# Introduction to databases

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Bases de Dados

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Based on Christopher Ré and Jennifer Widom slides

# Agenda

What is a Database Management System?

Scope of this course

Key concepts

Key people

# Database Management Systems (DBMS)

Provides <u>efficient</u>, <u>reliable</u>, <u>convenient</u>, and <u>safe</u> <u>multi-user</u> storage of and access to <u>massive</u> amounts of <u>persistent</u> data.

Massive

Terabytes of data

Persistent

Data in databases outlive the programs that execute on that data

Safe

Possible failures: hardware, software, power, users
Ensure the consistency of the data

Multi-user

Concurrency control

Convenient

Physical data independence High-level query languages

**Efficient** 

Thousands of queries/updates per second

Reliable

99,99999% up time

### Scope of this course

Database applications may be programmed via "frameworks"

DBMS may run in conjunction with "middleware"

Data-intensive applications may not use DBMS at all

We'll focus on the DBMS itself.

### Key concepts

#### Data model

Description of how the data is structured

Examples: set of records, XML, graph

#### Schema versus data

Analogy: types and variables in programming languages

### Data definition language (DDL)

Set up schema

### Data manipulation or query language (DML)

Querying and modifying

### Key people

DBMS implementer
Builds system

Database designer
Establishes schema

Database application developer
Programs that operate on database

Database administrator
Loads data, keeps running smoothly

Whether you know it or not, you're using a database every day.

### History of Databases

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KG-mqHoXOXY