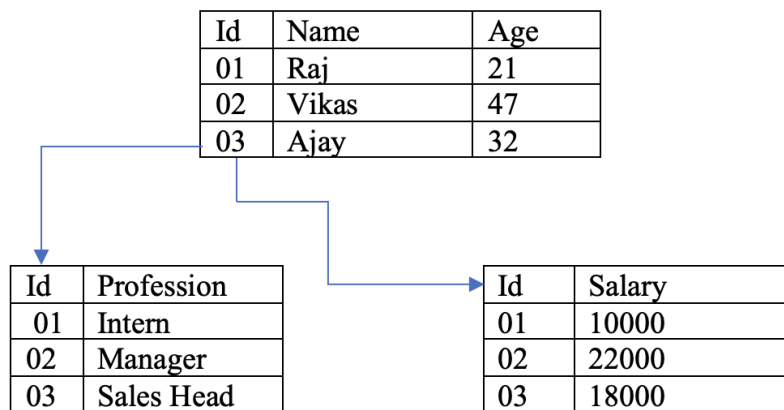# Relational DBMS

In this tables are used to store data. Tables show relation between data contained. That's why these are called table or relation. Columns are used to store fields or attributes, and rows are used to store data of the Entity. (Entity are real world objects for computers like, mobile, human, vehicles are Entity for computer.)
In this we can splits large data into smaller and simpler tables and connect them all with the help of unique key concept.
Each block of the table is called Tuple or record.
SQL (Structured Query Language) is used in this DBMS.

Id	Name	Age
01	Raj	21
02	Vikas	47
03	Ajay	32

Id	Profession
01	Intern
02	Manager
03	Sales Head

Id	Salary
01	10000
02	22000
03	18000

Advantages:
1. Easy to create, maintain, operate.
2. Very flexible.
3. Multiple tables allowed, which improves data simplification.
4. Single tuple operation is allowed, means the changed will effect only the selected tuple, remaining table will be remained same.
5. Unique key concept like Primary key, foreign key makes operations easier and safe.

Disadvantages:
1. Software used to create these are very expensive, and this kind of software requires expensive hardware as well.
2. Highly skilled and creative man power is required.