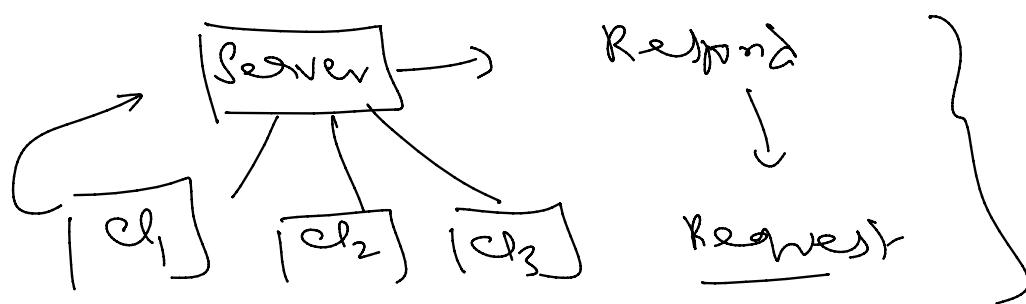
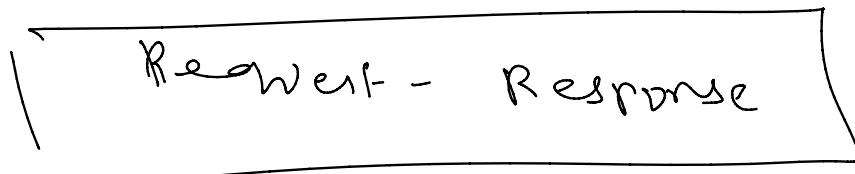


Objectives

- ① course structure ✓
- ② Lab ✓
- ③ Evaluation ✓
- ④ Client - Server vs Master - Slave



- ① Client may have its own memory / process.
- ② Server may have the data harvested by the Client.



