

Instances and Schemas

- collection of information stored in the DB at a particular moment is called an instance.
- And the overall design of the DB is called schema.
- Schema doesn't change frequently but data may change frequently.
- we have 3 types of schemas: Physical, logical, several view schemas.
- Programmers build apps by the help of logical schemas.
- physical schemas change should not affect logical schema. That property is Physical data independence.

Data Models

- It provides a way to describe the design of a DB at logical level.
- Data model is a collection of conceptual tools for describing data, data relationships, data semantics & consistency constraints.

ex:- ER model, Relational model, object-oriented model.

Database languages

① Data definition language (DDL)

It specifies the database schema.

② Data manipulation language (DML)

To express database queries and updates.

→ DDL

⊕ Tasks that DDL can do

→ CREATE

→ ALTER

→ DROP

→ TRUNCATE

→ COMMENT

→ RENAME

→ DML

⊕ Tasks that DML can do

→ SELECT

→ INSERT

→ UPDATE

→ DELETE

→ MERGE

- CALL
- EXPLAIN PLAN
- LOCK TABLE

③ Data Control Language (DCL)
Used to control privileges.

⊕ Tasks that DCL can do

- Grant permission
- Revoke permission
- System - creating a session, table.

④ Transaction Control Language (TCL)
Used to run the changes made by DML statements.

⊕ Tasks that TCL can do

- COMMIT
- SAVEPOINT
- ROLLBACK
- SET TRANSACTION

★ API is provided to send DML / DDL statements to DB and retrieve the results.

DBMS Application Architecture

a. T1 Architecture

- Client, server and DB all present on the same machine.

b. T2 Architecture

- App is partitioned into 2 parts.
- API standards like ODBC & JDBC are used to interact between client and server.

c. T3 Architecture

- App is partitioned into 3 logical components
- Client machine acts as a front-end and doesn't make any DB calls.
- Client machine communicates with App server and App server communicates with DB system
- Well suited for WWW applications
- These are scalable, have data integrity and security.