

sales [table]

sale_no	sale_dt	customer_nm	mobile_nbr	email_address	product_nm	model_no	quantity	unit_price	total_amount
S1	2024/05/11	Richard	3293833	richard@gmail.com	IPad Pro	IP001	1	25000	25570
S2	2024/05/11	Anderson	9938394	anderson@gmail.com	Mac Pro	MP001	1	135000	140000
S3	2024/05/12	Richard	3293833	richard@gmail.com	Mac Pro	MP001	1	135000	140000

In the above table we are storing 2 different entities of data customer and sale. By storing them together, if a customer has bought multiple products at different sales, then the information about the customer would be duplicated. To avoid this problem, always it is recommended to store each entity into its individual table only.

customer

cust_no	customer_nm	mobile_nbr	email_address
C1	Richard	938494	richard@gmail.com
C2	Anderson	9839304	anderson@gmail.com
C3	Hudson	9393044	hudson@yahoo.com
C4	Laura	93839494	laura@rediff.com
C5	Anna	8938394.	anna@gmail.com

RDBMS = by using structure
customer whose customer_no = C1

sales

sale_no	sale_dt	product_nm	model_no	quantity	unit_price	total_amount	[referential column / foreign_key column]
S1	2024/05/09	Mac m2 pro	MC0003	1	95000	95500	C5
S2	2024/05/09	Mac M3 pro	MC0004	1	125000	125900	
S3	2024/05/09	IPad mini	IP0001	1	35000	35500	
S4	2024/05/10	Watch	IW001	1	30000	30200	

foreign = other
key = their primary
column