DATABASE (1) CONCEPT

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Database

مشكلات محيط فايلهاي سنتي

- افزونگی داده (Data Redundancy)
- وابستگی دادہ به برنامه (Program-Data Dependence)
 - عدم انعطاف (Lack of Flexibility)
 - ضعف امنیت (Poor Security)
- عدم به اشتراک گذاری و دسترسی به داده (Lack of Data-Sharing and)
 Availability (Availability)



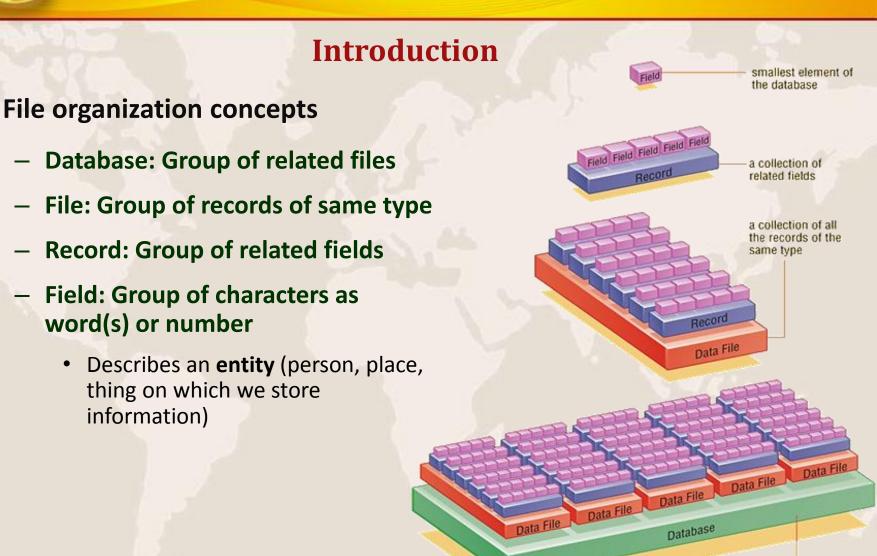
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Management Information Systems

Database



a collection of the data in all of the data files

Database

Introduction

File

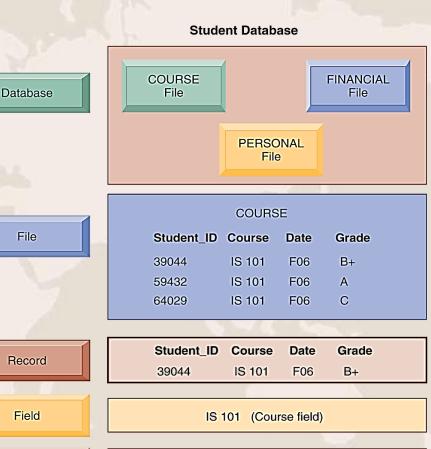
Record

Field

Byte

Bit

- A computer system organizes data in a hierarchy that starts with the bit, which represents either a 0 or a 1.
- Bits can be grouped to form a byte to represent one character, number, or symbol.
- Bytes can be grouped to form a field, and related fields can be grouped to form a record.
- Related records can be collected • to form a file, and related files can be organized into a database.



0100 1001 (Letter I in ASCII)

0

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Database

Database management system

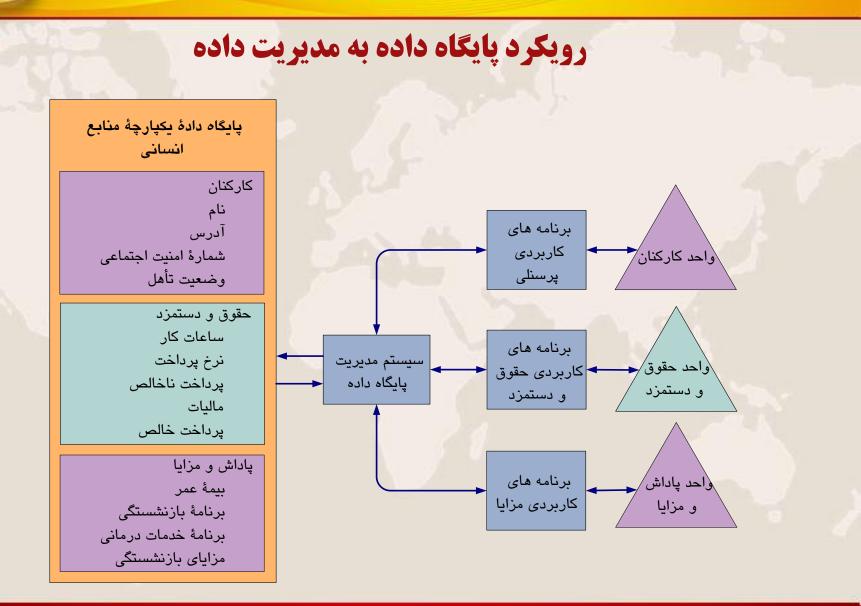
- Software that allows a user to create and manage a computerized database is called database management system (DBMS) software.
- DBMS software also allows a user to create reports from stored data.



