

## VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPITH ,LAKHISARAI INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR CLASS 12

(Study materials based on N.C.E.R.T)

RAUSHAN DEEP DATE:-23.07.2020(THURSDAY)

## TODAY THE TOPIC YOU ARE REFERRING TO IS VERY IMPORTANT; YOU MUST READ IT SO THAT YOU DO NOT FACE ANY PROBLEM IN THE EXAM

## **Relational Data Base Management System (DBMS)**

Stands for "**Relational Database Management System**" An RDBMS is a <u>DBMS</u> designed specifically for relational databases. Therefore, RDBMS es are a subset of DBMSes.

A relational database refers to a <u>database</u> that stores data in a structured format, using <u>rows</u> and <u>columns</u>. This makes it easy to locate and access specific values within the database. It is "relational" because the values within each <u>table</u> are related to each other. Tables may also be related to other tables. The relational structure makes it possible to run queries across multiple tables at once.

While a relational database describes the type of database an RDMBS manages, the RDBMS refers to the database <u>program</u> itself. It is the software that executes queries on the data, including adding, updating, and searching for values. An RDBMS may also provide a visual representation of the data. For example, it may display data in a tables like a <u>spreadsheet</u>, allowing you to view and even edit individual values in the table. Some RDMBS programs allow you to create forms that can streamline entering, editing, and deleting data.

Most well known DBMS <u>applications</u> fall into the RDBMS category. Examples include Oracle Database, MySQL, Microsoft SQL Server, and IBM DB2. Some of these programs support non-relational databases, but they are primarily used for relational database management.

Examples of non-relational databases include Apache HBase, IBM Domino, and Oracle NoSQL Database. These type of databases are managed by other DMBS programs that support NoSQL, which do not fall into the RDBMS category.

A **database** is an organized collection of <u>data</u>, generally stored and accessed electronically from a computer system. Where databases are more complex they are often developed using formal design and modelling techniques.

The <u>database management system</u> (DBMS) is the <u>software</u> that interacts with <u>end users</u>, applications, and the database itself to capture and analyze the data. The DBMS software

additionally encompasses the core facilities provided to administer the database. The sum total of the database, the DBMS and the associated applications can be referred to as a "database system". Often the term "database" is also used to loosely refer to any of the DBMS, the database system or an application associated with the database.	
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