

Module 1: SQL & Relational Database

Lesson 5: Relational Model concepts

- Define relational terms
- Explain the difference between a relational schema and a relational instance

Relational Model Concepts

- First proposed in 1970 based on mathematical model and terms
- Building Blocks:
 - Relation
 - Sets
- Set
 - Unordered collection of distinct elements
 - Items of same type
 - No Order & no duplicates

Relational Database

- A Set of relations
- Relation = mathematical term for table
- 2 components
 - Relation Schema
 - Relation Instance

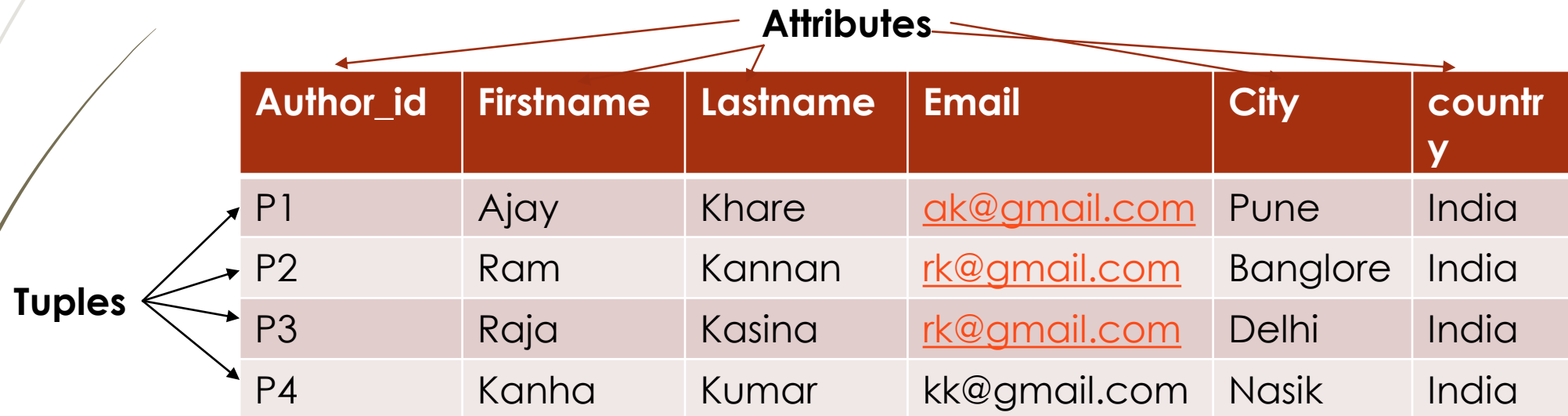
Relation schema

- Specifies the name of relation schema and the name and type of each column

```
Author (author_id:char,  
        lastname: varchar,  
        firstname:varchar,  
        email:varchar,  
        City:varchar,  
        country:car)
```

Relation Instance

- Made up of rows and columns
- Degree = the number of attributes in a relation
- Cardinality = the number of tuples



The diagram illustrates a relation instance table. The word "Attributes" is positioned above the table header, with arrows pointing to each of the six columns: Author_id, Firstname, Lastname, Email, City, and country. The word "Tuples" is positioned to the left of the table body, with arrows pointing to each of the four rows: P1, P2, P3, and P4.

Author_id	Firstname	Lastname	Email	City	country
P1	Ajay	Khare	ak@gmail.com	Pune	India
P2	Ram	Kannan	rk@gmail.com	Bangalore	India
P3	Raja	Kasina	rk@gmail.com	Delhi	India
P4	Kanha	Kumar	kk@gmail.com	Nasik	India

Degree = 6
Cardinality = 4

Summary

- Relational Model
- Relation
- Relation schema
- Relation Instance
- Degree
- Cardinality