✓ DBMS

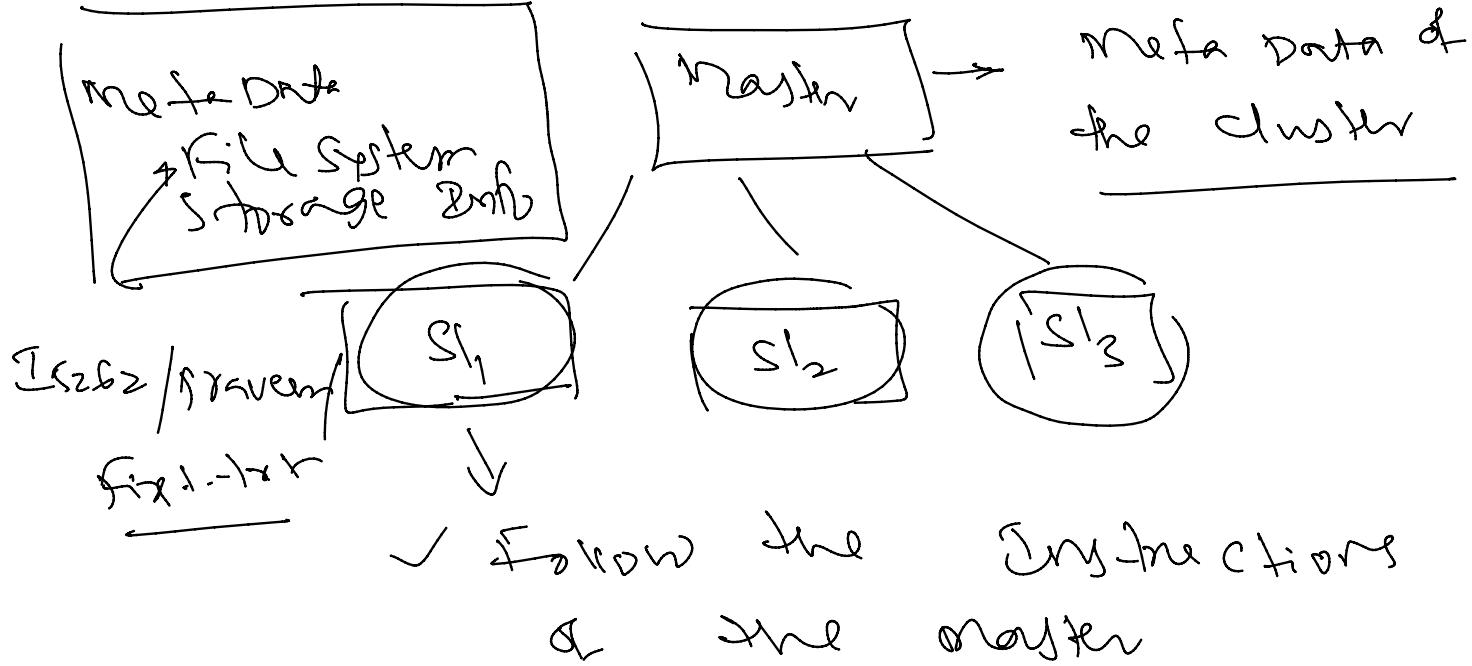
Data bases oracle SQL Server

✓ DBMS

Data bases, oracle, SQL Server

⑪

Master-Slave Arch

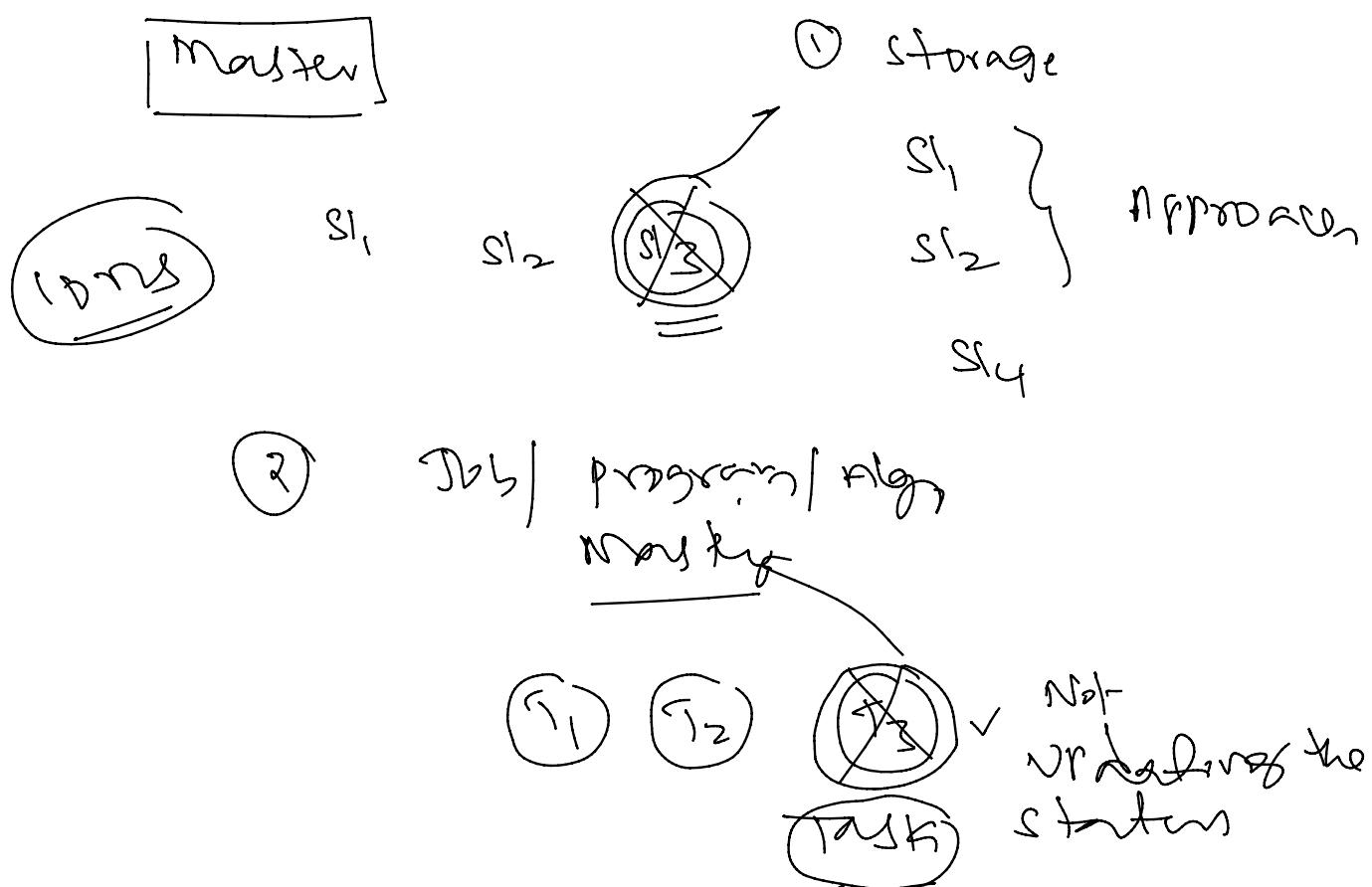


✓ After a stipulated time
the starting of each slave
will be given to master

start : on about the activation

↳ about the free space

→ C) about the availability



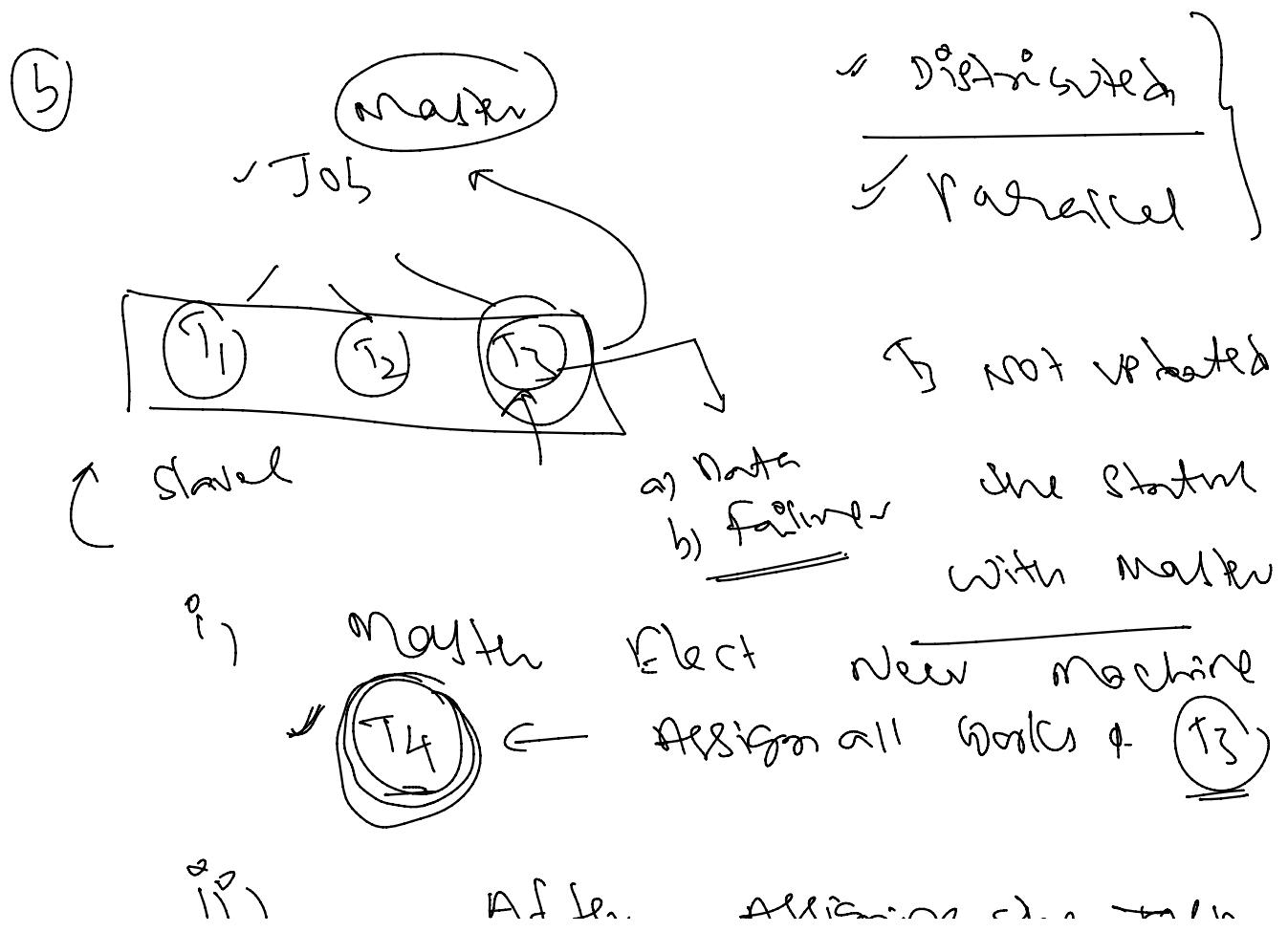
