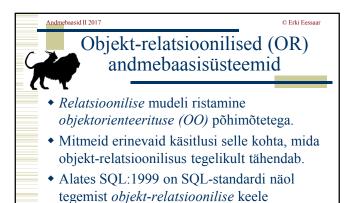
### Objekt-relatsioonilised andmebaasisüsteemid

Teema 10



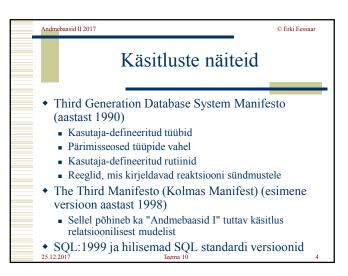
2.2017 Teema 10

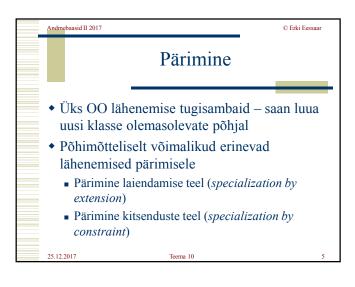
kirjeldusega.

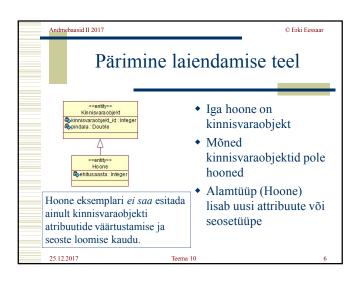
### OR andmebaasisüsteemide põhiideed • Peab olema võimalus defineerida uusi tüüpe, kasutades muuhulgas ka pärimisseoseid. • Samuti peab saama defineerida operaatoreid (funktsioone), et viia läbi operatsioone vastavat tüüpi andmetega. • Deklaratiivne andmekäitluskeel peab

säilima.

