**Schemas:** It is the blueprint of your database that defines it’s structure, organization and relationships.

**Primary Key:** It is a column or a set of columns in the database that uniquely identifies each record in that table.

**Foreign Key:** It is a column or a set of columns in a table that refers to the primary key of another table establishing a slink or relationship between the two tables.

This concept is called **referential integrity**.

Entity Relationship Modelling:

ER modelling identifies and represents data entities and their relationships.

Types of relationships:

I. One to One

II. One to Many

III. Many to Many

DQL:

1. SELECT: Used to retrieve data from the table.

SELECT \* FROM table\_name;

2. DISTINCT: Used to eliminate duplicate records and fetch only unique records.

SELECT DISTINCT (\*) FROM table\_name;

***NOTE:* Normally, this doesn’t work because if a table has a primary key it is always unique. So technically all records are unique, as even if all the values in the other columns are exactly the same, the values in the primary key column are different.**

SELECT DISTINCT column\_name

FROM table\_name;

3. WHERE: Used to filter the records.

SELECT column\_name

FROM table\_name

WHERE condition;