

MODULE 1

1.1

[Lec-2: Introduction to DBMS \(Database Management System\) With Real life examples | What is DBMS](#)

[Lec-3: File System vs DBMS | Disadvantages of File System | DBMS Advantages](#)

1.2

[Database Languages and Software](#)

[database users in dbms with example | administrators](#)

1.3

[Lec-4: 2 tier and 3 tier Architecture with real life examples | Database Management System](#)

[Lec-5: What is Schema | How to define Schema | Database management system in Hindi](#)

[Lec-6: Three Schema Architecture | Three Level of Abstraction | Database Management System](#)

[Lec-7: What is Data Independence | Logical vs. Physical Independence | DBMS](#)

MODULE 2

2.1

[Database Design Process](#)

[Lec-14: Introduction to ER model | ER Model क्या है](#)

[Lec-15: Types of Attributes in ER Model | Full Concept | DBMS in Hindi](#)

2.2

[Lec-16: One to One relationship in DBMS in Hindi](#)

[Lec-17: One to Many Relationship in DBMS in Hindi | 1-M Relationship](#)

[Lec-18: Many to Many Relationship in DBMS | M-N Relationship](#)

2.3

[2.2 Entity, Types of Entity and Entity Sets](#)

[Basic Concepts of Entity-Relationship Model](#)

2.4 & 2.5

[Lec-44: Introduction to Relational Algebra | Database Management System](#)

[Lec-45: Projection in Relational Algebra | Database Management System](#)

[Lec-46: Selection in Relational Algebra | Database Management System](#)

[Lec-47: Cross/Cartesian Product in Relational Algebra | Database Management System](#)

[Lec-48: Set Difference in Relational Algebra | Database Management System](#)

[Lec-49: Union Operation in Relational Algebra | Database Management System](#)

[Lec-50: Division Operation in Relational Algebra | Database Management System](#)

2.6 & 2.7

[Lec-52: Introduction to Structured Query Language | All Points regarding its Features and Syllabus](#)

[Lec-52: Introduction to Structured Query Language | All Points regarding its Features and Syllabus](#)

[Lec-54: Create table in SQL with execution | SQL for Beginners | Oracle LIVE](#)

[Lec-55: ALTER Command \(DDL\) in SQL with Implementation on ORACLE](#)

[Lec-56: Difference between Alter and Update in SQL with examples in Hindi | DBMS](#)
[Lec-57 Difference between Delete, Drop & Truncate in SQL | DBMS](#)
[Lec-58: Constraints in SQL in Hindi | DBMS](#)
[Lec-59: SQL Queries and Subqueries \(part-1\) | Database Management System](#)
[Lec-60: SQL Queries and Subqueries \(part-2\) | 2nd Highest Salary | Nested Queries | DBMS](#)
[Lec-61: SQL Queries and Subqueries \(part-3\) | Group By clause | Database Management System](#)
[Lec-62: SQL Queries and Subqueries \(part-4\) | Having clause | Database Management System](#)
[Lec-63: SQL Queries and Subqueries \(part-5\) | Database Management System](#)
[Lec-64: SQL Queries and Subqueries \(part-6\)| use of IN and Not IN | Database Management System](#)
[Lec-65: SQL Queries and Subqueries \(part-7\)| use of IN and Not IN in Subquery | DBMS](#)
[Lec-66: EXIST and NOT EXIST Subqueries\(part-8\) | Database Management System](#)
[Lec-67: SQL Aggregate Functions - SUM, AVG\(n\), COUNT, MIN, MAX Functions | DBMS](#)
[Lec-68: Correlated Subquery in SQL with Example | Imp for Placements, GATE, NET & SQL certification](#)
[Lec-69: Difference between Joins, Nested Subquery and Correlated Subquery | Most Imp Concept of SQL](#)

2.8

[Lec-8.0: Integrity Constraints in Database with Examples](#)
[Lec-8: What is CANDIDATE KEY and PRIMARY key | Full Concept | Most suitable examples | DBMS](#)
[Lec-9: What is Primary Key in DBMS | Primary Key with Examples in Hindi](#)
[Lec-10: Foreign Key in DBMS | Full Concept with examples | DBMS in Hindi](#)
[Lec-11: Insert, Update & Delete from Foreign Key table | Referential Integrity](#)
[Lec-13: Super key in DBMS in HINDI | ये Question Competition Exams में अक्सर पूछा गया है](#)