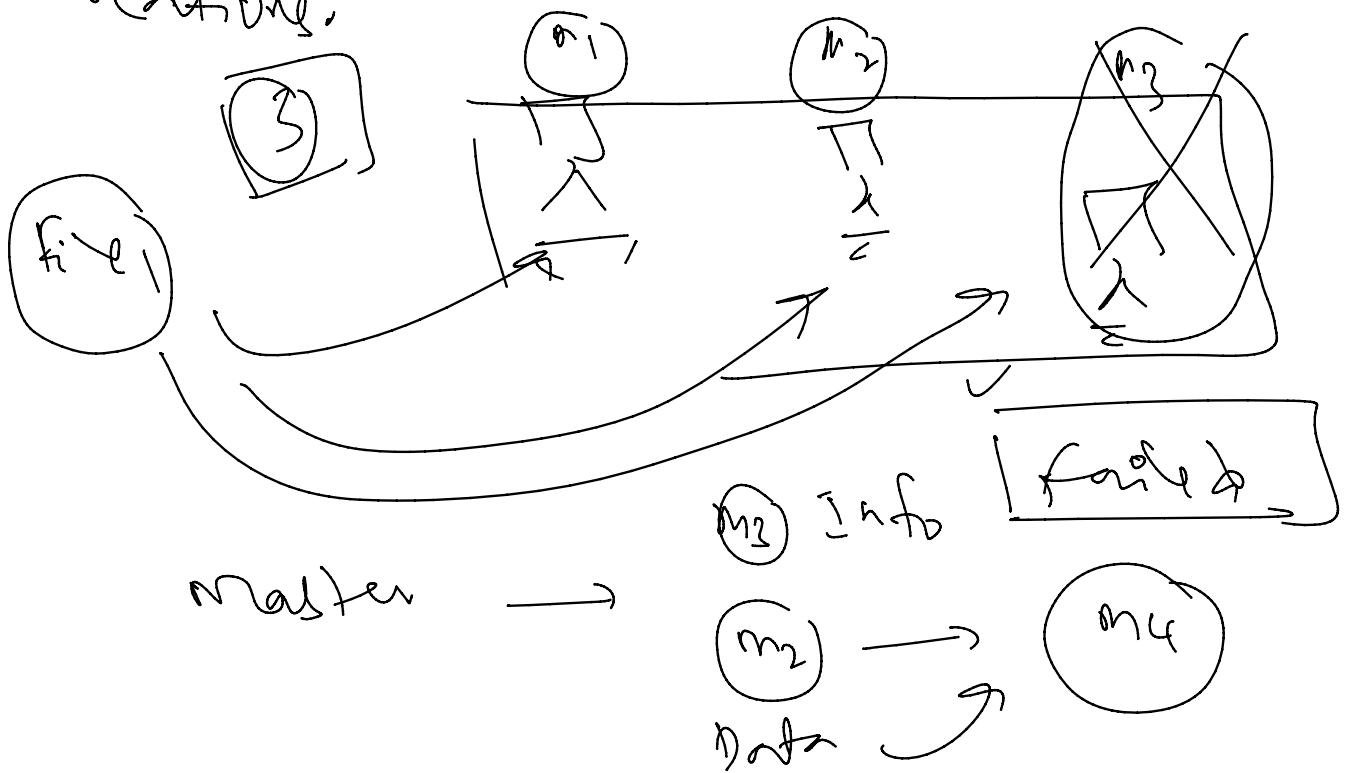
Master/slave

- ① If any slave fails to respond to the master
- ② → - How the Data is handled
- ③ → - How the Job is recovered.

optimization

- ④ → ③ Replication Factor

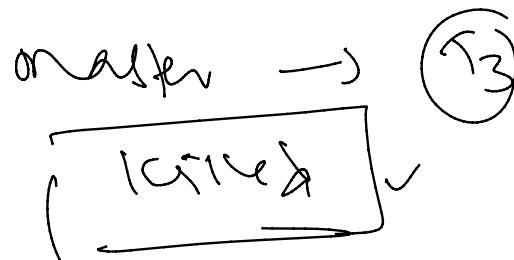
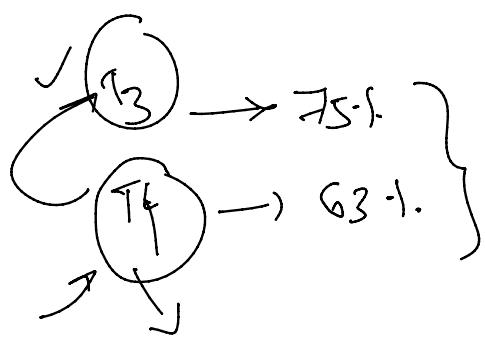
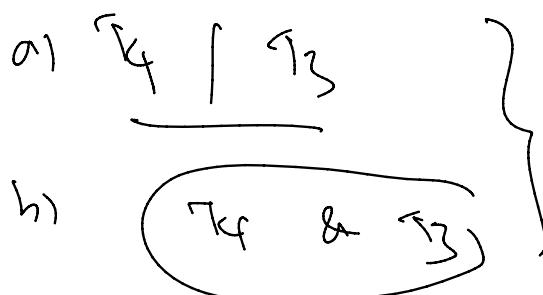
Copying the same file at multiple locations.



