

# KEYS IN DBMS

Keys in DBMS make sure of data integrity, uniqueness, and the quick retrieval of information. Key is a attribute in table

Types of keys :

- **Candidate Key**
- **Primary Key**
- **Foreign Key**
- **Super Key**

# KEYS IN DBMS

**Candidate Key**: A candidate key refers to a group of attributes capable of uniquely identifying a record within a table. Among these, one is selected to serve as the primary key.

Ex– For student possible attributes for candidate key could be

**Student<ID, Roll no , Aadhar Card>**

Age	Name	Hometown
20	Rahul	KOLKATA
21	Raj	KOLKATA
20	Riti	DELHI

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Primary Key: A primary key is a key which uniquely identifies each record in a table. It ensures that each tuple or record can be uniquely identified within the table. It is always Unique+ Not null

ID	Name	Hometown
123	Rahul	KOLKATA
245	Raj	KOLKATA
434	Riti	DELHI

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Foreign Key: A foreign key is a field in a table that refers to the primary key in another table. It establishes a relationship between two tables.

## Student

(Base/referenced table)

Roll no	Name	Hometown
1	Rahul	KOLKATA
2	Raj	KOLKATA
3	Riti	DELHI

↓  
Primary key

## Subject

(referencing table)

Roll no	Name	subject
1	Rahul	Maths
2	Raj	SST
3	Riti	Science

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Foreign key