



## WORKSHEET 22

School: Ba Sangam College

Year / Level: 11

Subject: Computer Studies

Name of Student: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Strand</b>	Information Management
<b>Sub strand</b>	Storing ,Managing and retrieving information
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	Discover how computers store, manage and retrieve information

### Database Management System (DBMS)

A Database Management System (DBMS) is a program that manages the following five functions.

#### *Create records*

- ❖ A DBMS provides a structure for the data and identifies the relationships among the data.

#### *Update records*

- ❖ A DBMS allows for the updating of files in the entry of new data and it sees that new data conform to the defined structures already existing.

#### *Maintain records*

- ❖ A DBMS corrects errors of misspelling, omission in content eg. File name or data.
- ❖ It allows for changes in the structure of the database in cases where important information may have been left out or useless information included.

#### *Provide Access to records*

- ❖ Data may be accessed through the use of command languages where the user types in the commands or prompting systems where the user selects commands from menus.
- ❖ Depending on the user's needs, information can be retrieved on various forms.
- ❖ Notes well the difference between the use of commands and the use of menu-driven or table-driven systems, their advantages and disadvantages.

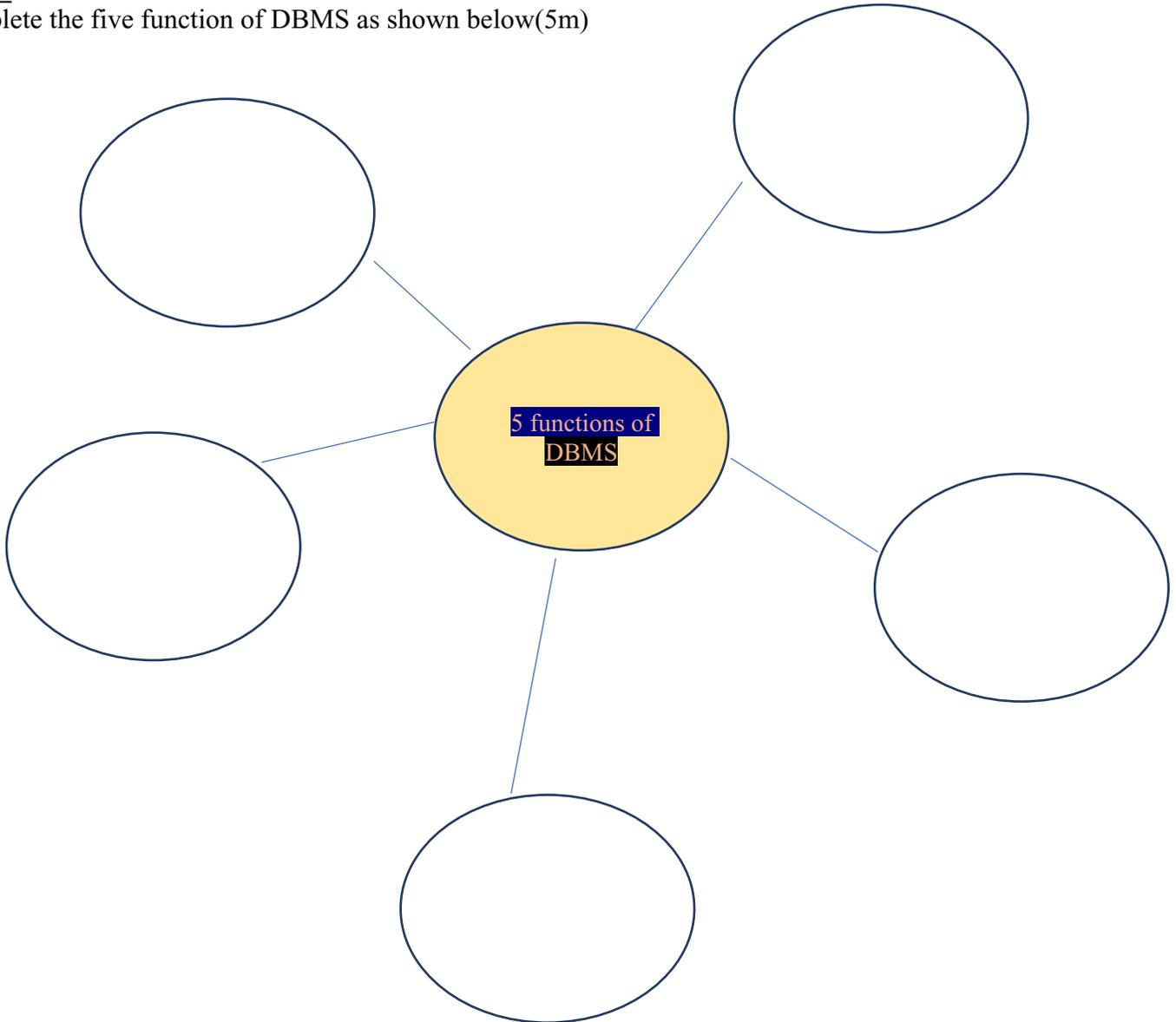
#### *Control the integrity and security of data*

- ❖ Most systems perform the following to control the integrity and security of files
  - Maintain conformity* to the database definition eg. By comparing new entries to the database definitions to see that no errors are made.
  - Control updating* particularly when many users use the database simultaneously. Problems may arise when two users are trying to update the same data at the same time.

- c. *Assure the existence of data* in the case of technical problems which may cause the loss of data. This may require complicated techniques in restoring the data.
- d. *Control access to the data* to ensure that users can only see data which they have legal access to.
- e. *Resource locking* refers to maintaining a database so that its data are accurately accessed and problems which can rise from having two or more users working interactively with the data can be prevented. For example, the double booking of a plane seat etc.

Activity

1. Complete the five function of DBMS as shown below(5m)



2. What is resource locking?(2m)

---

---

---