ii)

After assigning the task
to T_4 by master,
then again T_3 is back
 T_4 & T_3 working
same task

(iii)

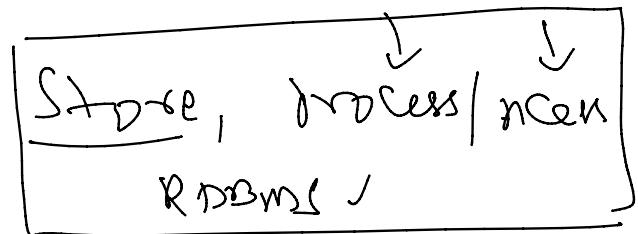


Master



iv)

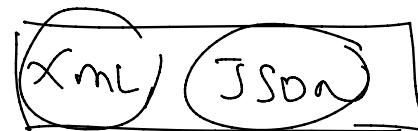
✓ Structured

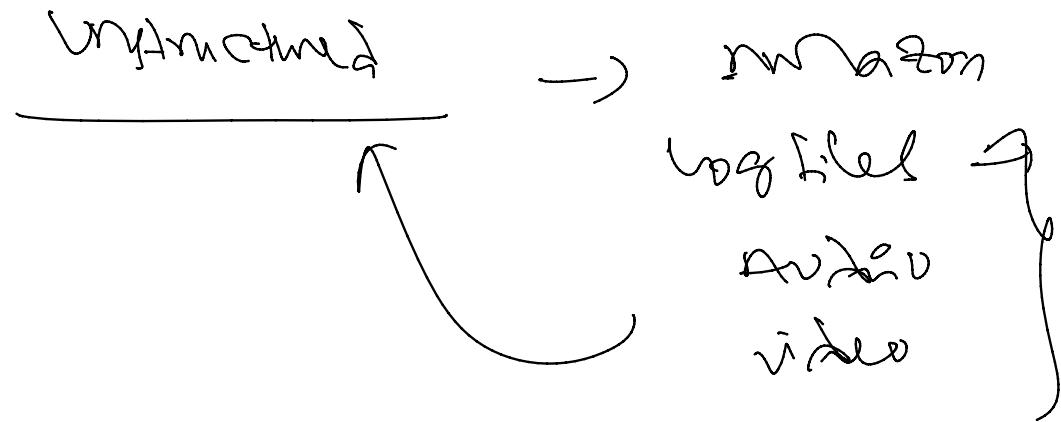


✓ Semi-structured



Unstructured





Fb / Twitter / LinkedIn

Talk 1 ✓ Unstructured → Commerce
 → log file Importance and processing

Task1 : Log File Processing and Importance--->Bharathi

Task2 : SQL DDL optimizations(Create, Alter, Drop and Truncate)-->Karthik

Task3: SQL DML optimizations (Insert, Update , Delete)-->Sai Sravanthi

Task4: TCL Commands (Commit, Rollback and Savepoint) Optimizations.-->Harish

key take aways

- ① Course structure
- ② Evaluation
- ③ Topic

- ④ Lab [class, MySQL workbench, VMWARE]
- ⑤ Client- Server
- ⑥ Master- slave Arch
- ⑦ Unstructured &, semi structured & Structured.

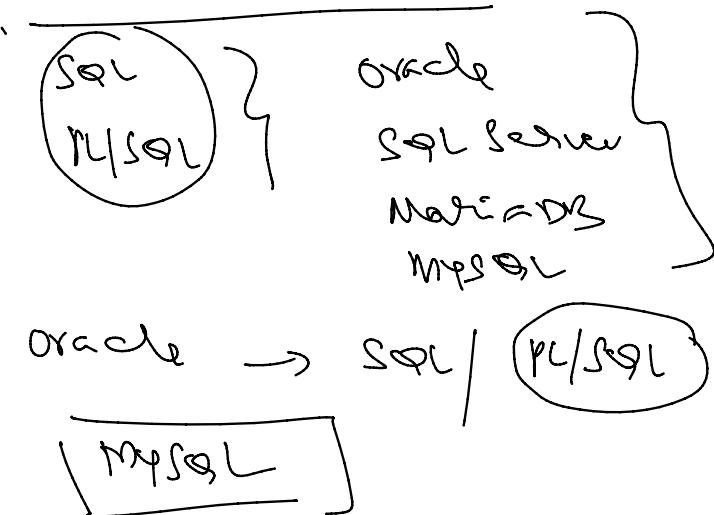
Keys and SQL Usage

04 July 2022 14:11

Objectives

① Keys

② MySQL scenarios



③ Tasks Estimation

Topic ①



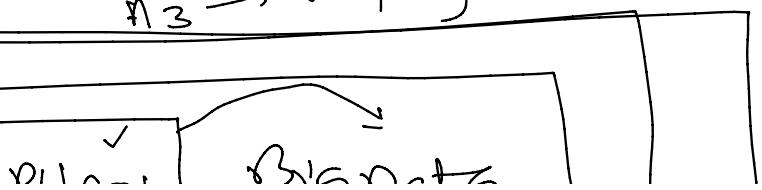
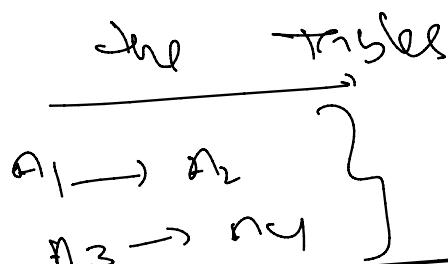
Candidate Keys, Super Key, primary keys
Foreign key, Secondary key.

