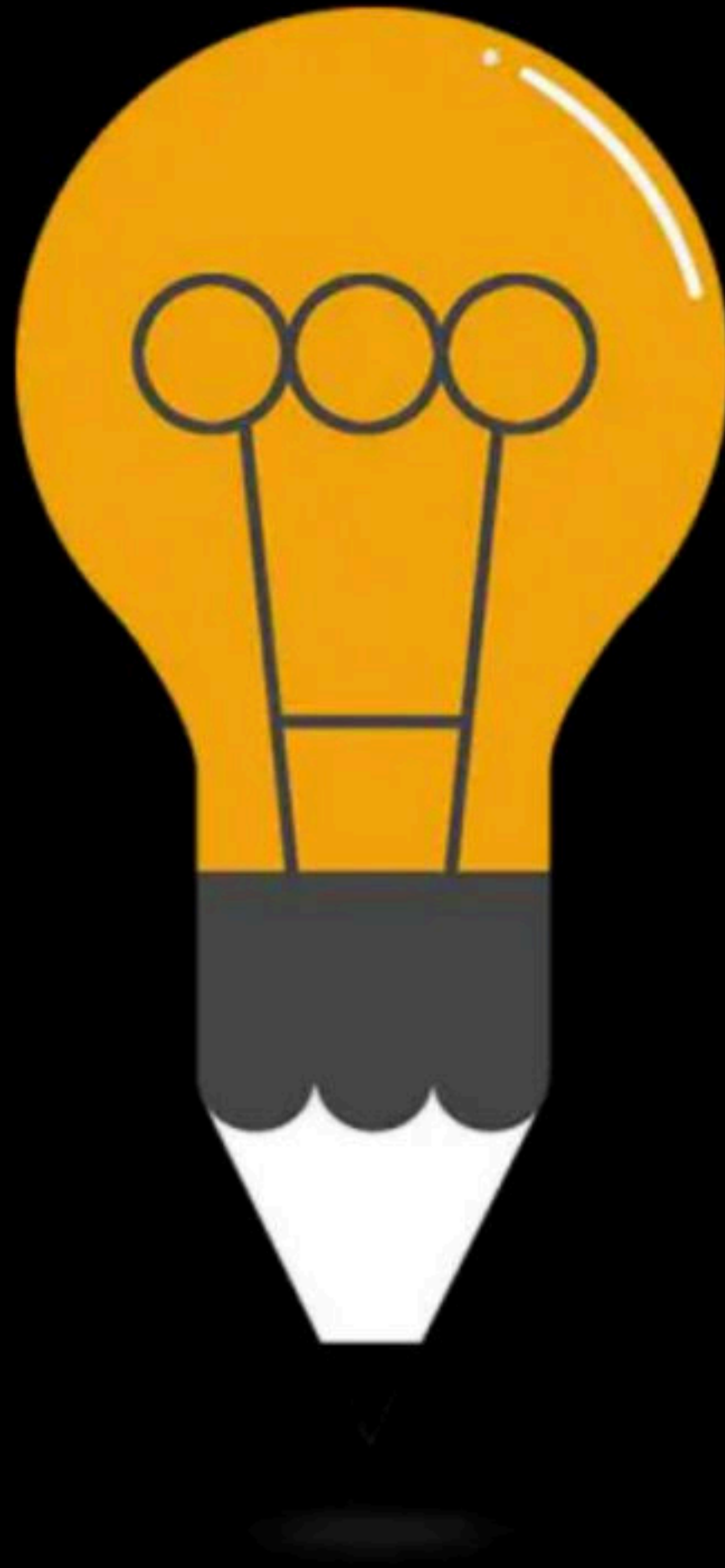




# Introduction to DBMS

Complete Course on Database Management System



# DBMS

## Introduction

By: **Vishvadeep Gothi**

{ 2:30pm  
special class } → link  
↓  
pinned  
up

# Vishvadeep Gothi

- **GATE Ranks:**

- 682 (2009) – 3<sup>rd</sup> year
- 19 (2010) – 4<sup>th</sup> year
- 119, 440 etc.

