DAY-1 DBMS:

Data(Raw Facts)—→process⟶Information(Meaning Full Data)

⬇️

Database(Collection of SimilarData)

⬇️

DataBase Management System(To Retrive and Update etc..)

View of Data

1. Physical Level
2. Logical Level
3. View Level

Data Model

1. E-R Model
2. Relational Model

Relational Model:

Student—→Relational Schema

Student id	Name	Course
1	Shivansh	CSE
2	Sharthak	ECE

Student id, Name, Course —→Attribute(Columns) , Degree(Arity)⟶No. of Attributes

Row⟶Tuple, Records , Cardinality⟶No . of Tuples

Relational Instance : Set of Records at that time

Extension: Table Itself

Domain Constraint → Specify the important condition that we want each Relation to Follow

Keys:

1. Super Key
2. Candidate Key
3. Primary Key
4. Foreign key
5. Alternate Key
6. Composite Key