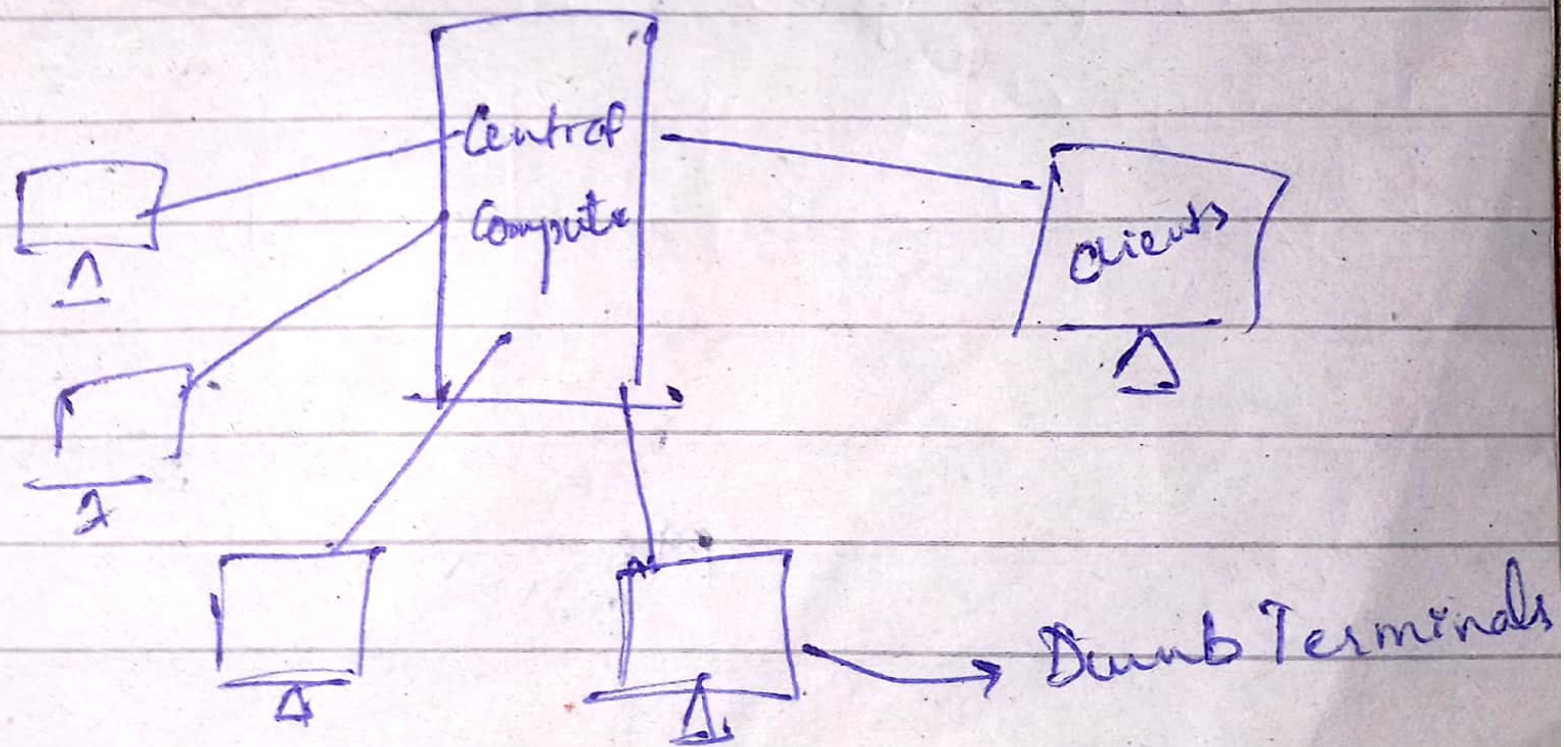


MULTI USER DBMS :