- **Education:**

- ME from IISc Bangalore
- Mtech from BITS-pilani in Data Science

- **Work:**

- 15+ Year Teaching Experience
- 12+ in GATE/IES (GateForum, Gate Academy, ACE)
- ✓ • Worked in Cisco, Audience Communication

- **Professions:**

- Freelance S/W developer
- Educator
- CrossFit Trainer



→ 2 hours lectures → daily revision → dpp

→ every 4<sup>th</sup> class → doubt class } next lecture  
dpp

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Every-weekend ⇒ Revision

Course finish ⇒ detailed Revision

---

Topics finished ⇒ PYQs  
&  
chapter

# Course Structure

Topics
Basics
DBMS Designing
E-R Modelling
Relational Database Design
SQL
Relational Algebra
Transaction & Concurrency
Indexing

# Data

# Database

The collection of data, usually referred to as the database, contains information relevant to an enterprise.

DBMS  $\Rightarrow$  DB + <sup>collect<sup>n</sup> of</sup> prog.<sup>s</sup> to access  
↓  
S/W Tool  
D.B.



# DBMS

A database-management system (DBMS) is a collection of interrelated data and a set of programs to access those data.

mysql  
oracle

# DBMS

## Goal of DBMS:

1. Providing a way to store and retrieve database information that is both convenient and efficient.
2. Ensuring the safety of the information

# DBMS

“Information is important for most organization”

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What should we do as CS experts??

# DBMS

“Information is important for most organization”


What should we do as CS experts??

