



MINISTÉRIO DA CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA  
**INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE PESQUISAS ESPACIAIS**

# Database Systems – Introduction –

Karine Reis Ferreira

karine@dpi.inpe.br

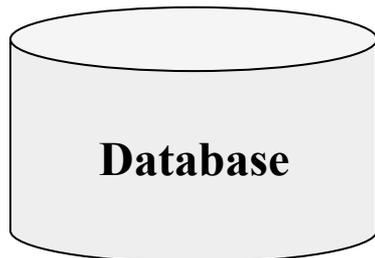
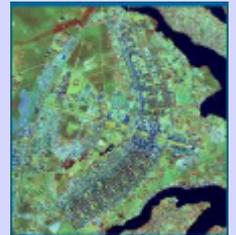
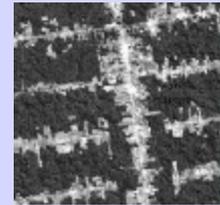
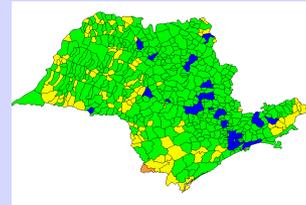
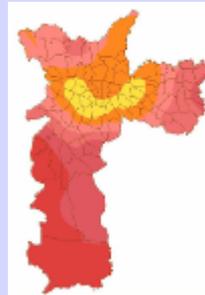
# Computação Aplicada II – CAP 236

- Tópico: Sistemas de Banco de Dados
- Segunda-feira – 13:30 as 15:30
- Ementa:
  - Sistemas de Banco de Dados Relacionais
  - Sistemas de Banco de Dados Objeto-Relacionais
    - Sistemas de Banco de Dados Espaciais
  - Bancos de Dados NoSQL
    - Triplestore

# Database

## Database:

Organized data sets of a specific domain.



# DBMS – Database Management Systems

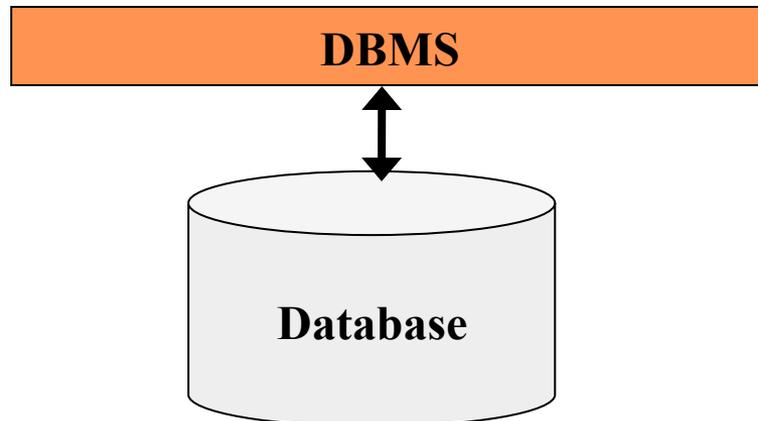
SGBD – Sistemas Gerenciadores de Bancos de Dados

## **DBMS:**

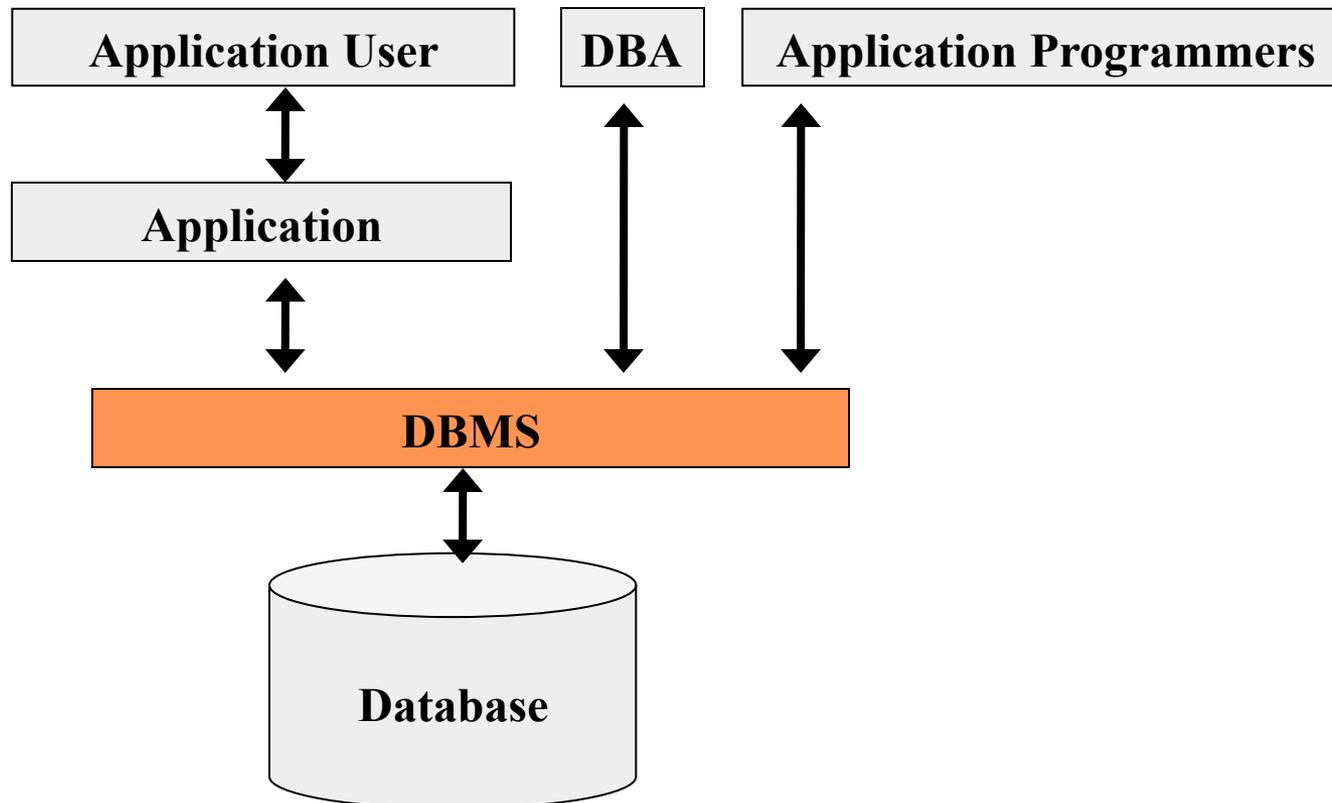
Collection of software tools to create, manage and deal with databases.

