DBMS - Introduction

Tanmay Kacker

That I had indien

- Types

- Relational model

- SBL

2 - Schema Design

3) Datatypes + Normalisation

(4) CRUD openation
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(1-1...).

OPPORT

Dolete

(5) Joins

(6) Aggregodes + Briltin

(Transoctions

Q Indeaing

(9) Subqueries viens etc.

- Obrimization

MZSON Post yres Now 2000 6x2 da 42 O Re dis Cassandra Acrospike

Database Management Systems

(DBMS)

1) at a - in formation

- · Temperature in Bongalore
- · How many matches has India lost to Australia?
- · Your Food orders From Suigos

Data -

- (i) Requirement
- (2) Analy sis

27'0

Data base

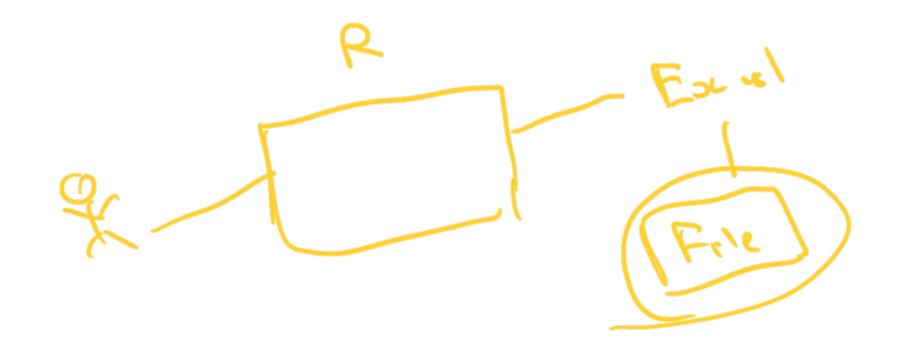
collection of related Data -> Temp. in Bangluse - 22ml M

- Expert
- back up
- Shanding

DRY

Don't Repeate Your self

Motivation



Scaler

- Student - Betches Name Merton Streete Stant

- Mentur -> [Name | Email | Phone | Exp. id Name Email Phone Age Address [CSV] - Comma Separater Valres Tantia Tope tentia & nevm Tontin

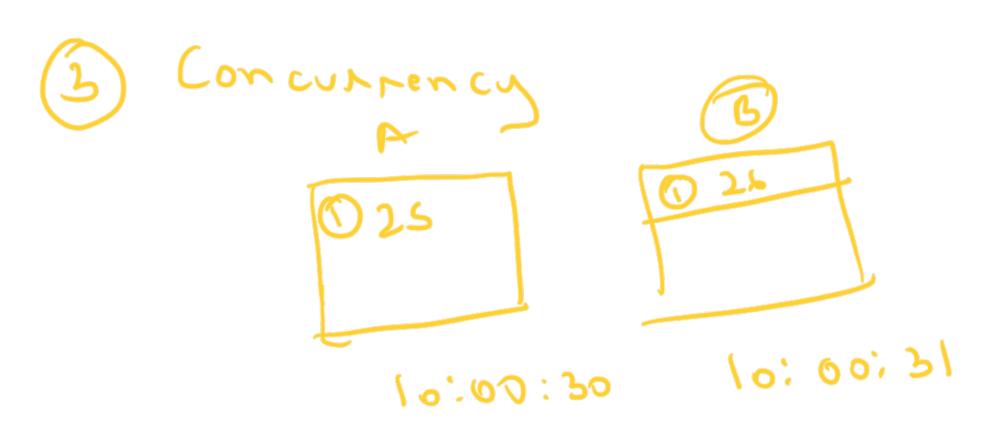
te Bscopins

why DBNS is better than Files?