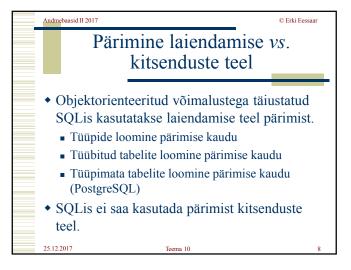
25.12.2017

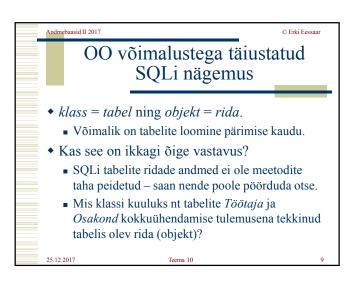






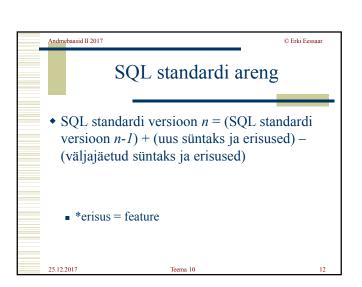


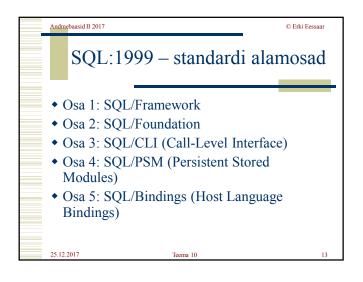






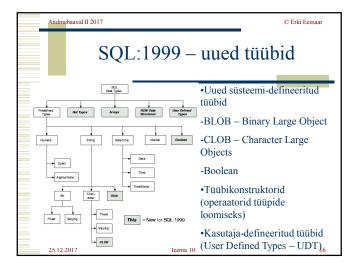


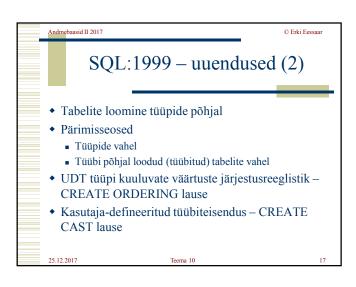


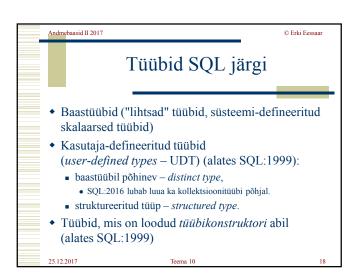










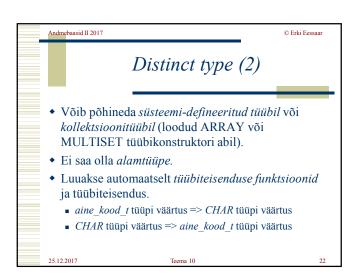


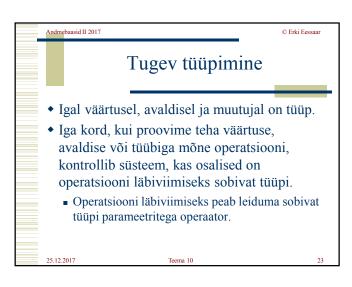
### SQLi kasutaja-defineeritud tüübid Tüübi loomisel ei saa kasutada deklaratiivseid kitsendusi (tüübi kitsendusi), et piirata tüüpi

- kuuluvate väärtuste hulka.
- Tüübi loomisel pärimise kaudu ei saa kasutada deklaratiivseid kitsendusi (specialization by constraint), et piirata alamtüüpi kuuluvate väärtuste
- Tüübil on *meetodid* (funktsioonid), mille abil saab vastavat tüüpi väärtust kasutada.
- Võimaldavad jõustada tugeva tüüpimise.

Andmebaasid II 2017 © Erki Eessaar Tüüp vs. domeen SQLis Tüüp ja domeen on SQLis kaks ise asja. Domeen on SQLis nime omav kasutaja-defineeritud objekt, mille abil saab määrata baastabelite veergude omadusi. ■ Domeeni kasutatakse *alternatiivina* tüübile. ■ Domeeni baastüübiks ei saa olla kasutaja-defineeritud tüüp.

### Andmebaasid II 2017 Distinct type CREATE TYPE aine\_kood\_t AS CHAR(7) FINAL; CREATE TYPE matrili nr t kood AS CHAR(6) FINAL; CREATE TABLE Aine ( ... aine kood aine kood t SELECT \* FROM Aine WHERE aine kood=CAST('IDU3381' AS aine kood t); ■ CAST('IDU3381' AS aine\_kood\_t) – tüübiteisenduse rakendamine stringitüüpi literaalile



