

RDBMS

RELATIONAL
DATABASE
MANAGEMENT
SYSTEM



RDBMS

REVISION

WHAT IS RDBMS?????

RDBMS

- RELATIONAL DATA BASE IS A DATABASE THAT STORES AND PROVIDE ACCESS TO TABLES .



TERMS RELATED TO RDBMS

- FIELD:
- RECORD
- TABLE

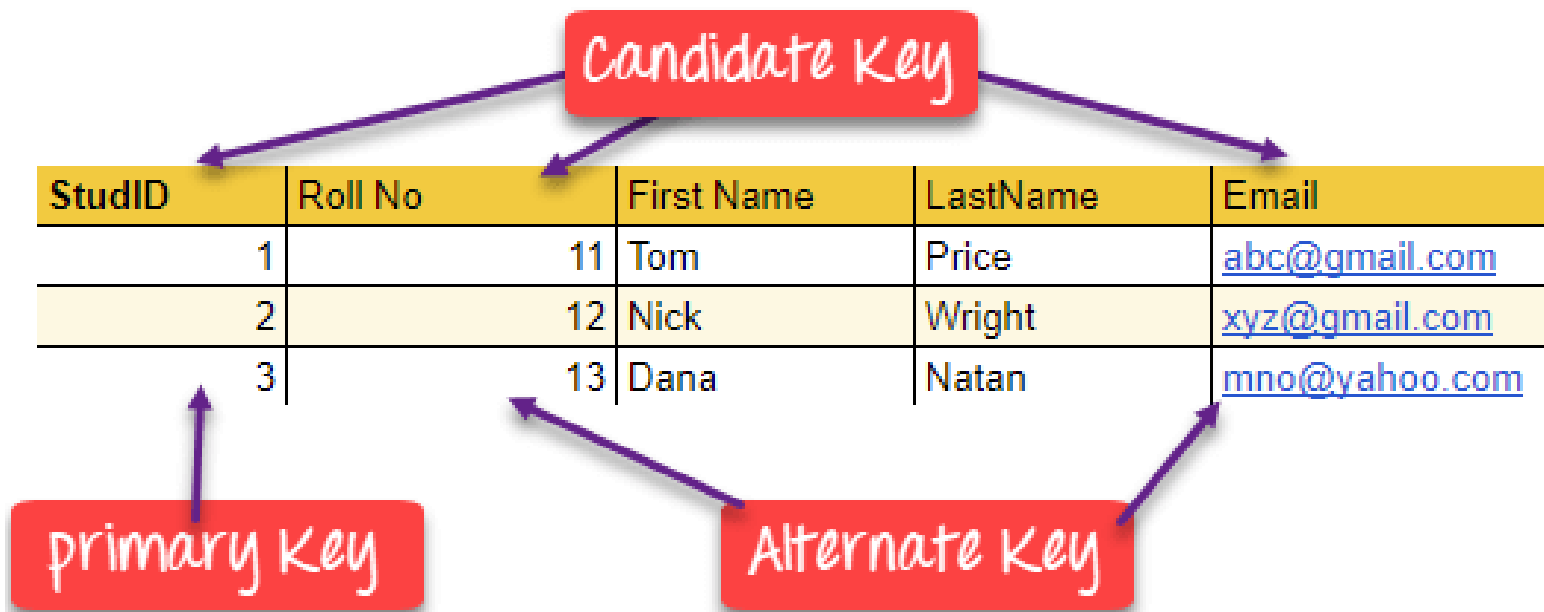
WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY PRIMARY KEY??

The diagram shows a table with five columns: StudID, Roll No, First Name, LastName, and Email. The StudID column is highlighted in yellow. Purple arrows point to the StudID column from above and below, and a purple arrow points to the Roll No column from below. The table contains three rows of data.

StudID	Roll No	First Name	LastName	Email
1	11	Tom	Price	abc@gmail.com
2	12	Nick	Wright	xyz@gmail.com
3	13	Dana	Natan	mno@yahoo.com

PRIMARY KEY

- ATTRIBUTE(COLUMN) OR SET OF COLUMNS THAT IS USED TO IDENTIFY TUPLES WITHIN A RELATION



IDENTIFY THE PRIMARY KEY IN THE TABLE(CBSE QUESTION)

```
mysql> select * from employee;
```

EID	ENAME	DNO	SALARY
1	R	1	50000
2	S	2	30000
3	T	1	60000
4	W	2	90000
5	F	1	80000
6	ramesh	3	20000
7	ramesh	1	40000
8	DINESH	1	32000
9	DINU	2	22000
10	KK	5	23000

WHAT IS SQL?



- **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT PARTS OF SQL?**



WHAT IS DDL?

DML

SELECT
INSERT
UPDATE
DELETE
MERGE
CALL
LOCK TABLE

DDL

CREATE
ALTER
DROP
TRUNCATE
COMMENT
RENAME

WHAT IS DML?

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS?

- THE ALLOW US TO PERFORM TASKS RELATED TO DATA DEFINITION .

