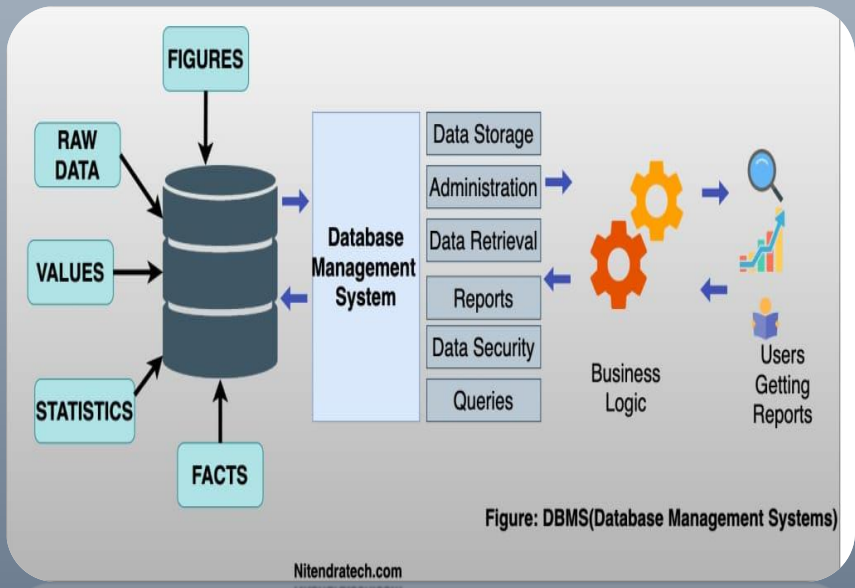
- PROCEDURE
- HARDWARE
- SOFTWARE
- DATA
- PEOPLE
- DATA ACCESS LANGUAGE



ROLE OF DBMS

A DBMS gives us tools to

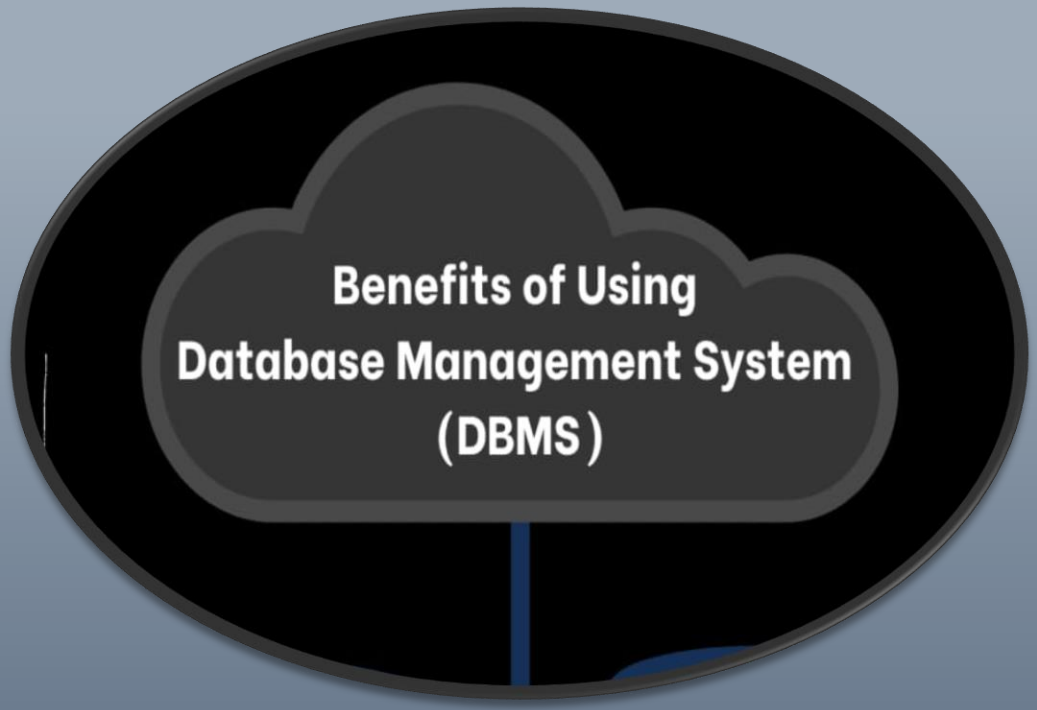
- Store data in structured way
- Query the database
- Sort and manipulate data in the database
- Maintains data consistency in case of multiple users
- Validate the data entered
- Check the inconsistencies



What are the **Advantages of DBMS?**

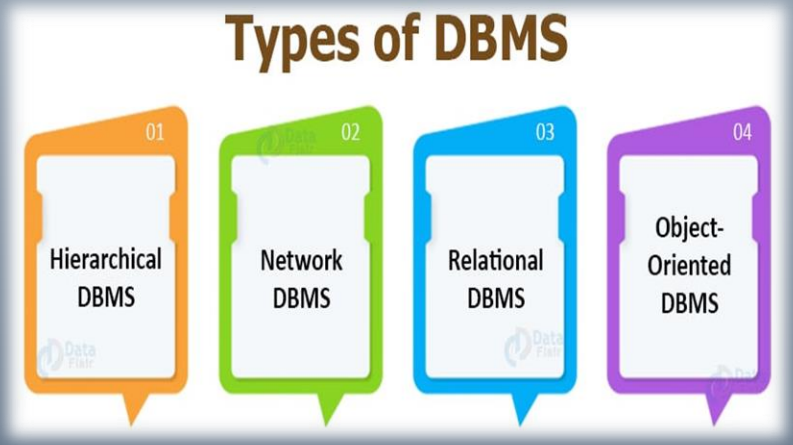
ADVANTAGES OF DBMS

- Control Of Data Redundancy
- Data Consistency
- Sharing Of Data
- Reduced Programming Effort
- Improved Data Integrity
- Privacy & Security
- Improve Backup & Recovery System



TYPE OF DBMS

- Hierarchical DBMS
- Network DBMS
- Relational DBMS
- Object –Oriented DBMS



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