

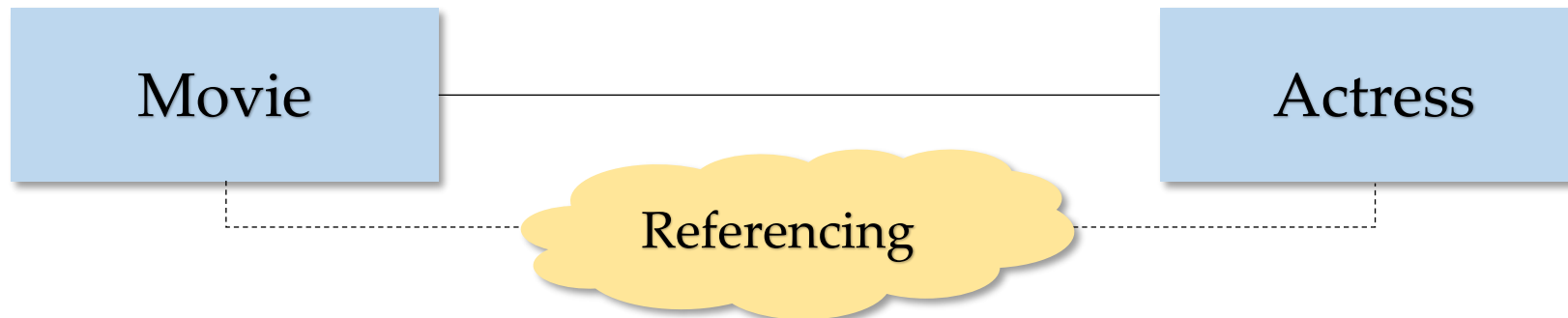
SESSIONS 1

Relational Model Constraints

Data Science Program

Referencing

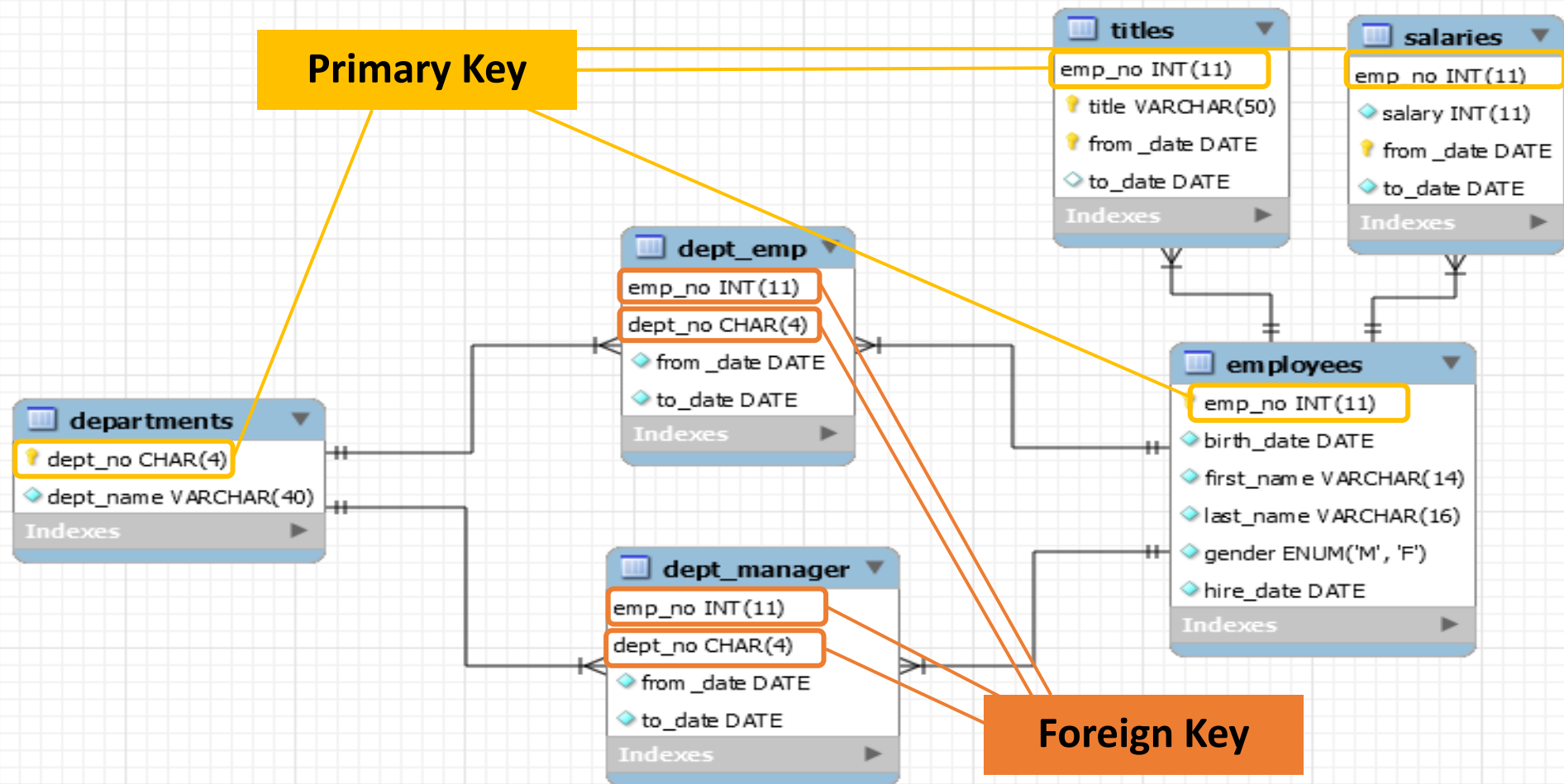
- In any business, data must adhere to certain restrictions or rules.
- For example, relationship between actress and movie.
- At least, **one actress** to be actor in **one movie**. This is a one to **one relationship**.
- To look up the actress information, the movie entity refers to the actress entity. To look up the movie information, the actress entity refers to the movie entity. In a relational data model this is called **referencing**.



