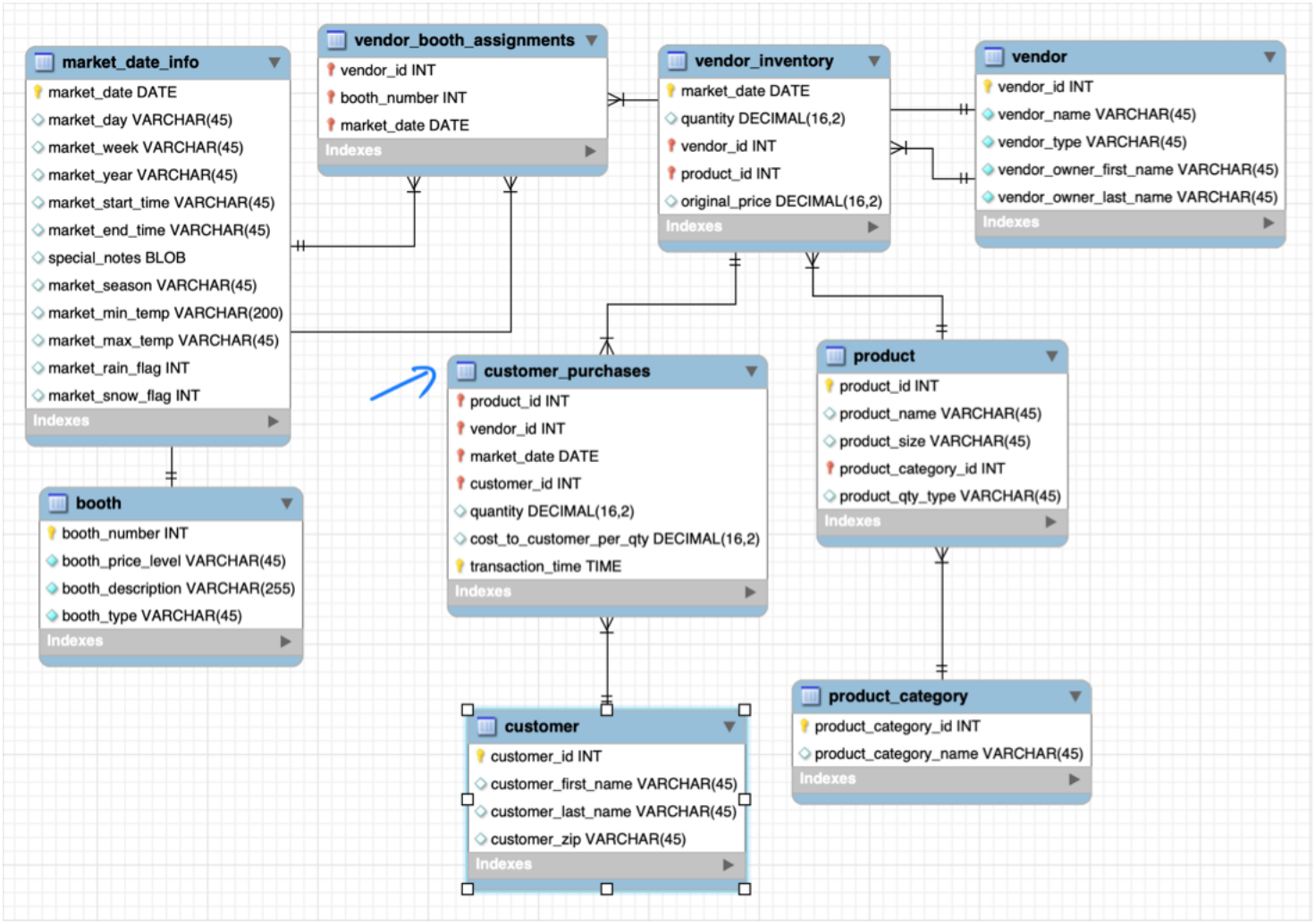
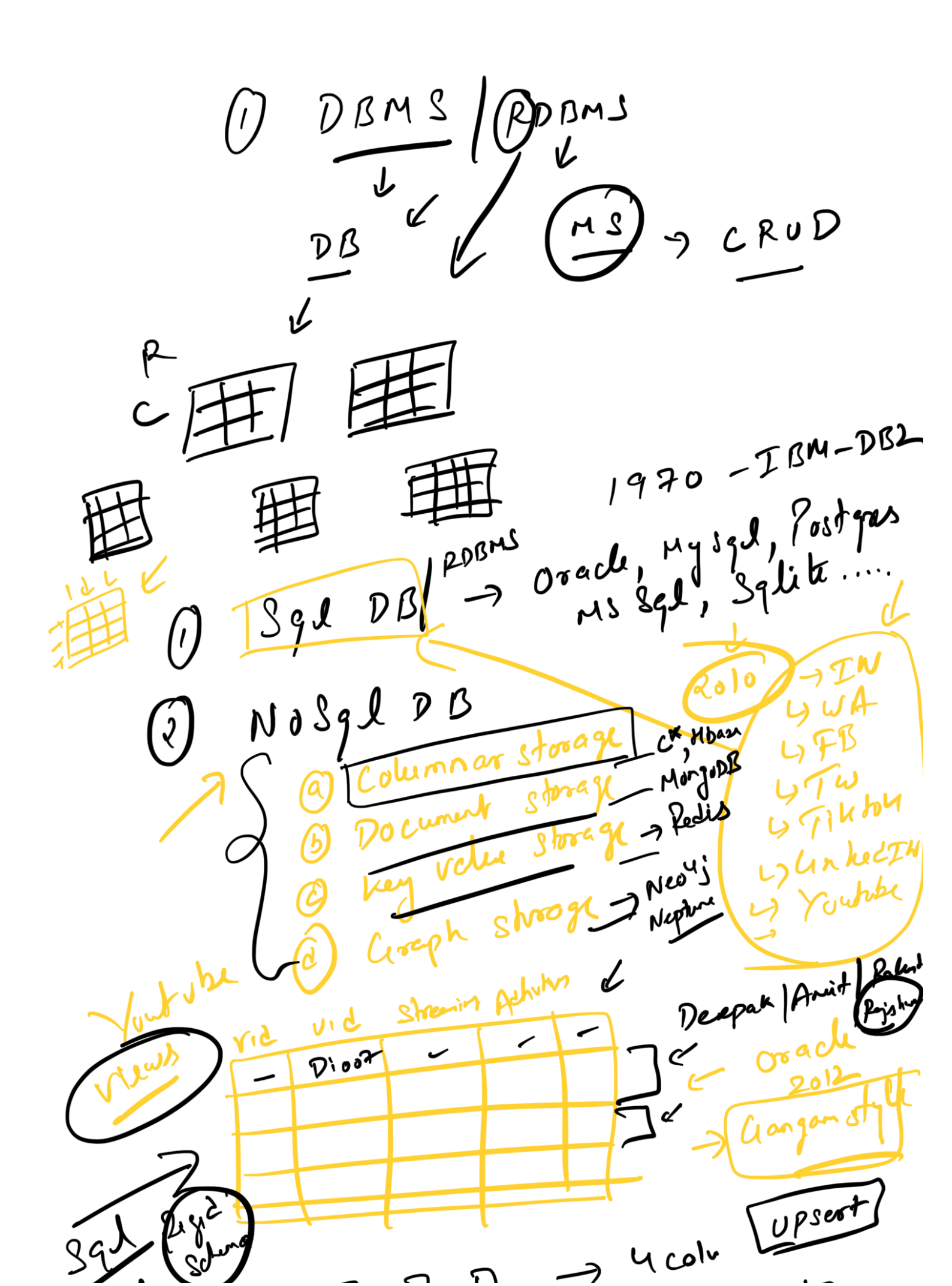
