

Fundamentals of RDBMS and Database Designs

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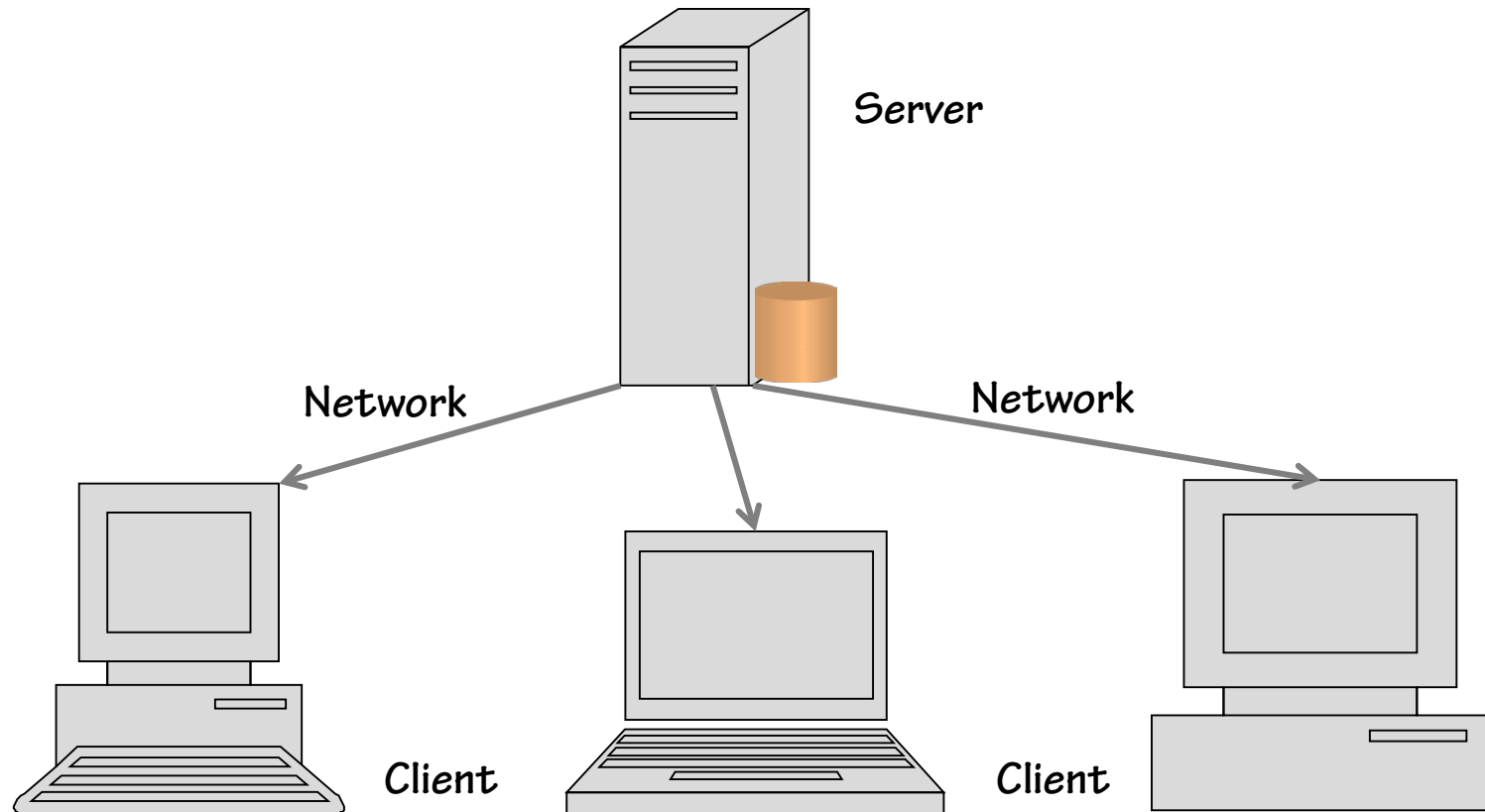


