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## Lecture 2 Relational Model

### 3 levels of architecture

#### Conceptual Level (community logical level)

- What someone at eg. The uni level can see
- What DBA sees – who is getting what data
- Overview of what the system looks like
- Birds eye view
- Big picture

#### External Level (user logical level)

- How data is viewed by particular users
- Eg. What I can see on my sinet
- Eg. our names and addresses, studies report, my own info

#### Internal Level (physical level)

- How data is stored in system

### ACID

#### Atomicity

- All or nothing

#### Consistency

- If something is stored more than once, all must be updated

#### Isolation

- 2 things can be updated at once but must be separate eg. airline ticket

#### Durability

- If a transaction is completed it can't be lost even if system fails after

### The Relational Model

#### Objectives

#### Data-Program independence

- You can run any program on the database without fearing its incompatible
- If you want to change anything in your applications it shouldn't affect anything you already have but in reality it doesn't always happen

#### Data integrity

- address consistency and redundancy problems
- eg. repeating fields

#### Set orientation

- we've got sets where we can join tables

### Relation