



# **DATABASE CONCEPTS**

# Database or DBMS ( Database Mangement system)

- It is a collection of multiple tables.
  - OR
- collection of logically related data.
  - OR
- It is computerized record keeping information system.

❖ Examples of DBMS software are

❖ Dbase, Foxpro, Oracle, MS SQL Server, MS Access, Paradox, DB2, FileMaker and MySQL etc.

# DATABASE

---

is a collection of  
organized  
DATA/INFORMATION

Data is organized into  
rows, columns i.e. in  
the tables form

It works like a  
container which  
contains the various  
object like Tables,  
Queries, Reports

## Different types of Databases

- **RDBMS**-(Relational Database management system).  
e.g. MS Access, MySQL, Microsoft SQL Server, IBM DB2
- **ORDBMS**-Object Relational Database management system. e.g. Oracle

# WHY DO WE NEED DATABASE? OR ADVANTAGES OF DATABASE

reduces  
Redundancy  
(duplication)

facilitate Sharing  
of Data

Provides  
Security

maintains  
Integrity  
( rules /condition)

# RELATIONAL DATABASE

It is a collective set of multiple data sets organized by tables, records and columns

It establishes a well-defined relationship between database tables

It uses Structured Query Language (SQL),

**SQL- is a standard user application that provides an easy programming interface for database interaction.**

# RELATIONAL DATABASE TERMS

**Relation**

**Domain**

**Tuple/Record**

**Attribute/field/column**

**Degree**

**Cardinality**

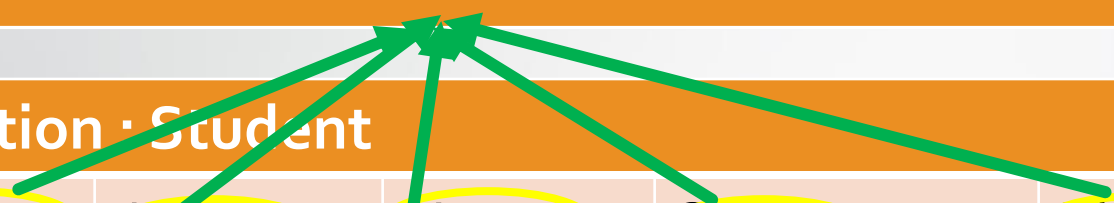
**Relation** - Relation is a collection of rows and columns  
. It is also called Table.

**Relation : Student**

Rollno	Admno	Name	Stream	Phone
1	12/345	Teena	Science	234567879
2	14/564	Sheena	Commerce	344553322
3	10/345	Heena	Science	23455632
4	11/456	Meena	Science	345522356
5	13/432	Leena	Humanities	456720980
6	3/567	Reena	Commerce	456322578

# Attribute/field/column

A column in a relation is called an attribute. It is also termed as field or column.




Relation : Student				
Rollno	Admno	Name	Stream	Phone
1	12/345	Teena	Science	234567879
2	14/564	Sheena	Commerce	344553322
3	10/345	Heena	Science	23455632
4	11/456	Meena	Science	345522356
5	13/432	Leena	Humanities	456720980
6	3/567	Reena	Commerce	456322578

# Degree

No of columns/attributes in a relation

Degree is 5

Relation : Student



Rollno	Admno	Name	Stream	Phone
1	12/345	Teena	Science	234567879
2	14/564	Sheena	Commerce	344553322
3	10/345	Heena	Science	23455632
4	11/456	Meena	Science	345522356
5	13/432	Leena	Humanities	456720980
6	3/567	Reena	Commerce	456322578

# Tuple/Record

- A row in a relation is called a tuple.

OR

- Collection of fields in a relation

**Relation : Student**

Rollno	Admno	Name	Stream	Phone
1	12/345	Teena	Science	234567879
2	14/564	Sheena	Commerce	344553322
3	10/345	Heena	Science	23455632
4	11/456	Meena	Science	345522356
5	13/432	Leena	Humanities	456720980
6	3/567	Reena	Commerce	456322578

# Cardinality

- No of rows/record/tuples in a relation

Cardinality is 6

Relation : Student

Rollno	Admno	Name	Stream	Phone
1	12/345	Teena	Science	234567879
2	14/564	Sheena	Commerce	344553322
3	10/345	Heena	Science	23455632
4	11/456	Meena	Science	345522356
5	13/432	Leena	Humanities	456720980
6	3/567	Reena	Commerce	456322578

