

## Subject: "Database Management Systems 1"

Prerequisite: Programming languages

Number of credits: 3 (2/1/0)

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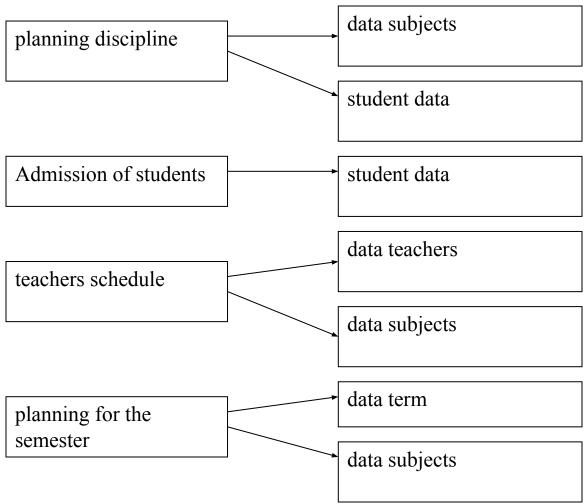
# Lecture 1

- Data Administrator
- Database Administrator
- Database designer
  - Database Design Process
- The architecture of a database management systems

Why necessary to use a database management system?

The traditional approach to data processing has the following drawbacks:

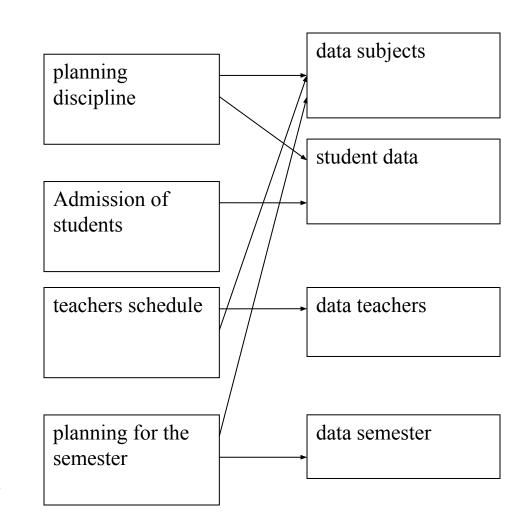
- Duplication of data
- The inconsistency of data.



Link between the application and data files.

## Approach using a database management system

- Advantages of the approach using a database management system:
  - it reduces redundancy;
  - eliminates the inconsistency;
  - sharing of data;
  - comply with the standards;
  - introduce security measures;
  - supports data integrity.



1. Discuss the several major function of data administrator and database administrator.

#### Data Administration:

A high-level function that is responsible for

the overall management of data resources in an organization, including maintaining corporate-wide definitions and standards

#### Database Administration:

A technical function that is responsible for

logical and physical database design and for dealing with technical issues such as security enforcement, database performance, and backup and recovery

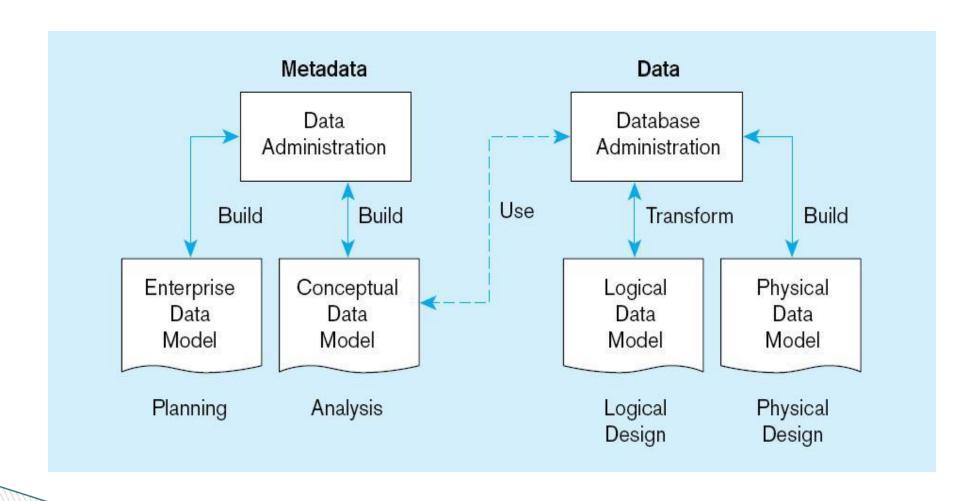
#### **Data Administrator** is responsible for :

- Specification of organization data.
- The design and maintenance of data management application.
- Validating the data and files.
- Security of files or databases.

#### **Database Administrator** is responsible for :

- reviewing the contents in the database
- designing, implementing the database
- to backed up data regularly
- prevent from unauthorized access.

