Welcome to:

EE353 Intro to Data Science and Machine Learning EE769 Intro to Machine Learning

Intro to RDBMS and SQL

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Learning objectives

- List the key concepts of relational databases
- Define table, record, field, key
- Define structure of basic SQL queries

Introduction to Databases

- What is a Database?
 - Organized collection of data
 - Stores information for efficient retrieval and management
 - Examples: Customer records, product inventory, financial data
- Why Databases?
 - Manage large amounts of data efficiently
 - Ensure data integrity and consistency
 - Facilitate data sharing and analysis

Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)

Stores data in tables with rows and columns

 Relationships defined between tables

Most widely used database system

Query1 Customers Orders Products 8 Orderld Customerld Productid FirstName Customerld ProductName LastName ProductId Price DateCreated DateCreated DateCreated Price Field: CustomerId FirstName LastName ProductName Table: Products Customers Customers Customers Products Sort: Show: ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ Criteria:

Image source: https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/access-blog

RDBMS Concepts

- Tables
 - Organized collection of data in rows and columns
 - Each row represents a record, each column a field
- Records
 - Represents a single instance of data (e.g., Customer records)
- Fields
 - Represents a specific piece of data in a record (e.g., Name, address, phone number)
- Keys
 - Unique identifiers for records
 - Primary key: Unique identifier for each row
 - Foreign key: References primary key in another table

Structured Query Language (SQL)

- Standard language for interacting with RDBMS
- Used for data definition, manipulation, and control
- E.g.
 - CREATE TABLE Enrolled (sid: CHAR(20), cid: CHAR(20), grade:
 CHAR(2))
 - INSERT INTO Students (sid, name, login, age, gpa) VALUES (53688, 'Smith', 'smith@ee', 18, 3.2)
 - DELETE FROM Students S WHERE S.name = 'Smith'

Typical query structure in SQL

- FROM table(s)
- WHERE (records with following) conditions
- SELECT only the required fields

RDBMS Self-study

Watch the following and practice in Colab:

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h0nxCDiD-zg
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v0gpCrPqJSs
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pO-EeLn9IsU