

Relational Database Review

Topics You Should Already Know





Components

- **Users**: Users may be of various type such as DB administrator, System developer and End users.
- Database application: Database application may be Personal, Departmental, Enterprise and Internal
- **DBMS**: Software that allow users to define, create and manages database access, Ex: MySql, Oracle etc.
- **Database**: Collection of logical data.





Organization

Databases are organized into tables.

Each column represents a field, possibly in an object.

Each row is the data in those fields.

First Name	Last Name	Address	City	Age
Mickey	Mouse	123 Fantasy Way	Anaheim	73
Bat	Man	321 Cavern Ave	Gotham	54
Wonder	Woman	987 Truth Way	Paradise	39
Donald	Duck	555 Quack Street	Mallard	65
Bugs	Bunny	567 Carrot Street	Rascal	58
Wiley	Coyote	999 Acme Way	Canyon	61
Cat	Woman	234 Purrfect Street	Hairball	32
Tweety	Bird	543	Itotltaw	28





Keys

- The Primary Key is the field that identifies that row.
- If multiple fields are used it's called a composite key.
- A field that exists in Table A that is used as a primary key in Table B is called a Foreign Key.





SQL

Structure Query Language(SQL) is a programming language used for storing and managing data in DBMS. Today almost all RDBMS(MySql, Oracle, Infomix, Sybase, MS Access) uses SQL as the standard database language. SQL is used to perform all type of data operations in RDBMS.





Creating Databases and Tables

- Create
- Drop
- Alter





Inserting Data

- Insert
- Update
- Delete





Where Clause

Use Where to specify specific records to alter or delete.

Also use it in selecting data





Data Control

- Select
- Like
- Order By
- Group By
- Where
- Join





Resources

- http://www.tutorialspoint.com/sql/sql-rdbmsconcepts.htm
- http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/
- http://cse.unl. edu/~sscott/ShowFiles/SQL/CheatSheet/SQ LCheatSheet.html