Develop a large body of concepts and techniques for managing data

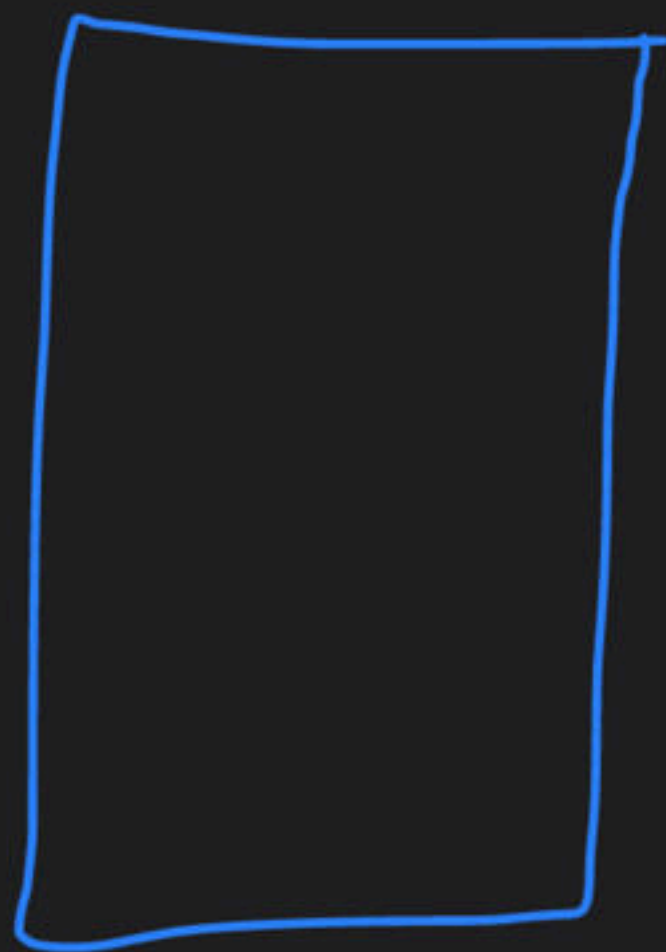


# DBMS Applications

Needed for Data science and machine learning also

- Reservation system
  - Banking
  - E-commerce websites
- 

Data in files



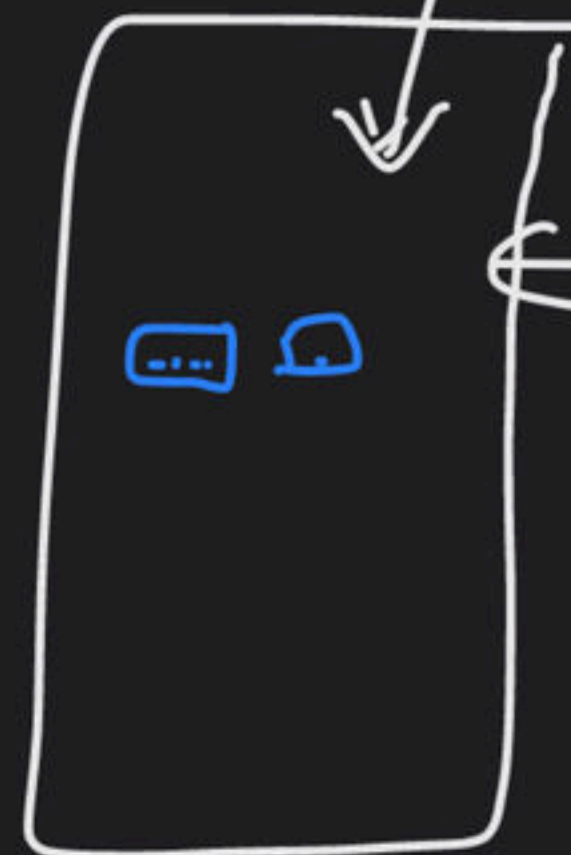
Back-end



Programs



GUI for DB access



User



# But Why DBMS?

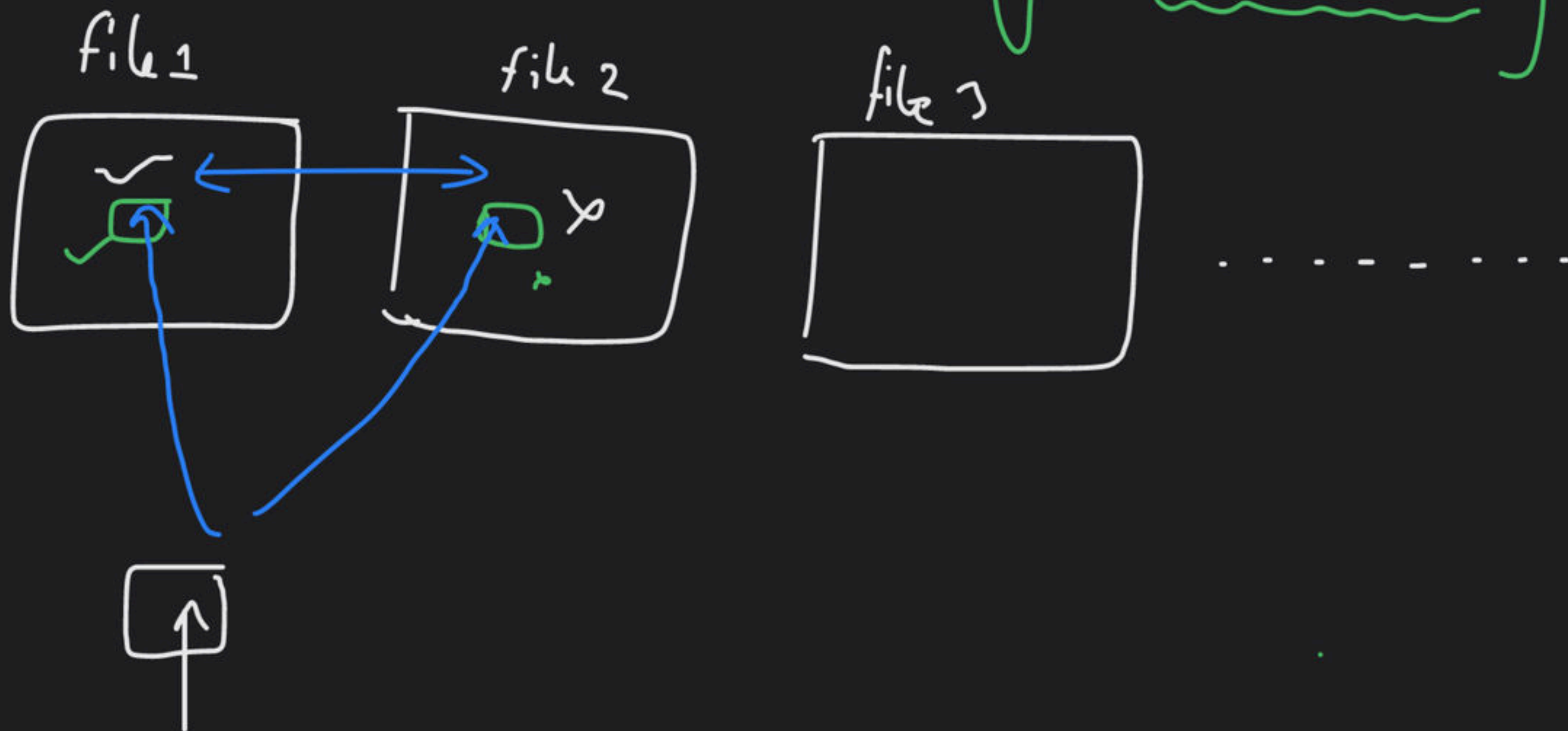
—> before DBMS, data were stored in files.

