

**--> Summary of DBMS Concepts Applied to my Project:**

Primary key	A primary key is a special relational database table column (or combination of columns) designated to uniquely identify all table records.
Foreign Key	A <b>foreign key</b> is a <b>field</b> (or collection of fields) in one <b>table</b> that uniquely identifies a row of another table or the same table
Weak Entity	A <b>weak entity</b> is an entity that cannot be uniquely identified by its attributes alone; therefore, it must use a <b>foreign key</b> in conjunction with its attributes to create a <b>primary key</b>
Structured Query Language (SQL)	SQL is a relational database query and manipulation language.
Consistency	A database is consistent when all of its imposed integrity constraints have been satisfied. Consistency can only be ensured if each database transaction, or data access request, begins in a known consistent state; otherwise, guarantees of consistency cannot be made
Data Redundancy	Data redundancy is a situation in a database in which copies of a given piece of data are housed in 2 different places.
ACID	ACID is an acronym referring to a set of database transaction properties, namely Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, and Durability. Operations must follow ACID properties for data consistency
DDL	Data definition Language
DML	Database Manipulation Language. In SQL, such statements as UPDATE, INSERT and DELETE are considered DML.
Index	- A separate structure that allows fast access to a table's rows based on the data values of the columns used in the index. RDM supports two indexing types: hash and b-tree. A SQL key (not foreign key) is implemented using an index.
Join	An operation in which the rows of one table are related to the rows of another through common column values.
Query	A complete SELECT statement that specifies 1) the columns and tables from which data is to be retrieved; 2) optionally, conditions that the data must satisfy; 3) optionally, computations that are to be performed on the retrieved column values; and 4) optionally, a desired ordering of the result set.
Referential Integrity	A condition in which the <b>foreign key</b> column values in all of the rows in one table have matching rows in the referenced <b>primary key</b> table. Referential integrity is maintained by SQL during the processing of an INSERT and DELETE statement and any UPDATE statement that modifies a foreign or primary key value.
Schema	A representation of the structure of a database. It may be graphical or textual. Graphical representations typically involve the use of boxes that represent database tables and arrows that represent inter-table relationships. Textual schema

representations utilize Database Definition Language (**DDL**) statements to describe a database design.