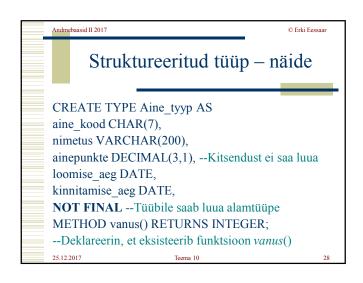


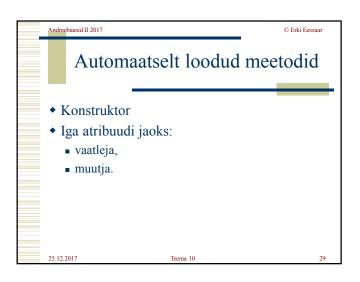






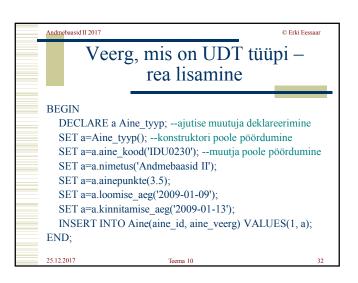


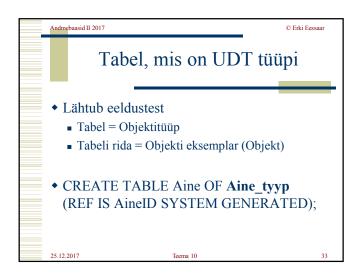


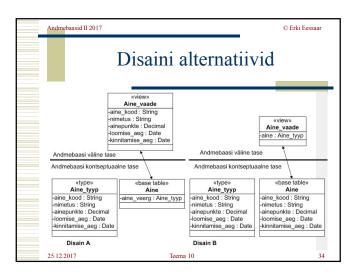


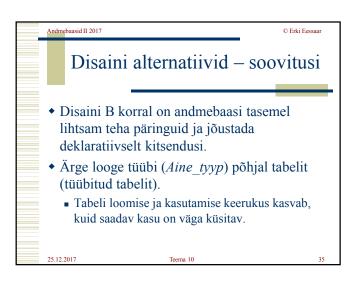






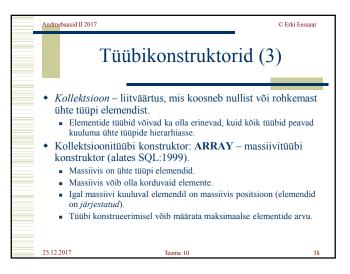




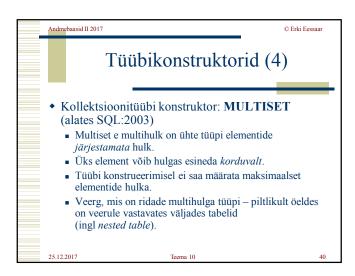


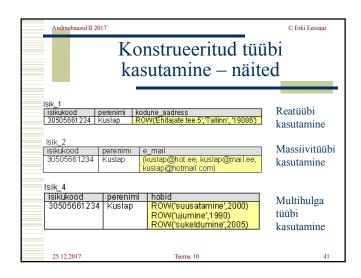


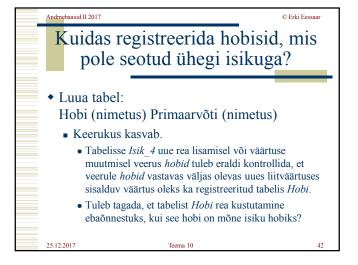




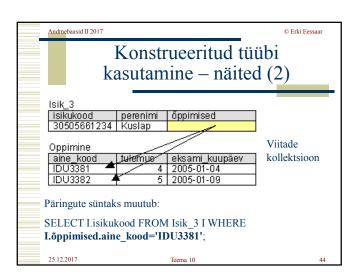


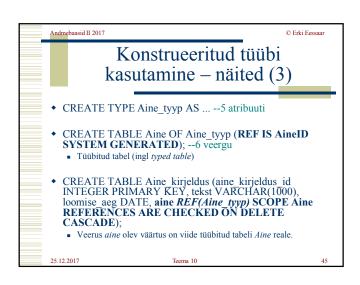


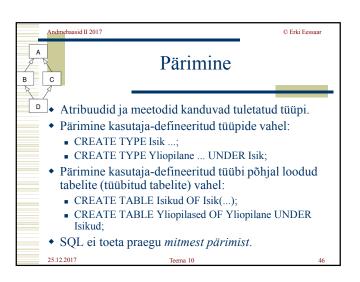




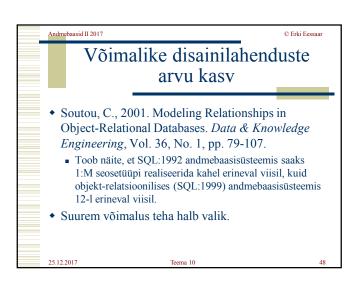


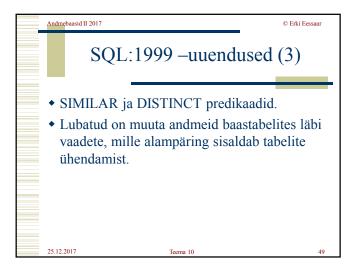


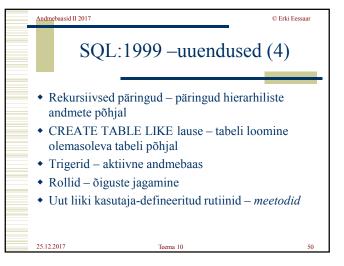










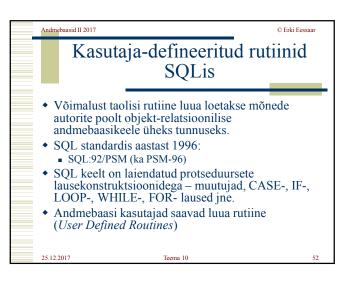


SQL:1999 –uuendused (5)

• INFORMATION\_SCHEMA – vaated süsteemikataloogi põhjal. Nende vaadete kaudu ei saa muuta andmeid baastabelites (süsteemikataloogis)

• Salvestuspunktid transaktsioonides

• Välised tabelid – andmebaasist saab küsida väljaspool andmebaasi asuvaid andmeid



\* Rutiinide liigitus

Protseduurid, funktsioonid, tüüpide meetodid (viimased alates SQL:1999)

Rutiinide liigitus keele järgi

SQL rutiinid – kirjutatud SQL keeles

Välised rutiinid – kirjutatud SQL keeles

Välised rutiinid – kirjutatud mõnes kõrgtaseme programmeerimiskeeles (nt C, Java)

Paiknevad kompileeritud kujul operatsioonisüsteemi failisüsteemi failides.