MODULE 3

3.1

[6.1- Features Of Relational Database Design DBMS | relational database design | DBMS gate lectures](#)
[Lec-20: Introduction to Normalization | Insertion, Deletion & Updation Anomaly](#)
[Lec-23: Functional Dependency & its properties in DBMS in HINDI](#)

3.2

[Lec-21: First Normal form in DBMS in HINDI | 1st Normal form क्या होती है ?](#)
[Lec-22: Finding Closure of Functional dependency in DBMS | Easiest & Simplest way](#)
[Lec-24: Second Normal Form | 2NF | Database Management System](#)
[Lec-25: Third Normal Form in dbms with examples in Hindi | Normalization](#)

3.3

[Decomposition Using Functional Dependency - Relational Database Design - Database Management System](#)
[Lec-26: Boyce Codd Normal Form #BCNF #DBMS #Normalization with best examples](#)
[Lec-27: BCNF Always Ensures Dependency Preserving Decomposition?? Normalization Examples](#)

[Decomposition Using Multivalued Dependencies](#)

[DBMS - Fourth Normal Form 4NF](#)

[Lec-29: All Normal Forms with Real life examples | 1NF 2NF 3NF BCNF 4NF 5NF | All in One](#)

MODULE 4

4.1

[Lec-96: Types Of Indexes | Most Important Video on Indexing](#)

[Lec-97: Primary Index With Example | GATE, PSU and UGC NET | DBMS](#)

[Lec-98: Clustered Index in Database with Example](#)

[DBMS - Sparse vs. Dense Index](#)

[Lec-99: Secondary Index in Database with Example | Multilevel Indexing](#)

4.2

[L-6.1: What is hashing with example | Hashing in data structure](#)

[Static Hashing - Indexing and Hashing - Database Management System](#)

[7 Dynamic hashing with example](#)

4.3

[DBMS - Introduction to Query Processing](#)

[L128: Query Processing & Optimization in Distributed Database | Query Processing Steps, Query Blocks](#)

4.4

[Query Optimization | SQL Query Optimization with Examples](#)

[Procedures in PL-SQL | Local Procedure vs Stored Procedure](#)

[How to Fetch Data from Database using Procedures | PL-SQL Procedure](#)

MODULE 5

[Lec-73: Introduction to Transaction Concurrency in HINDI | Database Management System](#)

[Lec-74: ACID Properties of a Transaction | Database Management System](#)

[Lec-75: Transaction States | Database Management System](#)

[Lec-76: What is Schedule | Serial Vs Parallel Schedule | Database Management System](#)

[Lec-79: Read-Write Conflict or Unrepeatable Read Problem | Database Management System](#)

[Lec-80: Irrecoverable Vs Recoverable Schedules in Transactions | DBMS](#)

[Lec-81: Cascading vs Cascadeless Schedule with Example | Recoverability | DBMS](#)

[Lec-82: Introduction to Serializability | Transactions Concurrency and Control | DBMS](#)

[Lec-83: Conflict Equivalent Schedules with Example | Transaction concurrency and Control | DBMS](#)

[Lec-84: Conflict Serializability | Precedence Graph | Transaction | DBMS](#)

[Lec-85: Why View Serializability is Used | Introduction to View Serializability | DBMS](#)

[Lec-86:Shared Exclusive Locking Protocol with Example in Hindi | Concurrency Control | DBMS | Part-1](#)

[Log Based Database Recovery in Hindi | DBMS lectures for Beginners in Hindi](#)

[Shadow Paging in Database Recovery in Hindi | DBMS lectures for Beginners](#)

[Dead lock and its prevention techniques in Hindi | Distributed System Tutorials](#)

[Vertical fragmentation in Hindi | Distributed Database Tutorials](#)

[Horizontal fragmentation in Hindi | Distributed Database Tutorials](#)

One shot::

[Complete DBMS in 1 Video \(With Notes\) || For Placement Interviews](#)

[Complete DBMS Data Base Management System in one shot | Semester Exam | Hindi](#)