

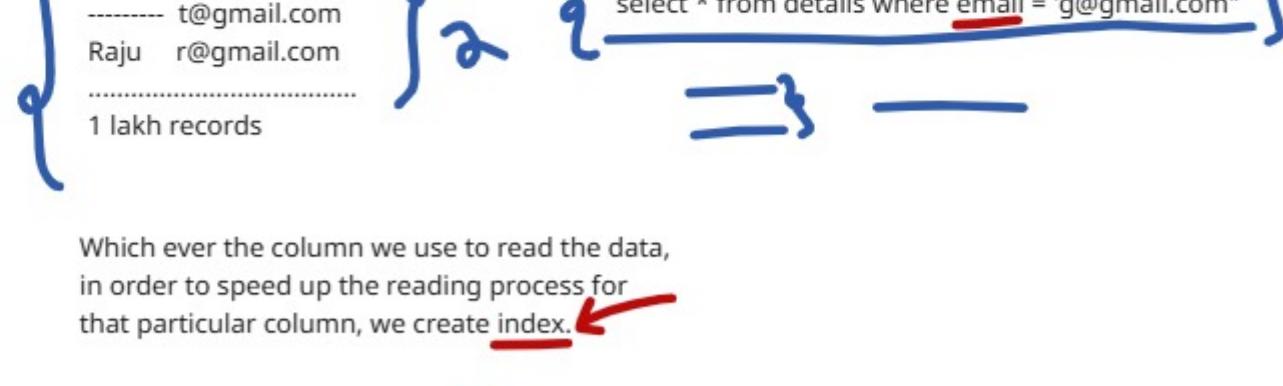
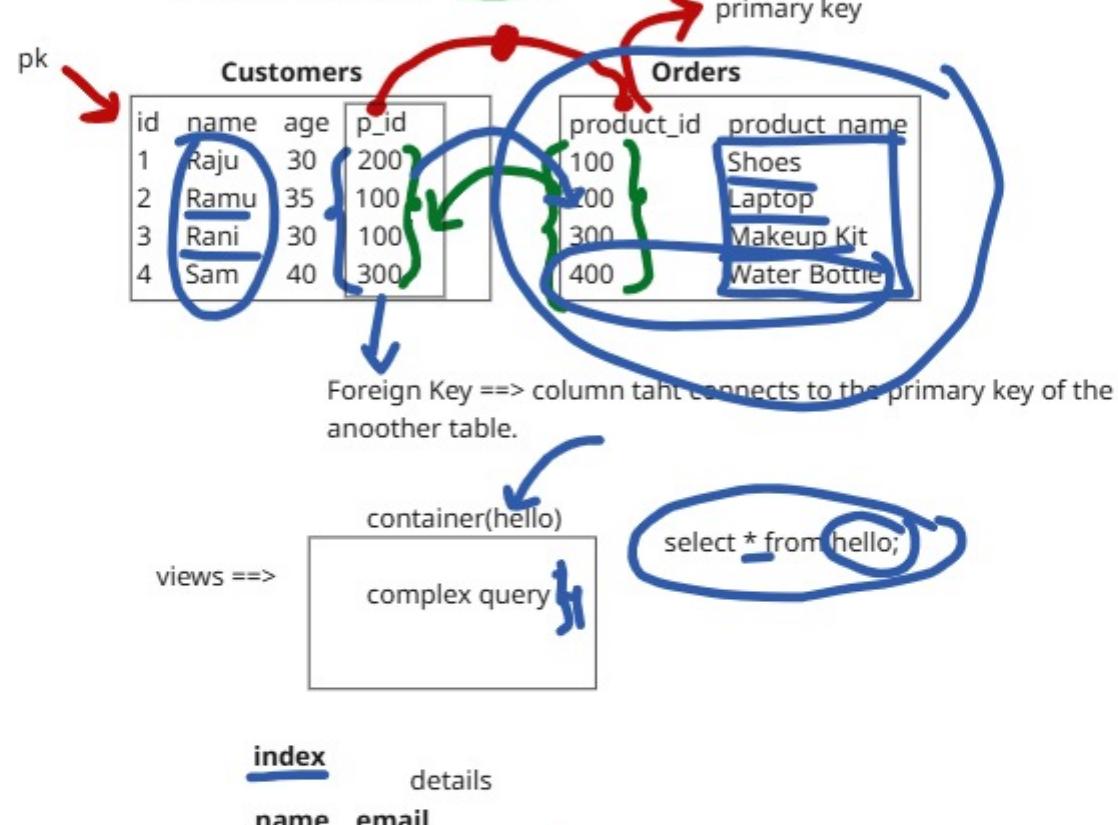
Type something

attribute ==> not null
rollno ==> not null
name ==> not null
age ==> not null

rollno column ==> unique + not null
rollno column ==> primary key

primary key = unique + not null

Project ==> multiple table



Which ever the column we use to read the data, in order to speed up the reading process for that particular column, we create index.

creating index for email column

create index email_index on details(email)

MySQL ==> takes all the details in the email column and arrange them in sorted order

details table

name	email
-----	j@gmail.com
-----	s@gmail.com
-----	t@gmail.com
Raju	r@gmail.com
.....	

1 lakh records

j@gmail.com ==> Row No 1
r@gmail.com ==> Row No 4
s@gmail.com ==> Row No 2
t@gmail.com ==> Row No 3

B Tree(Data Structure) ==> Balanced Tree



select * from details where email = 's@gmail.com'

Project ==> one DB(MySQL) ==> So many tables.....

Development → CRUD

Devops ==> R

Ops(3) ==> U

.....

grant ==> grant will give permission and revoke will remove the permissions

OPS ==> 3 ==> Update on MySQL employeeDB.employees

For each person one separate account will get created(username and password)

3 people ==> 3 username and 3 password ==> database admin

OPS ==> 3 ==> 1 ==> update access on customers

Root user ==> parent most user

grant update, select, delete on customer_order_db.customers to "Raju";

revoke select, update on customer_order_db.customers from "Raju";

E(Entity)-R(Relationship) diagram

Entity ==> Stores data(table, views, stored procedures)

distinct keyword ==> unique values from that column

SELECT distinct City FROM Customers;