MOENO: 02

## DATABASE MANAGEMENT

\* A database management system (DBMS) is system software for creating and managing databases. The DBMS provides usurs and programmers with a systematic way to create, retrieve, update and manage data. A DBMS makes it possible for end users to create, data reading, update and delite data in a database. The DBMS esentially serves as an interface between the database and end users or application programs, ensuring that data is consistently organized and remains easily accessible.

3 important things that DBMS manages are:

a) the data,

b) The database engine that allows data to be accessed, locked and modified, and

c) The database schema, which defines the databases logical structure.

Depending upon the usage requirements, there are following types of clatabases. They are:

(i) CENTRALISED DATABASE:

the data is stored at a centralised location & the users from different location can access this data.

Teacher's Signature

PAGE NO.: 03

This type of database contains application pracedures that help the user to access the data even from a remote location.

(ii) RELATIONAL DATABASE :

These databases are categorized by a set of tables where data get fit into a pre-defined category. The table consists of nows and columns where the column has an entry for data for a specific category and rows contains instance for the data defined according to the category.

(iii) CLOUD DATABASES :

A cloud database is a database that has been optimized or built for such a virtualized environment. Benefits of cloud database are the ability to pay for storage capacity and bandwidth on a per-user basis, and they provide scalability on demand, along with high availability.

EXAMPLES OF DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:

a) DRACLE:

oracle database is a multi-model database management system produced and marketed by Oracle Corporation.

It is a database usually used for running Online Teacher's Signature

PAGE NO.: 04

transaction processing (OLTP), data warehousing, and mixed data. It offers a wide range of options and features in the areas of availability, scalability, shallytics, Performance, Security, management, developers and integration.

these aim to enhance and complement existing datavase junctionality to meet customer specific require-

Development laboratories (SDL).

w) mysQL:

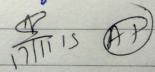
ny sol database is an open source database mgmt. system which is relational.

It is written in C and C++. It is a component of the LAMP web application software stack.

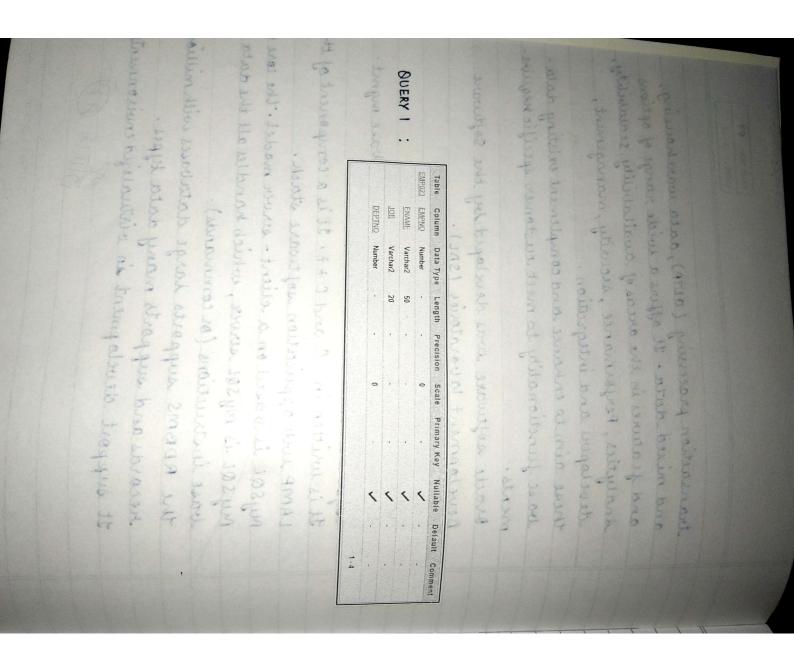
Mysql is based on a client-server model. The core of Mysql is Mysql server, which handles all the database instructions (or commands).

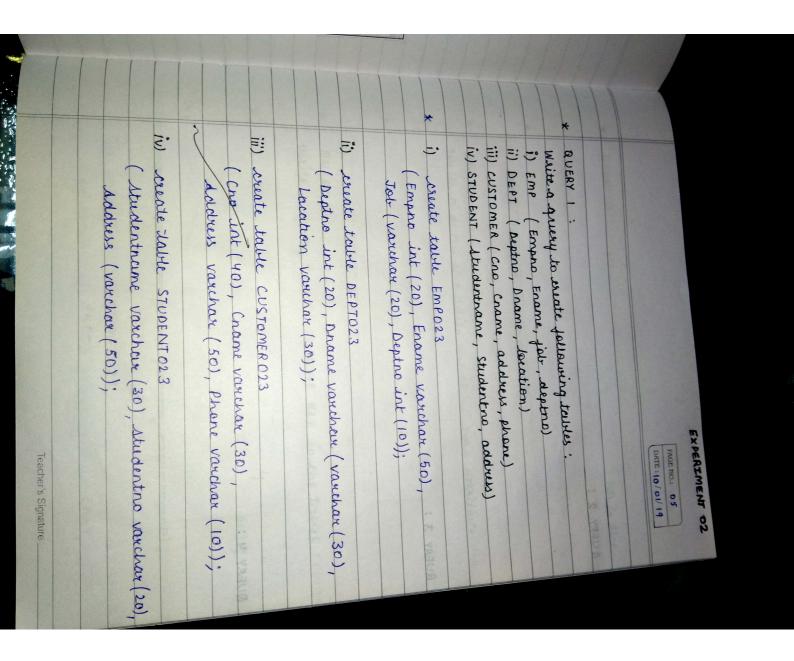
The RDBMS supports large databases with million records and supports many data types.

