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Department of the ICT

<u>Discipline: Information and communication technologies</u>

Lecture 6

Theme: Data analysis bases. Methods of collection, classification and prediction. Database system MS Access



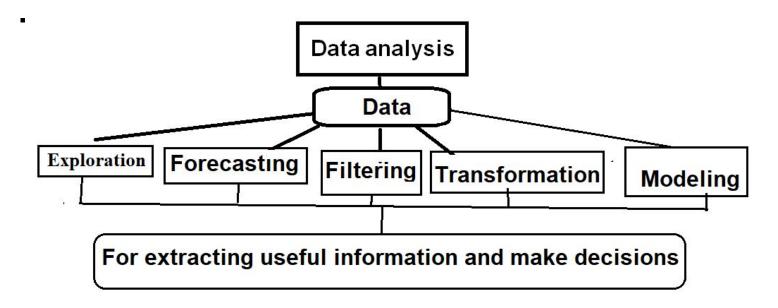
Senior teacher Koxegen A. E.

Data - information obtained by measurement, observation, logical or arithmetic operations and presented in a form suitable for permanent storage, transmission and (automated) processing.



Данные (data) – сведения, полученные путем измерения, наблюдения, логических или арифметических операций и представленные в форме, пригодной для постоянного хранения, передачи и (автоматизированной) обработки

Data analysis is one of the main areas in ICT.



Data analysis covers different methods in various fields of science, economics and other human activities/

Анализ данных это одна из основных областей в ИКТ. Анализ данных это исследование, прогнозирование, фильтрации, преобразования и моделирование данных с целью извлечения полезной информации и принятия решений. Анализ данных охватывает разные методы в различных областях науки, экономики и в других деятельности человека.

There are two forms of data analysis - Classification and Prediction:

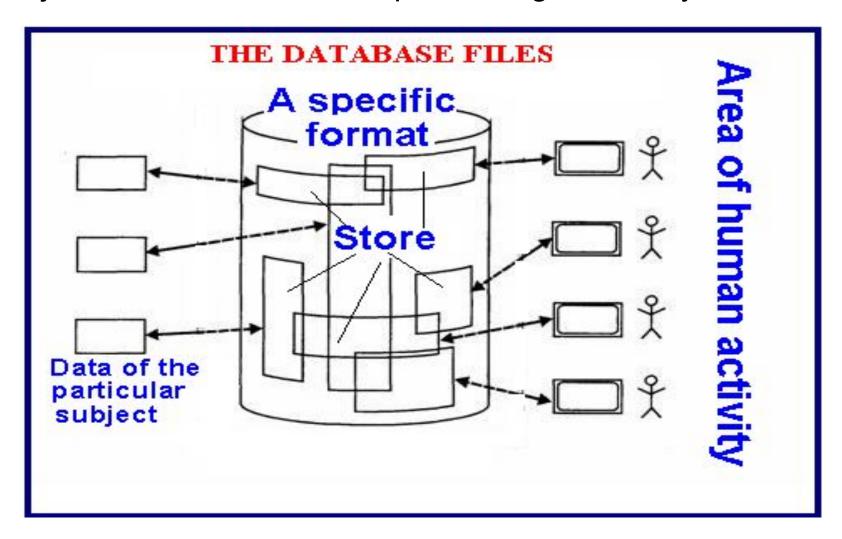
- ✓ Classification is an analysis that constructs categories and classifications from data;
- **✓**Prediction is an analysis that predicts continuous functions.

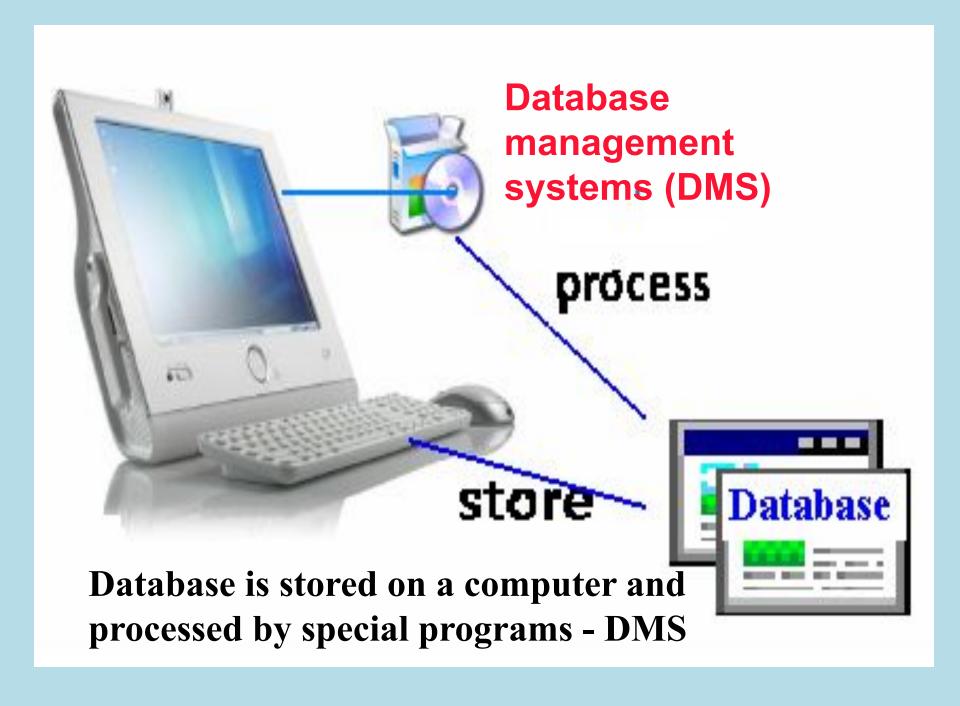
Based on the classification and Prediction of data, we can build data analysis models.

