Database concepts Points to Remember

❖ DBMS is a computer based record keeping system

❖ Data is unprocessed data which contains any character, text, word or number has no meaning

❖ Information is processed data, organized and formatted.

❖ Examples of RDBMS are mysql, oracle, sql server, ibm db2

❖ Redundancy means duplication of data in a database.

❖ Data Consistency means that data values are the same at all instances of a database

❖ Data Integrity is security from unauthorized users

❖ Table is known a relation

❖ A row is called a tuple

❖ A column is known as an attribute

❖ Types of data model are Hierarchical, Relational, Network, ER and Object model.

❖ Hierarchical model is a simple tree like structure form with one-to-one relationship called parent-child relationship

❖ Relational Model represents data as relations or tables

❖ Network model is similar to Hierarchical model but it allows a record to have more than one parent

❖ ER model consists of entities, attributes and relationships

❖ Object model stores data as objects, attributes, methods, classes and inheritance

❖ Normalization reduces data redundancy and improves data integrity

❖ Different types of Relationship are one-to-one, one-to-many, many-to-one and many-to-many relationships

❖ Database Normalization was proposed by Dr.Edgar F Codd

❖ Relational Algebra is used for modeling data stored in relational databases and for defining queries on it.