Rutiine saab koondada moodulitesse

Kasutaja-defineeritud funktsioonide näiteid

• Kasutaja-defineeritud skalaarsed funktsioonid

• User Defined Scalar Functions (UDSF)

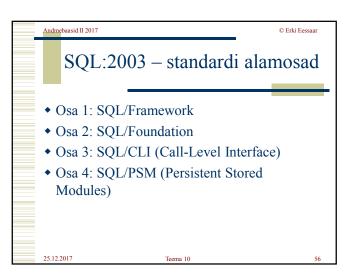
• Parameetrid ja tulemus skalaarset tüüpi

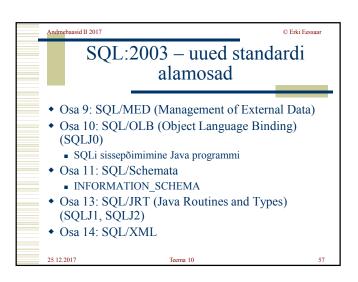
• Kasutaja-defineeritud grupifunktsioonid

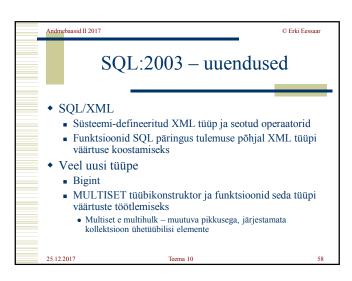
• User Defined Aggregate Functions (UDAG)

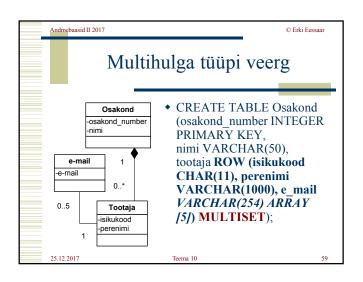
• Parameetrid ridade multihulga tüüpi, tulemus skalaarset tüüpi.

