# Characteristics of Database Management System

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| **1. Data stored into Tables** | Data is never directly stored into the database. Data is stored into tables, created inside the database. DBMS also allows to have relationship between tables which makes the data more meaningful and connected. |
| **2. Reduced Redundancy** | In the modern world hard drives are very cheap, but earlier when hard drives were too expensive, unnecessary repetition of data in database was a big problem But DBMS follows Normalisation which divides the data in such a way that repetition is minimum. |
| **3.Data Consistency** | On live data, it is being continuously updated and added, maintaining the consistency of data can become a challenge. But DBMS handles it by itself. |
| **4.Support Multiple user and Concurrent Access** | DBMS allows multiple users to work on it(update, insert, delete data) at the same time and still manages to maintain the data consistency. |
| **5.Query Language** | DBMS provides users with a simple query language, using which data can be easily fetched, inserted, deleted and updated in a database. |
| **6. Security** | The DBMS also takes care of the security of data, protecting the data from unauthorized access. In a typical DBMS, we can create user accounts |

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| | with different access permissions, using which we can easily secure our data by restricting user access. |
| **7.DBMS Supports Transactions** | It allows us to better handle and manage data integrity in real world applications where multi-threading is extensively used. |