# But Why DBMS?

## Disadvantages of File System:

1. Data Redundancy and Inconsistency
2. Difficulty in Accessing Data
3. Data Isolation
4. Integrity Problems
5. Atomicity Problems
6. Concurrent-Access Anomalies
7. Security Problems

# Data Redundancy & inconsistency



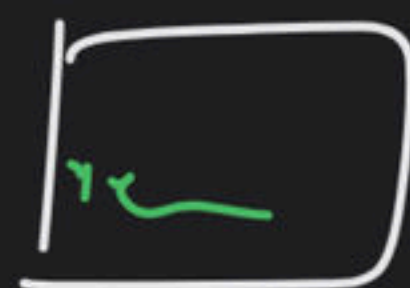


# Difficulty in accessing data

file 1



file 2

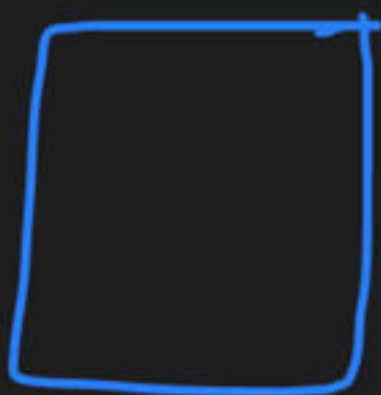


file 3

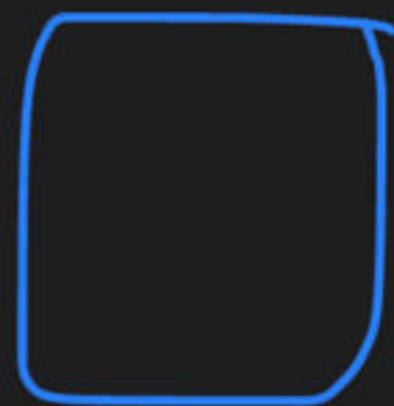


## Data isolation

file 1



file 2



.....

file n



Different format of files, then accessing data becomes difficult.