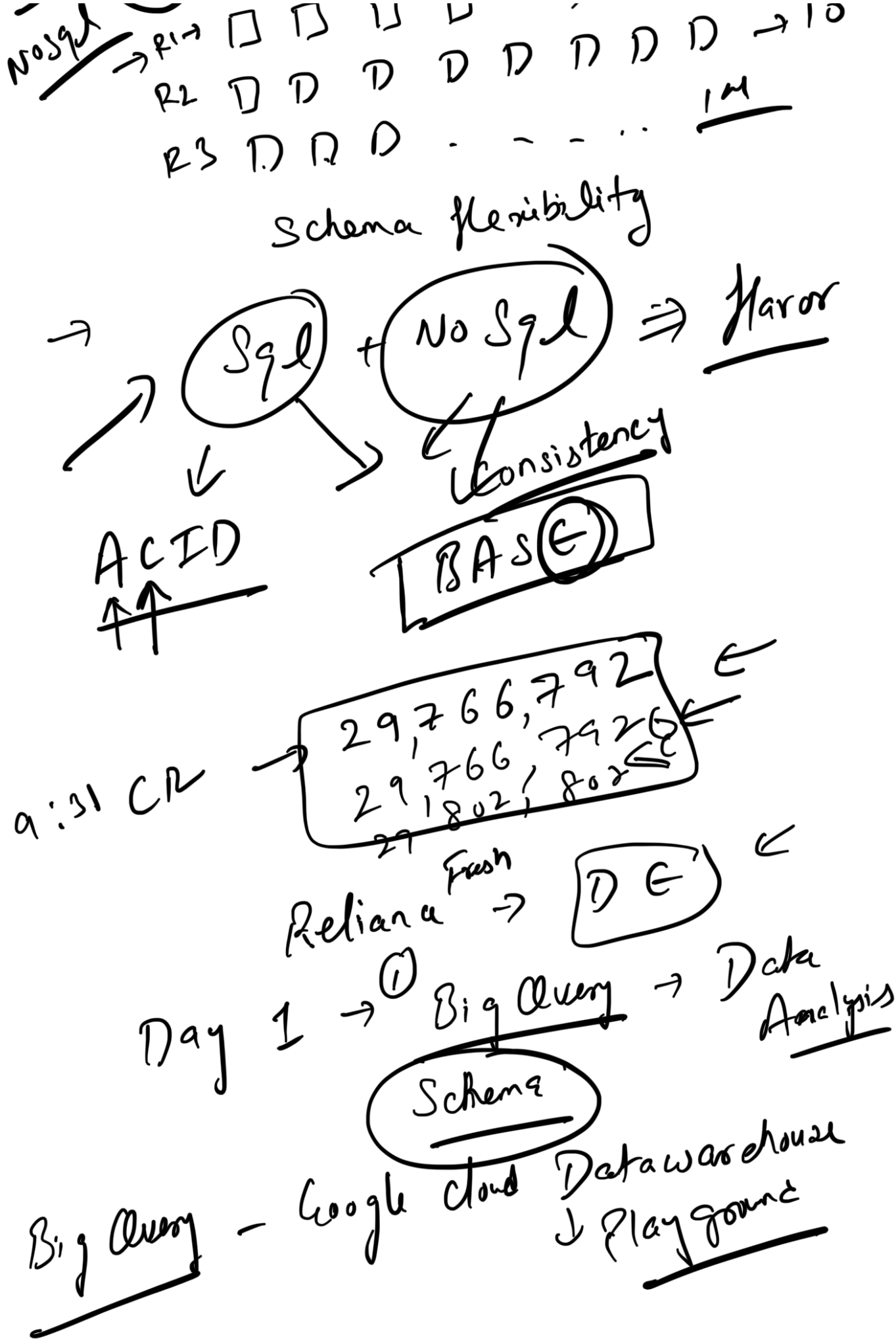
# Agenda :

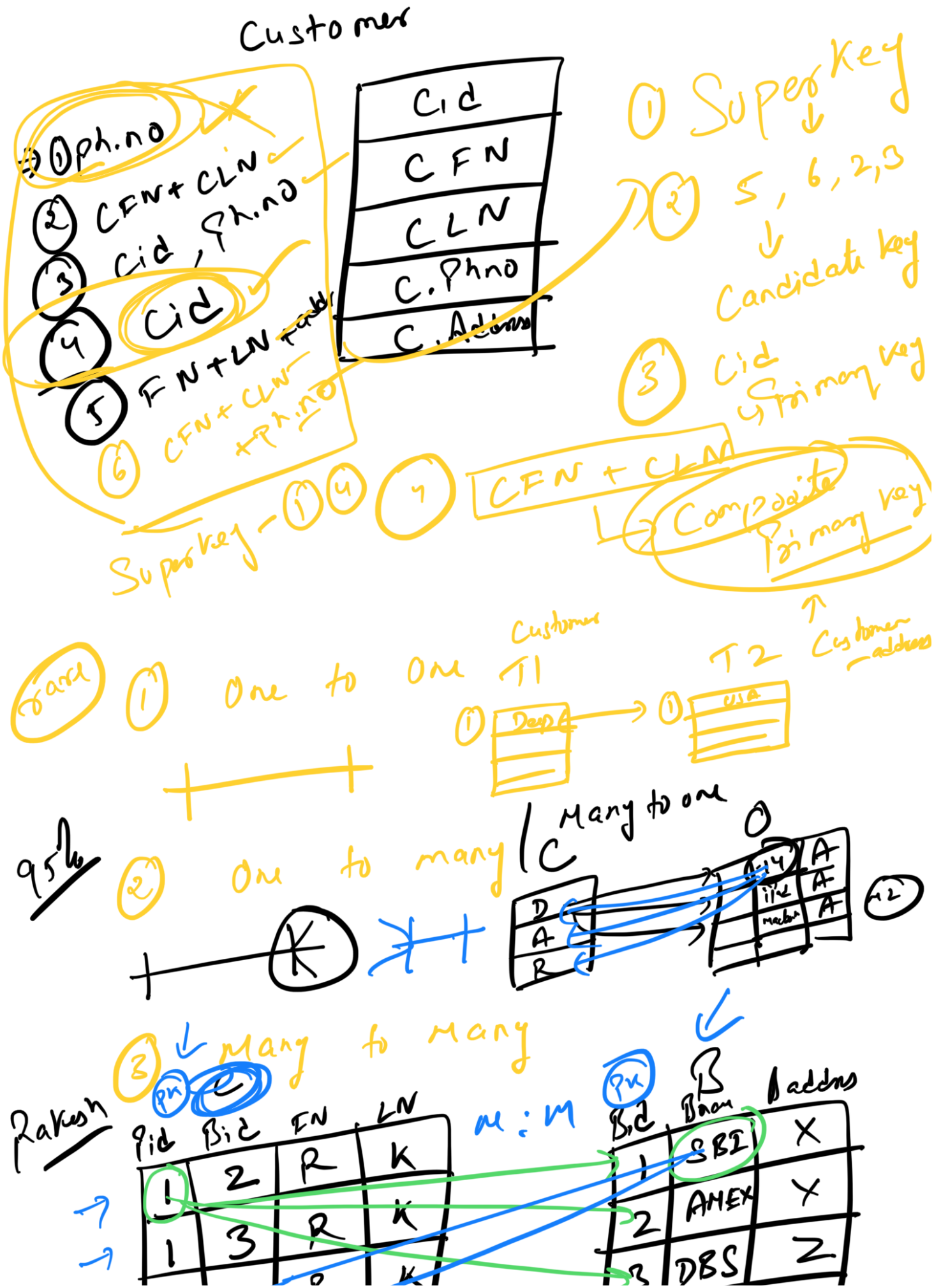