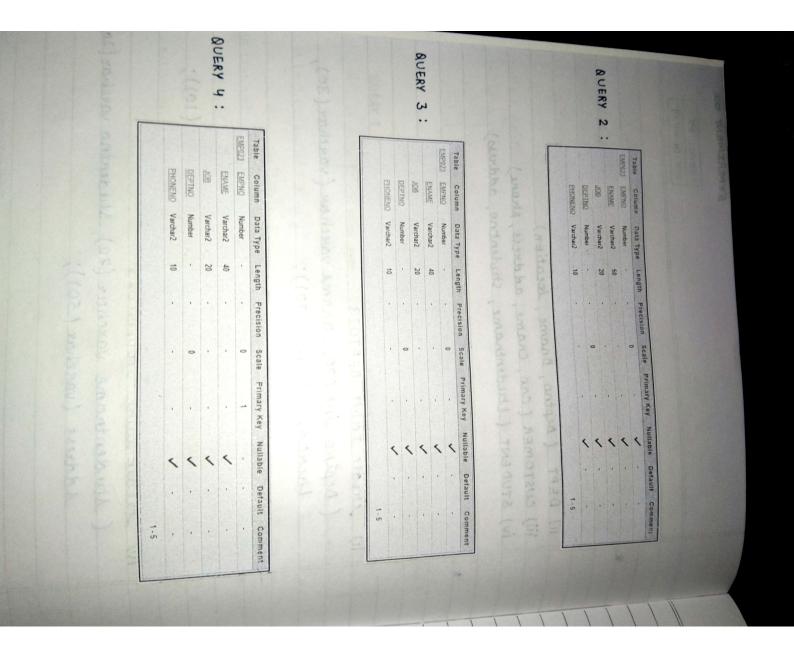
It support development in virtualized environments.