# Integrity constraint problem

no duplicate  
not empty

either big logs }  
or not possible } in files

# Atomicity

Atomic operat<sup>n</sup>  $\Rightarrow$  all or none

Acc. 1

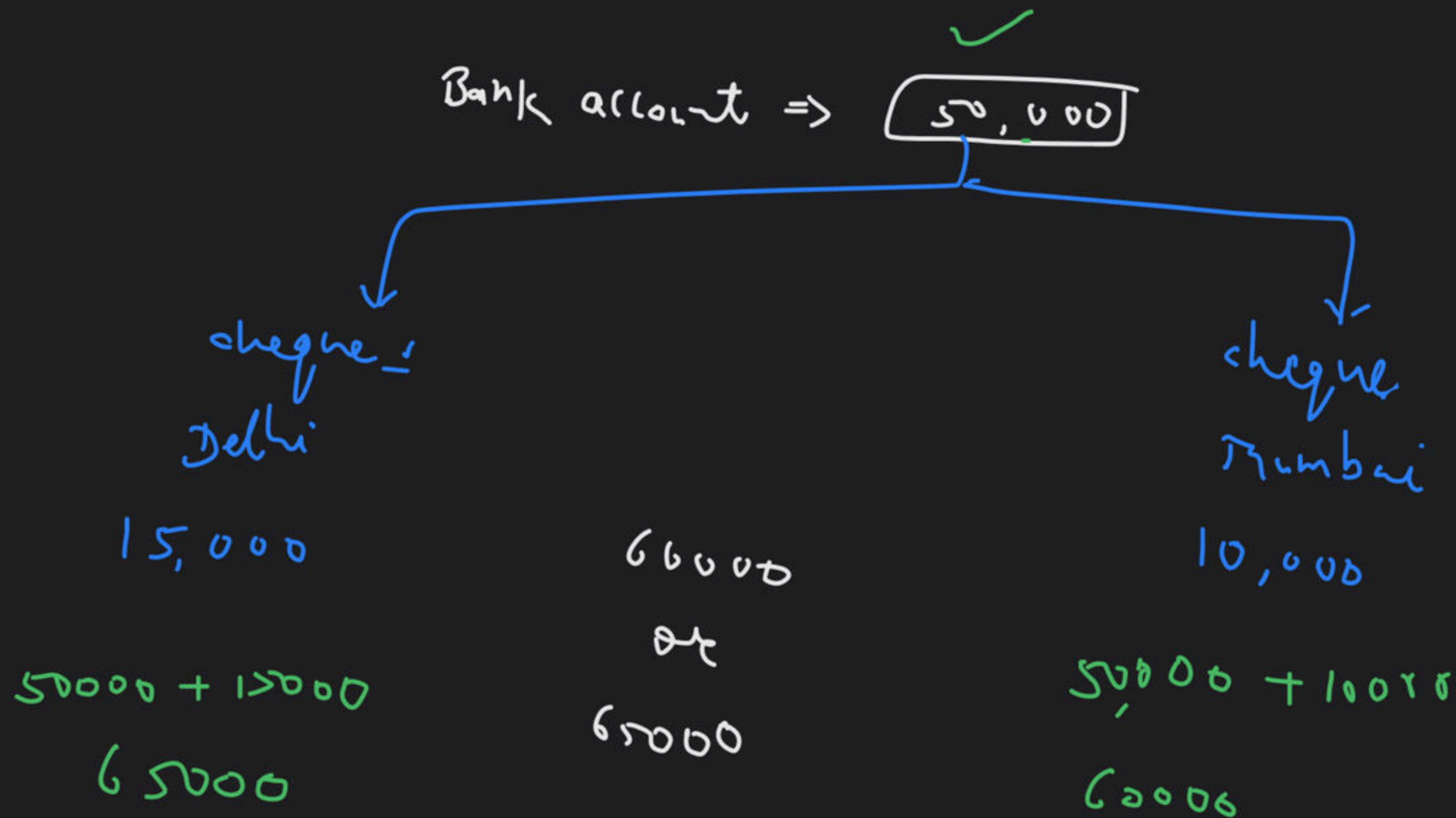
~~5000~~ ~~3000~~  
5000

Acc. 2

200

2000

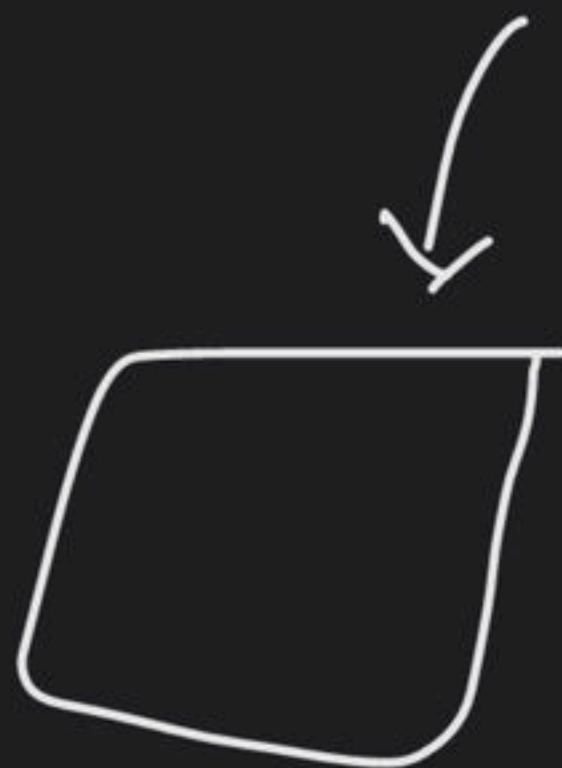
# concurrent - Access Anomalies



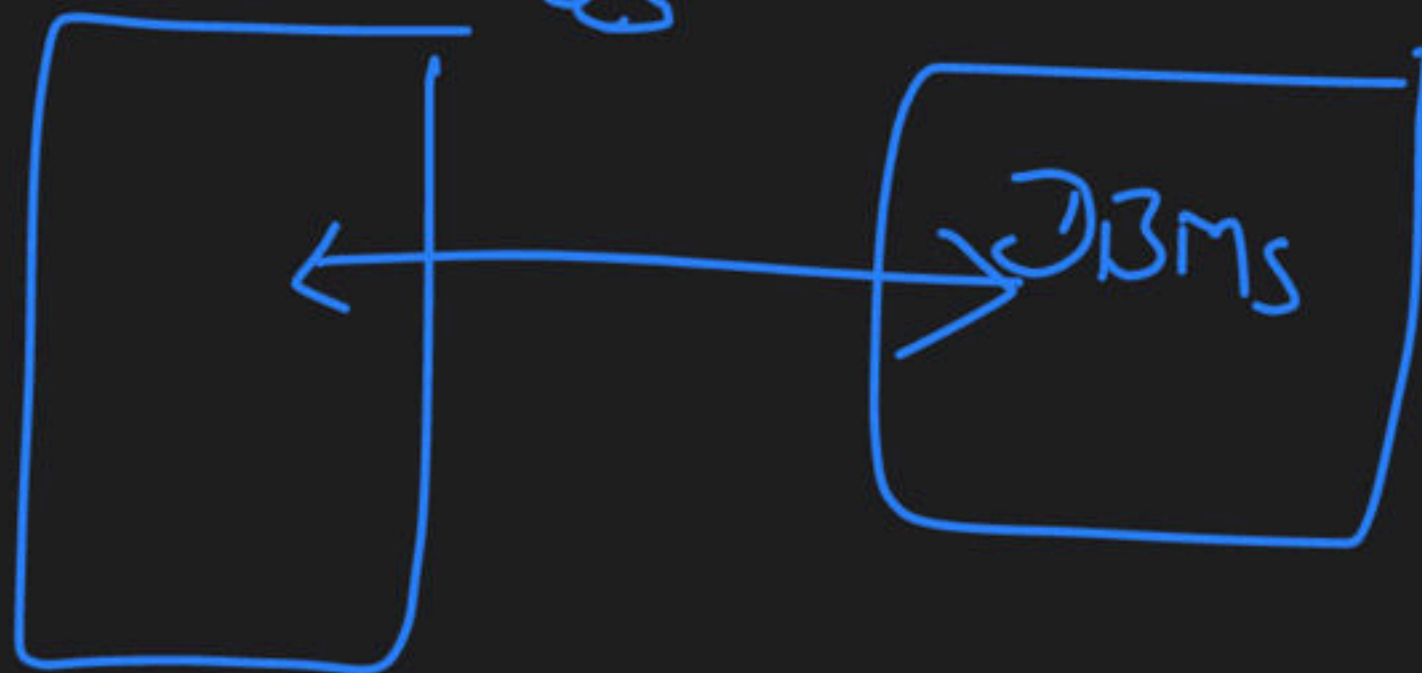


security

↳ file system  
not secured



D.B. Files



# Instance and Schema

# Database Languages

1. Data-Definition Language (DDL)
2. Data-Manipulation Language (DML)

# Database Languages

1. Data-Definition Language (DDL)