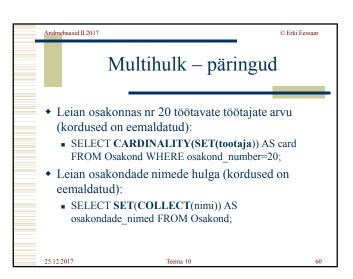


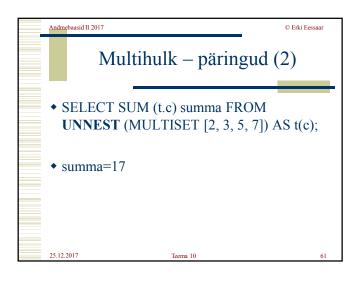


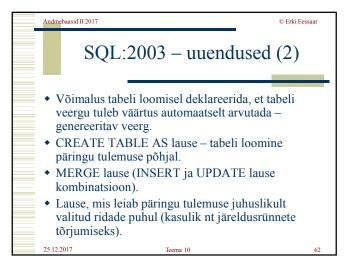


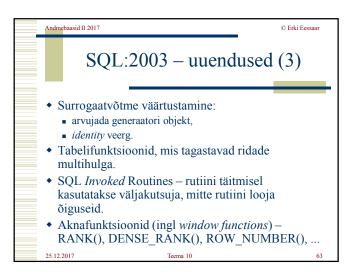


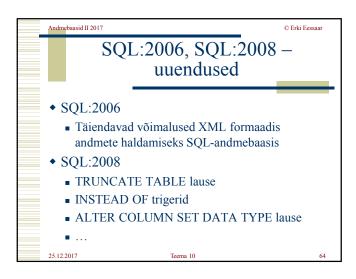


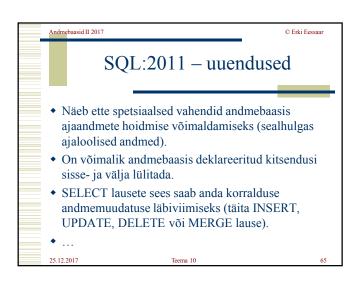










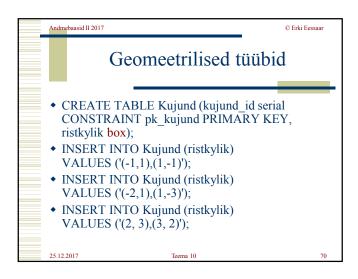


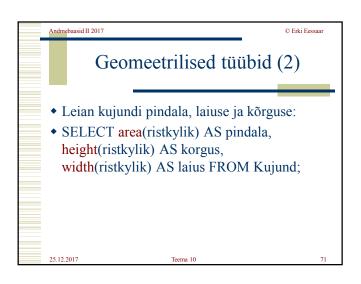


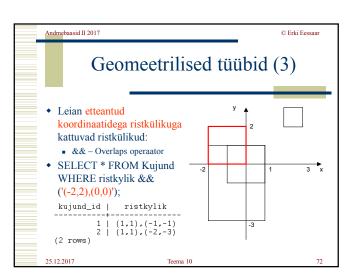


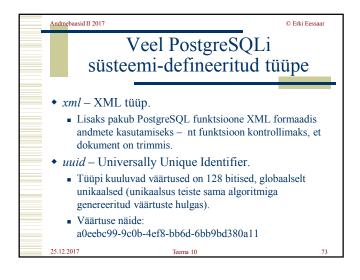


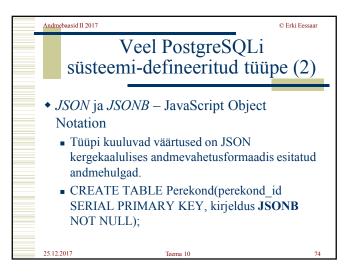


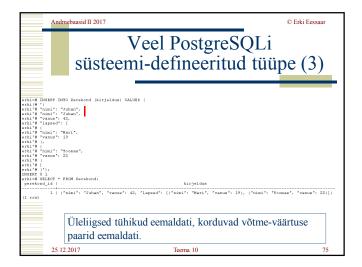




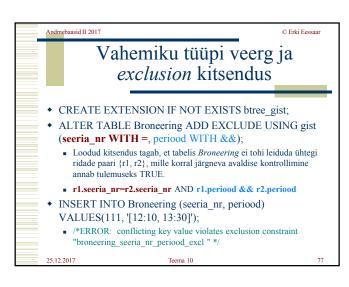




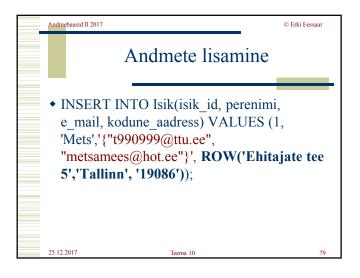




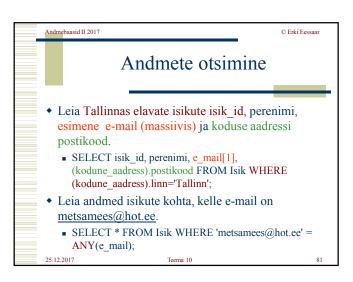


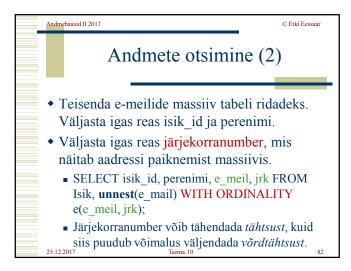


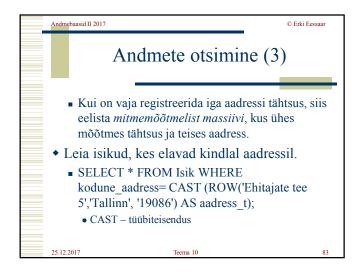








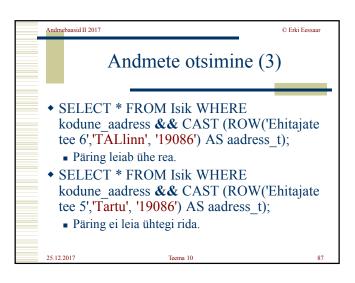


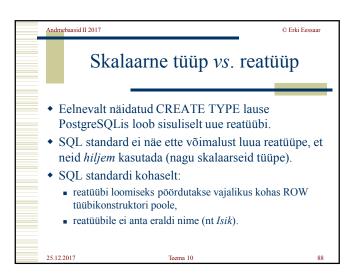


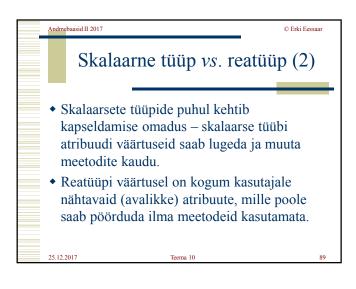


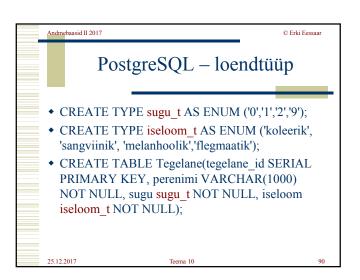
### Operaatori loomine CREATE OPERATOR && ( leftarg = aadress\_t, rightarg = aadress\_t, procedure = aadress\_t\_compare\_piirkond );



