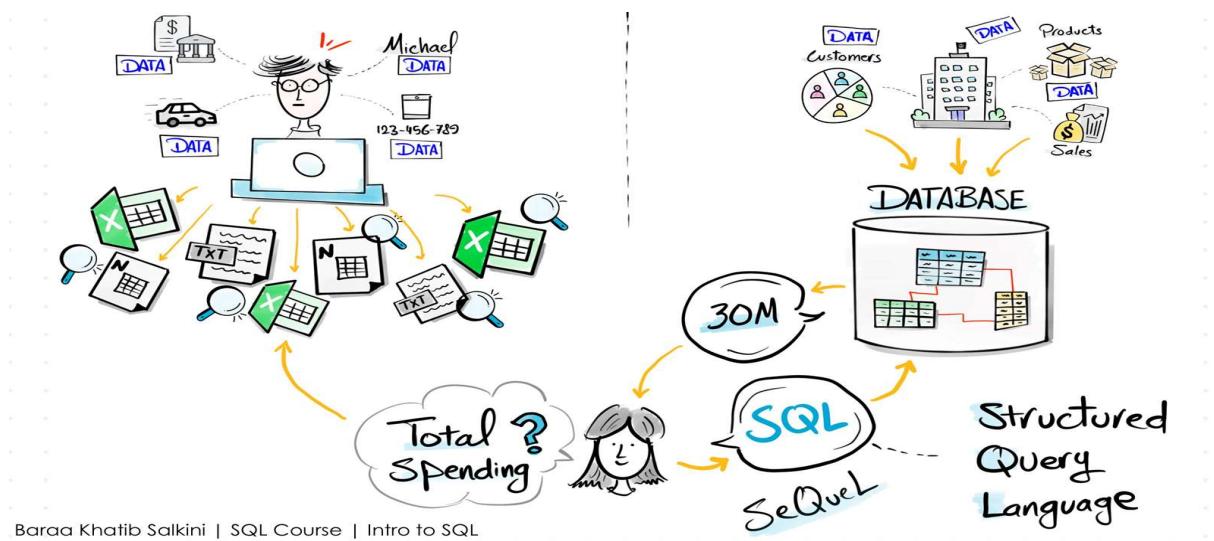


## 2. Structured Query Language

Wednesday, February 4, 2026 9:39 AM



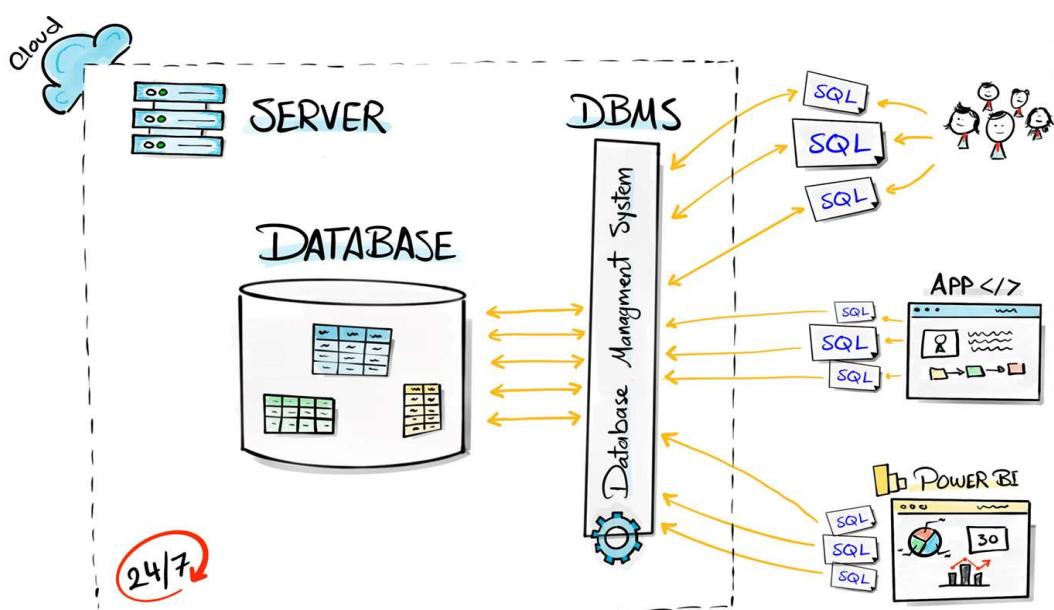
SQL stands for Structured Query Language.