# Domain

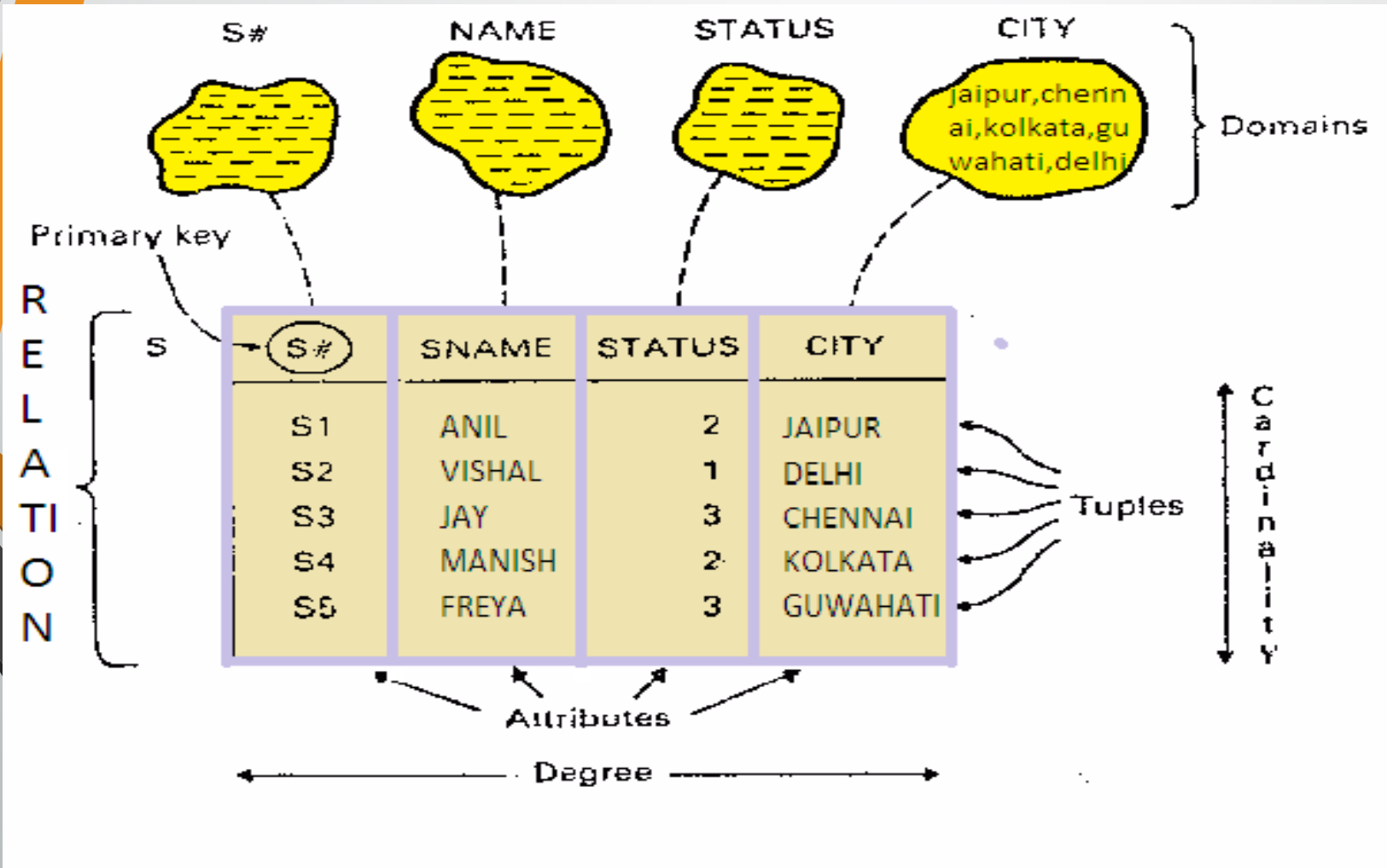
It is pool of values from which the value is derived for a column.

**Relation : Student**

Rollno	Admno	Name	Stream	Phone
1	12/345	Teena	Science	234567879
2	14/564	Sheena	Commerce	344553322
3	10/345	Heena	Science	23455632
4	11/456	Meena	Science	345522356
5	13/432	Leena	Humanities	456720980
6	3/567	Reena	Commerce	456322578

Science  
Commerce  
Humanities

# RELATIONAL DATABASE TERMS





---

# **KEYS IN A DATABASE**

**it is used for identifying unique rows from table & establishes relationship among tables on need.**

# KEYS IN A DATABASE

---

Candidate Key

Primary Key

Alternate Key-

Foreign Key

## Candidate Key -

1. It is any column or set of columns that can uniquely identify a row in a table.
2. A table can have multiple candidate keys