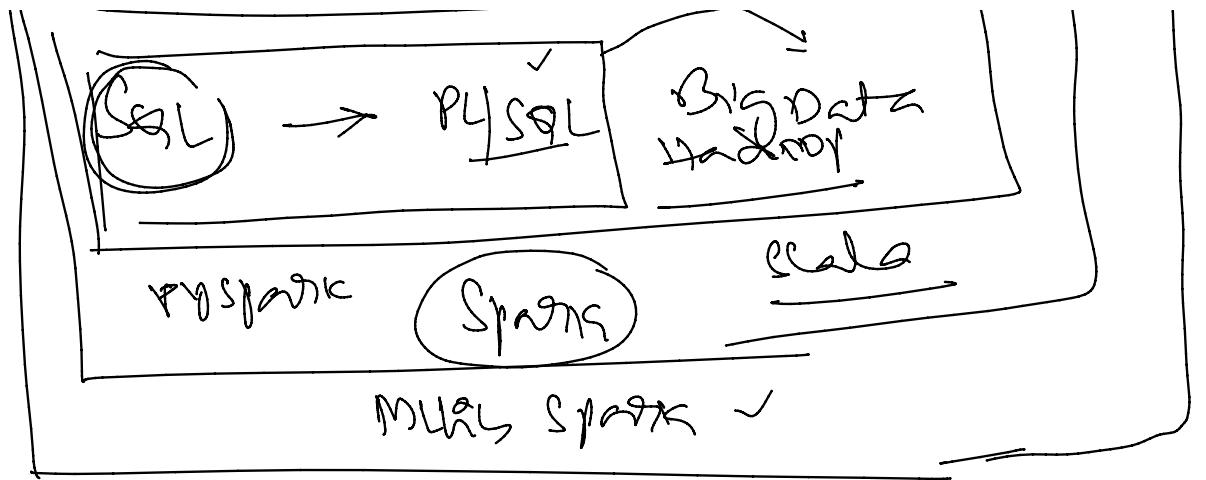
Normalization ✓

↳ 3NF notation of the tables

(R)

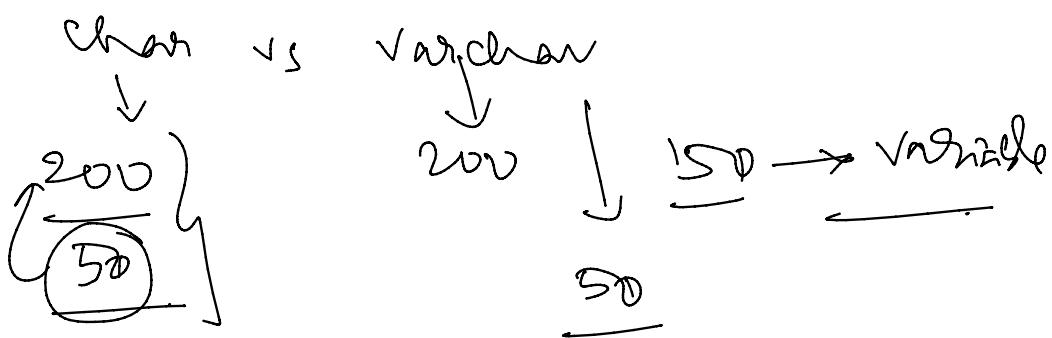
| | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| n ₁ | n ₂ | n ₃ | n ₄ |
| | | | |





keys

Candidate Key



$n\text{t}_1 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$ Sar

$n\text{t}_2 \rightarrow \text{NOT NULL}$

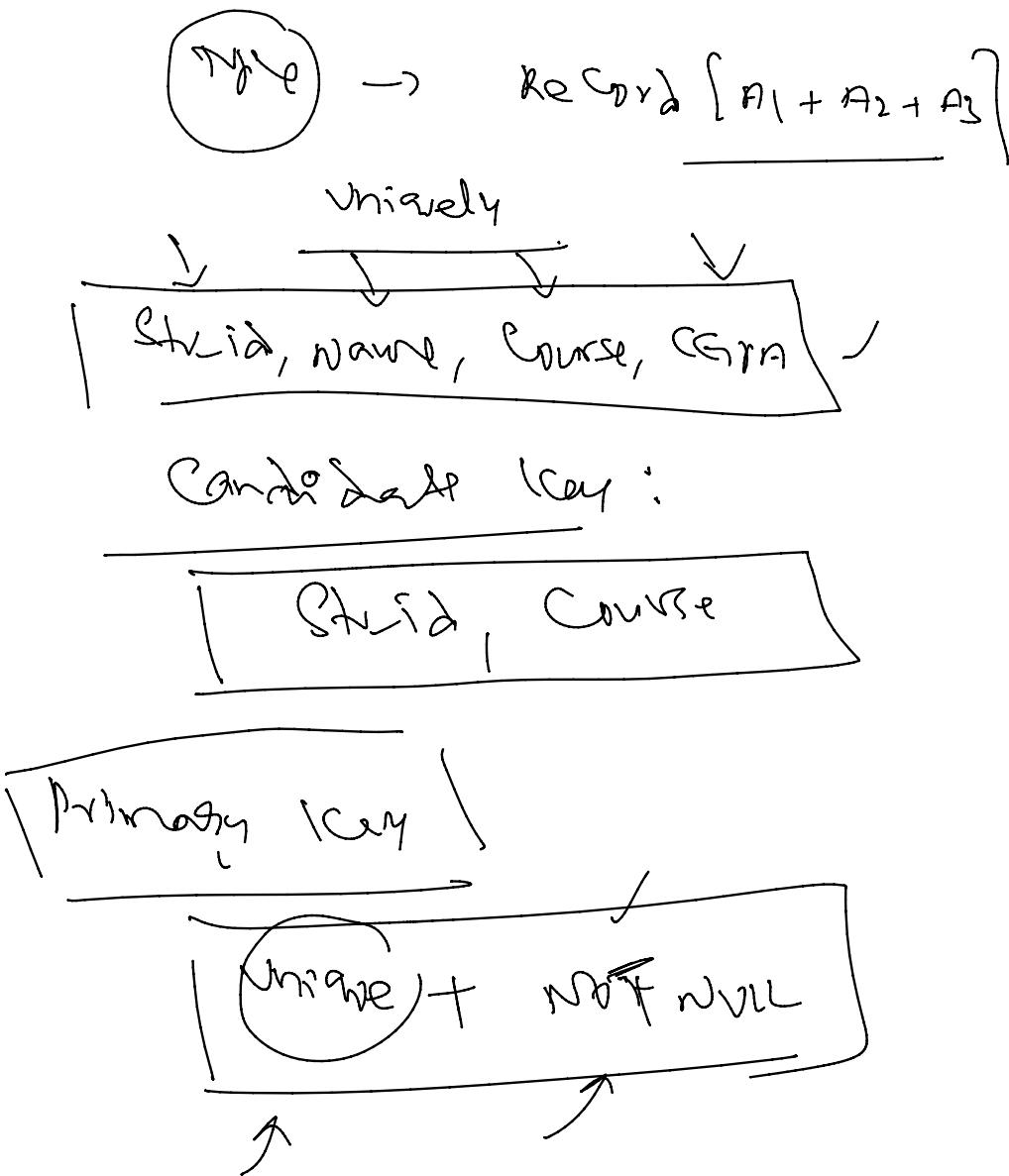
$n\text{t}_3 \rightarrow \text{NULL} \rightarrow \text{MSAR}$

