

VIEW of Data:-

Main purpose of DBMS is to provide abstract view of data.

data abstraction are in 3 level.

- Physical level - how data are actually stored
 - ↳ tree or in sequential access
- Logical level
 - ↳ what data stored in DB
- View level
 - ↳ required records in the table.

Abstract view means - System hides some inner detail that is how data are stored and maintained.

To retrieve data efficiently, there is need for complex data structures to represent data in the database.

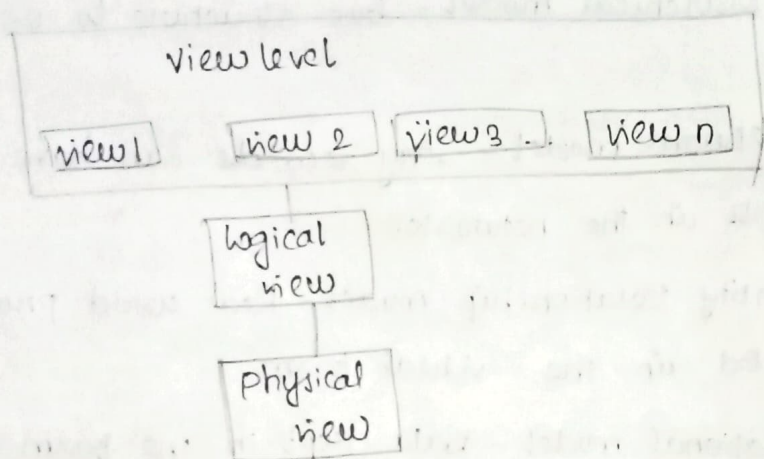
Abstraction is provided to simplify user's interaction with the system.

Physical level :- This is the lowest level of abstraction where describes how the data are actually stored.

Logical level :- This is the next higher level of abstraction which describes what are data stored in the database. Relationship b/w data in the DB.

Users does not aware of complexity in this logical level which is called 'physical data' independence.

View level :- This is the highest level of abstraction, as users may access specific required part of Database.



Example :-

type instructor = record

IP: char(5);

name: char(20);

dept-name: char(20);

salary: numeric(8,2);

end;

This is new record called instructor with 4 fields.

hence a university has many such records, department with dept name, building, budget

course with Course id, dept name, credits

-> at physical level - only certain information are visible, as organization is hidden.