

08/04/15

(Lecture
3.4)

Important Definitions

• Database:-

A stored collection of logically related data designed to meet the requirements of different users in an organization.

• Database Management System:-

DBMS is a software that enables user to define, create, maintain & control to the database.

-: Types of Database:-

• According to Users:-

It has following types:-

i) Single User Database:-

It is a database for single person for personal use.

ii) Multi-user Database:-

It allows access to multiple people at instant.

It has further two types:-

i) Work-group databases-

It allows access to only people of single department of an organization. It is limited.

ii) Enterprise database-

It allows access to multiple departments of an organization and is not limited.

Types of DB's

• According to Location:-

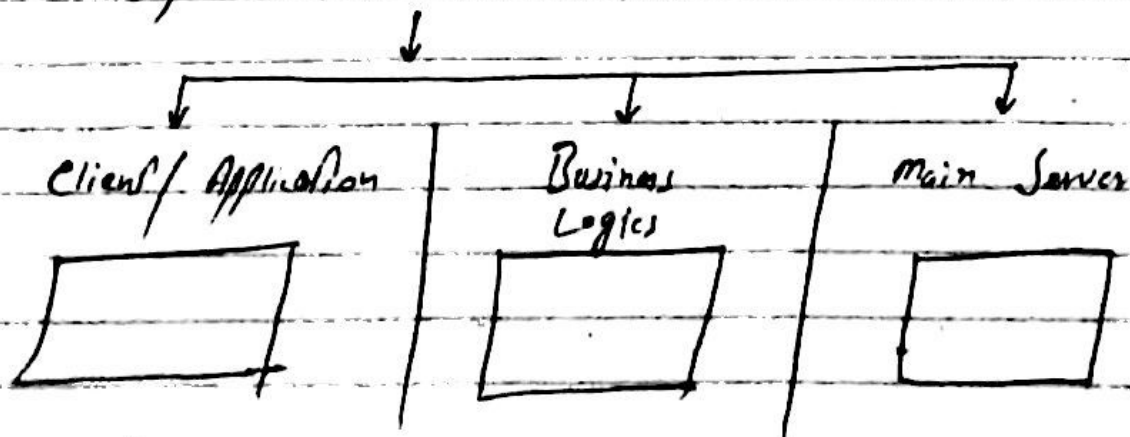
It has following two types:-

1) Centralized Database-

It depends upon client server Architecture.

ii) 2-Pier Architecture

iii) 3-Pier Architecture



2) Distributed Database-

To access the data by different locations / by different servers.

It has further two types-

a) Homogeneous Database-

It works on same software and have same models.

b) Heterogeneous Database-

These databases accessed through different softwares and have different models.

- Advantages of Database-

- i) It gives us multi-user access.
- ii) It minimizes the inconsistency of data.
- iii) It eliminates the redundancy of data.
- iv) It gives us decision making ability.
- v) It secures our data.
- vi) It gives us option of constraints / Restrictions.

Users involves in Database:-

- i) Naive Users:-
Users having no link with structure or having no technical knowledge of DB.
- ii) Sophisticated Users:-
Users having technical knowledge about DB.

Application Program:-

A computer program that interacts with database by issuing an appropriate request, typically on SQL statement to DBMS.

Application Developer:-

One who does application program is called application developer.

Database Designer:-

One who defines structure of database is called Database Designer.

Database Administrator:-

One who have control of everything (DB/ backups/ delete) is called DBA.