Outline

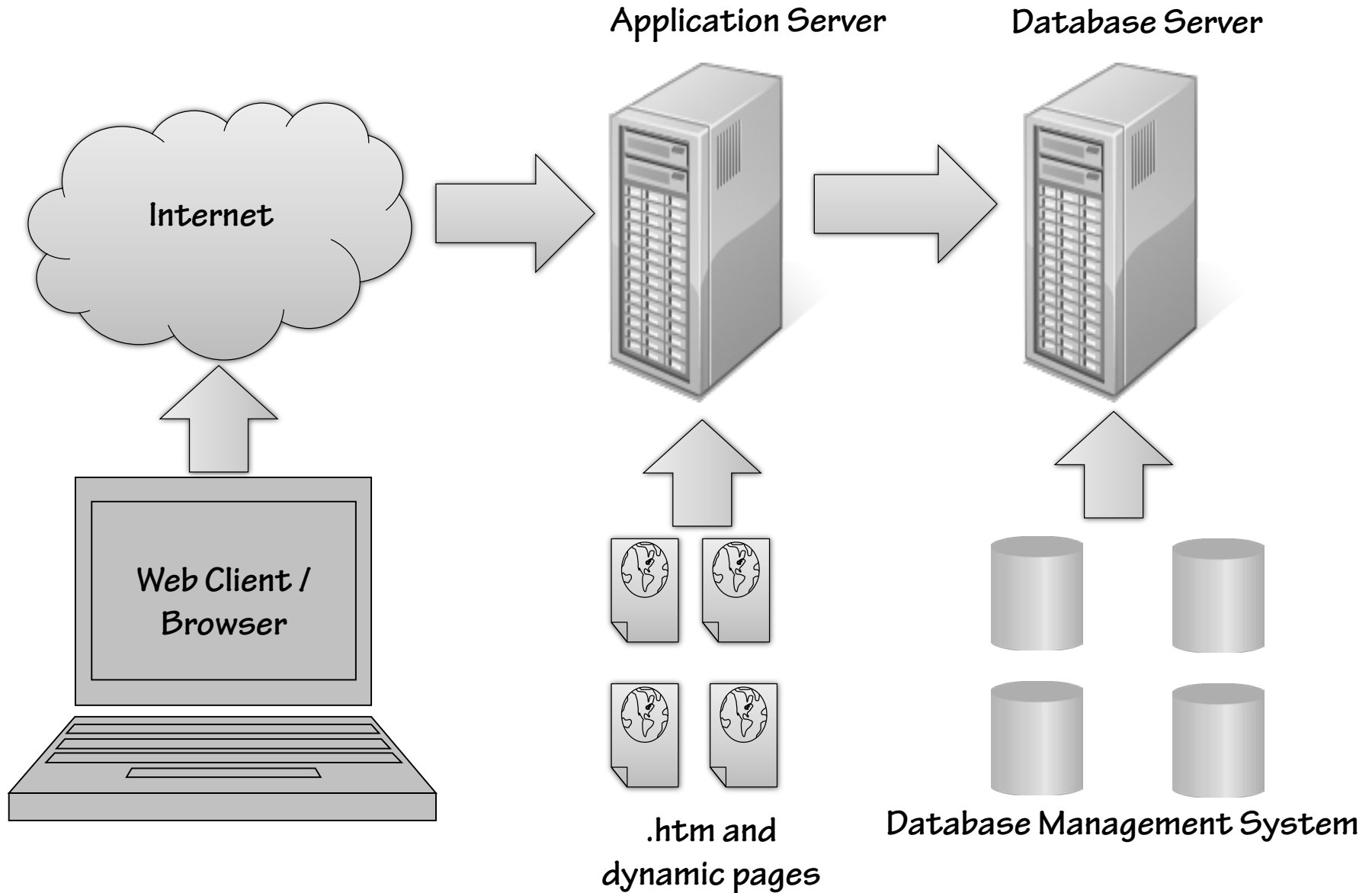
- Client/Server System
- Web Application Server
- History of Relational Database Model (RDBMS)
- RDBMS Concepts
- RDBMS Keys
- Column Definition
- Summary

Client/Server System

- Clients are like PCs, Macs, laptops, tablets, smartphones, etc.
- Server stores files and database – database server
- Networks are communications links between