a. Intro to DBMS and SQL

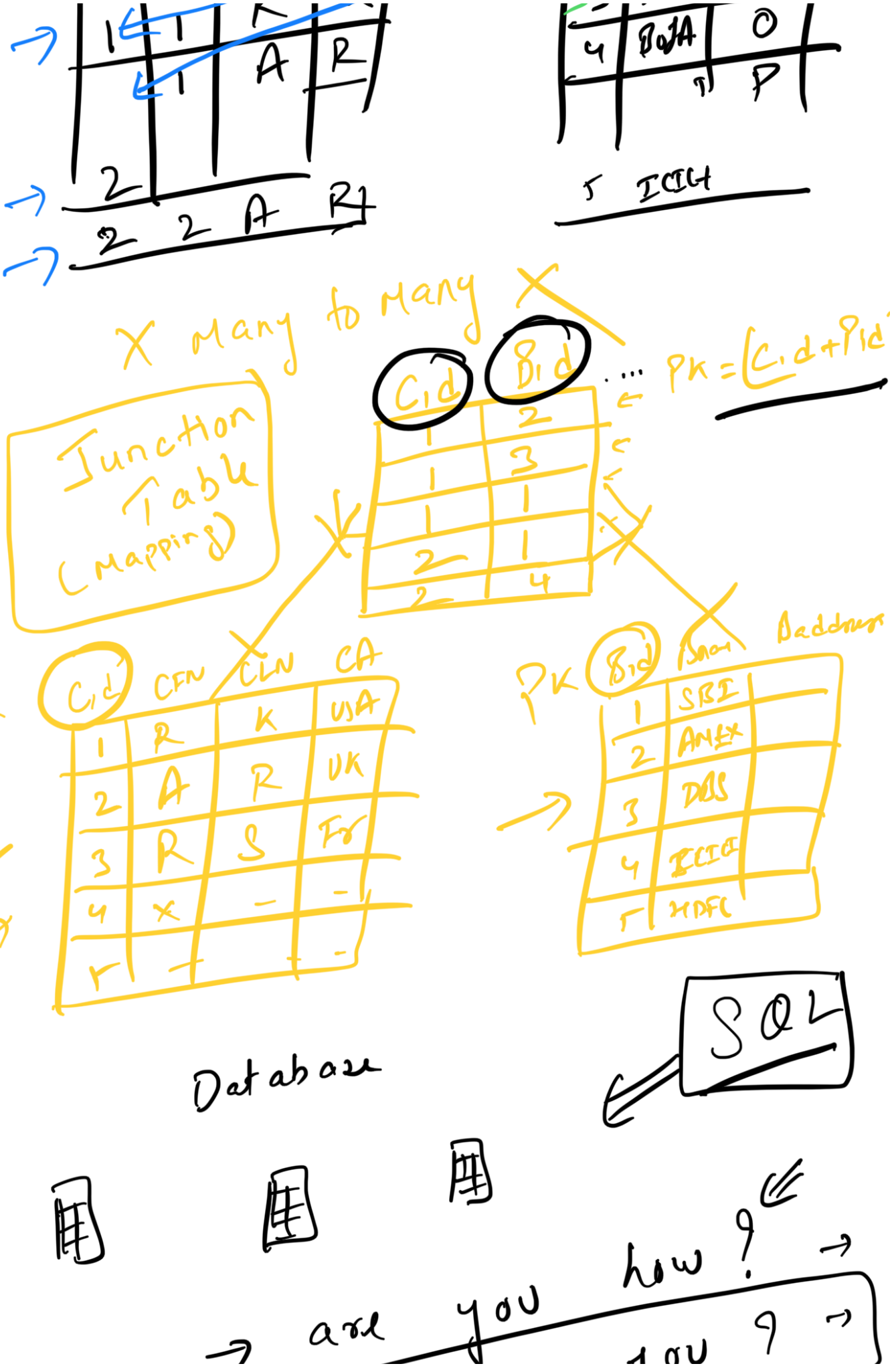
