**RDBMS**

**Relational Database Management System (RDBMS):**

1. RDBMS is also a database s/w which has facility to handle more **data volume, good performance, enhanced security features etc when compared against DBMS.**
2. **Any DBMS to qualify as a RDBMS** should support the Codd rules / Codd laws.
3. It defines **relationships in the form of tables.**
4. **Developed** By **E F Codd** in the year **1970.**
5. All the **latest database products** use this model.
6. Entire **database** is **divided** into number of **tables** and they are **connected through “Key Field”.**
7. Data is **stored in the form of table**. Table **consists** of several **rows** and **column.**
8. **Rows** are also called as **record (or) tuple.**it is in **horizontal form.**
9. **Columns** are also called as **field (or) attribute**.it is in **vertical form.**
10. The **intersection of rows and columns** are called as **cell.**
11. **Tables** are also called as **relation, entity and object.**

**Ex for RDBMS:**

* Oracle, Sybase, DB2, Teradata, SQL Server, MySQL

**RELATIONSHIPS:**

* A **relationship** is the **association between any two tables** which **preserves data integrity.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Relationships** | | | | | | | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Master ( Parent )** | **Dept No.** | **Dept Name** |  |  | **Emp No.** | **Emp Name** | **Dept No.** | **Salary** | **Detail ( Child )** |
| 10 | Accounting |  |  | 101 | A | 10 | 20000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Research |  |  | 102 | B | 10 | 300000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | Sales |  |  | 103 | C | 20 | 30000 |

1. Relationship **helps to prevent the incorrect data in the child tables.**
2. Once the **relationship is created, one table becomes master (or parent) and the other one becomes the child ( or detail ).**
3. Whatever we insert the data **(column in child table like deptno)** into the child should be **present in the master, else the record will be rejected from the child.**
4. The **master table contains** the master **data** which will **not change frequently.**
5. The **child table contains** the transactional **data** which will **change quite often.**