



# Chapter 2

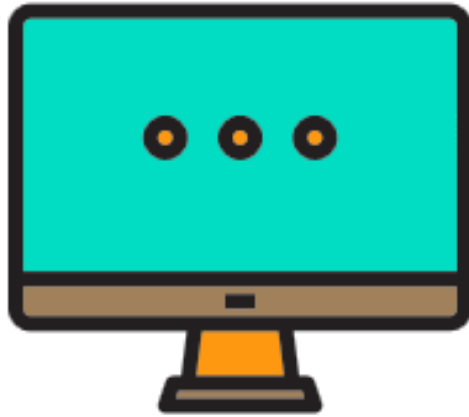
# RELATIONAL DATA MODEL

**Explain relational databases**



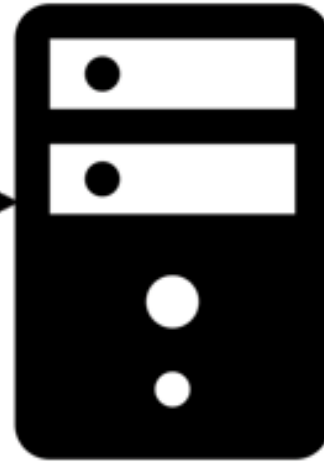
Lecturer : Madam Zati Hanani Zainal  
JTMK POLIMAS

External Level/  
View Level



Client

Conceptual Level/  
Logical Level



Server

Internal Level



Database

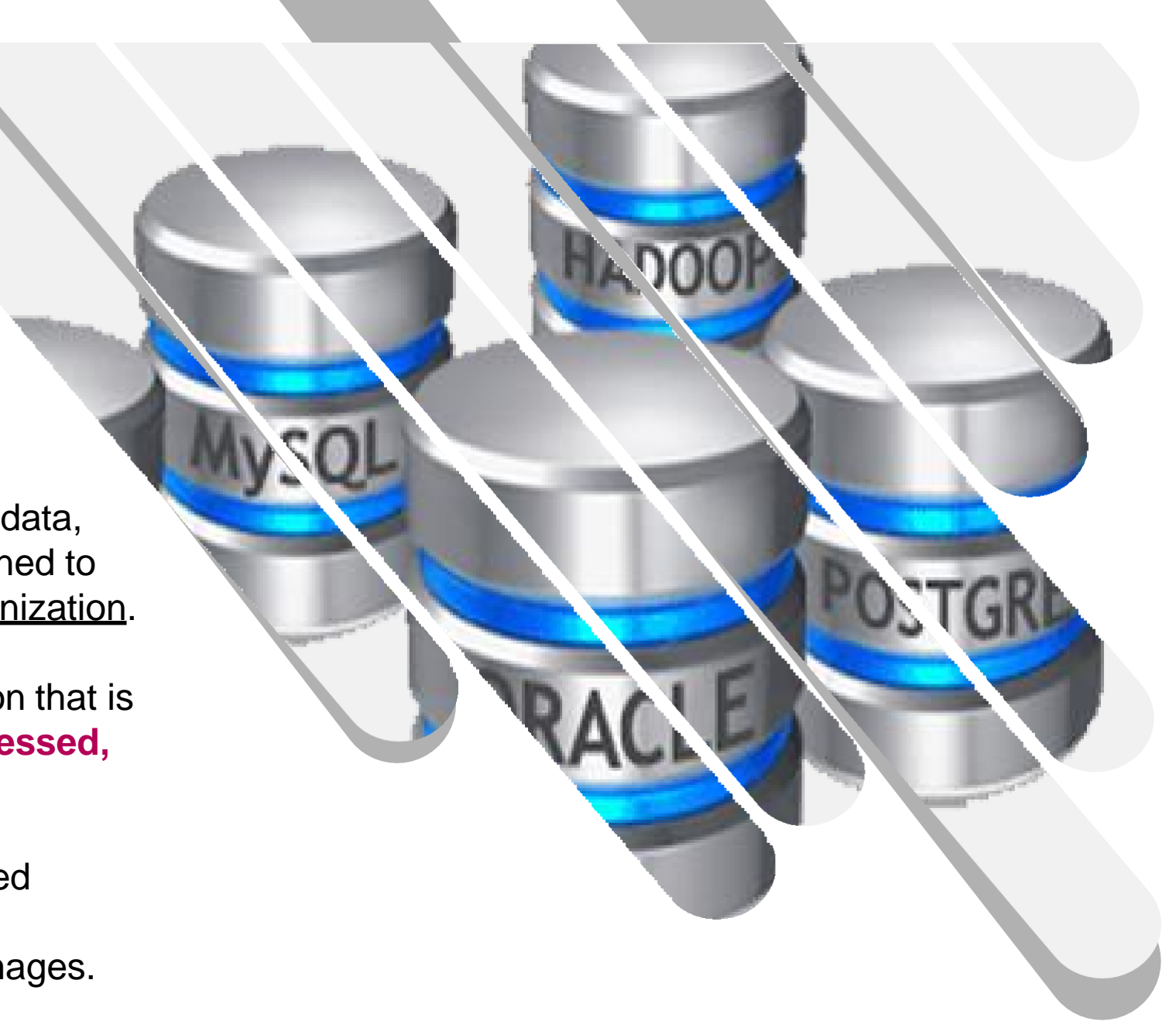
Three Tier Architecture

# WHAT is **DATABASE**???

A shared collection of logically related data, and a **description of this data**, designed to meet the information needs of an organization.

A database is a collection of information that is organized so that it can **easily be accessed, managed, and updated.**

In one view, databases can be classified according to types of content:  
bibliographic, full-text, numeric, and images.



**WHAT** is RDBMS?

**Relational Database Management System**

A database management system (DBMS) that is based on the relational model as introduced by E. F. Codd.

The data in an RDBMS is stored in database objects which are called as tables.

RDBMS refers to the database program itself. It is the software that executes queries on the data, including adding, updating, and searching for values.

# WHAT is Relational Databases

- ❑ A relational database presents information in tables with **rows** and **columns**.
- ❑ Each column represents a particular type of information (a field), and each row lists one record.
- ❑ A database that contains only **one table** is called a **Flat Database**.
- ❑ A database that contains two or more related tables is called a **Relational Database**.