$$\text{SAR} = \begin{cases} \text{Incentive} \Rightarrow \text{SNC} + \text{SCL} \\ = 2 \text{ GWC} \end{cases}$$

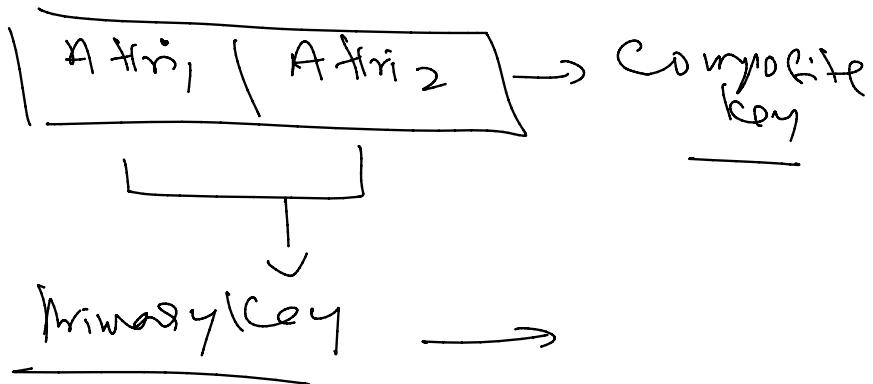


Candidate Key: The minimal set of attributes that can uniquely identify a tuple is known as a candidate key. For Example, STUD_NO in STUDENT relation.

From <https://indiumsoft-my.sharepoint.com/personal/ketavarapu_pavan_indiumsoft_com/Documents/Desktop/Mysql.docx>



Composite Key



Super Key :

→ the set of attributes

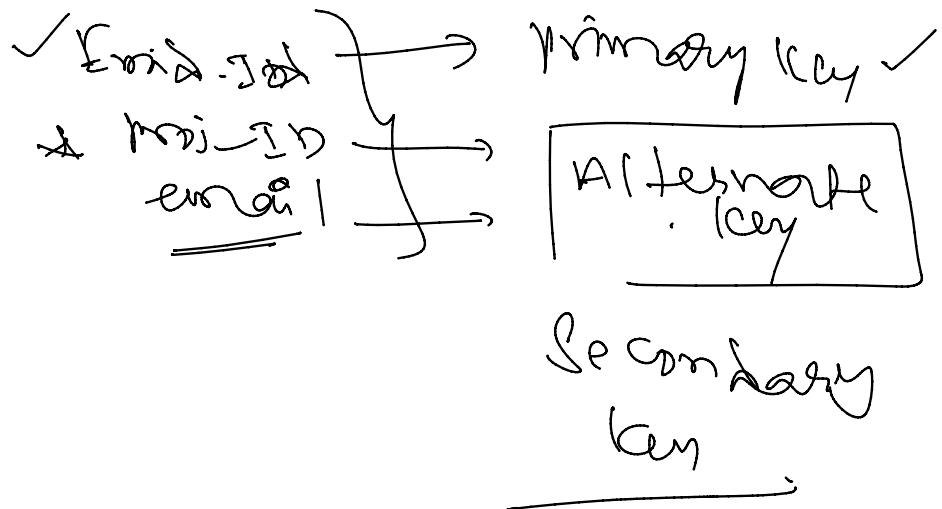
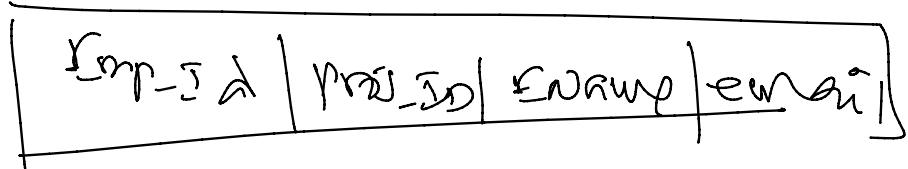
which are uniquely identifying
the tuple in a relation.

| Can a Superkey is a
| Candidate Key

| Superset Subset |

Data Structure

- (1) Civil
- (2) Mech
- (3) ECG
- (4) EEE



Summary

(1) keys

a) Candidate keys

b) Primary key

c) Super key

d) Alternative, Secondary key

→ (2) NULL, ... , ...

