



Database Systems



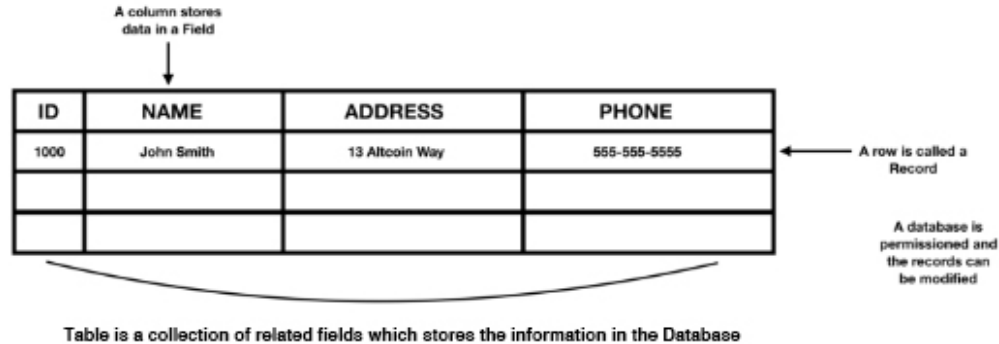
Introduction to Databases

A traditional database is a data structure which is used for storage of information. The data is typically stored electronically in a computer system.

Databases originated as flat file hierarchical systems which gave us some simple information regarding gathering and storage of information. Later on, databases started using a relational model which helped us to create more complex ways of gathering data by creating relationships between information from multiple databases. The data stored in databases can be organized using a DBMS.

Table

A table is a collection of related data which is held within a database. Tables are made of columns and rows. Columns are used to describe the data fields and rows define a record stored in a database.

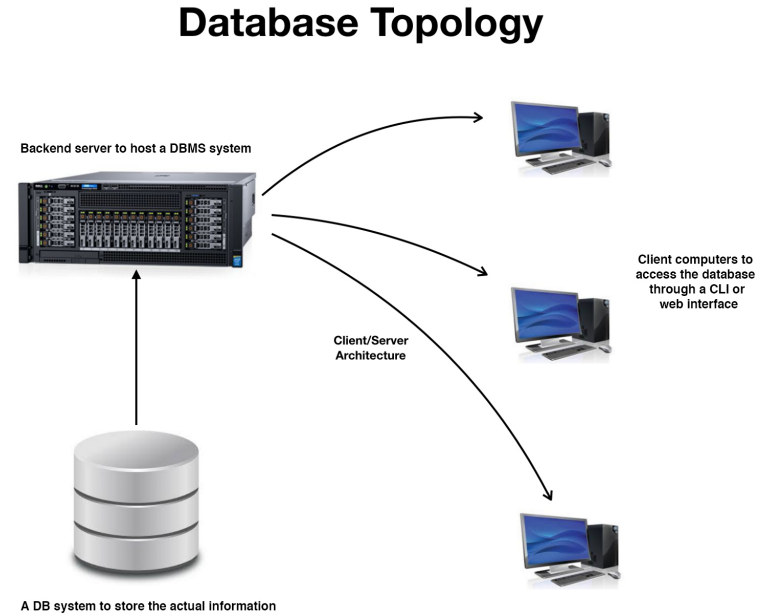




Characteristics of a Database

- A database can be modified, managed and controlled.
- Every database always has a user that functions as an administrator, this user has complete control of the database.
- Administrator can create, delete, modify and change any record stored in a database.
- Administrator could also perform administration operations like optimizing performance and managing size for the database.
- A Database could also have many other roles to control and operate the data.
- A database is recursive, you can modify, update or delete a particular record.

Database Topology



Thank You

Have a good day!