**Relation : Student**

Rollno	Admno	Name	Stream	Phone
1	12/345	Teena	Science	234567879
2	14/564	Sheena	Commerce	344553322
3	10/345	Heena	Science	23455632
4	11/456	Meena	Science	345522356
5	13/432	Leena	Humanities	456720980
6	3/567	Reena	Commerce	456322578

Rollno &  
admno both  
are candidate  
keys

## Primary Key

1. Primary key is a candidate key that is selected to be the main identifier for the table. It also uniquely identifies the records/tuples in a relation.
2. This key can never be duplicated and NULL.
3. A table can have only one primary key

### Relation : Student

Rollno	Admno	Name	Stream	Phone
1	12/345	Teena	Science	234567879
2	14/564	Sheena	Commerce	344553322
3	10/345	Heena	Science	23455632
4	11/456	Meena	Science	345522356
5	13/432	Leena	Humanities	456720980
6	3/567	Reena	Commerce	456322578

Rollno can be  
primary key

## Difference Between Candidate key & Primary Key

1. Both candidate key and primary keys guarantee uniqueness of records.
2. A primary key is chosen from the available candidate keys
3. **A table can have multiple candidate keys but only one primary key.**

## Alternate Key-

1. Alternate keys are candidate keys that are not chosen as the primary key.
2. A table can have multiple alternate keys

**Relation : Student**

Rollno	Admno	Name	Stream	Phone
1	12/345	Teena	Science	234567879
2	14/564	Sheena	Commerce	344553322
3	10/345	Heena	Science	23455632
4	11/456	Meena	Science	345522356
5	13/432	Leena	Humanities	456720980
6	3/567	Reena	Commerce	456322578

admno can be  
alternate key

## In Brief:

**Candidate Keys:** are those columns that uniquely identifies records in a table

**Primary key-** is the chosen candidate key for uniquely identifying rows

**Alternate keys-** are the remaining candidate keys that are not the primary key

## Foreign Key-

Foreign Key is a key that is defined as a primary key in some other relation.

**Relation : Student**

Rollno	Admno	Name	Stream	Phone	Tno
1	12/345	Teena	Science	234567879	T1
2	14/564	Sheena	Commerce	344553322	T1
3	10/345	Heena	Science	23455632	T2
4	11/456	Meena	Science	345522356	T2
5	13/432	Leena	Humanities	456720980	T3
6	3/567	Reena	Commerce	456322578	T2

**Relation : Test**

Tno	Tname	dateofexam
T1	UT1	2/4/2020
T2	HY	3/9/2020
T3	UT2	5/11/2020
T4	Annual	9/1/2021

**FOREIGN KEY**

Observe the following table and answer the question

**TABLE: VISITOR**

VisitorID	VisitorName	ContactNumber
V001	ANAND	9898989898
V002	AMIT	9797979797
V003	SHYAM	9696969696
V004	MOHAN	9595959595

1. Write the name of most appropriate columns which can be considered as Candidate keys?
2. Out of selected candidate keys, which one will be the best to choose as Primary Key?
3. What is the degree and cardinality of the table?

Modern Public School is maintaining fees records of students. The database administrator Aman decided that-

- Name of the database -School
- Name of the table – Fees

The attributes of Fees are as follows:

- Rollno - numeric
- Name – character of size 20
- Class - character of size 20
- Fees – Numeric
- Qtr – Numeric

(i) Identify the attribute best suitable to be declared as a primary key

(ii) Write the degree of the table.

(iii) Define attribute and cardinality.

**Write SQL Commands for the following queries based on the relations PRODUCT and CLIENT given below.**

- **Table: Product**

P_ID	ProductName	Manufacturer	Price	ExpiryDate
TPo1	Talcum Powder	LAK	40	2011-06-26
FWo5	Face Wash	ABC	45	2010-12-01
BSO1	Bath Soap	ABC	55	2010-09-10
SHo6	Shampoo	XYZ	120	2012-04-09
FW12	Face Wash	XYZ	95	2010-08-15

- **Table: Client**

C_ID	ClientName	City	P_ID
1	Cosmetic Shop	Delhi	FWo5
6	Total Health	Mumbai	BSO1
12	Live Life	Delhi	SHo6
15	Pretty One	Delhi	FWo5

- (i) **Identify the attribute best suitable to be declared as a primary key from the product table**
- (ii) **Identify the foreign key and primary key from the table client**
- (ii) **Write the degree and cardinality of the table product.**