RDBMS

Presented by

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File Based Data Management

- File based data management systems are the first method used in storing data for computers (used a lot in the early mainframe systems).
- Sequential reading refers to retrieving data from the file by reading from the beginning until the data is found.
- To delete data in the file, the whole file is re-written without that data.
- To update data, the whole file is re-written with the new value of the data.
- Normally referred to as ‘flat files’.

Disadvantages of File Based System

- 1. Data Redundancy:
- It is possible that the same information may be duplicated in different files.this leads to data redundancy results in memory wastage.

- 2. Data Inconsistency:
- Because of data redundancy,it is possible that data may not be in consistent state.

- 3. Difficulty in Accessing Data:
- Accessing data is not convenient and efficient in file processing system.

- 4. Limited Data Sharing:
- Data are scattered in various files.also different files may have different formats and these files may be stored in different folders may be of different departments.

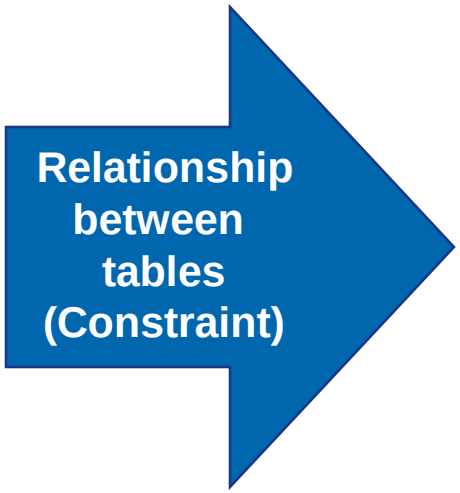
RDBMS

- Tables (also called a relation) is used to store data. This is the core of the relational model.
- Data stored in tables is independent from the application. This implies that several applications can use the same set of tables.
- Maintenance of relationships between tables is easy because tables can be created and removed any time.
- RDBMS provides a robust Standardized Query Language (SQL).

Overview of the RDBMS Advantage

Employee Table

Name	Level	Dept
MARK	STF	IT
JEN	STD	CAFE
CAROL	STF	IT
JERRY	SUP	HR



Department Table

Dept	Location
IT	Building A
HR	Building B
CAFE	Building C
ADMIN	Building B


Thank you!