Interface between users and databases.

Examples: MySQL, Oracle, PostgreSQL, ...

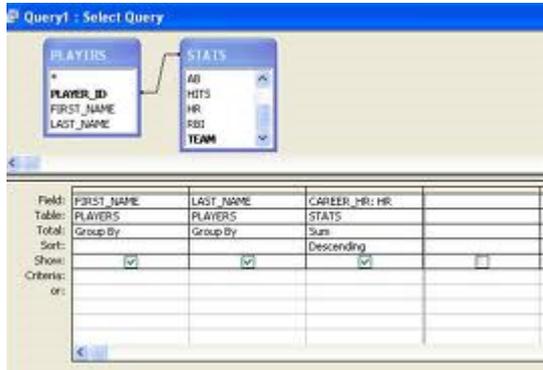


# Database System



# Database System

GUI

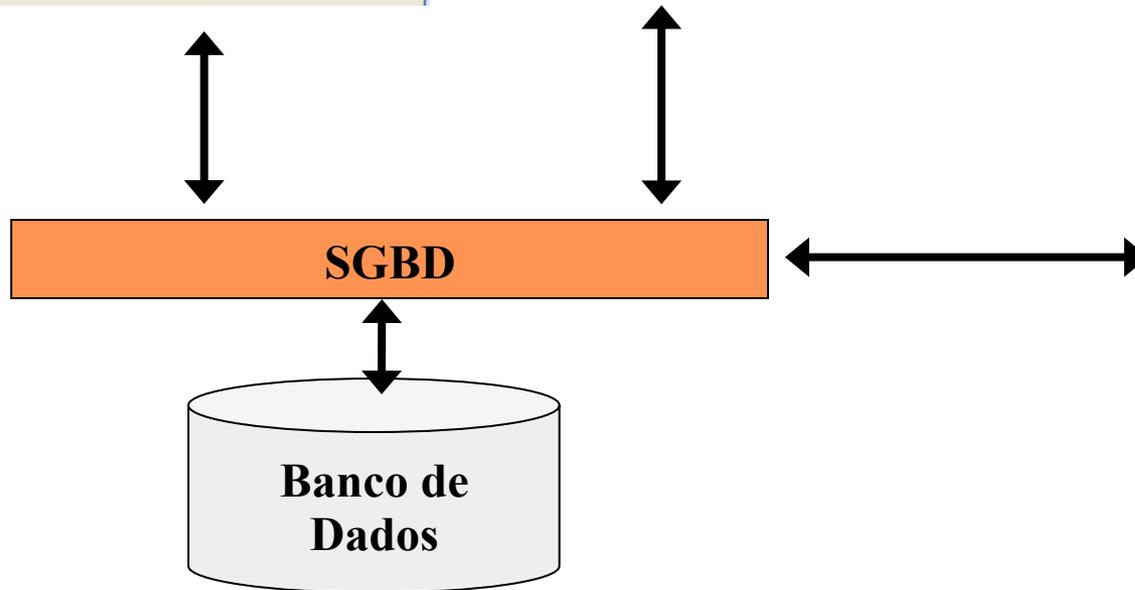


Prompt

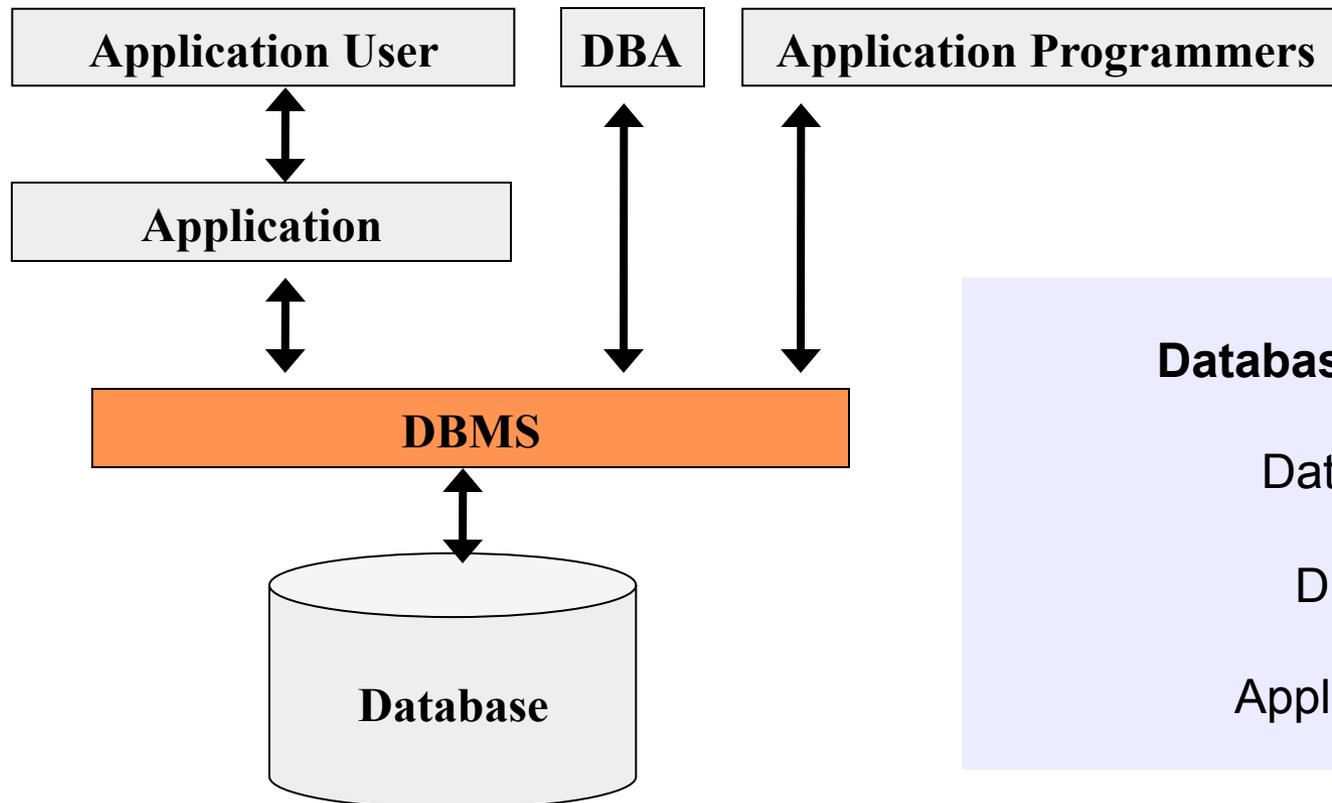


API

```
int main()
{
  ...
}
```



# Database System

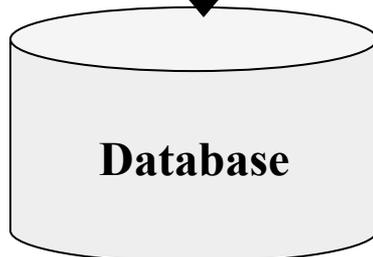
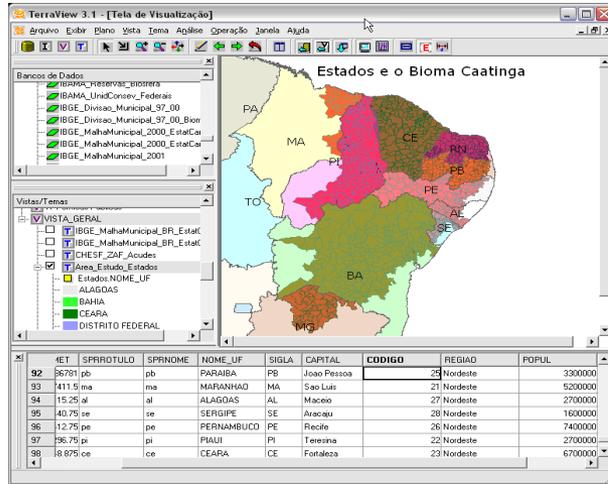


**Database System:**

Database  
+  
DBMS  
+  
Applications

# Example

TerraView



## Geographical Information System (GIS):

Computational systems able to store, process and deal with geographical data.

(Worboys and Duckham, 2004)

# Classification

Databases and DBMSs can be categorized according to:

- the **database model**(s) that they support (such as relational or XML);
- the type(s) of **computer they run** on (from a server cluster to a mobile phone);
- the **query language**(s) used to access the database (such as SQL or Xquery); and
- their **internal engineering**, which affects performance, scalability, resilience, and security.

# Database model

- How data is represented and organized in a database

# Database Models and DBMS

