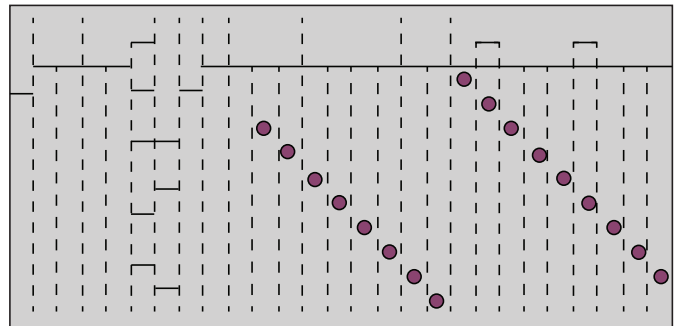


**CONCEPT** A Database is a set of logically organized data tables. Database logic is an instance where two or more data tables share a common key.

## BACKGROUND

In the late 1800's, an American businessman named Herman Hollerith, forever changed the way world collected, stored, and organized information. He invented a punch card system that acted as memory for mechanical tabulating machines. Each hole, its location, and even its patterns, had a meaning and carried information through algorithmic ways. Early computer programmers used this example to pack logic into machines that were only used for storing information for number crunching purposes. Once the totals were summarized, the text information, such as names and phone numbers, were considered leftover information. As technology evolved and computers became more powerful, people started to realize that collecting, storing, retrieving, and updating of the so called "leftover" data, was far more valuable than what was initially thought. So, the world started to organize it in a logical way so it could be retrieved.



## EXAMPLES

Some of the industry leading database software systems include:

- Microsoft Access
- Microsoft SQL Server
- Oracle Database
- MySQL
- Firebird
- IBM DB2