Web Application Server



History Relational Database Model

- **1970 Dr. E. F. Codd developed relational database**
- **Reduce redundancy**
- **Efficient data retrieval**
- **Intuitive data modification**

Relational Database Model Concepts

- **Tables**

- A real world entity e.g. Address

- **Columns (Fields)**

- Attribute of the entity e.g. Street #, City, Zipcode

- **Rows (Records)**

- Set of values for a single instance of entity e.g. A single address

- **Cells**

- Intersection of a row and a column

Relational Database Model Concepts - Table

- **Tables**
 - A real world entity e.g. Address

Relational Database Model Concepts - Columns

- **Columns (Fields)**
 - Attribute of the entity e.g. Street #, City, Zipcode

Relational Database Model Concepts - Rows

- **Rows (Records)**
 - Set of values for a single instance of entity e.g. A single address

Relational Database Model Concepts - Cell

- **Cells**
 - Intersection of a row and a column

Relational Database Model Keys

- **Primary Key**

- Unique identifier of row
- One per table
- Does not allow NULL
- Single or multiple columns (composite columns)

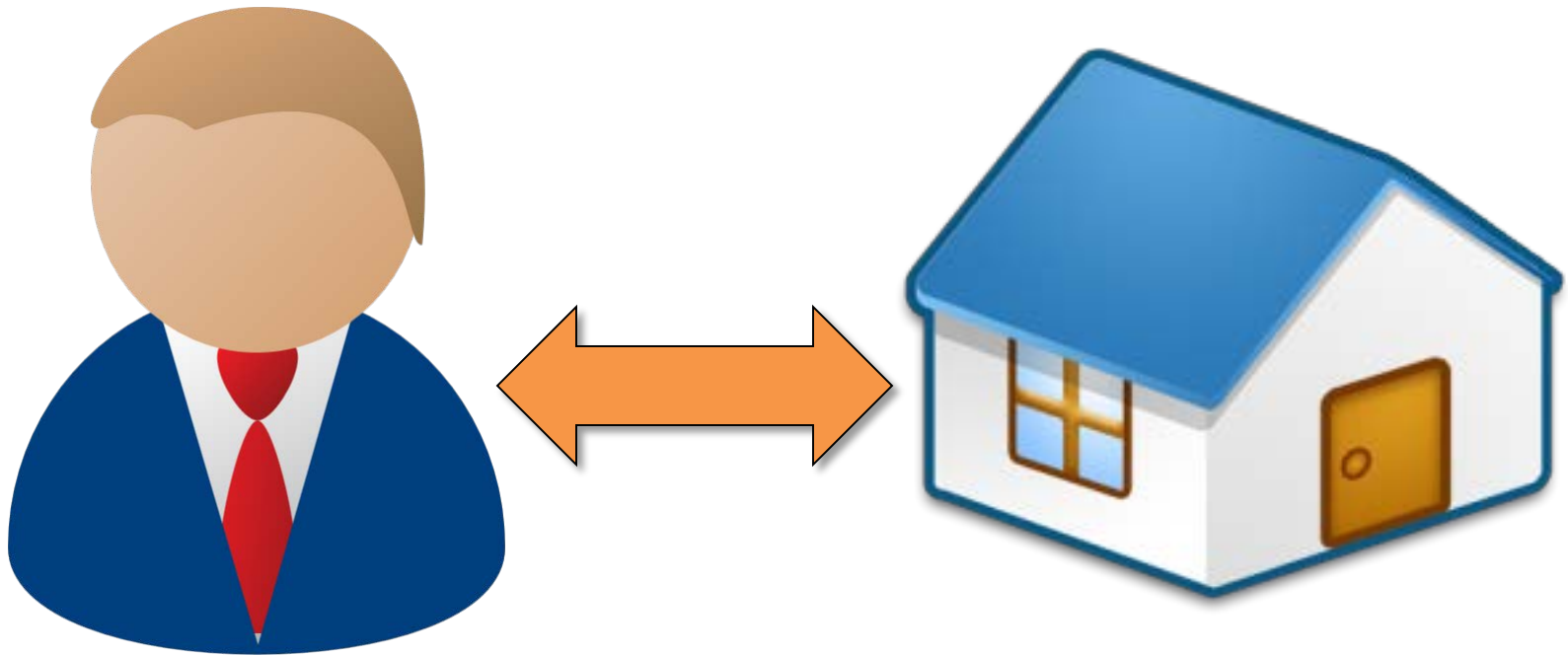
- **Unique Key**

- Ensures data is not duplicate
- More than one per table
- Allows one NULL

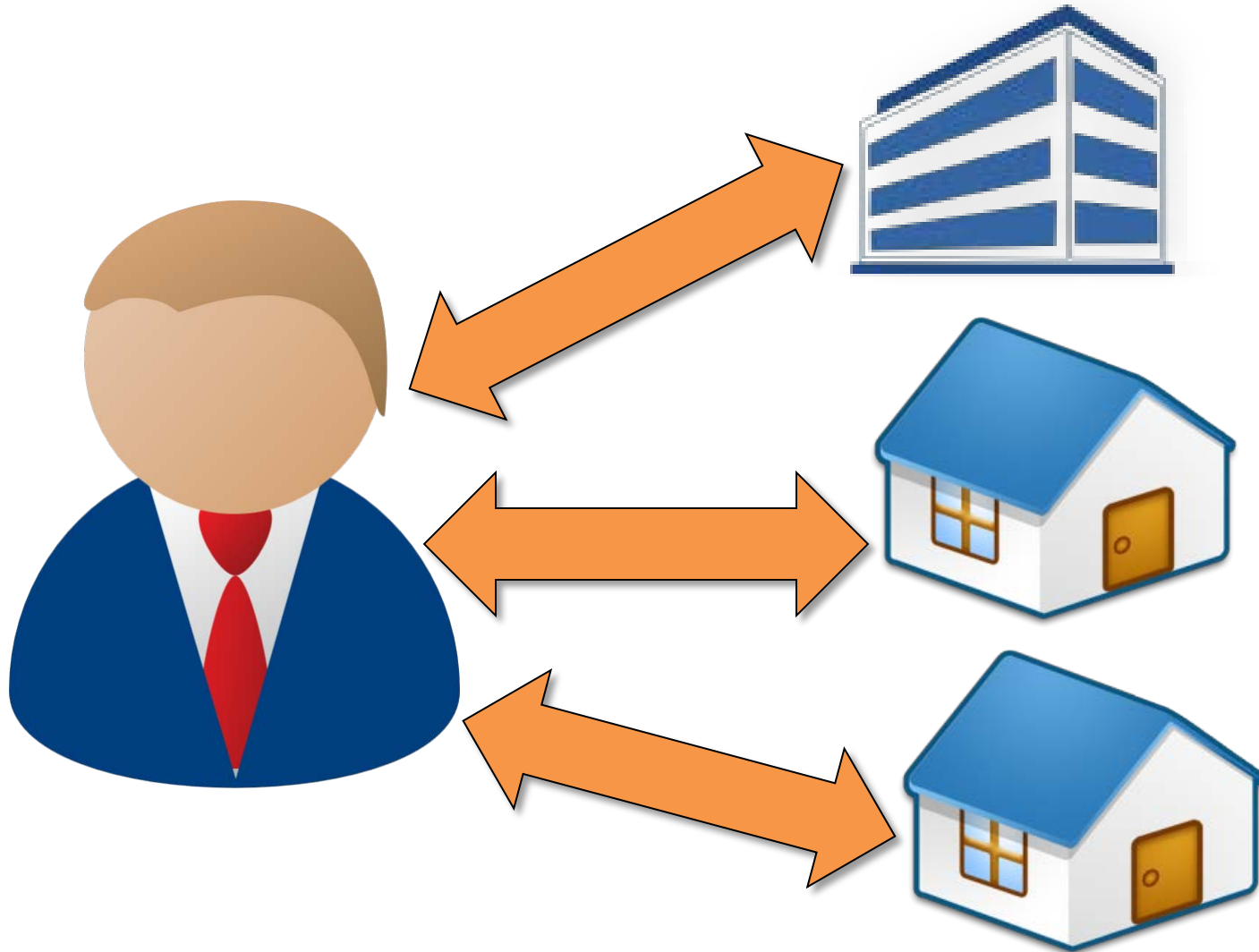
- **Foreign Key**

- Columns in a table that refer to a Primary Key of another table
- Enforces referential integrity
- One-to-one
- One-to-many
- Many-to-many

