

(1) Ditt Blw DBMS &RDBM8

DBMS

- is used to maintain & manage the database.
- DBMs Provides 2 main features Security & Authoriza
- (we use Query language
- DBMS Store Data in file Lormat

RDBMS

- DEMS Software which is used to maintain & manage the database
 - PROBMS Provided I main featured Security & Authorization
 - @ we use Esquetured Quely language
 - RDBMS Stoves Data in

2) Dibt B/W PRIMARY ICEY & FOREIGN ICEY

PRIMARY KEY

- Repeaded Walnes
- D It will not accept will
- Wild is a Combination of unique & Not No 11
- * We can have only one Primary Key in a fable

FOREIGN KEY

- Depended Values.
- @ It will accept No11.
- De It is not a Combination of unique & NoTNULL
- one foleign key in a table

3) Joins & Types of Joins.

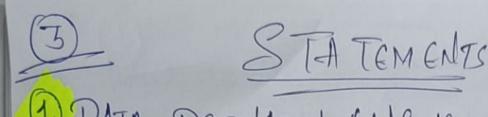


- From multiple tables Simultoneously.
- Types of Joins
- Table one will be messed with All the Records of teble 2.
- The Inler Join : It is used to obtain only Matching Records.
- 3/2 Outer Join! It is used to obtain unmatched
 Records.
 - (i) left outer Jom: A Record from lable of will It is used to obtain unmoutehed Record from left table along with matching Records.
 - (i) Right Outer Join!

 It is used to obtain unmatched Recold from Right outer table along with matching Recolds.
- Foll outer Join:

 It is wed to obtain cummatched Recolds from

 Both Tables along with matching Recolds.
- A NATURAL JOIN: It is a Combination of Inner Join & Callesian Join.
- SEIF Join!: It is used to Join the table by itself.



1) DATA DEFINATION (ANGUAGE (DDI):

of Delete the table from the databale.

We have 5 Statements

(1) CREATE: Used to Create the table in destable,

2 RENAME: Welto change the tablename

3 Atich: used to Modify the table.

DROP: 111d la Dela de Remove all Records from

DROP: used to Delete the table from database.

DATA MANIPOLATION LANGUAGE

=> II is used to manipulate the table Such as insertion, updation, or deleting the

We have 3 Sterkments

- 1 INSERT: used to Insert the Record in table.
- 2) UPdate: Used to modify the Records in table
- 3 DELETE: Used to Delete the Records from the

(A) CONTRACTO

3 TRANSACTION CONTROL LANGUAGE (TCL):

> It is used to Perform Some Action on DML orelations.

We have 3 Statements

1.7 COMMIT: Used to Save the flansaction into the cladabase.

21/2 Rollback: used to get back to the latest

3/ SavePoint: Used to mask the Positions for Pecolds Or Check Points.

4) DATA CONTROL LANGUAGE (DCL):

> It is well to Control the flow of data between the wess.

We have 2 Statements.

- 1) CRANT: Used to give Permission to wo.
- D Revoke: Used to take back the Pelmission from the Uses.

3

(2) MORMALIZATION:

It is used to Reduce the Larger table into Several Smaller table in order to Remove the Redundancy & Anamolies to identify their functional Devendencies.

Levels of Molmalization

1/2 FIRST NORMAL FORM (INF):

(Table Should not have Duplicated Values.

De In a Table, Cell should not Contain

2/2 SeconD NORMAL FORM (2NF):

(A) Table Should be in 14 NF.

Table Should not have Pastial functional dependency.

3.4 THIRD NORMAL FORM (3NF):

(P) Table Should be in 2NF.

Table should not have Thansitive functional degendency.

Life BOYCEE CODD NORMAL FORM (BCNF) (D) (35NF):

(2) It is a cipaled version of 3rd Molmal form.

- Dely is defendant on Inner
- NESTED SUBDUCRY: A SUBDUCRY Whiten inside Canother Subducry is known as Nested Subducry.
- On Co-Related Subduely: A Quely whiten inside another Quely, Such that Inner duely both are DePendent on Each other.
- DATABASE: It is a Place or medium which is wed to store the close in Systematic & organized marker.
 - > The Basic opelation we Pelform on Database that is 'CRUD' opelation.
 - C -> CREATE/INSERT
 - R > READ | RETRIVE
 - U UPDATE / MODIFY
 - D DELETE/ DROP