Module 1

<u>Introduction:</u>
<u>Database Concepts</u>

Topics to be covered today:

- Discussion of Syllabus
- Introduction of Databases
- File system V/s Database system

Learning Outcomes:

- Differentiate between data and information.
- Define the following key terms: database, Database Management System (DBMS), data inconsistency, data integrity, Atomicity, Concurrent access anomalies
- Familiar with basic concepts and appreciate the applications of database systems.
- Explain the importance of database design.
- Define the term data redundancy and explain its effects on the quality of information produced.
- Explain how a database system differs from a file system.

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 - Processed processing result (also called information)
- Storage media is needed to record data (papers, magnetic tapes, Hard drive, disks, CDs etc.)
- On electronic media, data is saved as files.

What is Data Processing??

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☐ Data vs. Information

<u>Data:</u> Collection of letters, numbers or facts

Information: Processed data that provides value

☐ Data Processing

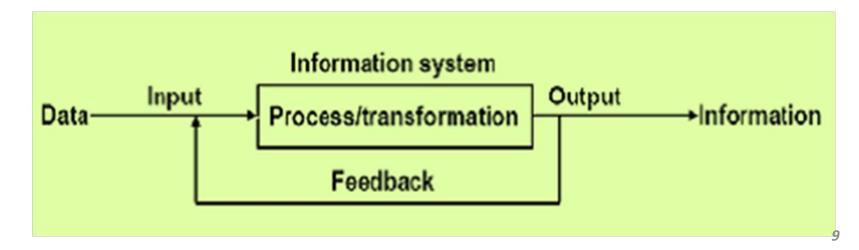
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Data Processing



Problem:

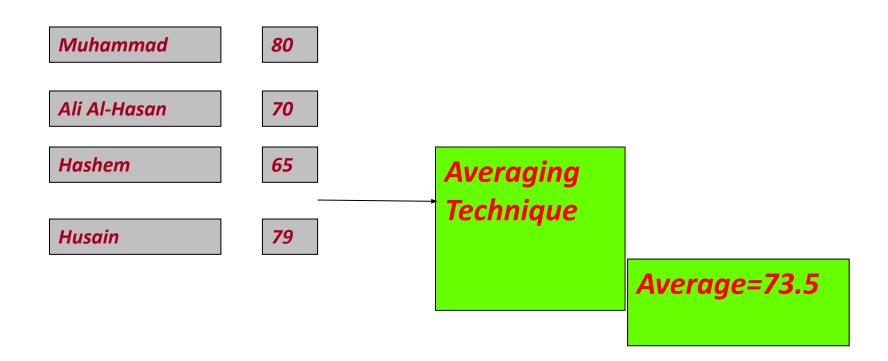
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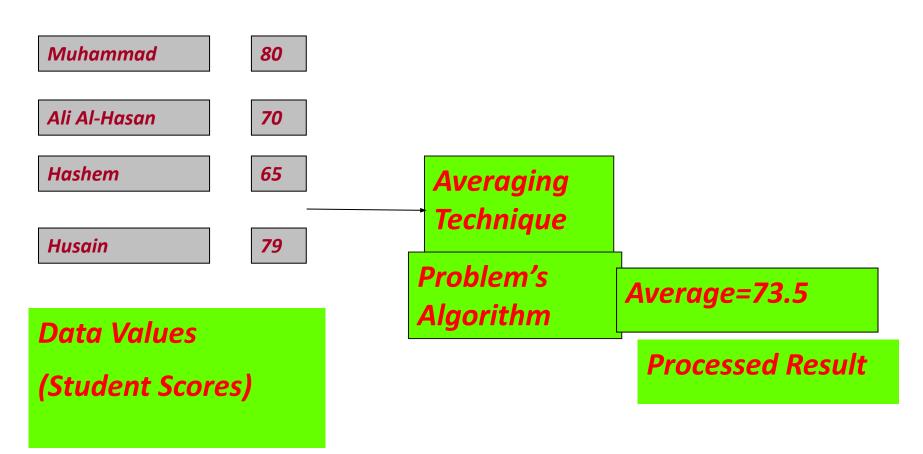
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TYPES OF INFORMATION

STRATEGIC:

TACTICAL:

OPERATIONAL:

STATUTORY:

- is used at the very top level of management within an organization
- needed for long range planning and directions
- this is less structured
- Example: A supermarket building a new superstore

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STATUTORY:

- Needed by law to sent to government authorities.

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Once organization grew – keeping track of data in a manual file system become more difficult.



Data Storing in File System

- Four common file types are
 - Document files mainly alpha-numeric data
 - Worksheet files mainly mathematical sheets
 - Database files environment data in an structured/ organized way
 - Presentation files mainly pictures/ effects.



Data Known facts that can be recorded and have implicit meaning.

Example ->
Consider Names, Tel numbers & address of people you know

Database



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Database

- → It is a collection of related data
- → represents some aspects of real world
- → Db is designed, built & populated for a specific purpose

Database System Application

Database System Application

□ Banking:
□ Airlines:
□ Universities:
□ Sales:
□ Online retailers:
☐ Manufacturing:
☐ Human resources:

Database System Application

■ Banking: all transactions

☐ Airlines: reservations, schedules

■ Universities: registration, grades

☐ Sales: customers, products, purchases

☐ Online retailers: order tracking, customized recommendations

■ Manufacturing: production, inventory, orders, supply chain

Human resources: employee records, salaries, tax deductions