

Udemy RDBMS Concepts

1. Hi viewers, in this video you will learn about the RDBMS Concepts.
2. RDBMS Stands for Relational DataBase Management System
3. RDBMS is type of database system, which stores the data in the form of Tables, specifically called as Relations
4. Relations are those tables in which the columns in a table represent attributes of only one type of entity
5. Every table, if storing the data of real life, has minimum combination of columns which helps to identify a row uniquely in the table. It is called as primary key
6. The remaining columns in the table apart from Primary Key are called as Non-Keys.
7. All the non-key columns in a table must be determined by Primary Key only; for a table to be designated as Relation. This is called as Functional Dependency
8. If a Non-key column is only dependent on some of the columns of Primary Key then it is called as Partial Dependency. Partial Dependency is undesirable and so it has to be eliminated by removing dependent columns in separate table
9. If a Non-key column is dependent on another Non-key Column then it is called as Transitive Dependency. Transitive Dependency is also undesirable. It has to be eliminated by removing dependent columns in separate table
10. When there is Partial Dependency or Transitive Dependency present in the table then there is repetition of fact. This is called as Redundancy
11. Partial Dependency, Transitive Dependency and Redundancy together create problems in performing operations – Insert, Update and Delete. These problems are given the names Insert Anomaly, Update Anomaly and Deletion Anomaly. So data manipulation through SQL is not possible

in such case. Hence we split the table to eliminate these Anomalies and Redundancies, the process is called a Normalization

12. Final tables after elimination of these problems we get Normalized Tables which are called a Relations
13. So guys here we have understood through examples concept of RDBMS. Continue your study by visiting next video on What is SQL?
14. Thanks for watching!!