These are atomicity, consistency, isolation, durability. In totality, the ACID properties of transactions provide a mechanism in DBMS to ensure the consistency and correctness of any database.

**INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS**

simpler

collection of documents

no schema, unstructured

web search engines

don’t deal with transactional updates

deal with some querying issues

Very common words such as “a”, “an”, “the”, “it” etc. are eliminated Called stop words

**INDEXING**

An index file consists of records (called index entries) of the form

SEARCHKEY | POINTER

ordered indices & hash indices

ordered indices

searchkey’e göre sıralı

Dense index — Index record appears for every search-key value in the file.

Sparse Index: contains index records for only some search-key values.

multilevel index:

A diagram of a data flow

Description automatically generated