2. Data-Manipulation Language (DML)
  - I. Procedural DMLs
  - II. Non-procedurals (Declarative) DMLs

# Database Languages

## 1. Procedural DMLs:

Require a user to specify what data are needed and how to get those data

## 2. Non-procedurals (Declarative) DMLs

Require a user to specify what data are needed without specifying how to get those data



# Database Users and Admins

1. Naive users
2. Application programmers
3. Sophisticated users
4. Specialized users
5. Database Administrator

# View of Data

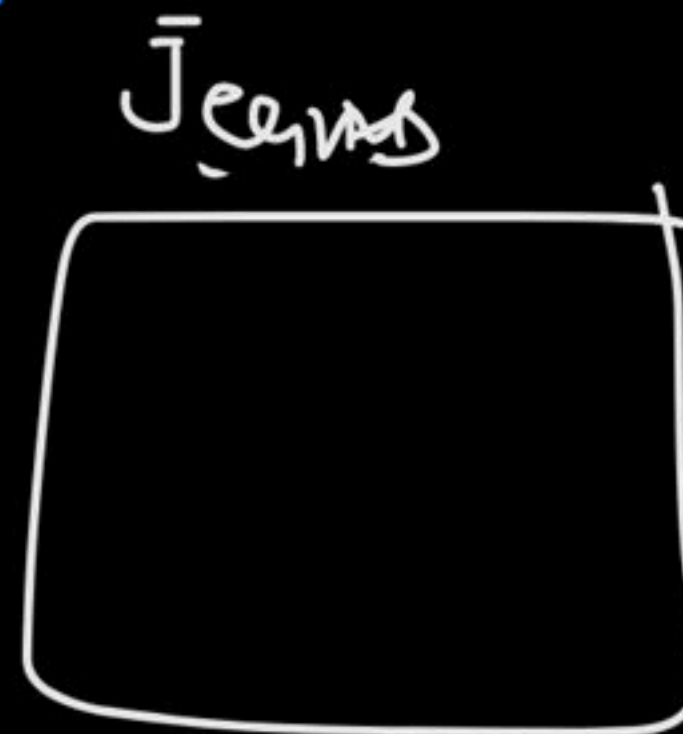
1. Physical Level
2. Logical Level
3. View Level

