SQL Server

Data- Its some input that we provide. It has no meaning.

Information- Processed Data. That has meaning.

Database- Collection of information that belongs to a certain topic. Written in a proper manner so that it can be retrieved easily.

Data base Management System- Software in database that maintains and manages data.

History of DBMS

1950’s – File Management System/ File Database Management System (FMS/FDMS)

* Arranged in sequential order.
* Disadvantage- need to search from the beginning.

1960’s – Hierarchy Management System/ Hierarchy Database Management System (HMS/HDMS)

* By IBM for IMS (Information Management System)
* Tree structure, top level root, then parent, child and sibling/leaf
* Advantage- easy retrieval
* Disadvantage- One person share once and to add new level in between we need to reconstruct the entire tree.

1969- Network Database Management System (NDBMS)

* By IBM for project IMS
* Based on OS called Multiplex Information Computing System (MULTICS).
* Advantage- concurrent sharing
* Disadvantage- no security for centralized DB, increase redundancy and more usage of leading to decrease in performance and increase in inconsistencies.

1970-

Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)

* Developed by Mr. EF.CODD
* Relation defined by the commonness between objects. In 3 types
  + One to one relation
  + One to many relation / Many to one relation
  + Many to Many relation

CODD rules-

1. Information Rule-