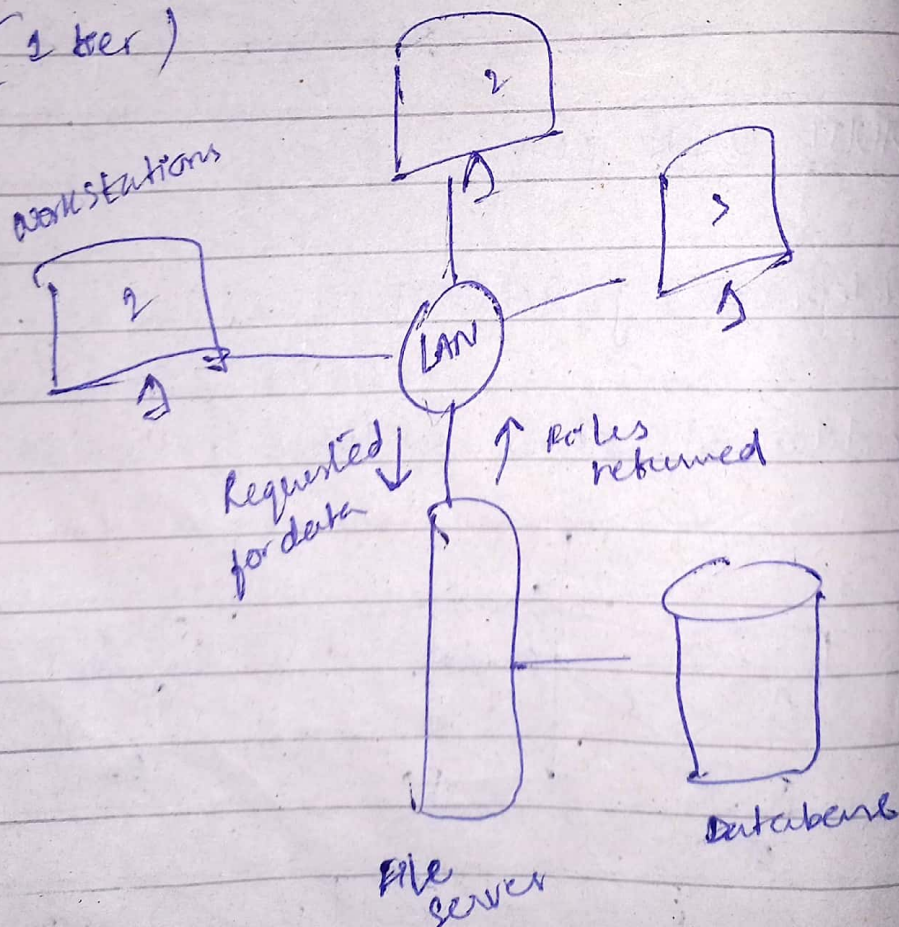
① Teleprocessing Architecture:

→ traditional dbms multi-user environment.



- ⇒ Terminals are all dumb which means they don't have any processing capabilities.
- ⇒ They are used for just input eg. DBMS wgera sb central computer me installed hoga.
- ⇒ Central comp. mainframe.
- ⇒ All burden central comp. (dramatik)
- ⇒ 1960s.

⑧ File Server Architecture: (1 tier)



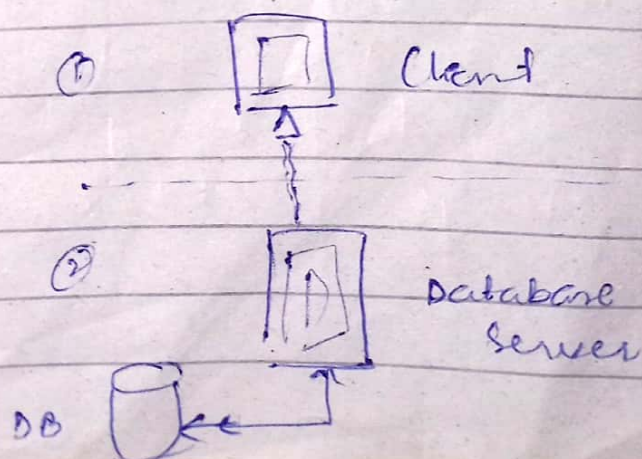
→ one tier to use like he
jo multiple log access
in broken DB ko

- Workstations are much better than dumb terminals. They have their processing capabilities. They are specialized.
- DBMS ^{copy} is running on all workstations or jo bhi files hen or DB he wo file server me hogi.
- hmen jo bhi work krna hoga hm file server ko approach krge, to ye DB se sare files workstation pe send krdege.
- Network congested rhta he, agr mujhe 2 employee ka record chye or file me 500 ka record he to PS mujhe poori file utha ke bhjega, relevant uli bhjega.
- Network traffic increase, us ko storage bhr gaege.