For example, we can build a classification model based on the data received to classify bank loan applications as safe or risky. Based on this data, a forecasting model is built to predict the dollar spending of potential customers on computer equipment based on their income and occupation.

Например, мы можем построить модель классификации на основе полученных данных, чтобы классифицировать заявки на получение банковских кредитов как безопасные или рискованные. На основе этих данных строится модель прогнозирования для прогнозирования долларовых расходов потенциальных клиентов на компьютерное оборудование на основе их доходов и занятий.

Classification, Prediction of data is used in the information system for Creating databases and database objects for automated data processing and analysis.



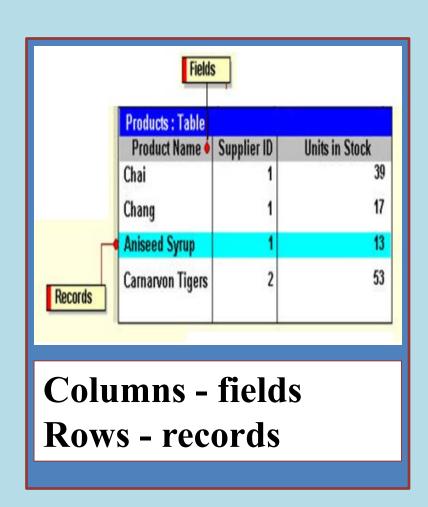


MS Access - a database management system

Database tabular form - relational database

MS Access is a relational database





Field - the main elements of the database structure

Record constitutes information that Field contains.

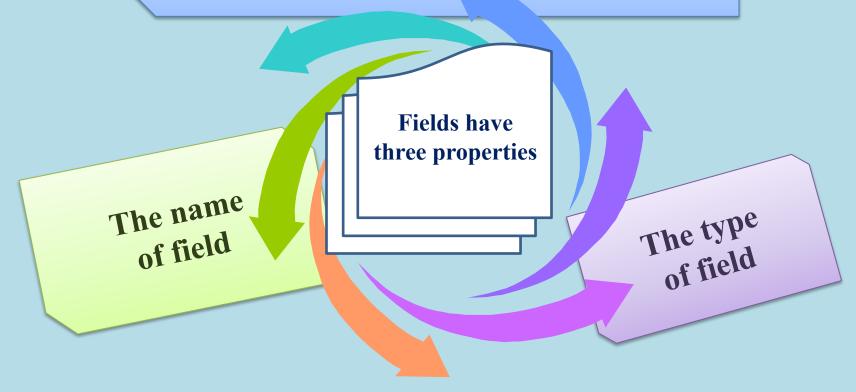
Types of data depend on the properties of the field.

We define by the property field which information can be stored and what can not be



The most important property of any field is the length of the field. The field length is determined in the symbols or bytes.

1 symbol = 2 bytes.



Types типы	Characteristics Характеристики	The field length Длина поля
The text текстовый	Text field is a basic property of fields.	A size is not more than 256 symbols Pазмер 256 символов
The numeric Числовое	The numeric field is used to enter numeric data. Numeric Number format can be: a long integer integer word byte a real exponential	A size depends on the number format. The maximum size 19 bytes Максимум 19 байт

Types	Characteristics	The field length
Дата/Время	To enter the date and time (DD-MM-YYYY, MM/DD/YY)	8 bytes 8 бит
Logical Логический	It is used when entering the logical data. Has two meaning: yes or no zero or one true or false	1 byte 1 байт

Types	Characteristics	The field length
Monetary Денежный	For storing monies. The computer shows the number with monetary units. (\$100, 100p, €100)	8 bytes 8 байт
OLE (Object Linking and Embedding- присоединять и устанавливать объекты)	Store: pictures, photos, music videos, audio.	A size depends on the number format. Pазмер зависит от формата поля

Types	Characteristics	The field length
MEMO	It is used to enter or paste the text which is longer than 256 symbols	Longer than 256 symbols
Counter	Counter field is a numeric field. It has the ability to automatically grow. (1,2,3,4n+1)	The maximum size 19 bytes

KEY FIELD КЛЮЧЕВОЕ ПОЛЕ



If we have to repeatedly enter some data, we can create a database in several related tables. To establish communication between tables using <u>a key</u>

<u>field</u>.

- □ It helps to records from one table to find records clearly in another table.
- ☐ It can only be a unique field.
- ☐ It is a field whose data cannot be repeated.

If you create Groups Teacher students ID a database ID ID shedule about students Name Name shedule Address key field can be subject for instance passport Department library or student ID subject ID books Name e-book

Database management system Microsoft Access

All data of one database is stored in a single file

The file extension- Mdb.

This file contains the database objects

MS Access main objects

- Tables are the basic objects of the database.
- They contain all the data.
- Queries are special structures are intended for data processing: browse, search, select the data using queries
- Form is an object which we can use to enter new data into the database. And also we can use the form to view the data existing in the database.
- •Report is an object database, which we can use to analyze the data and print data in a specific format.
- Macros are database objects that are used to group frequently performed operation in the database. We can assign a macro operation buttons or keys on the keyboard.
- •Modules are software routines written in Visual Basic



- 1. Which is type of Database MS Access belonging?
- 2. What is the main element in Database MS Access? What properties and type have this element?
- 3. What do we use when created the relationship between tables?
- 4. What objects has the Database MS Access?