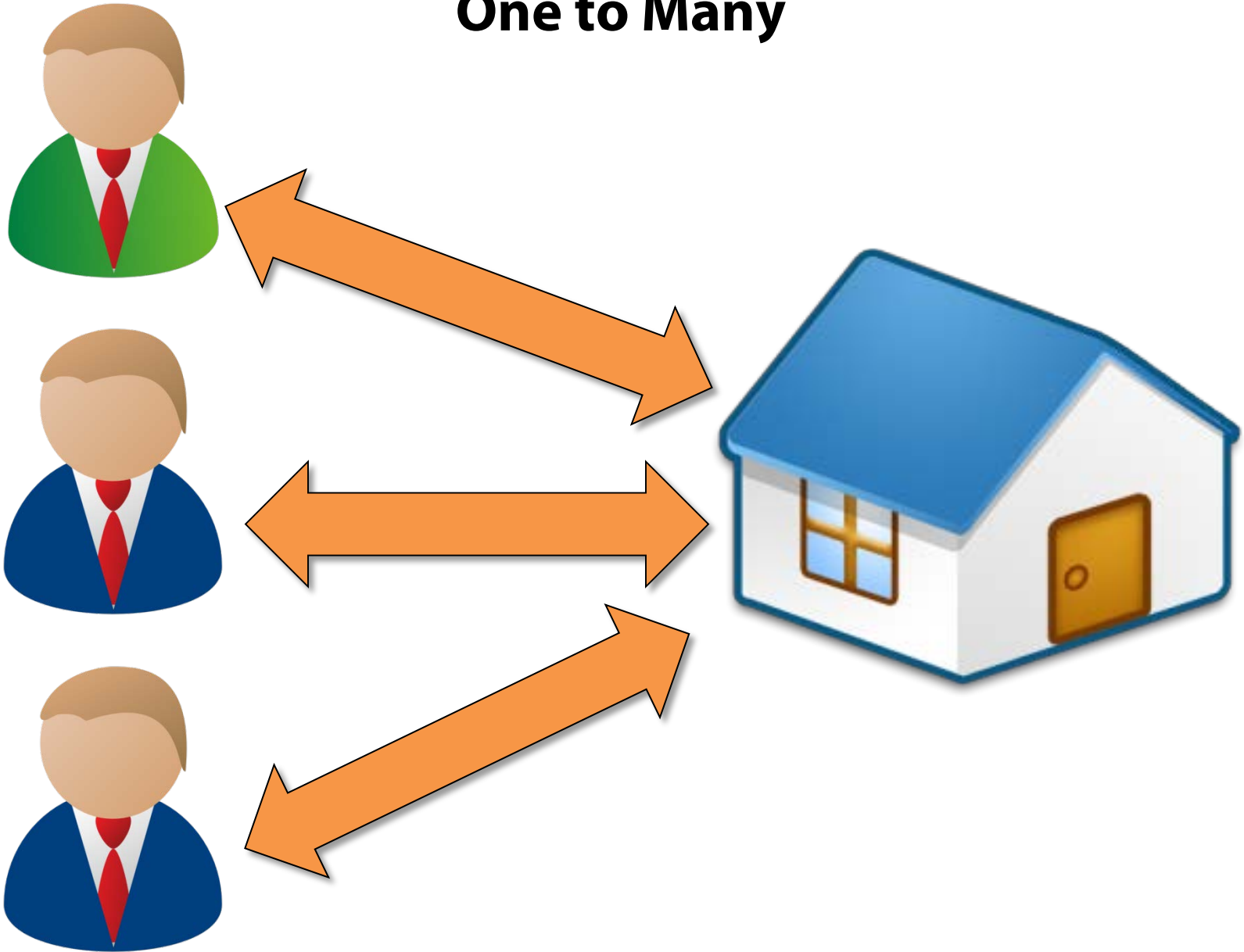
One to One



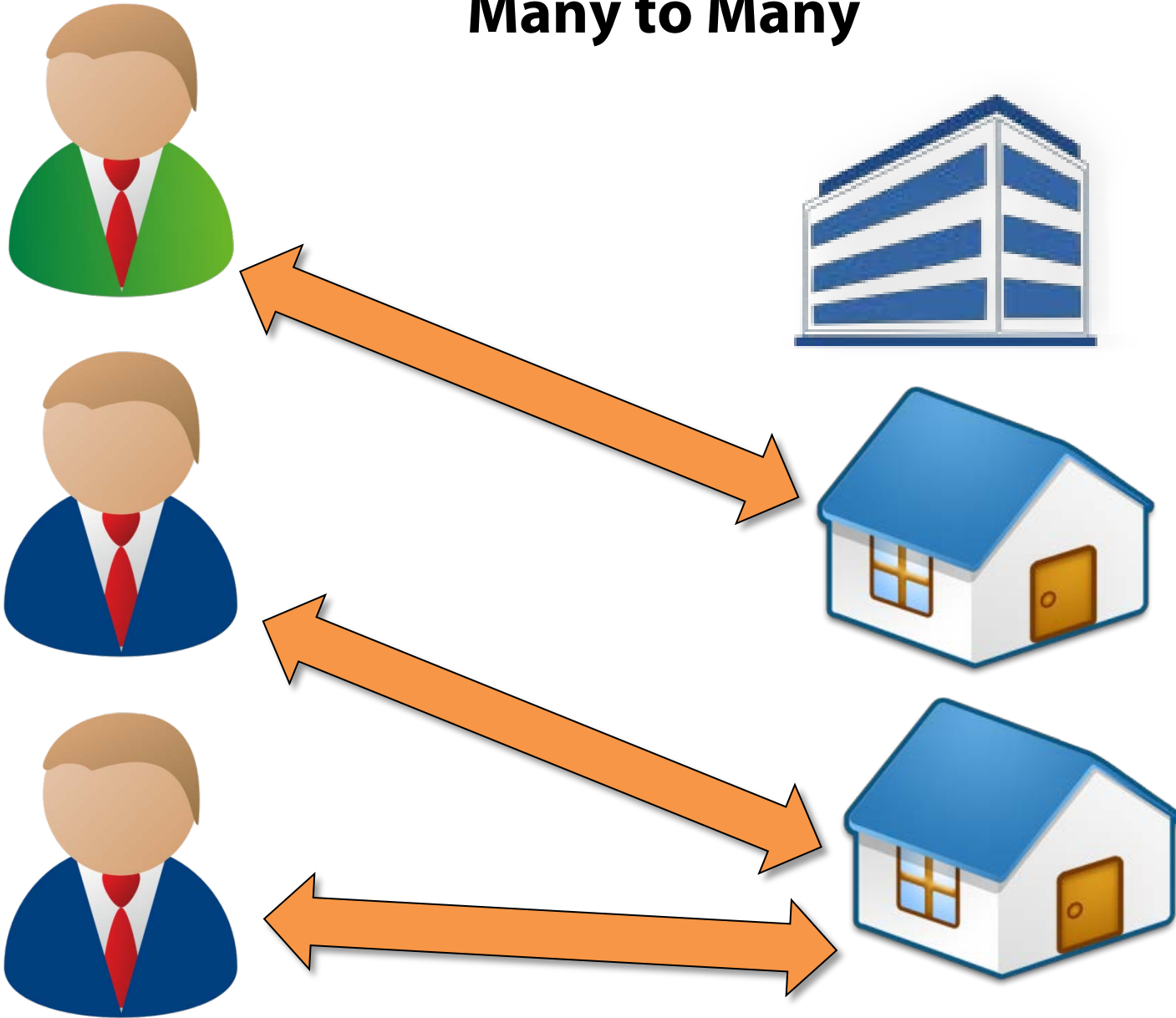
One to Many



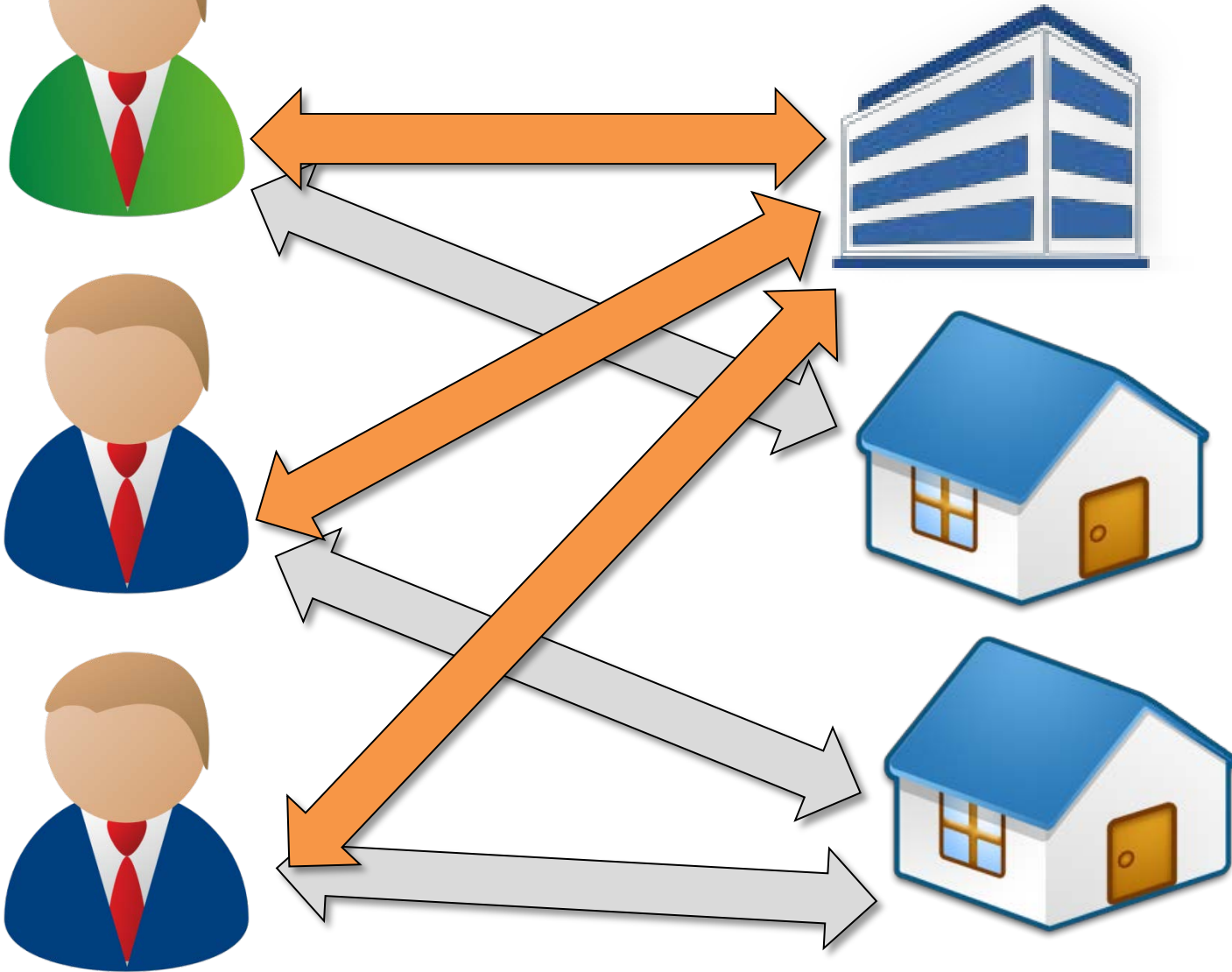
One to Many



Many to Many



Many to Many



Column Definition

- **Data type determines the type of information**
 - String – CHAR, VARCHAR
 - Integer – INT
 - Float – FLOAT
 - Date and time – DATE
- **Default Value**
- **Column containing NULL value**
- **Auto increment column**

Summary in Sixty Seconds

- #1 A relational database consists of tables.
- #2 A table consists of Rows and Columns.
- #3 The intersection of Rows and Columns is called cell.
- #4 Primary Keys uniquely identifies each row of the table.
- #5 Foreign Keys Enforces referential integrity
- #6 Defining datatype of the column is one of the most crucial task of database modeling
- #7 Checkout other database designing courses on Pluralsight

