Murach Chapter 1

An Introduction to Relational Databases and SQL

Week 1, Lec 1, Part 2

Key Topics

- Basic Terms
 - Relational Database
 - Table, Column, Row, Cell
 - Primary Key(single-column/composite)
 - Foreign Key
 - Unique Key
 - Index

Basic Terms

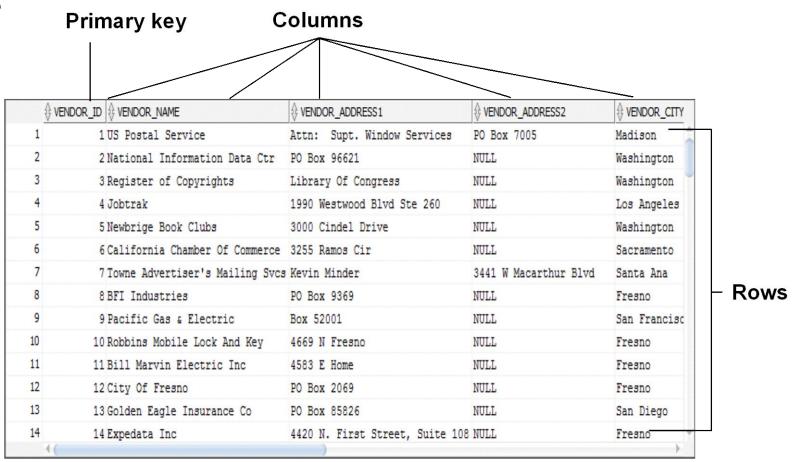
- Relational Database
 - A collection of related tables (relations)
- Table in Murach's book, table = table that meets the conditions of a relation
 - A relation, typically modelled after a real world entity
 - E.g. employee
- Column (field)
 - Some attribute of an entity, e.g. employee salary
- Row (record)
 - Set of values for an instance of an entity
 - E.g. data about Scott: his empno, salary, name, etc
- Cell
 - Intersection of a row and a column
 - Stores a single value (=> one of conditions for a table to be a relation)
 - E.g. the salary of Scott

Basic Terms

- Primary Key
 - 1 or multiple columns that uniquely identify each row in a table
 - E.g. empno in table employee;
- Composite Primary Key
 - A primary key that consists of multiple columns
- Unique Key
 - A column that is unique but not chosen as the primary key of the table
 - Also called Non-Primary Key
- Each table has only one primary key.
- Index
 - A structure created for speeding up database queries

Vendors table in AP Database

AP – Account Payable



Basic Terms

- Foreign Key
 - Used to relate tables in a relational database
 - Consists of one or multiple columns in a table that refer to the primary key in another table
 - Refer means that values match
- Relationships between tables
 - One-to-Many
 - Most common
 - One-to-one
 - Many-to-many

Relationship between tables Vendors & Invoices

