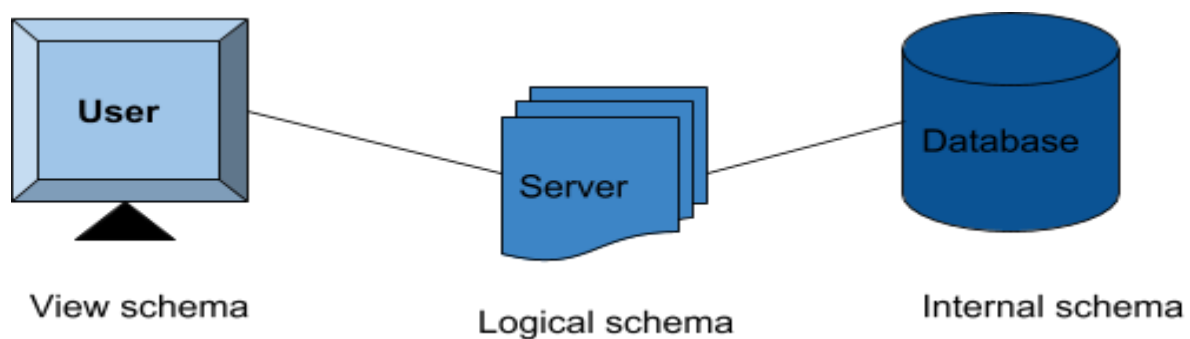


Schema

- A schema can be defined as the design of a database.
- The overall description of the database is called the database schema.
- The schema represents an overview of a database, it shows how data will be organized in the database.
- It defines the entities of database and relation between them.
- A schema is created prior to developing a database and its hard to change it once the database comes into existence.
- It can be categorized into three parts as:-
 1. External /view schema
 2. Conceptual/Logical Schema
 3. Internal/physical schema

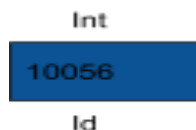


Internal/physical schema

- This schema pertains to the actual storage of data and its form of storage like files, indices, etc.
- It defines how the data will be stored in secondary storage.

Conceptual/Logical Schema

- This schema defines all the logical constraints that need to be applied to the data stored.
- It defines tables, views, and integrity constraints.
- Defines all database entities, their attributes, and their relationships.



External /view schema

- It describes the actual view of data seen by end users.
- In this level, users can access only part of the database which is authorized by DBA.
- This is a high level of abstraction and hides many irrelevant data to users.