b. Filtering and Subqueries

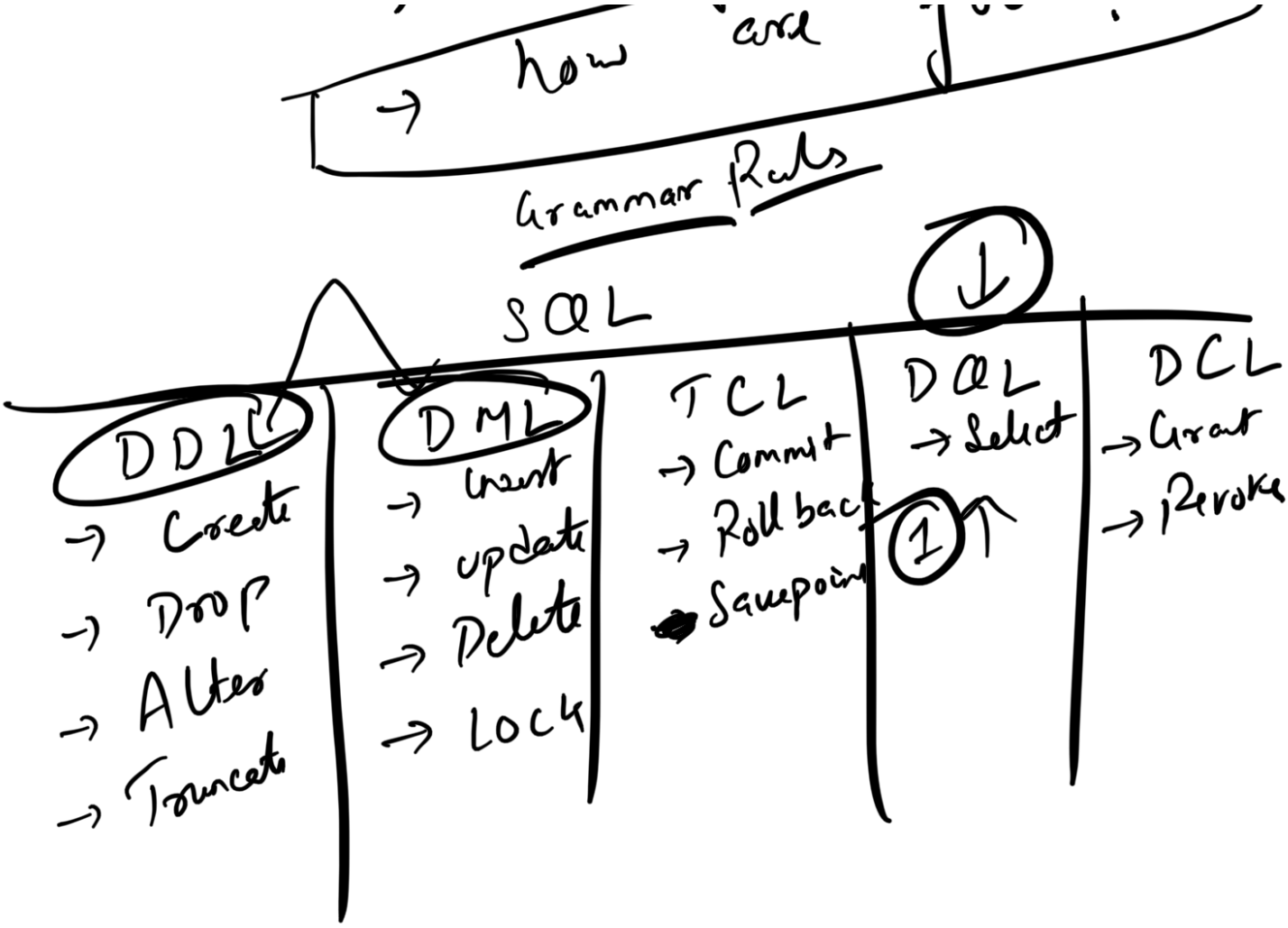