Primary Key & Foreign Key

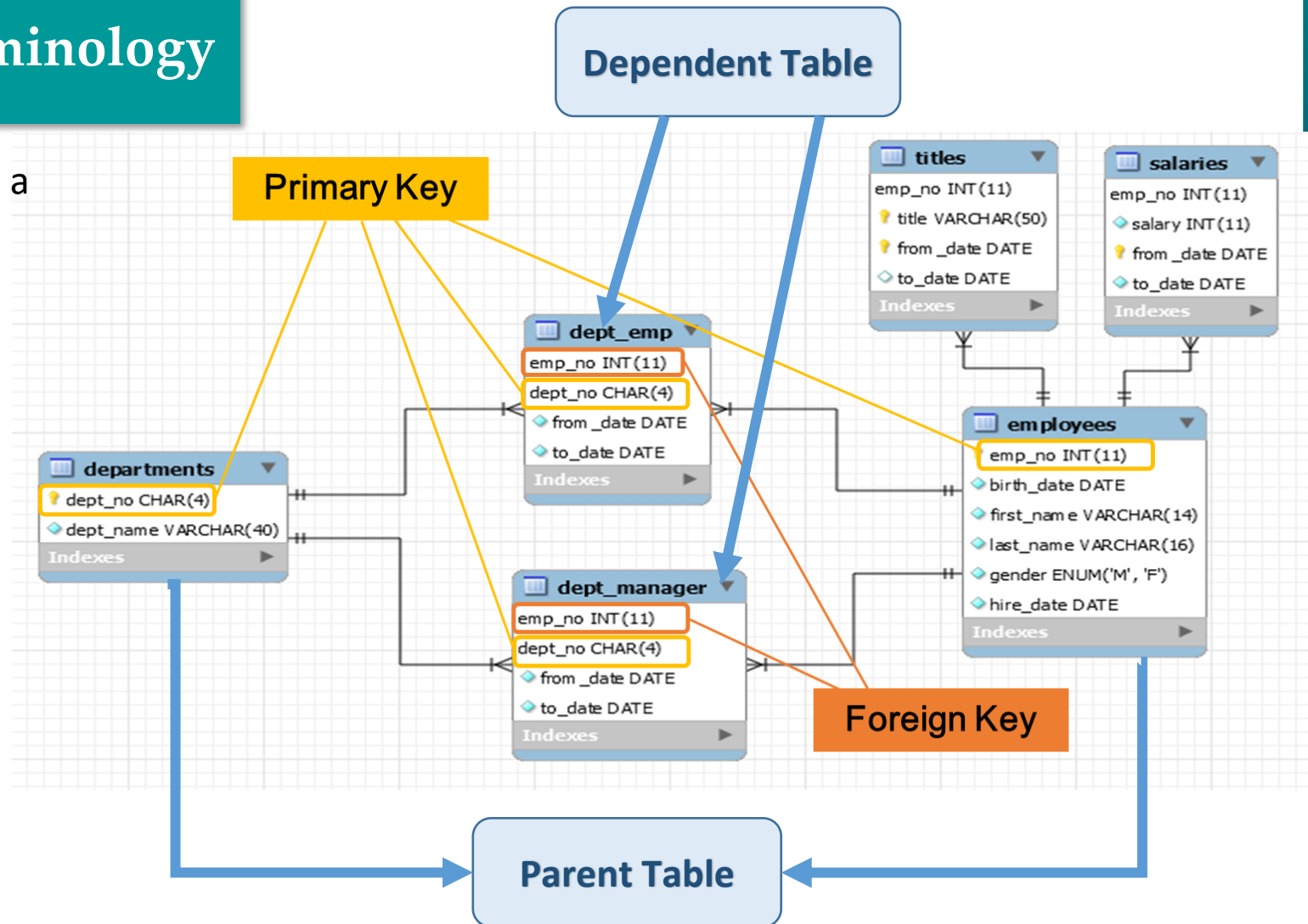
- Every table have **unique identity**, such as salary_id, employee_id, department_id, etc. This identifies the primary key
- The primary key constraint uniquely identifies each record in a table.
- Primary keys must contain UNIQUE values, and cannot contain NULL values.
- But, sometimes **“A” table primary key** is placed in **“B” table**. This ‘primary key’ is called **foreign key** in “B” table.
- A foreign key is a set of columns referring to a primary key of another table. A foreign key is a key **used to link two tables together**.
- A foreign key is a field (or collection of fields) in one table that refers to the primary key in another table.

ERD Representation of a Relational Data Model



Relational Model Terminology

- **Parent table:** a table containing a Primary Key that is related to at least one Foreign Key.
- **Dependent table:** a table containing one or more Foreign Keys



Reference

- https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_primarykey.ASP
- https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_foreignkey.asp