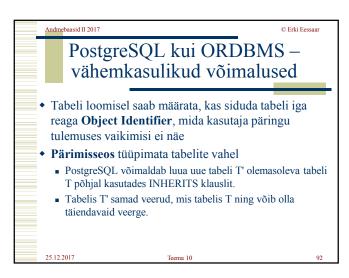


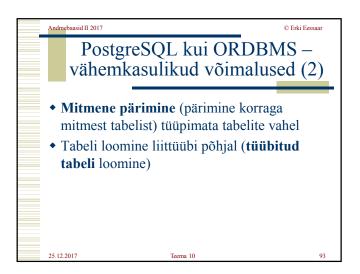




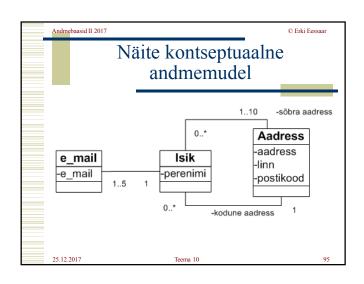




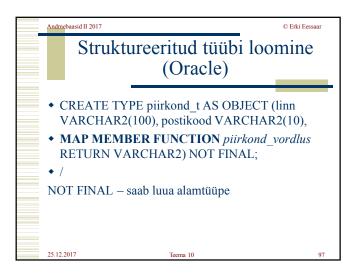




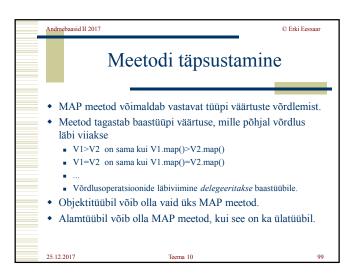


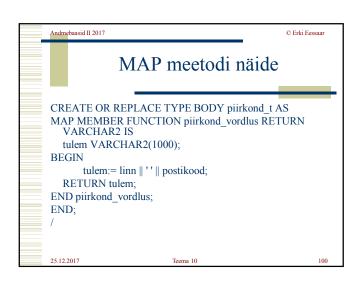


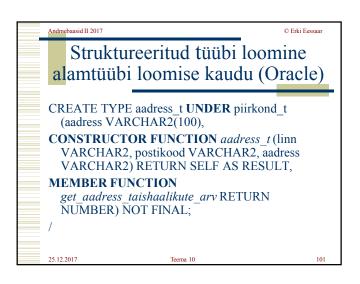


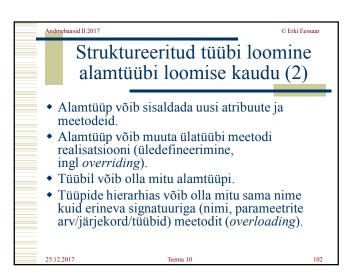




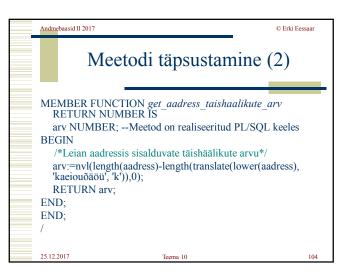












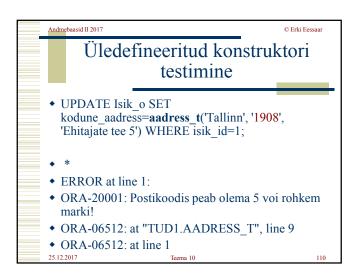


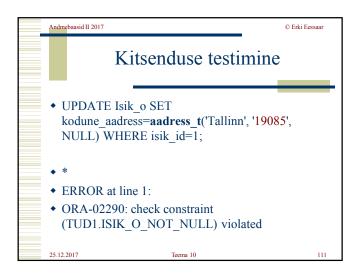


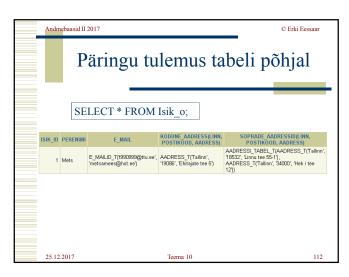


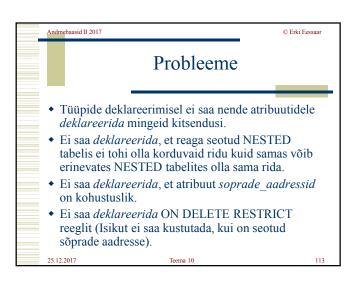


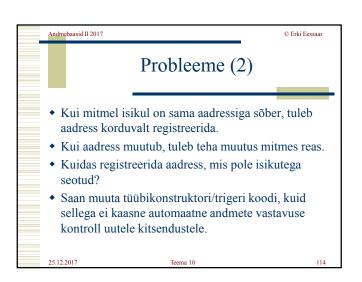




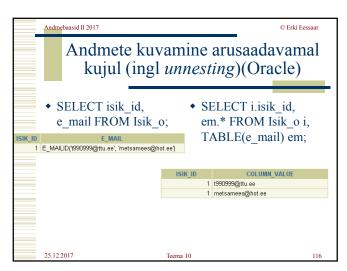


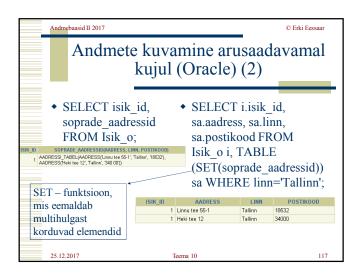


