

Introduction to DBMS



data Base management system



↳ data refers to raw facts,
information about something

AlgoPrep

student

employees

Payment

batch

social media

ads → how its work.

analytical data

Military Base :-

A Place where military equipments are stored.

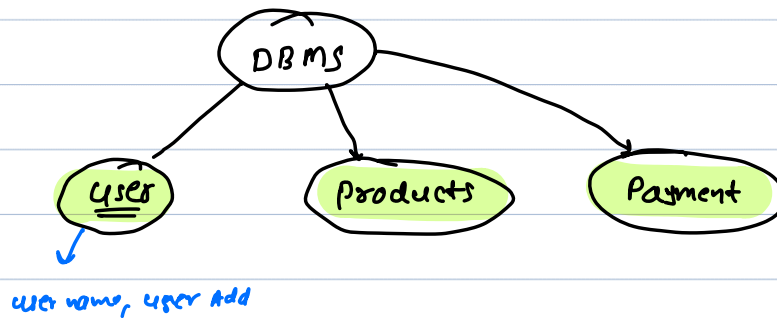
data base :-

A Place where related data is stored.

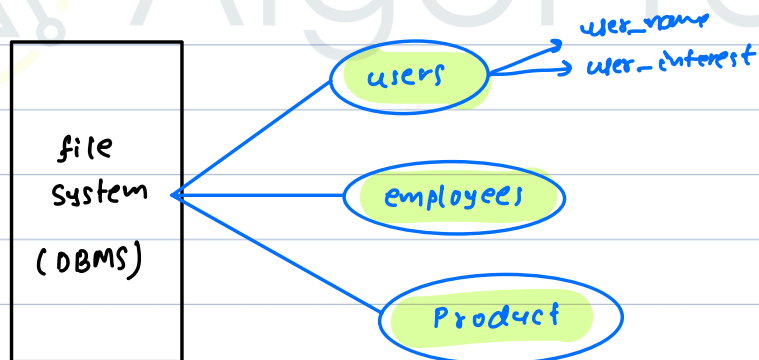
↳ collection of related data.

data base mangement system

it is software system that enables user to define, create and maintain data base.



file system can behave like DBMS.



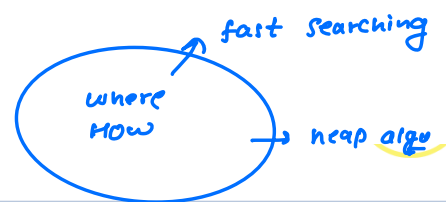
↳ it stored data in hierorichal form

② retrieval of data is tough.

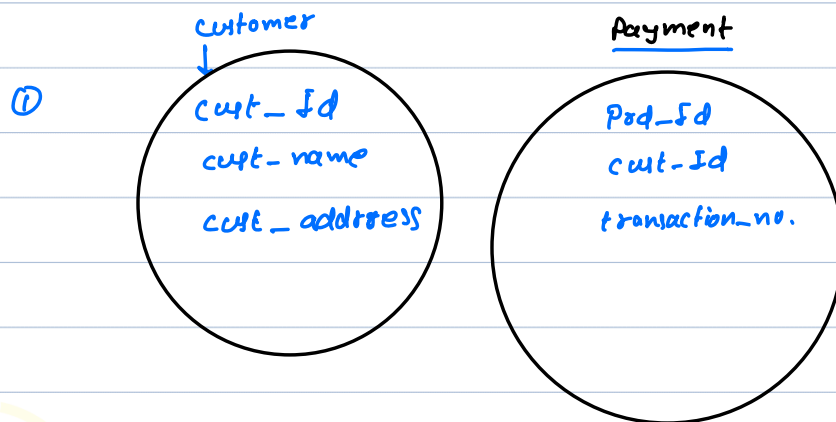
manit, abh@gmail.com...
Akhil, xyz@gmail.com
.

searching $O(n)$
Linear search

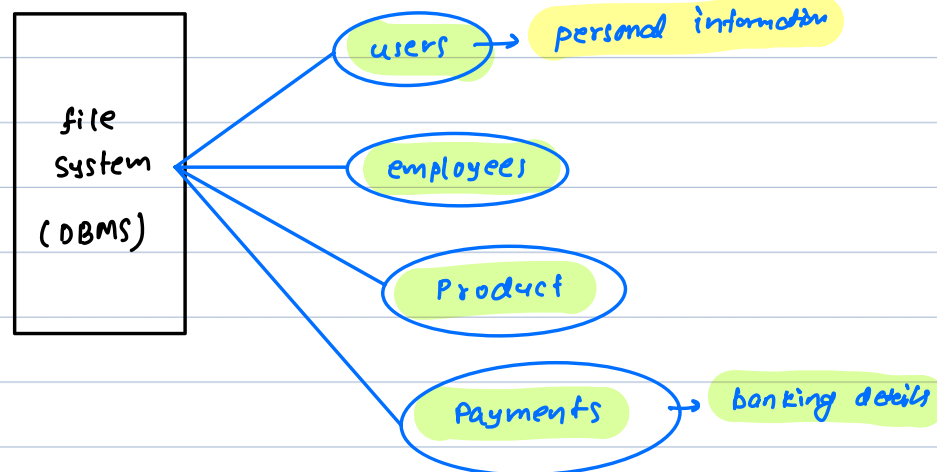
(50,000)



② data redundancy and inconsistency:



③ Security and Access control



④ concurrency control :-

dbms → manages concurrent access to data by multiple users or transaction

types of data bases

Relational data Base

(MySQL)

(SQL)

relation

///

customer table

(database)

structured

Query

Language

table

columns / field / Attributes

P1 →

P2 →

P3 →

cust-Id	cust-name	mobile no	Address
1	mayur	9788..	abc
2	Pooja	2943..	xyz
3	Aruna	8792..	axy
4			
5			
6			

row / records / tuples

break till 9:20

- ① Relation / table
- ② Attributes / columns → characteristics of the entities
- ③ tuples / rows → it represents individual instance of data of entity.
- ④ degree :- number of attributes / columns.
- ⑤ cardinality :- number of tuples.

Properties / rules of relation / table

① each row is unique.

(at least one attribute should be distinct)

cust-Id	cust-name	mobile no	Address
1	mayur	9788..	abc
2	Pooja	2343..	xyz
3	Arunima	8792..	axy
4	mayur	9788..	abc
5			
6			

② each cell can only contain a single value.

cell can't contain any list / collection of data

cust-Id	cust-name	mobile no	Address
1	mayur	9788..	abc
2	Pooja	{2343.., 3452, 7453}	xyz
3	Arunima	{8792.., 9345, 2387}	axy
4	mayur	9788..	abc
5			
6			

mobile - no

cust-Id	mobile no
2	2343
2	3452

2	7 4 5 3
3	8 7 9 2
3	9 3 4 5 2 7 1 7
4	9 7 5 8

③ order of the columns shouldn't matter.

`list< customer> ... = select * from cust-table`
`= select cust-name, cust-addre`

④ order of the rows shouldn't matter.

$\{2, 4, 17, 5, 8\} = \{5, 8, 17, 4, 2\}$



AlgoPrep