DBMS 3 LEVEL ARCHITCTURE

external level	conceptual level	internal level
1. it is individual user level 2. external view is a collection of multiple occurrences of multiple types 3. user may be: • application programmer (use conventional programming language such as java or use proprietary language that is specific to this system. • end user (use query language usually) 4. DSL is a portion of host language that deal with DB it consists of two components (DML &DDL) 5. host language provides another facility beside DSL such as local variables and computational operation and if else and so on. 6. of external records 7. external schema is definition of external record 8. external schema is declared by external DDL 9. logical record==external record	1. it is abstract representation of the entire content of the database. 2. conceptual view is a collection of multiple occurrences of multiple types of conceptual records 3. if conceptual level doesn't involve any consideration for structure and access technique and no reference to stored data then data-independency will have achieved and in consequence there will be data independent in external level 4. conceptual schema does the following • schema is definition of conceptual record • define how data is used • define how data is flow from point to point • define what control will applied and what is the data used at each point • sometimes control security and integrity 5. conceptual schema is declared by conceptual DDL	1. its low-level representation of DB 2. it is a collection of multiple occurrences of multiple types of internal records 3. internal view is infinite linear address space 4. internal schema defines the following things • types of stored files • type of index • how store field represented • physical sequence of stored record 6. internal schema is declared by internal DDL 5. stored DB==internal view 6. storage structure==internal schema.