→ (2) NULL / NOT NULL

(3) Scenario

T₁ → USA
T₂ → UK

Union, Union ALL, In, Not In,
Or, Left Join

Tasks

Task1 : Log File Processing and Importance-->Bharathi

Task2 : SQL DDL optimizations(Create, Alter, Drop and Truncate)-->Karthik

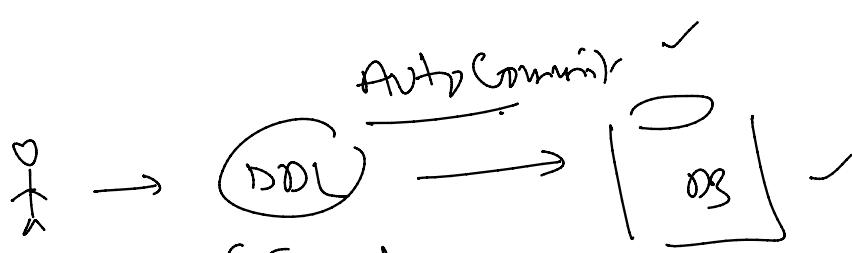
Task3: SQL DML optimizations (Insert, Update , Delete)-->Sai Sravanthi

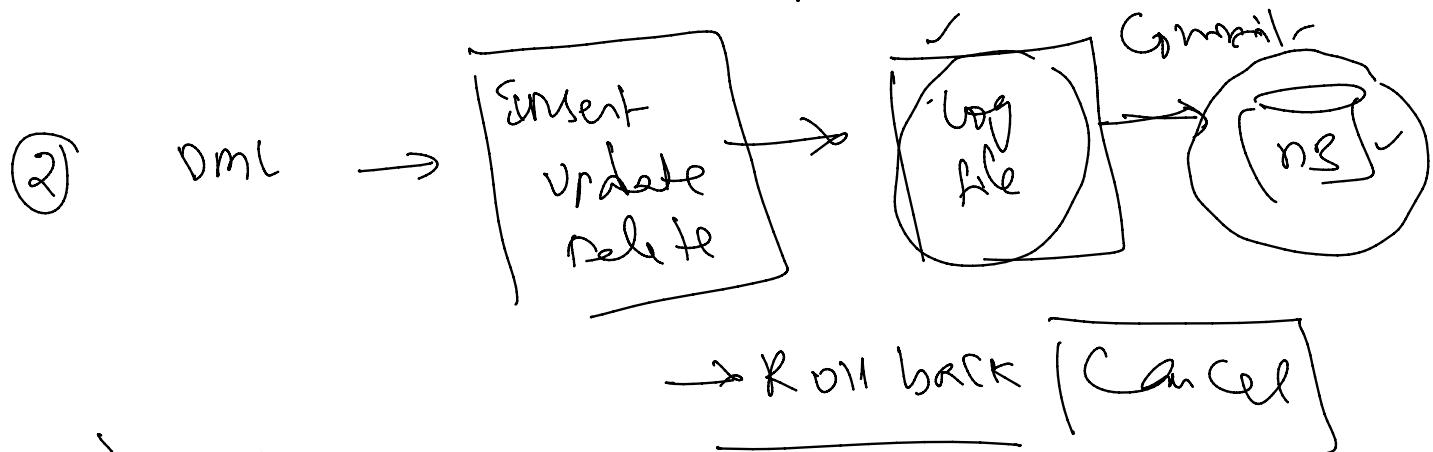
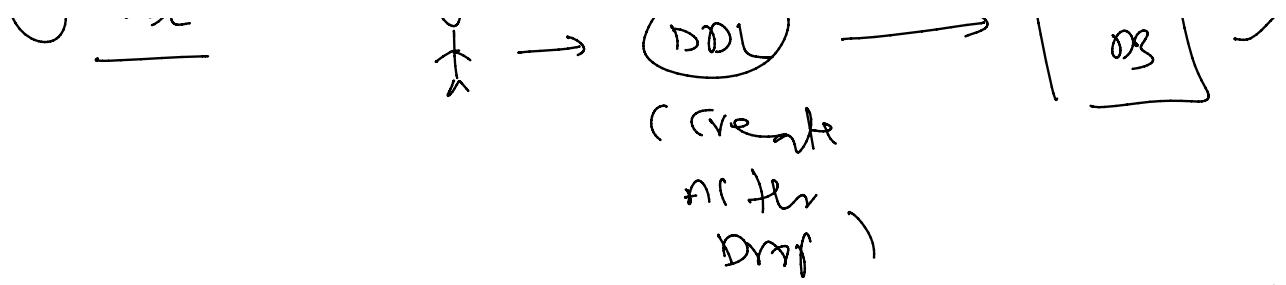
Task4: TCL Commands (Commit, Rollback and Savepoint) Optimizations.-->Harish

