WAVV 2001 Data Management Project

Data Base Options

Monday 8:00 AM

Ballroom A1

- Discussion on Data Base Options
 - Old and New
 - Relates to VSE in Particular
 - Not Meant to be In-depth Technical Presentation
 - Not an Expert by Any Means

Definition:

A Database management System (DBMS) is a General Purpose Software System That Facilitates the Process of Defining, Constructing, and Manipulating Databases for Various Applications.

Database

A Database is a Collection of Related Data

Network Model

Records in Files have Pointers to Records in Other Files

Origins in Conference on Data Systems Languages (CODASYL)

Network Model

- Data Definition Language (DDL)
 - Defines the Data Characteristics and the Data Structure

Network Model

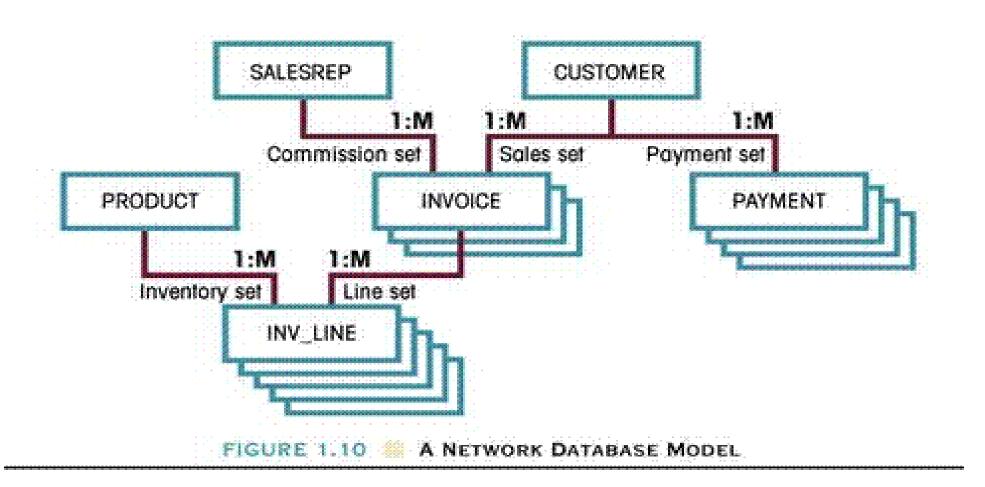
- Data Management Language (DML)
 - I To Manipulate the Data

- Network Model
 - A Relationship is Called a Set
 - Each set is composed of at least two record types
 - An Owner (Parent) Record
 - A Member (Child) Record

Network Model

■ TOTAL - CINCOM Systems

- Network Model
 - SYSTEM 2000 (S2K)
 - Developed as PHD Project at UT Austin
 - Went Commercial



- Network Model
 - Advantages
 - Easier Implementation of Many to One Relationship
 - Enforced data integrity

- Network Model
 - Advantages
 - Efficient Implementation

- Network Model
 - Disadvantages
 - Difficult to Design and Use

- Network Model
 - Disadvantages
 - Requires Through Knowledge of Structure of Data Base in Order to Navigate

- Network Model
 - Disadvantages
 - Difficult to Make Changes

- Hierarchical Model
 - Parent/Child
 - Highest Level Parent is Called Root
 - Each segment linked to only one root

Hierarchical Model

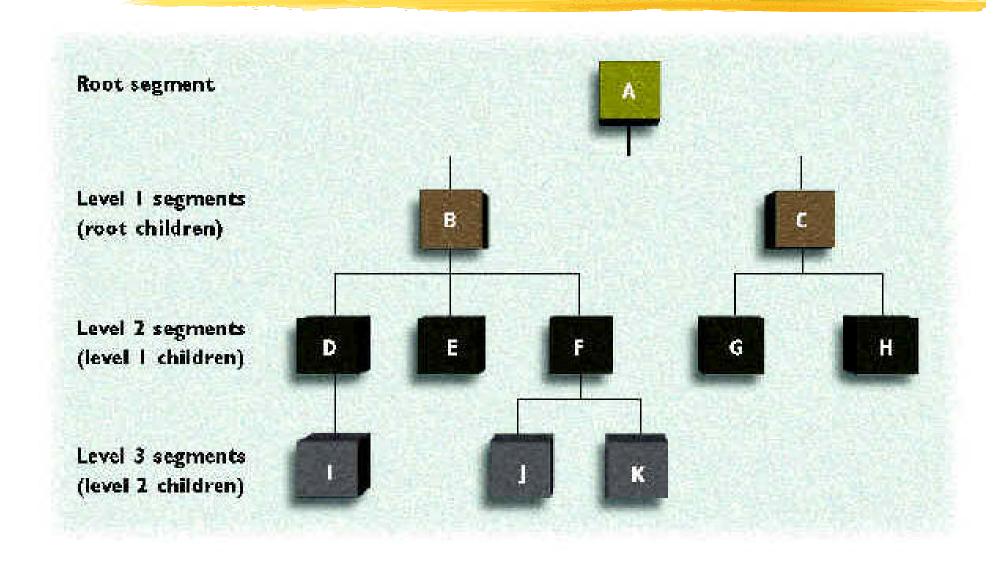
Upside Down Tree Structure

Hierarchical Model

DL/I

IMS (Jointly developed by IBM and Rockwell)

- Hierarchical Model
 - Hierarchical Characteristics Make it More Efficient in Data Access and Storage but Apply Strict Rules for Access.



- Hierarchical Model
 - Advantages
 - Efficiency Dealing with Large Database
 - Performance
 - Data Sharing and Security

- Hierarchical Model
 - Advantages
 - Data Base Independence
 - Data Base Integrity
 - When Adding Segment Parent Has to Exist

- Hierarchical Model
 - Disadvantages
 - Requires Through Knowledge of Structure of Data Base in Order to Navigate

- Hierarchical Model
 - Disadvantages
 - Complex and Inflexible to manage
 - Lack of Ad hoc Query
 - Low Level Query Language

Relational Model

E. F. Codd of IBM Developed The Relational Model in 1970

Considered Impractical in 1970's

Relational Model

Data Stored in Tables

Tables Consist of Rows and Columns

Relational Model

Tables (Or Relations) are Related to Each Other by Sharing a Common Entity Characteristic (Column)

Relational Model

DB2

ORACLE



- Advantages
 - Data Independence and Structural Independence
 - Easy to Design and Maintain

- Advantages
 - Less Programming Effort
 - Shorter Development Cycle

- Advantages
 - Powerful and Flexible Query Capability
 - SQL Structured Query Language
 - QBE Query By Example

- Disadvantages
 - More Overhead
 - Performance
 - **SLOWER**

DB2

- IBM's Relational DBMS
- Multi-Platform

DB2

- DB2/VSE Not Full UDB
- DB2/VSE 7.2 Can be Installed as Part of Base on VSE/ESA 2.6 or Installed as Separate Product

- Other DBs
 - MODEL204
 - Bit Mapped Indexes
 - Optimized Relational Model
 - "Embedded Tables"

- Other DBs
 - MODEL204
 - High Performance
 - VLD Very Large Databases

Other DBs

ADABAS

"Relational and Beyond"

- Other DBs
 - **ADABAS**
 - Post Relational Model
 - Nested Tables
 - Intricate OLTP

- Other DBs
 - ADABAS D
 - Relational Model
 - I SQL Functionally

Comments Please