

165A Course Topics

- · Conceptual Modeling: ER Diagrams
- Relational Model, Relational Algebra
- SQL (Structured Query Language)
- Integrity Constraints
- Storage structures, Indexing – e.g. B+ trees
- Query Processing e.g. simple query rewriting • "pushing selections", ...
- Transactions & Concurrency Control - Basic notions, e.g. serializability

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Additional Topics & Current Trends

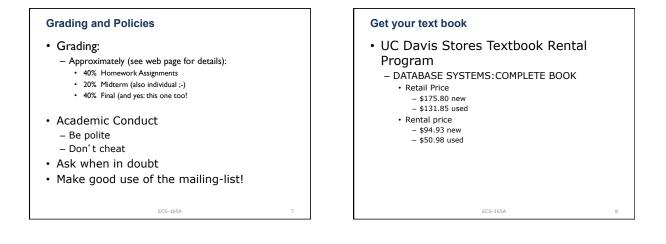
165A Course Topics

- Focus is on
 - Foundations (relational model, queries, SQL,...)
 - Practical experience with SQL

 - We'll use PostgreSQL

 A "real" (full-featured), scalable DBMS
 - Open source, available @CSIF and @home! » Might also look at MySQL, SQLite, and » Embedded SQL (e.g. with Python)
- Individual Assignments (default)
- Group Project (at the end)
- If you can't get enough: 165B (more later) ECS-165A

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Assignment #1 (cont'd) Here are the specific tasks you have to address based on the above information (a) Design a conceptual database schema (i.e., an Entity-Relationship diagram) for the above scenario based on the given information. Be sure to indicate primary key attributes for each entity type! Also, indicate derived (computed, not stored) attributes, if any. Considering type. Tasky, indicate carry specify the semantics of a relationship type using the (min,max) notation presented in class. Note that an edge without a (min,max) specification is assumed to have the default specification (0,*). Use the modeling concepts discussed in class. Also, you don't have to specify the data types (domains) for the attributes. ECS-165A

Assignment #1 (cont'd)

- (b) Identify (reasonable) constraints that you are unable to capture using the standard ER modeling constructs. Do not specify trivial domain constraints, e.g., "attribute X is a positive number". Formulate these constraints in plain English. For each constraint, give a brief explanation why you need the constraint and why you cannot express it in the ER diagram, e.g., using cardinalities.
- (c) Translate your ER schema into a relational schema: For each table, list all attributes. To specify the tables, use the notation from class, i.e.,

 $\langle table_name \rangle$ ($\langle attribute_1 \rangle, \ldots, \langle attribute_n \rangle$)

... plus the **notation for foreign key constraints (where needed)**. You do not have to specify any integrity constraints other than foreign key constraints, nor the attribute domains for the tables.

Are there relationship types for which you do not need a table? Explain your answer.

Problem 2: ER Modeling (cont'd)

- (a) Which of the attributes in your ER diagram from Problem 1 do change regularly over time (say yearly)? Explain how you would modify your ER diagram to include such time-dependent information. What would that mean for your relational schema?
- (b) Pick one time-varying attribute (say GDP) and describe the changes to the ER diagram and to the relational model in detail for that one attribute.