Transaction

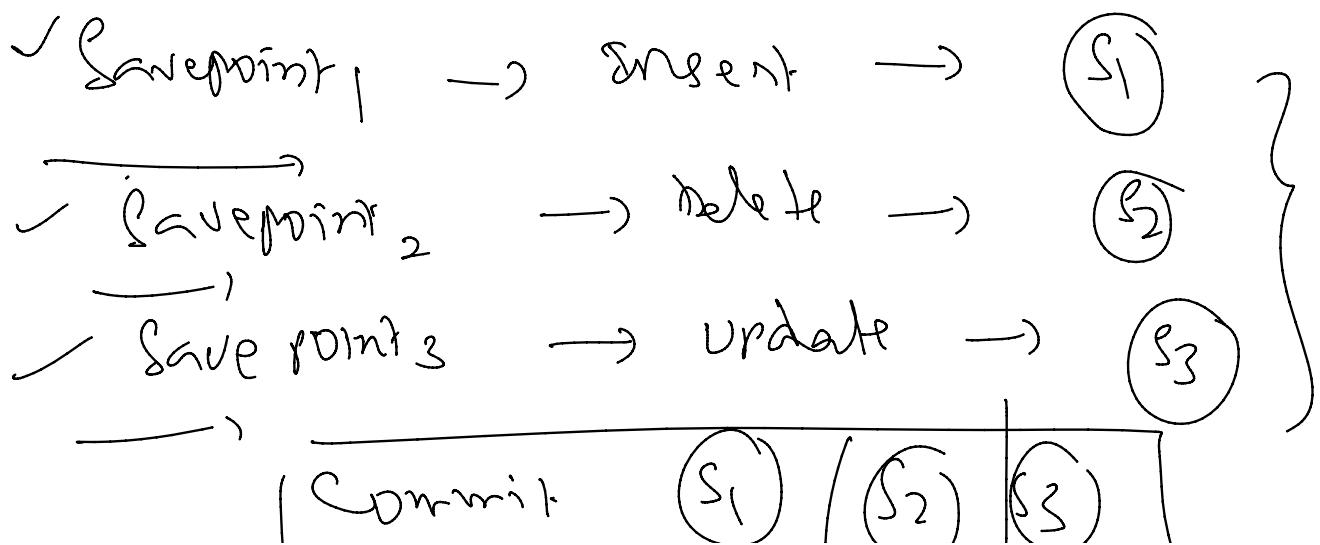
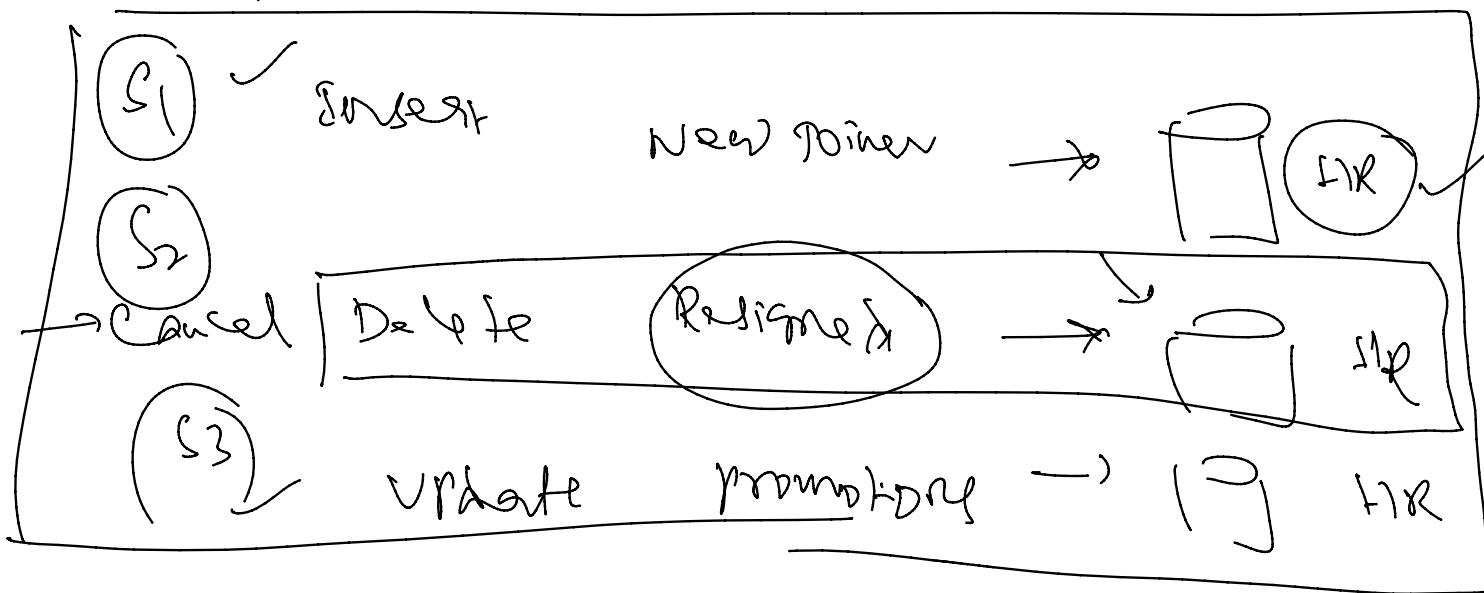
SQL logical unit of work.

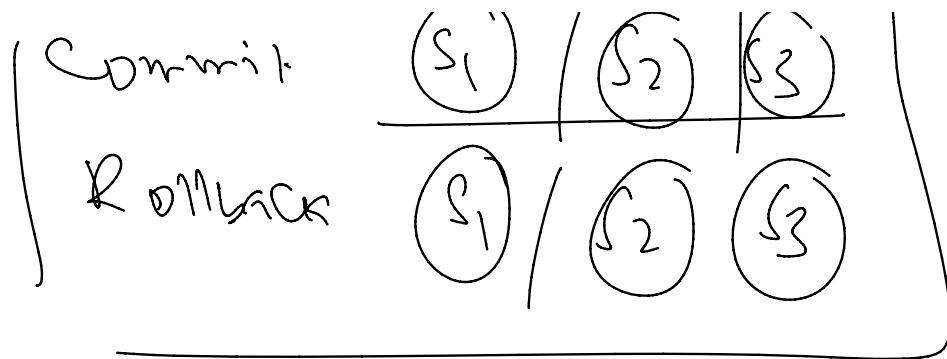
① DQL





logical view





Interactive Session

Task1 : Log File Processing and Importance--->Sahoo

Task2 : SQL DDL optimizations(Create, Alter, Drop and Truncate)-->Jaaneshwar

Task3: SQL DML optimizations (Insert, Update , Delete)-->Praveen

Task4: TCL Commands (Commit, Rollback and Savepoint) Optimizations.-->Shaheed

Key take aways

- ① keys
 - ② created tables
 - ③ operations [Empukt, EmpUDt]
 - ④ Optimizations
 - ⑤ tools
-