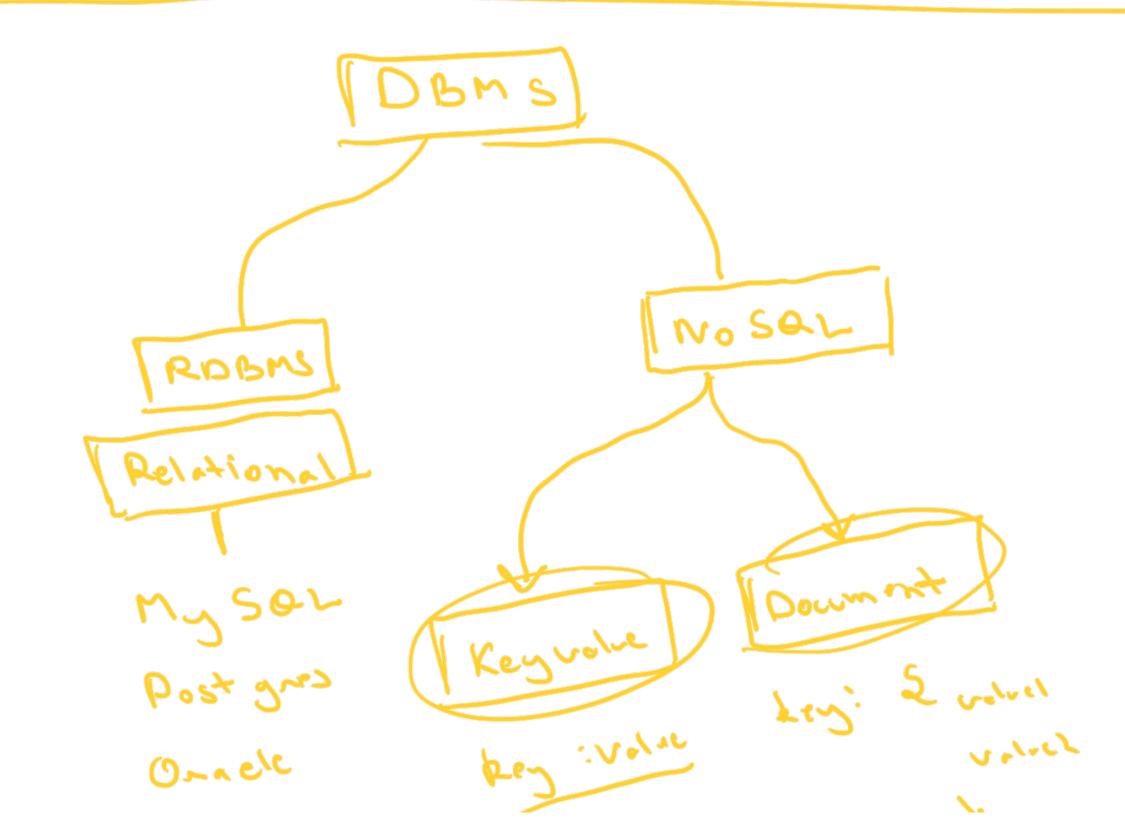
- Denformance Co(W)

 Seyron tich Access
- Duplie ates | Unique ness
 - 1 Dat a type | Domain
 - (3) Reference | Preferential

