The Database Approach

Learning Objectives

- Formalize the concepts of data, information, data management, and metadata (schema)
- Explain what a database is and why databases are important
- Describe a database management system
- Differentiate between the DBMS and a database
- Describe the different data models and abstraction layers

What Are Databases?

Databases are collections of data, usually describing events, objects, and concepts.

Common database models

- Flat
- Relational*
- Dimensional
- Object oriented
- Document model



^{*} We will be working exclusively with the relational model in this class.

Traditional File Processing Systems

Early electronic storage was inefficient

- Indexed Sequential Access Method (ISAM)
- Program-data dependency
- Duplication of data
- Lengthy development times
- Heavy maintenance load



The Database Approach

Simple tabular databases work well for very small data sets.

	Α	В	С		D	E	F	G
1		TO DO L	IST		2 1			Marie Challe
2	1 25	Wednesday,	June 1, 2016					Part of
3	7	Due Today:	1					6.0
4		Overdue:	2					
5		Done	Description	~	Due Date	Priority v	Assigned t	0
6			Mow grass		6/2/2016	High	Mom	
7	100	✓	Clean Room		5/31/2016	Medium	Child 1	iq.
8	4		Clean Room		5/31/2016	High	Child 2	
9		✓	Clean Room		5/31/2016	Medium	Child 3	
10			Clean Room		5/31/2016	Medium	Child 4	
11			Organize Pantry		6/1/2016	Low	Dad	
12								

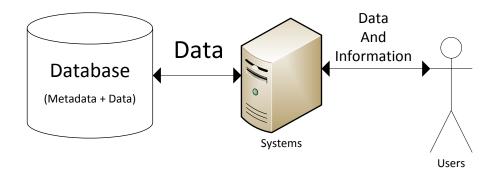
Elements of a DBMS

- Data definition mechanism
 - Provides a means for structuring and describing the stored data
- Storage and retrieval mechanism
 - Provides a means for data entry and recall
- Data administration mechanism
 - Provides the means to limit access to data, backup and restore database elements, manage database performance, and other tasks

Fundamental Axioms of DBMS

- Users communicate with computer applications (websites, etc.)
- Computer applications communicate with DBMS.
- Users do not communicate with DBMS directly.
- As a result, DBMS, although they can be used interactively, are **not** used interactively.
- A DBMS is not a replacement for sound database design principles.

Systems use DBMS.



Users use Systems



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