DATABASE SYSTEMS: HISTORY & PURPOSE

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History of Database Systems

- 1950s and early 1960s:
 - Data processing using magnetic tapes for storage
 - Tapes provided only sequential access
 - Punched cards for input
- Late 1960s and 1970s:
 - Hard disks allowed direct access to data
 - Network and hierarchical data models in widespread use
 - Ted Codd defines the relational data model
 - Would win the ACM Turing Award for this work
 - High-performance (for the era) transaction processing

History (cont.)

• 1980s:

- Research relational prototypes evolve into commercial systems
 - IBM Research begins System R prototype led to first IBM relational database product SQL/DS
 - UC Berkeley begins Ingres prototype led to commercial products-IMB DB2, Oracle (Larry Ellison-1977)
 - SQL becomes industrial standard
- Parallel and distributed database systems
- Late 1980s Object-oriented database systems (initial work) cater to the need of complex data processing in CAD and other applications

• 1990s:

- Large decision support and data-mining applications
- Large multi-terabyte data warehouses
- Growth of WWW, Emergence of Web commerce

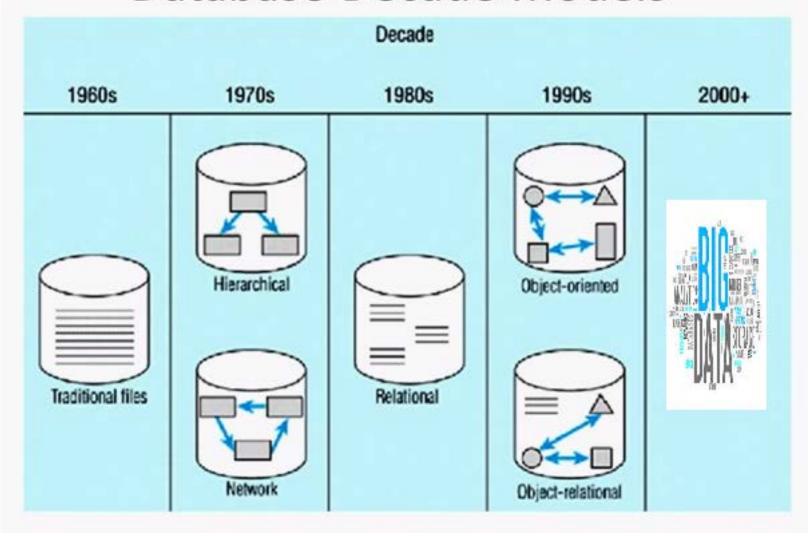
• Early 2000s:

- XML and XQuery standards
- Automated database administration

Later 2000s:

- Giant data storage systems Big Data
 - Google BigTable, Yahoo PNuts, Amazon, ...

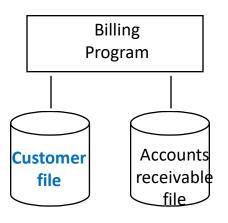
Database Decade Models

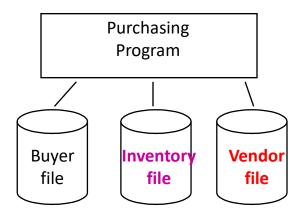


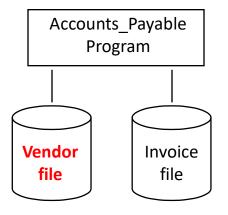
Drawbacks of File Processing System/ PURPOSE OF DATABASE SYSTEMS

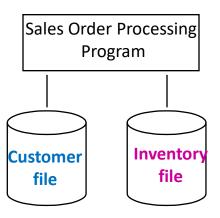
- Data Redundancy and Inconsistency
- Difficulty in Accessing Data
- Integrity Problems
- Atomicity Problems
- Data Isolation
- Concurrent Access Anomalies
- Security problems

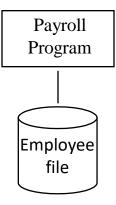
File Processing Systems



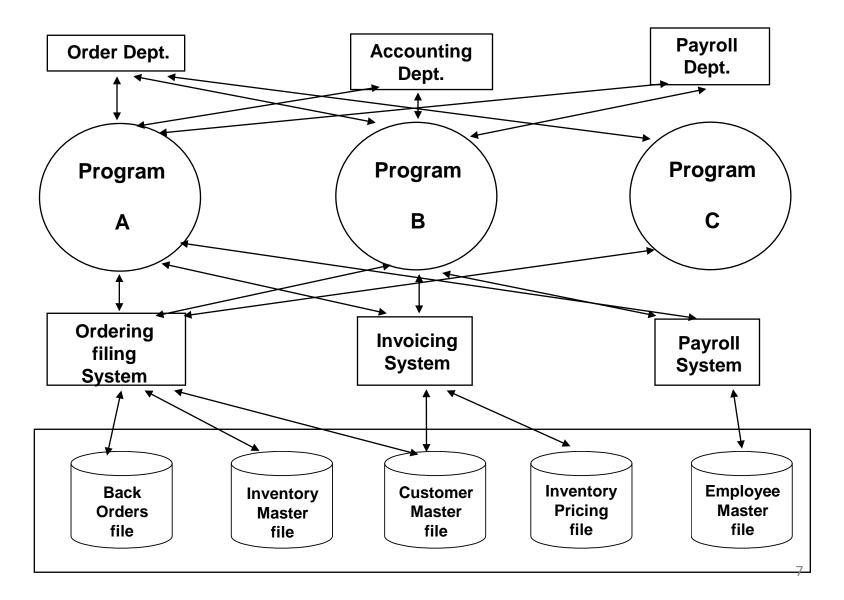








Database Approach



Thank You!