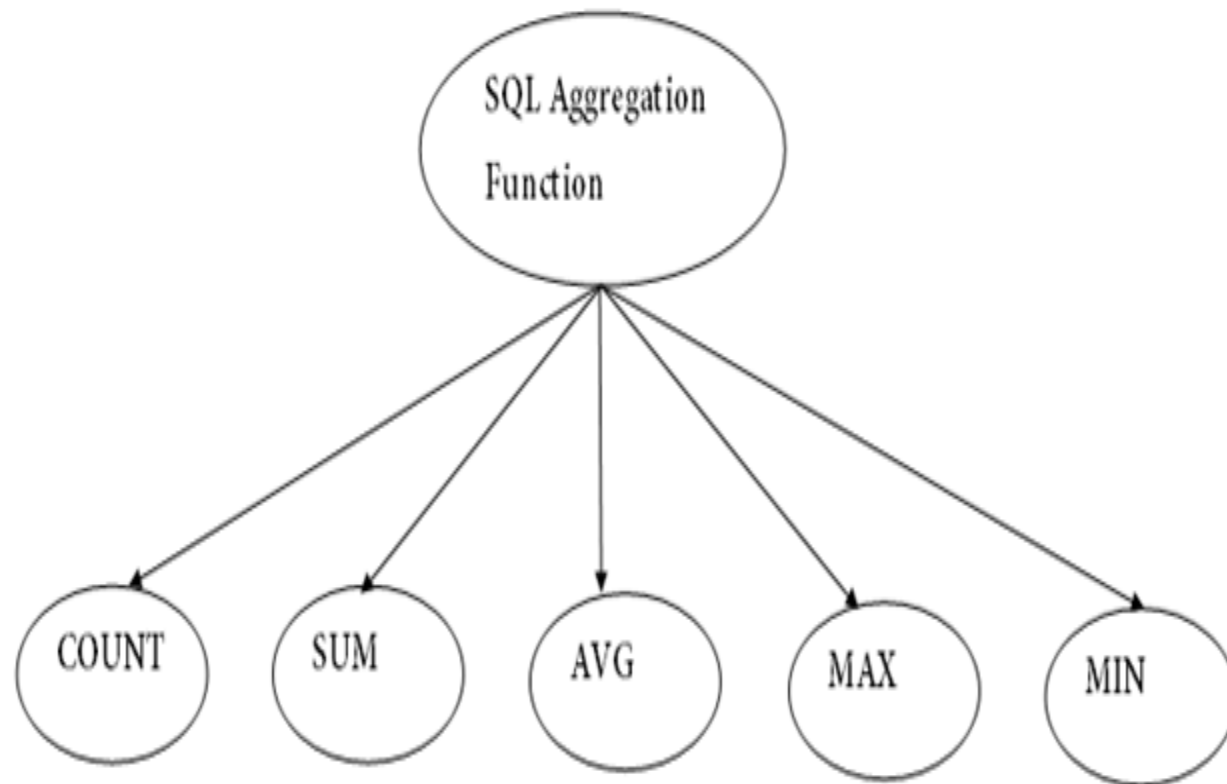
A.DDL B.DML

THE ALLOW US TO PERFORM TASKS RELATED TO DATA MANIPULATION .

A.DDL B.DML C.TCL

AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS

- FUNCTIONS THAT WORKS ON ROWS TO GIVE US SINGLE VALUE BASED ON CRITERIA
- NAME SOME AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS?



SUM

```
mysql> select * from employee;
```

EID	ENAME	DNO	SALARY
1	R	1	50000
2	S	2	30000
3	T	1	60000
4	W	2	90000
5	F	1	80000
6	ramesh	3	20000
7	ramesh	1	40000
8	DINESH	1	32000
9	DINU	2	22000
10	KK	5	23000

AVG

```
mysql> select * from employee;
```

EID	ENAME	DNO	SALARY
1	R	1	50000
2	S	2	30000
3	T	1	60000
4	W	2	90000
5	F	1	80000
6	ramesh	3	20000
7	ramesh	1	40000
8	DINESH	1	32000
9	DINU	2	22000
10	KK	5	23000

MAX

```
mysql> select * from employee;
```

EID	ENAME	DNO	SALARY
1	R	1	50000
2	S	2	30000
3	T	1	60000
4	W	2	90000
5	F	1	80000
6	ramesh	3	20000
7	ramesh	1	40000
8	DINESH	1	32000
9	DINU	2	22000
10	KK	5	23000

MIN

```
mysql> select * from employee;
```

EID	ENAME	DNO	SALARY
1	R	1	50000
2	S	2	30000
3	T	1	60000
4	W	2	90000
5	F	1	80000
6	ramesh	3	20000
7	ramesh	1	40000
8	DINESH	1	32000
9	DINU	2	22000
10	KK	5	23000

COUNT(*)

```
mysql> select * from employee;
```

EID	ENAME	DNO	SALARY
1	R	1	50000
2	S	2	30000
3	T	1	60000
4	W	2	90000
5	F	1	80000
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