

Senior teacher  
(Information system department)

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discipline

# **DataBase Management Systems**

DBMS

# DBMS

## Lecture №1

# Course structure

- Introduction
- Data models
- Relational model
- Normalization
- SQL
- DBMS architecture
- DBMS in software development
- Application development
- DBMS administration

# URL

<http://elab.pro/>

# DB sample

<i>Faculty</i>	<i>Spec</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Entrance year</i>	<i>Subgroup</i>	<i>Student</i>
IITM	IS	090105	2003	1	Ivanov I.I.
IITM	IS	090105	2003	2	Petrov P.P.
IITM	SE	220400	2004	1	Sidorov S.S.

# Database

Collection of linked data which one are organized by special rules. This rules are defining general principles of describing, storing, manipulating (independent from software). Database is information model of a part of the real world. Access to databases is provided by database management systems.

# Database

*From the law of Russian Federation*

Objective form of representation and organization of data collection which is systematized in that way that these data could be found and processed by computer

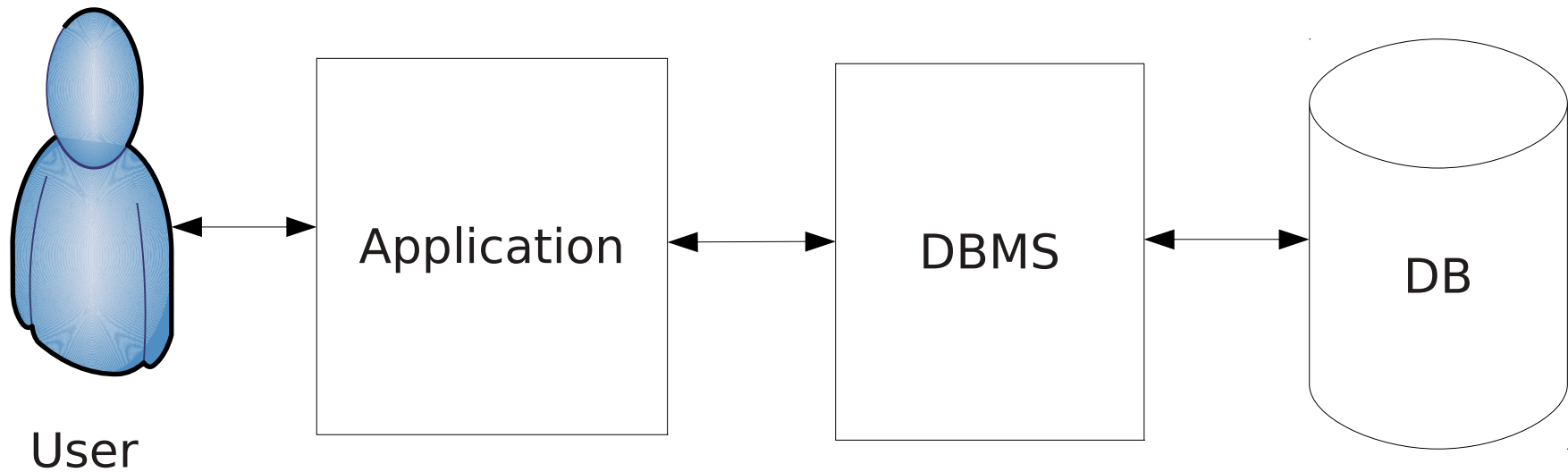


# Database

DB is an organized collection of data

DB is a self-documented collection of tables

# Use of DBMS



# DBMS history

E.F.Codd

DB2

Oracle

Sybase

SQL Server

ОСУБД

Access

# DBMS history

<i>Период</i>	<i>Технология</i>
Until 1968	File processing
1968-1980	Hierarchical and network mode
1980 – current days	Relational model
1982	First DBMS for microcomputers R:Base, Paradox
1985	First steps to OODBMS. (OOP)
1991	MS Access
1995	First internet applications
1997	XML in data processing

# DBMS history

Today:

- XML DB/DBMS implementation;
- Scaling DBMS / Grid;
- Specialized DBMS;
- DB consolidation.