The Database Approach to Data Management

- Database
 - Serves many applications by centralizing data and controlling redundant data
- Database management system (DBMS)
 - Interfaces between applications and physical data files
 - Solves problems of traditional file environment
 - Controls redundancy
 - Eliminates inconsistency
 - Enables organization to centrally manage data and data security

Database



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The Database Approach to Data Management

- Relational DBMS
 - Represent data as two-dimensional tables called relations or files
 - Each table contains data on entity and attributes
- Table: grid of columns and rows
 - Rows (tuples): Records for different entities
 - Fields (columns): Represents attribute for entity
 - Key field: Field used to uniquely identify each record
 - Primary key: Field in table used for key fields
 - Foreign key: Primary key used in second table as look-up field to identify records from original table



Database

RELATIONAL DATABASE TABLES



(Primary Key)



Database

RELATIONAL DATABASE TABLES (cont.)

PART

Part_Number	Part_Name	Unit_Price	Supplier_Number
137	Door latch	22.00	8259
145	Side mirror	12.00	8444
150	Door molding	6.00	8263
152	Door lock	31.00	8259
155	Compressor	54.00	8261
178	Door handle	10.00	8259
	iu	δ	
Primary Key			Foreign Key

The Database Approach to Data Management

- Operations of a Relational DBMS
 - Three basic operations used to develop useful sets of data
 - SELECT: Creates subset of data of all records that meet stated criteria
 - JOIN: Combines relational tables to provide user with more information than available in individual tables
 - PROJECT: Creates subset of columns in table, creating tables with only the information specified

THE THREE BASIC OPERATIONS OF A RELATIONAL DBMS

ber	Part_Name	Unit_Price	Supplier_Number
137	Door latch	22.00	8259
145	Side mirror	12.00	8444
150	Door molding	6.00	8263
152	Door lock	31.00	8259
155	Compressor	54.00	8261
178	Door handle	10.00	8259

Number = 137 or 150

SUPPLIE	ER
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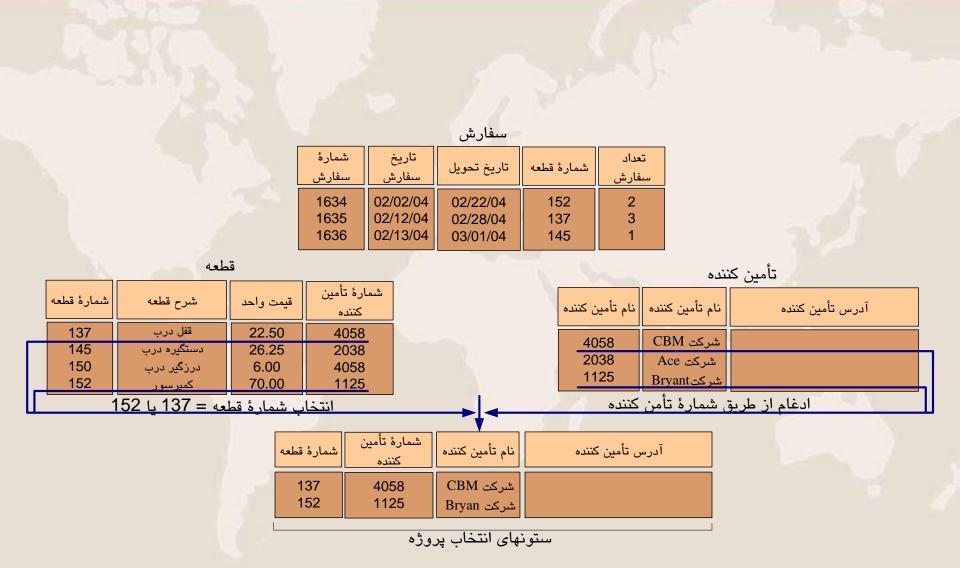
	Supplier_Number	Supplier_Name	Supplier_Street	Supplier_City	Supplier_State	Sup
-	8259	CBM Inc.	74 5 th Avenue	Dayton	ОН	
	8261	B. R. Molds	1277 Gandolly Street	Cleveland	ОН	
←	8263	Jackson Components	8233 Micklin Street	Lexington	KY	
	8444	Bryant Corporation	4315 Mill Drive	Rochester	NY	
	Join by Supplier_Num	ber				

Part_Number	Part_Name	Supplier_Number	Supplier_Name
137	Door latch	8259	CBM Inc.
150	Door molding	8263	Jackson Components

Project selected columns

The select, join, and project operations enable data from two different tables to be combined and only selected attributes to be displayed.

Database



Database



Database

وظايف سيستم مديريت پايگاه داده

- ذخیره و بازیافت داده ها
- تعریف، ایجاد و سازماندهی پایگاه داده ها
 - * ورود و پردازش داده ها
 - یکپارچه کردن پایگاه داده ها
 - * کاهش افزونگی داده ها
 - * شکل بندی و گزارش دهی

امام على عليه السلام: السجاءد يكسب المحية وبزين الخلاق

سخاوت، محبّ آور و زینت اخلاق است.

غررالمكم، ج2، ص10، ح1600

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