


Introduction to Databases

Database Management System (DBMS) provides....

... efficient, reliable, convenient, and safe
multi-user storage of and access to massive
amounts of persistent data.

- Massive - terabytes
- Persistent
- Safe - hardware, software, power, users
- Multi-user - concurrency control
- Convenient < Physical data independence
high-level query languages declarative
- Efficient - thousands of queries/updates per second.
- Reliable - 99.99999%

- Database applications may be programmed via “frameworks”
- DBMS may run in conjunction with “middleware” 
- Data-intensive applications may not use DBMS at all

DBMS itself

Key concepts

- Data model

Set of records, XML, graph

- Schema versus data

└ Types

└ Variables

- Data definition language (DDL)

Set up schema

- Data manipulation or query language (DML)

Querying and modifying

Key people

- DBMS implementer

Builds system

- Database designer

Establishes schema

- Database application developer

Programs that operate on database

- Database administrator

Loads data, keeps running smoothly

**Whether you know it or not,
you're using a database every day**

Hour.