### Data modeling responsibilities



# 2. What is the difference between database administrator and database designer?

#### The designer will learn from the applications designers

- the data types,
- quantities,
- relationships,
- and desired operations (searches, sorts, updates, etc.)
- work with the developers to design a structure/schema

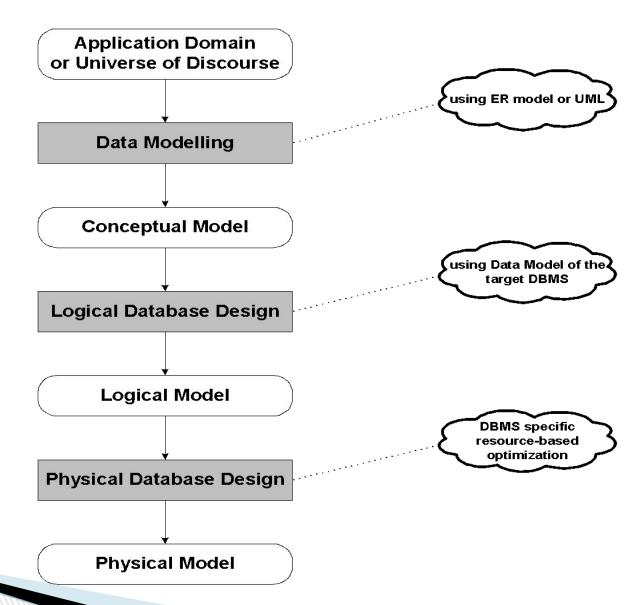
#### Database designer considering matters such as

- unique keys, primary and foreign keys,
- data types, counters, naming, table relationships, search and sort elements,
- database normalization, search and sort efficiency, and data integrity.

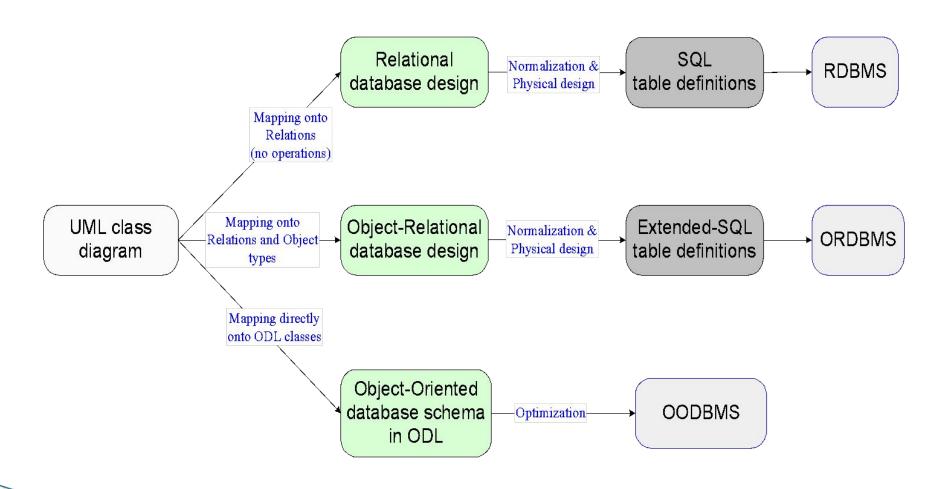
## Design and development of database

- Development and implementation of a database in the organization must be performed in sequence.
  - Preliminary design
  - Analysis of feasibility
  - Determine requirements
  - Conceptual design
  - Implementation
  - -select DBMS and get it,
  - convert the detailed conceptual model in a real model DBMS
  - create a data dictionary,
  - populate the database,
  - develop application programs and to train users.
  - Testing and maintenance of the database.

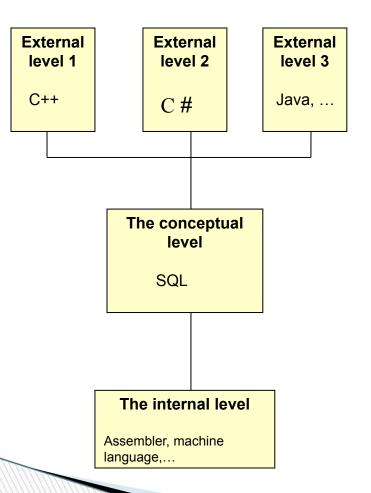
## **Database Design Process**



## Logical/Physical database design



## Architecture of a database management system



The architecture of a database management system can be divided into three levels:

- ☐ The external level: This presentation describes only part of actually existing database.
- The conceptual level: conceptual level represents the entire database as a whole, and is used by the database administrator.
- The internal level: at this level there is a physical data storage, and it is the lowest level in the architecture.

## Examples of levels of database architecture

```
The external level:
cout << "Emp#"<< EMPLOYEE CODE;</pre>
cout << "Dept#"<<DEPARTMENT CODE;</pre>
cout << "Salary" << SALARY;
The conceptual level:
EMPLOYEE
EMPLOYEE CODE CHARACTER 6
DEPARATMENT CODE CHARACTER 4
SALARY NUMERIC 5
The internal level:
STORED EMPLOYEE LENGTH=18
PREFIX TYPE=BYTE(6), OFFSET=0
EMP# TYPE=BYTE(4), OFFSET=6, INDEX EMPX
DEPT# TYPE =BYTE (4), OFFSET=12
SALARY=BYTE (4), OFFSET=16
```

## review

- Why need to use a database management system?
- The major function of data administrator and database administrator.
- What is the difference between database administrator and database designer?
- Database Design Process
- The architecture of a database management system