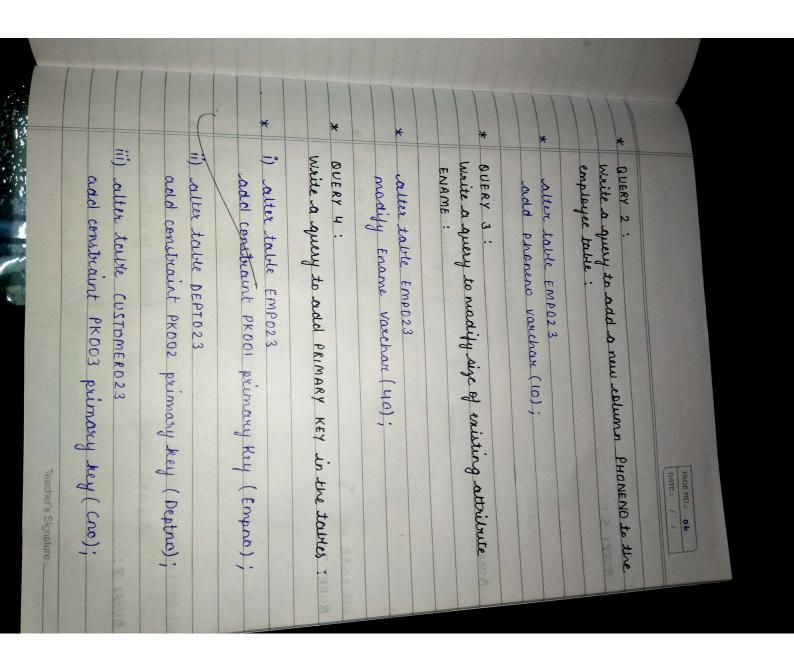


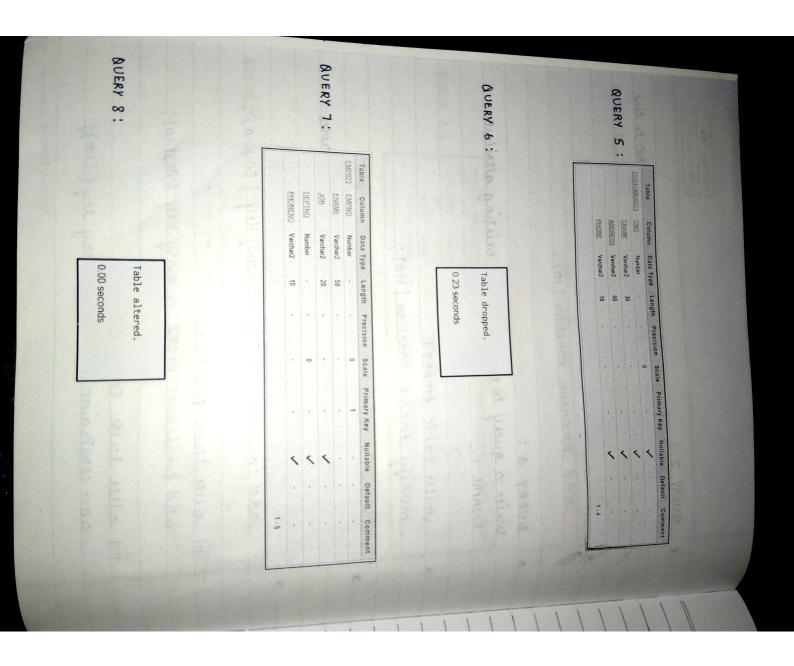
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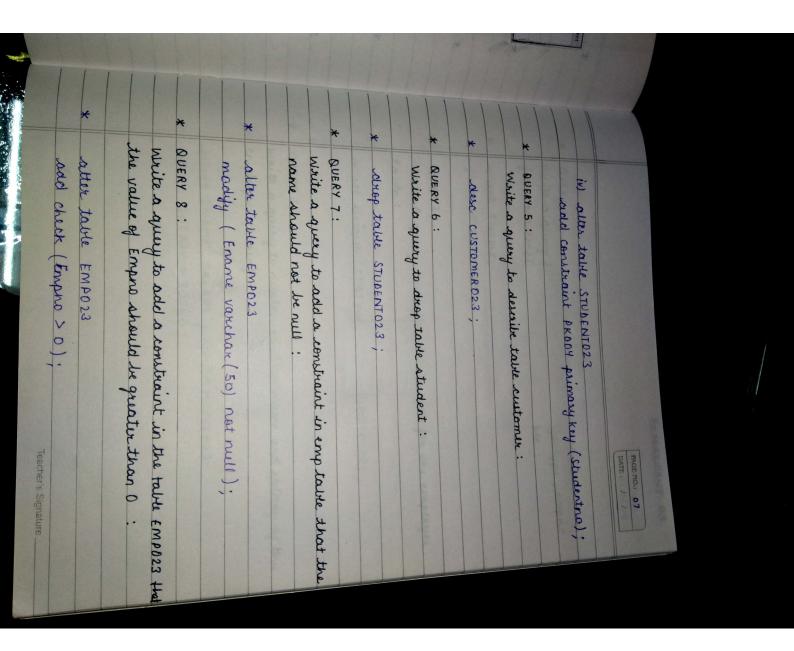


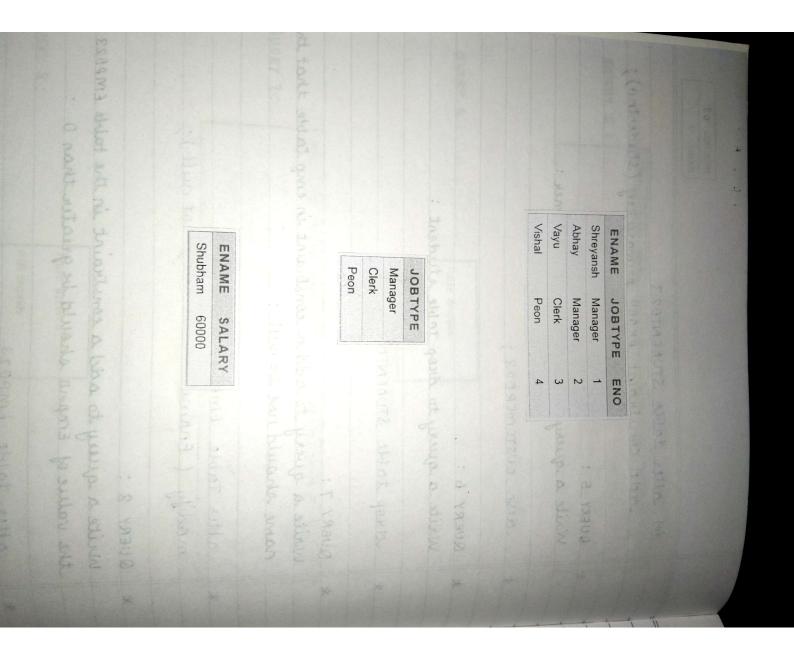












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