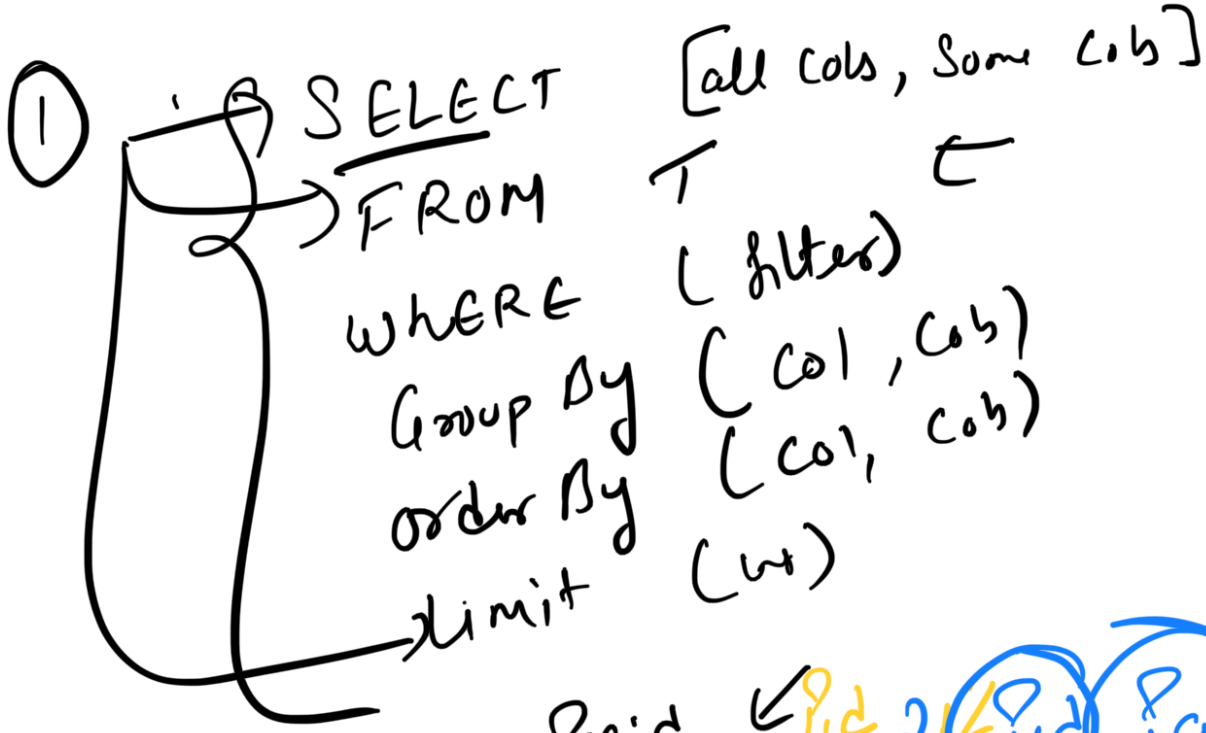

1 DBMS / RDBMS
DB
MS → CRUD
R
C
1970 - IBM-DB2
1 Sql DB / RDBMS → Oracle, Mysql, Postgres
MS Sql, Sqlite ....
