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HW: due september 28, Friday

Enumerate all the concepts you have learned in this class, so far: An example would be entity.

Data model, schemas and instances
History
Three schema architecture and data independence
Categories of Data models
Database Management Software (DBMS):
        Piece of software for managing databases and providing access to them.

Structured data vs Unstructured data:

1. Structured data: machine generated. E.g. relational database
2. Unstructured data

DBMS Language
1. Data Definition Language(DDL)
2. Data Manipulation Language(DML)

Relational model concepts:
        Organizes data into one or more tables(Relations) of columns and rows with unique key.
        Rows are also called records or tuples
        Columns are attributes

Database schemas

Entity- Relationship (ER) model Data Modeling
        Entity types, attributes and keys
        Relationship types
ER diagrams and naming conventions

Normalization

Enumerate all the operations you have learned in this class, so far: An example would be Create a table

MariaDB:

To use type in command terminal:

```
$mysql -u root

$show databases
```

Then use old or create new one:

To create new one: $create database name;

Or to use old: $use dname;

CRUD- Create Read Update and Delete

CREATE TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE student(id int, name varchar(32), gender char(1), email varchar(64));
```

SELECT (read)

```
SELECT  * from student;

SELECT email, name from student;
```

Update

```
INSERT INTO student (id, name) VALUES (1, "topgyal");

UPDATE student SET name="John";

Student VALUES(1,'topgyal', 'M', 'topgyaltsering3@gmail.com')
```

Delete

```
DELETE FROM student WHERE name= "top";
```