5:06 - 5:11 10:43PM

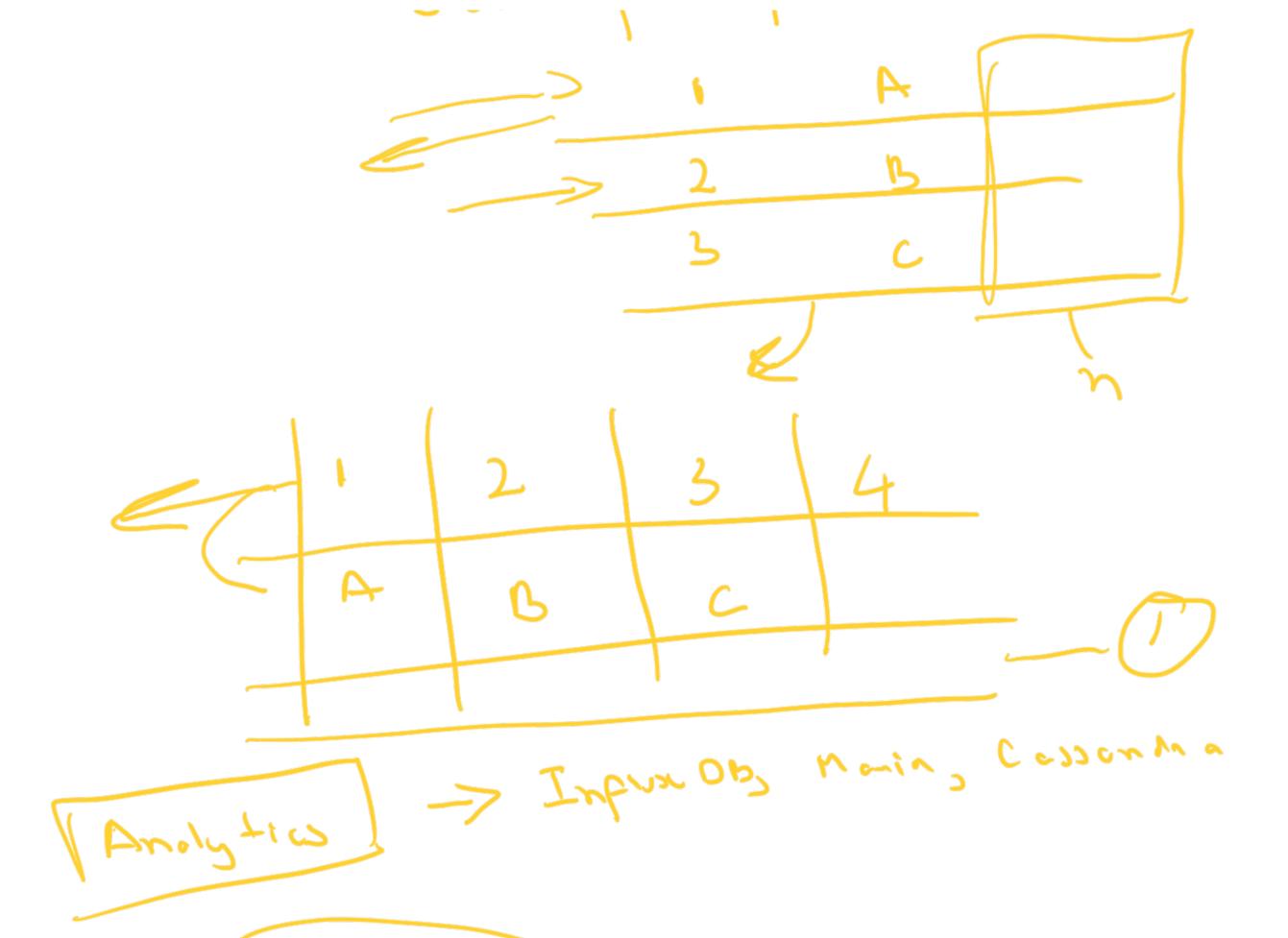


(1) Security



pro:vola MSSOL Q wow 20 DB Redis (2) DynamoDB Couch DB None: Tonzia Strown: TS

Sturent | ID | NAME | A LE



2 (Fraph-box)
- mop
- ain flights
- social media

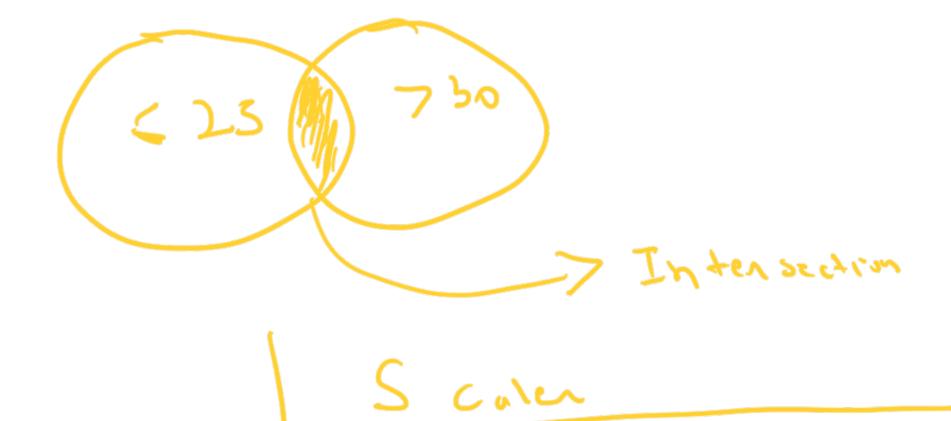
Data model

L Relational model

1) All students 725

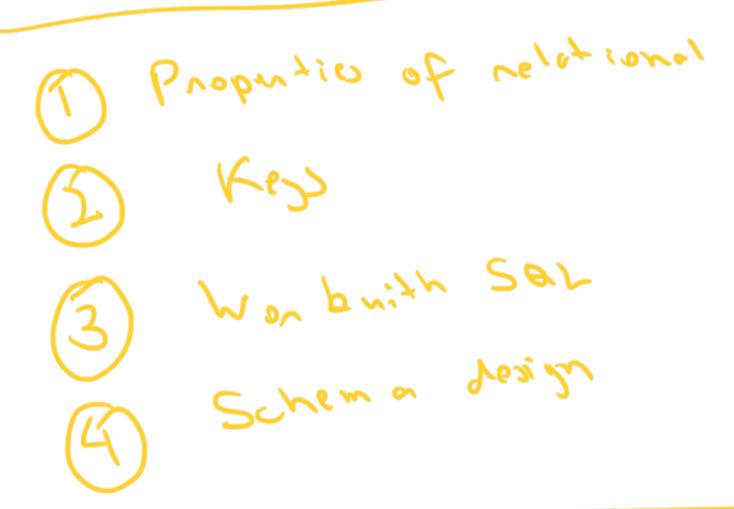


A11 studen 725 And 2 30



5.4

Student Instrus Botofi Tables Columns - attailbutio -Student Rows Ke33



1 Mysar 2 Client

OB-Finance

- Workberch