SQL- Structured query Language

Database management helps overcome issues in file-based system,

Data management, Integrity, Concurrency, Transaction, Security, Recovery and Utility

Types of database management system

* Hierarchical – Tree structure
* Network- graph structure
* Relational – tabular structure
* NoSQL – Key value pair graph Document

Relational data base – stores Data in Relations in Tables (Related Data in a Table)

Columns – Attributes, Fields

Rows – Record, Tuples

Cardinality of the relation – Number of rows

Degree of Relation – Number of Attributes

**Data Integrity and Constraints**

**Primary Key-** Uniquely Identifies a row.

**Foreign Key –** It is used to establish a relationship between two tables (Parent and the child table)

The Column in the child table which is considered as a foreign key should be connected to the column in the Parent table that is the primary key or has unique values.

**Candidate Key**