LEARNING FROM BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE

After reading several books named with brief/general introduction to database, we begin to know some basic knowledge about database.

Database appeared naturally with the invention of computer, which makes storing data necessary and accessible. Though the prior database is simple and did not have an management system, for the data is not numerous and complex in its relation. Database then was designed for scientific research, and the data type is uniform.

When the database's application came to area of social affairs, with the widely spreading of computers, things came to be complex. People's relation varies. So does social affairs. Data for social affairs need searching, modifying, inserting and deleting often and randomly. And data need to be shared and avoid redundancy. For this reason, here comes database management system, and data's normal form, independence, security, integrity, concurrency control, recovery are concerned.
The same with the database's abstract form, data model. Former data models includes hierarchical model and network model, very close to the level of technique, but not close enough to the real things in the society, making it difficult to deal with many social applications. So the relation model came up, based on the relation existing in the real world, more abstract than the former two, and can be seemed as a imitation of people's understanding of the whole world.

But the world keeps changing, as "object" appears in the world of the computer, it comes to the world of database to store and organize data more effective and efficient.