

# DATA

--> It is a collection of Information, Fact ,Figure etc having no particular meaning.

ex:- 1, Ram, Delhi ....

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# INFORMATION

--> Information is a set of DATA which is processed in a meaningful way.  
eg. Ram is a Boy.

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# DATABASE

--> Database is a collection of Related Data or Information. That is stored in a computer system.

# DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

--> It is a software designed to store, retrieve, define and manage data in a database.

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## ADVANTAGE OF DBMS

1. Controlling Data Redundancy.
2. Data Abstraction.
3. Data Inconsistency.
4. Data manipulation.
5. Data Security.

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## DISADVANTAGE OF DBMS

1. Cost of Data Conversion.
2. Huge Size.
3. Staff costing.

## ACTORS OF SCENE

--> The people whose Jobs involve the Day to day use of database are called Actors of Scene.

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### Database Administrators.

--> A DBA is the person responsible for directing or performing all activities related to maintaining a successful database environment.

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## SCHEMAS

--> A Schema is the skeleton (structure) that represent the logical view of the entire data base.

# Database Designer

--> They are responsible for defining the detailed database design including tables, indexes , views etc.

NOTE:- Database Designer are also called DATA ARCHITECT.

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## END Users

--> The people whose jobs require to access the database for querying, updating and generating reports.

There are 4 types of END Users:-

- a. Casual End User.
- b. Naive / Parametric End User.
- c. Sophisticated End User.
- d. Stand alone End User.

## Casual End Users

--> These People occasionally access the DATABASE, but they need INFORMATION each time.

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## Naive/ Parametric End Users

--> The Person who don't have any DBMS knowledge but they frequently use the database application in their daily life.

eg. Clerk.

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## Sophisticated End Users

-->They Can be Engineers, Scientist , Business,analyst who are familier with DBMS.

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## Stand alone End Users

--> These are the users who maintain their personal database using readymade software which is available in market easily.

# System Analyst

--> A Person who uses analysis and design techniques to solve business problems using IT.

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# Application Programmers

--> These People can test, debug, document and maintain the specified transactions.

NOTE:- Application Programmers are also known as SOFTWARE ENGINEERS.

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# Workers Behind the scene

--> These Users are not Interested in Data Base. They are interested in database design, database development and other operation related to DBMS software.



There are Three types of Workers Behind the Scene.

1. Database Designer & Implementers.
2. Tool Developers.
3. Operators & maintenance Personal.

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## Level of Data Abstraction

--> It is also called as "The Three Schema Architecture".

It is used to separate the user application and the physical Database.

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## Physical Level

--> This is a lowest level, which describe how the data is actually stores.

# Logical Level

-->This is next higher level that describes what data and what relationships in the database.

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# View Level

--> It describe the entire database.