Database  $\Rightarrow$  collect<sup>n</sup> of Tables

ex: E-Commerce website D.B.

shirts

sid	Shame	rule	color	size	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



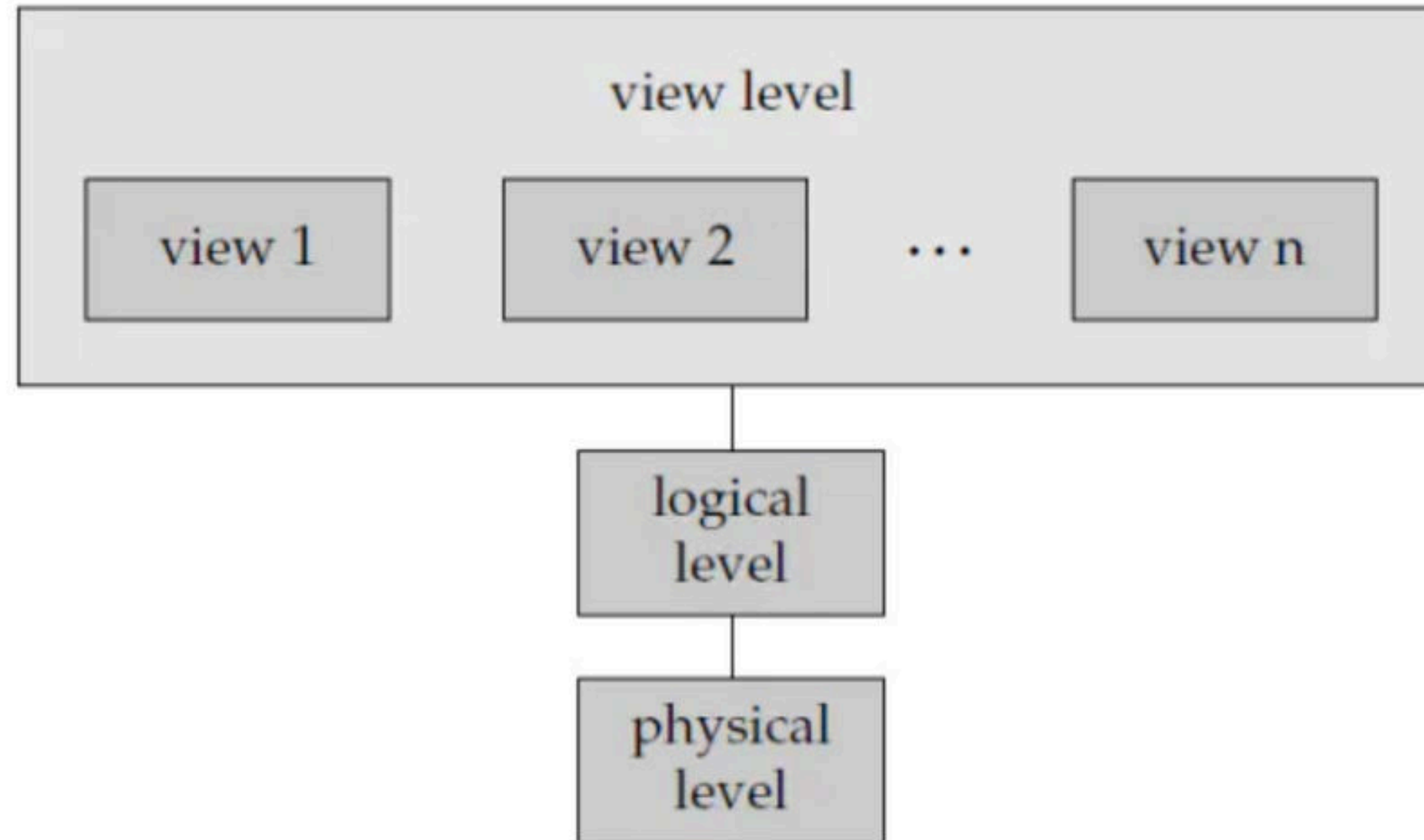
~ ~ ~

# View of Data

30

