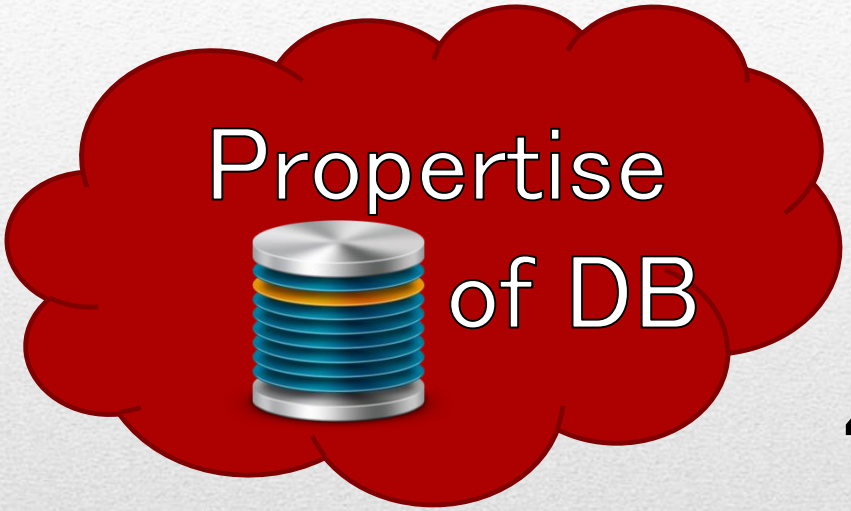
1. Completeness

5. Usability



2. Integrity

4. Efficiency

3. Flexibility

PROPERTIES OF DATABASE

PROPERTIES	DESCRIPTIONS
Completeness	Ensures that users can access the data they want. Note that this includes ad hoc queries, which would not be explicitly given as part of a statement of data requirements.
Integrity	Ensures that data is both consistent data and correct and ensures that users trust the database.
Flexibility	Ensures that a database can evolve (without requiring excessive effort) to satisfy changing user requirements.
Efficiency	Ensures that users do not have too long response times when accessing data.
Usability	Ensures that data can be accessed and manipulated in ways which match user requirements.

Completeness

- Database has to support the requirements
- It requires the complete understanding of database structure, relationship and constraint.

Integrity

- Database integrity ensures that data entered into the database is accurate, valid, and consistent.
- Any applicable integrity constraint and data validation rules must be satisfied before permitting a change to the database.

Flexibility

- Ability to upgrade or change the functionality of database up to the current need.
- Ability to support wide area of data types

Efficiency

- The database should be able to perform effectively.
- The designer has to choose the right database, the right access path in order to improve the efficiency.

Usability

- The database design significantly impacts the quality and usability of the data.
- A database design that is not properly normalized will introduce data update anomalies and data errors.
- A poorly designed database may place the entire organization at risk due to the incomplete or incorrect information.