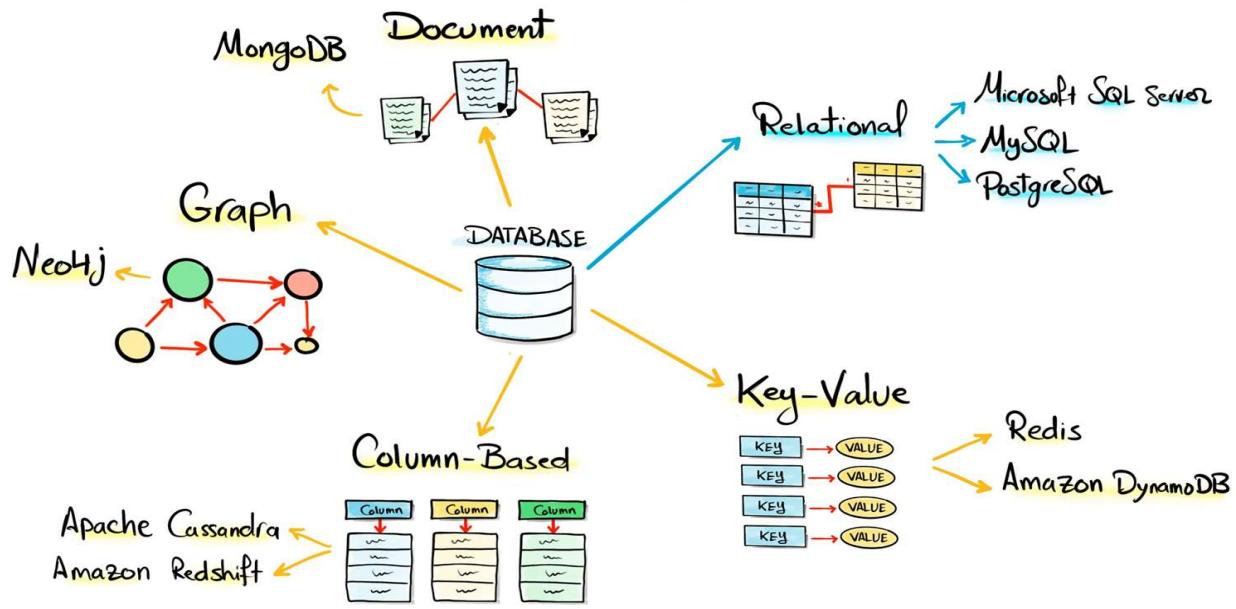
SQL is a language used to communicate with a database.

It allows humans and applications to store, retrieve, modify, and manage data that is stored inside a relational database.

In simple words:

SQL is the language you use to talk to a database.





## Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)

### Definition

A **Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)** is software that manages data stored in **tables**.

Each table consists of **rows (records)** and **columns (attributes)**, and relationships between tables are created using **keys** such as primary keys and foreign keys.

### Key Features of RDBMS

#### 1. Table-Based Structure

- Data is stored in tables with rows and columns.
- Each row represents a record; each column represents a field.

#### 2. Use of SQL

- SQL (Structured Query Language) is used to query, insert, update, and delete data.

#### 3. Relationships Between Tables

- Tables are linked using **primary keys** and **foreign keys**.
- This allows efficient data retrieval and avoids redundancy.

#### 4. Data Integrity & Constraints

- Supports constraints like PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, CHECK.

#### 5. ACID Properties

Ensures:

- **Atomicity**
- **Consistency**
- **Isolation**
- **Durability**

These guarantee reliable transactions.

### Examples of Popular RDBMS

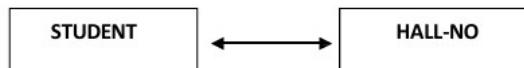
- MySQL
- SQL Server
- PostgreSQL
- Oracle Database

### Why RDBMS Is Important

- Easy to understand (table format is intuitive)
- Strong data consistency
- Powerful querying with SQL
- Ideal for business applications, analytics, and transactional systems

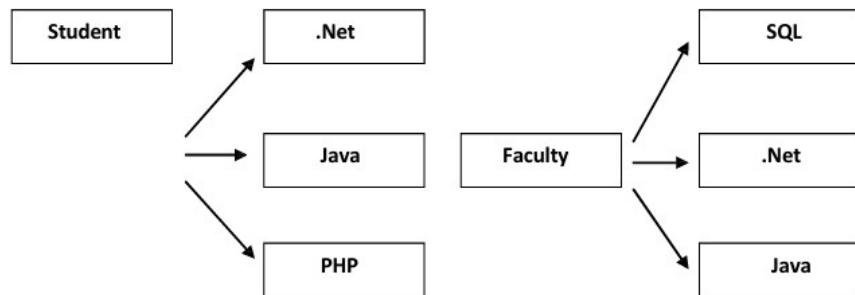
### **One – One relationship:**

- In this relationship one object can have a relationship with another object



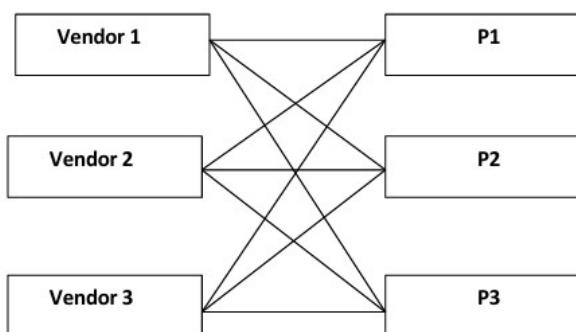
### **One - Many relationships:**

- In this relationship one object can have a relationship with many objects



### **Many – Many relationship:**

- In this relationship many vendors (or) many objects can have the relationship with many other objects



- All the above relationships can be called as “Degree of Relationships”
- This model was developed on the basis of a mathematical concept can be called as “Relation Algebra” (i.e. sets & Relations)