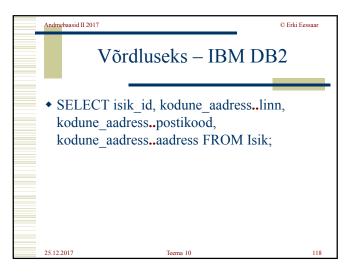


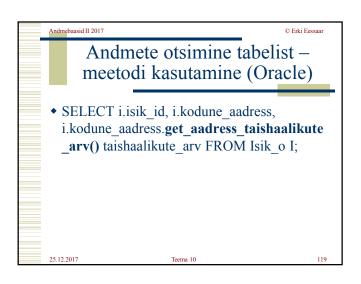








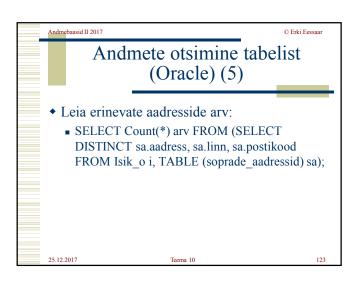


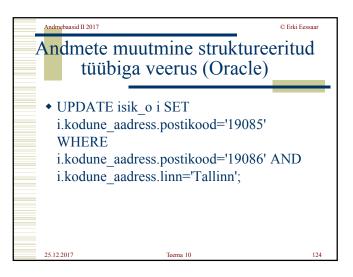


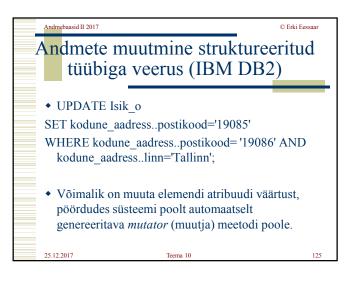


# Andmete otsimine tabelist (Oracle) (3) • Leia selliste isikute identifikaator, kelle sõbra aadress langeb kokku etteantud aadressiga: • SELECT isik\_id FROM Isik\_o WHERE aadress\_t('Linnu tee 55-1','Tallinn', '18532') MEMBER OF soprade\_aadressid;











## Andmete muutmine multihulga tüüpi veerus — näide • Kustuta isiku 1 sõbra aadress, kus postikood on '34000': • DELETE TABLE (SELECT soprade\_aadressid FROM isik\_o WHERE isik\_id = 1) i WHERE i.postikood = '34000';

