Database Management System Keys

Course Code:CIS231

Module Title: Database Management System

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What are Keys?

A DBMS key is an attribute or set of an attribute which helps you to identify a row(tuple) in a relation(table).

They allow us to find the relation between two tables.

Why do we need Keys?

- Keys help us to identify any row of data in a table. In a real-world application, a table could contain thousands of records.
- Moreover, the records could be duplicated. Keys ensure that you can uniquely identify a table record despite these challenges.
- Allows us to establish a relationship between and identify the relation between tables

Primary Key

An attribute in a table which helps to uniquely identifies a row or a record in that table is known as primary key.

This attribute cannot be a duplicated. The same value should not appear more than once in the table.

Example of a Primary Key

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

Foreign Key

When a primary key of a table is used in another table to create a relationship to navigate data between them is known as a foreign key.

Example of a Foreign Key-1

DeptCode	DeptNan	ne
001	Science	
002	English	
005	Compute	r
	Para and	Lname
Teacher ID	Fname	Lilaille
B002	David	Warner
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In this example, we have two table, teach and department in a school. However, there is no way to see which search work in which department.

In this table, adding the foreign key in Deptcode to the Teacher name, we can create a relationship between the two tables.

Example of a Foreign Key-2

In this table, adding the foreign key in Deptcode to the Teacher name, we can create a relationship between the two tables.

Teacher ID	DeptCode	Fname	Lname
B002	002	David	Warner
B017	002	Sara	Joseph
B009	001	Mike	Brunton

Super Key

A super key is a group of attributes which uniquely identifies a row or record of a table.

This is usually required when all of the attribute values found are duplicated and no single attribute can be set uniquely to identify a row of a table.

Example of a Super Key

EmpSSN	EmpNum	Empname	
9812345098	AB05	Shown	
9876512345	AB06	Roslyn	
199937890	AB07	James	