2 NoSql DB
a Columnar storage
b Document storage
c key value storage → Redis
d Graph storage → Neo4j
Neptune
Cassandra, Hbase
MongoDB
Role → IN
WA
FB
Tw
Tiktok
LinkedIN
Youtube
Youtube
Views
vid vid Streaming Activity
Deepak | Amit | Rahul
Rajshree
Oracle 2012
Gangam style
Sql
Sql Schema
UPSERT
4 colu

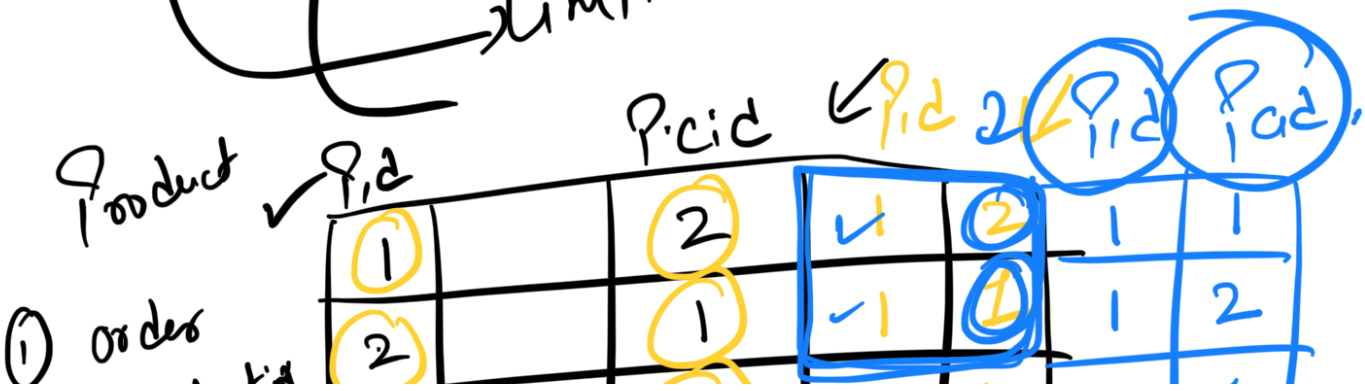

NoSql
R1
R2
R3
1M
Schema flexibility
Sql
+
NoSql
⇒ Harar
ACID
Consistency
BASE
9:31 CR
29,766,792
29,766,792
29,802,802
Reliance
Fresh
DE
Day 1 → ① Big Query → Data Analysis
Schema
Big Query - Google cloud Datawarehouse
↓ Playground

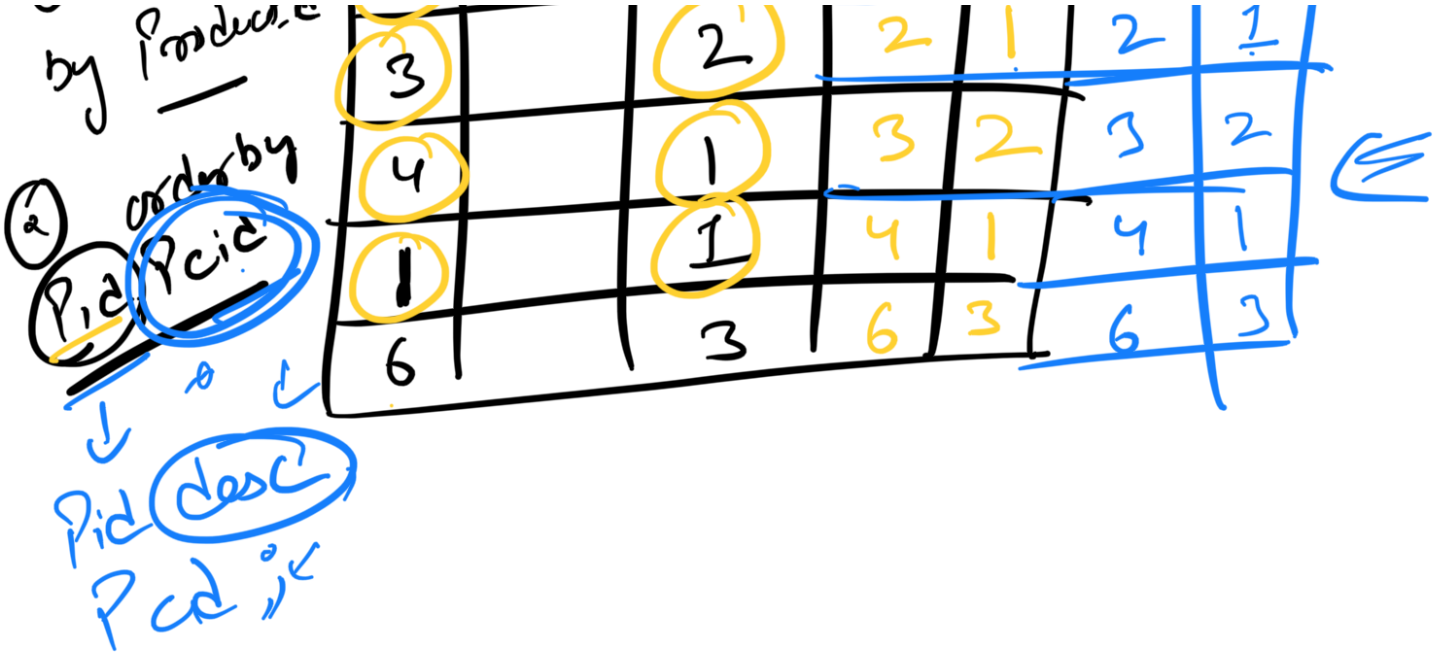

Customer
Cid
CFN
CLN
C.Phno
C.Address
Ph.no
CFN+CLN
Cid, Phno
Cid
FN+LN
CFN+CLN+Phno
Superkey - 1 4 7
CFN + CLN
Composite primary key
1) Super key
5, 6, 2, 3
Candidate key
3) Cid
primary key
Customer_address
Card
1) One to One
T1
T2
Dept
USA
2) One to many
Many to one
95%
K
D
A
R
A
A
A
3) Many to many
M : M
Rakesh
Pid
Bid
FN
LN
1
2
R
K
1
3
R
K
Bid
Bnam
Baddrs
1
SBI
X
2
AMEX
X
3
DBS
Z


X Many to Many X
Junction Table (Mapping)
Cid
Bid
PK = (Cid + Bid)
PK
CFN
CLN
CA
SBI
Axis
HDFC
SQL
Database
how ?
are you


how
Grammar Rules
SQL
DDL
Create
Drop
Alter
Truncate
DML
Insert
update
Delete
LOCK
TCL
Commit
Roll back
Savepoint
DQL
Select
DCL
Grant
Revoke


SELECT
FROM
WHERE
Group By
order By
limit
[all cols, some cols]
T
(filter)
(col, cols)
(col, cols)
(n)


Product
P.id
P.cid
(1) orders


by Produc
order by
Pid
Pcid
Pid desc
Pcd
3
4
1
6
2
1
1
3
2
1
3
6
2
1
3
2
4
1
6
3
2
1
3
2
4
1
6
3