③ Client-Server Architecture:

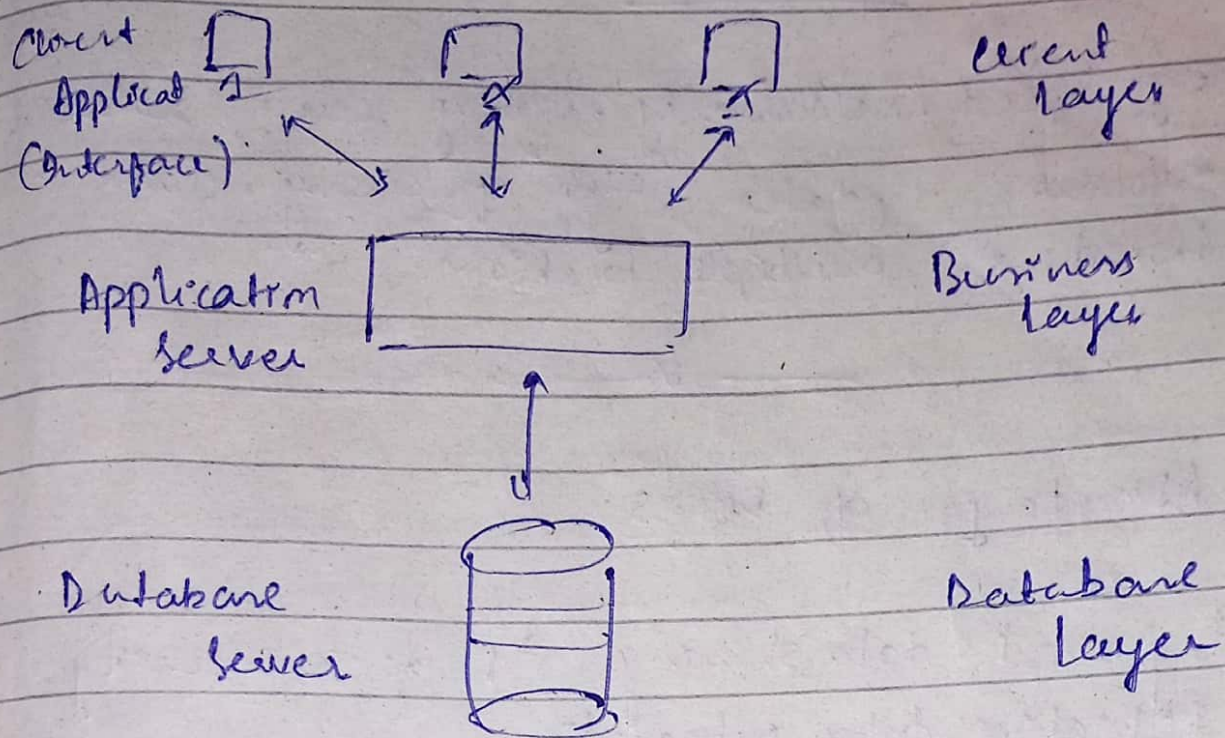
or Two Tier Client-Server Architecture:

↓
layer/level



- or Security issue. because client db se direct connect hua
- ⇒ Scalability ka issue he, because users badh rha he
- ⇒ It is a client-server arch.
- ⇒ Direct communication wll be there.
- ⇒ Runs faster.
- ⇒ Maintenance is very easy.
- ⇒ Client machine me ek ~~app~~ interface he jo data fetch krne me help kr rha he by running API. Ye api JDBC/ODBC ke through DB ke sath ek connection create krta he.
- ⇒ Interface pe ek query likhege, or ye server pe auge, phir server use process krega
- ⇒ Agr hm railway station pe ja kr phy. form fill krn or when jo clerk he use den, wo phir uska data enter krega apni PC (client) me or train ke details fetch ho ke ayaenge (database) server se.

Three Tier Architecture



- ⇒ Client request send karta hai interface se, query execute hti hai business layer me, phir data fetch karta hai DB se.
- ⇒ DB pe load nhi padta jinda, phle use execution bhi khud karni hti or fetch b.
- ⇒ DB secure hogaya, client direct access nhi kraha.
- ⇒ Users gne bhi hon ab misla nhi hoga, scalability ka issue solve hogaya.
- ⇒ System is complex, maintenance ka thora issue hoga.