

Type something

attribute ==> not null

rollno ==> not null

name ==> not null

age ==> not null

rollno column ==> unique + not null

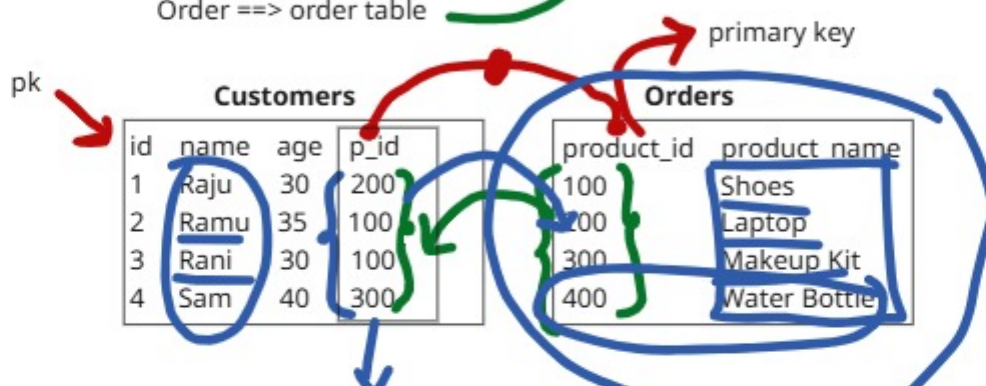
rollno column ==> primary key

primary key = unique + not null

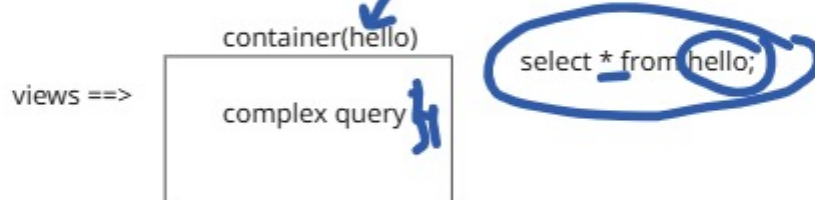
Project ==> multiple table

Customer ==> customer table

Order ==> order table



Foreign Key ==> column that connects to the primary key of the another table.



index

details

name email

----- j@gmail.com

----- s@gmail.com

----- t@gmail.com

Raju r@gmail.com

.....

1 lakh records

select * from details;

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

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

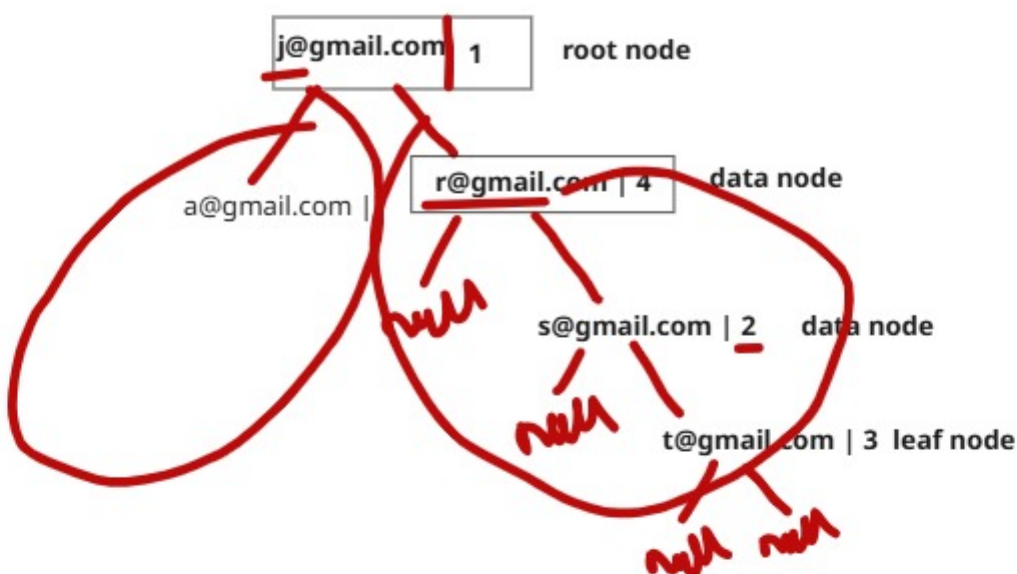
j@gmail.com ==> Row No 1

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'

100 tables

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 prodecures)

distinct keyword ==> unique values from that column
SELECT distinct City FROM Customers;