28

2

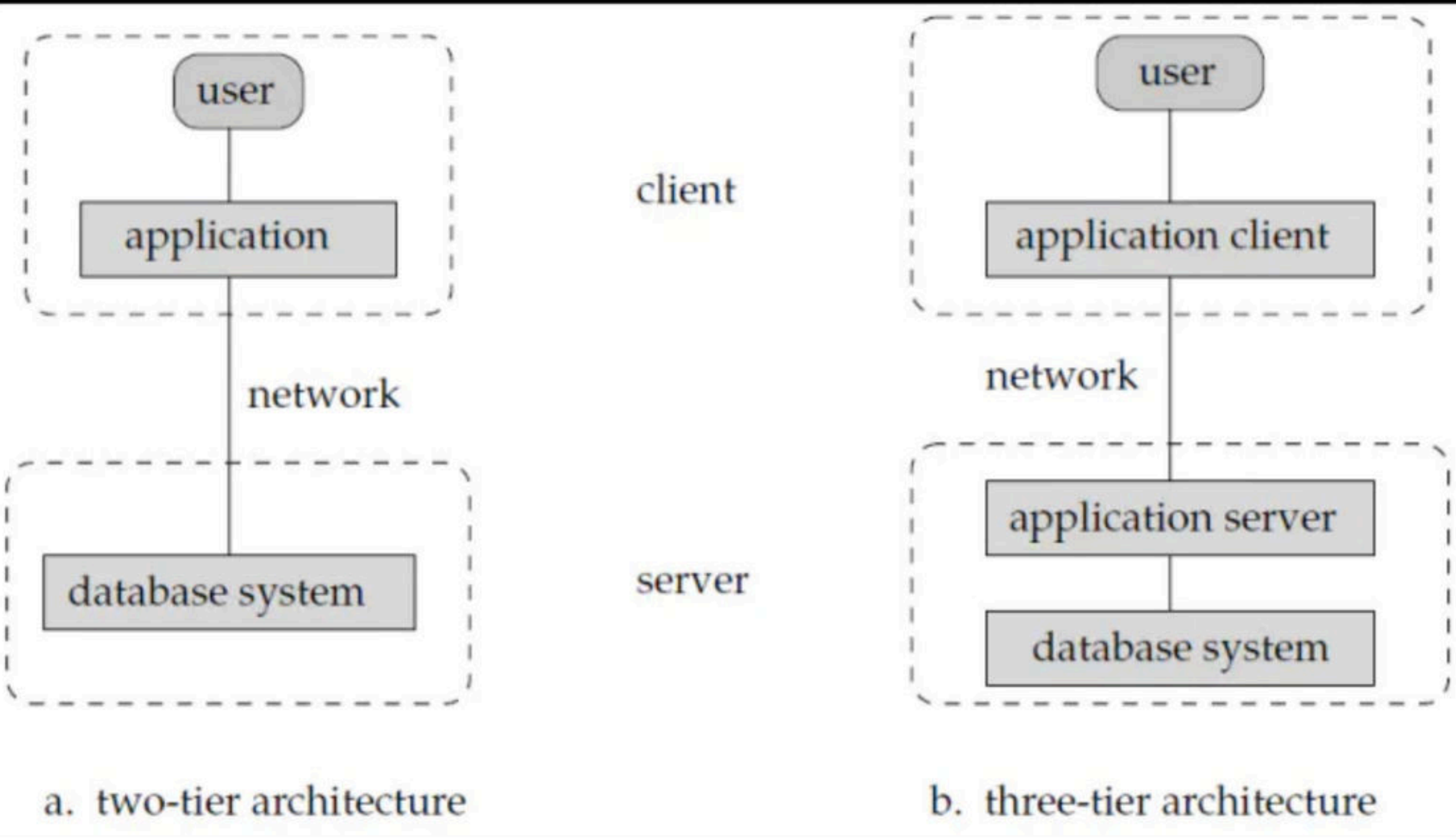


# Database System Structure

The functional components of a database system

1. Storage manager
2. Query processor components

# 2-Tier & 3-Tier Architecture





# Happy Learning.!

