

ArfanShahzadTech







Arfan Shahzad

{ arfanskp@gmail.com }





3-Level Schema Architecture

- Defines DBMS schemas at three levels:
- **1. Internal schema** at the internal level to describe physical storage structures and access paths. Typically uses a physical data model.
- 2. Conceptual schema at the conceptual level to describe the structure and constraints for the whole database for a community of users. Uses a conceptual or an implementation data model.
- **3.** External schemas at the external level to describe the various user views. Usually uses the same data model as the conceptual level.

ArfanShahzadTech





3-Level Schema Architecture cont.WISDOMTECH

- Proposed to support DBMS characteristics of:
- 1. Program-data independence.
- 2. Support of multiple views of the data.





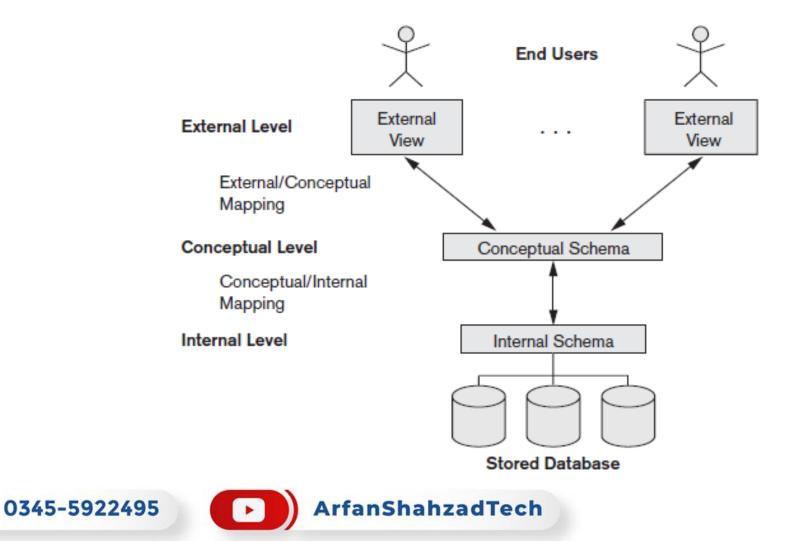
3-Level Schema Architecture cont.WISDOMTECH

- <u>Mappings</u> among schema levels are needed to transform requests and data.
- Programs refer to an external schema, and are mapped by the DBMS to the internal schema for execution.





3-Level Schema Architecture cont.WISDOMTECH



3-Level Schema Architecture cont. Data Independence

- Logical Data Independence: The capacity to change the conceptual schema without having to change the external schemas and their application programs.
- **Physical Data Independence:** The capacity to change the internal schema without having to change the conceptual schema.

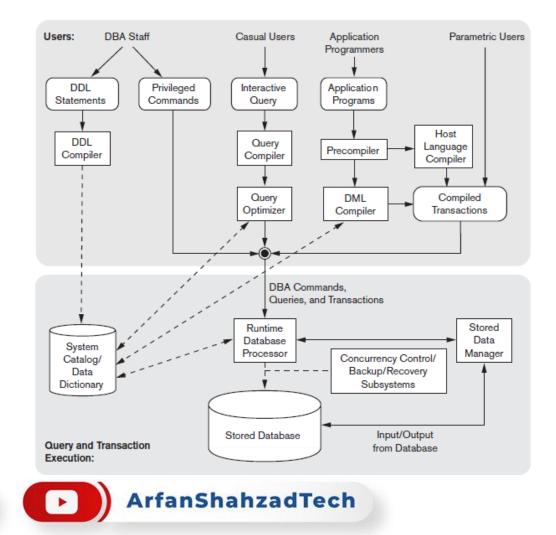


3-Level Schema Architecture cont. Data Independence

- When a schema at a lower level is changed, only the mappings between this schema and higher-level schemas need to be changed in
 - a DBMS that fully supports data independence.
- The higher-level schemas themselves are unchanged.
- Hence, the application programs need not be changed since they refer to the external schemas.



3-Level Schema Architecture cont. Data Independence



0345-5922495