


Schema Design

Agenda

- what is SD
- how to approach SD
- Cardinality
- Sparse Relations
- Nuances in representing Relation

Schema

→ refers to Structure of DB

Tables?

columns?

Primary Key?

Foreign Key?

Indexes?

Pictorial Rep

Design Document : ↳ Schema

Scaler

The requirements are as follows:

Comment |

Edit from here

- 1) [redacted]
- 2) Scaler will have multiple batches.
For each batch, we need to store the name, start month and current instructor.
- 3) [redacted]
- 4) Each batch of Scaler will have multiple students.
- 5) Each batch has multiple classes.
- 6) For each class, store the name, date and time, instructor of the class.
- 7) For every student, we store their name, graduation year, University name, email, phone number.
- 8) Every student has a buddy, who is also a student.
- 9) A student may move from one batch to another.
- 10) For each batch a student moves to, the date of starting is stored.
- 11) Every student has a mentor.
- 12) For every mentor, we store their name and current company name.
- 13) Store information about all mentor sessions (time, duration, student, mentor, student rating, mentor rating).
- For every batch, store if it is an Academy-batch or a DSML-batch.

Step-1 Create the tables

1) Find out nouns

2) Do i need info/attributes about that noun

3) If yes, create the table

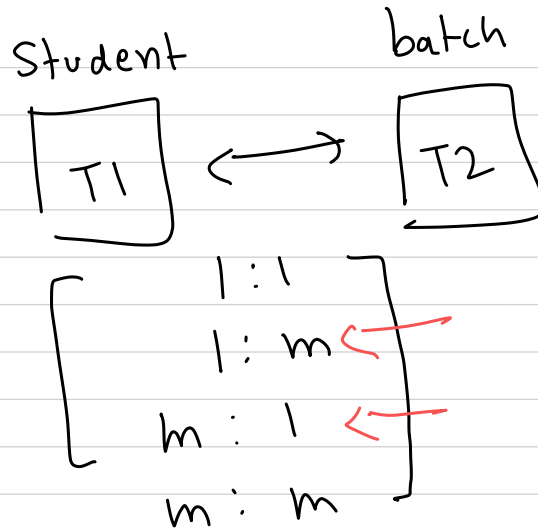
batch

Student

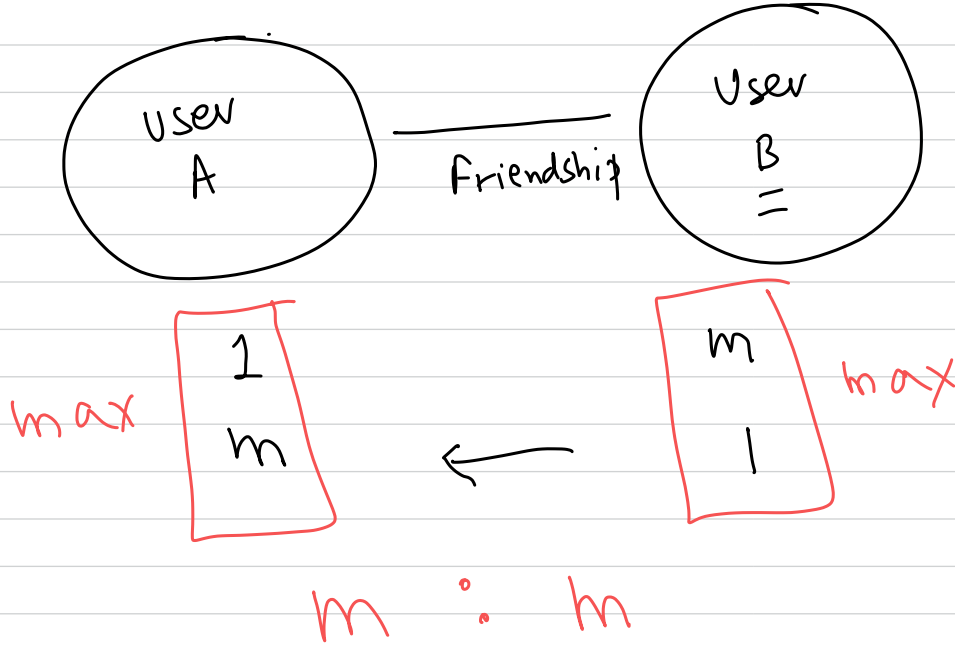
class

instructor

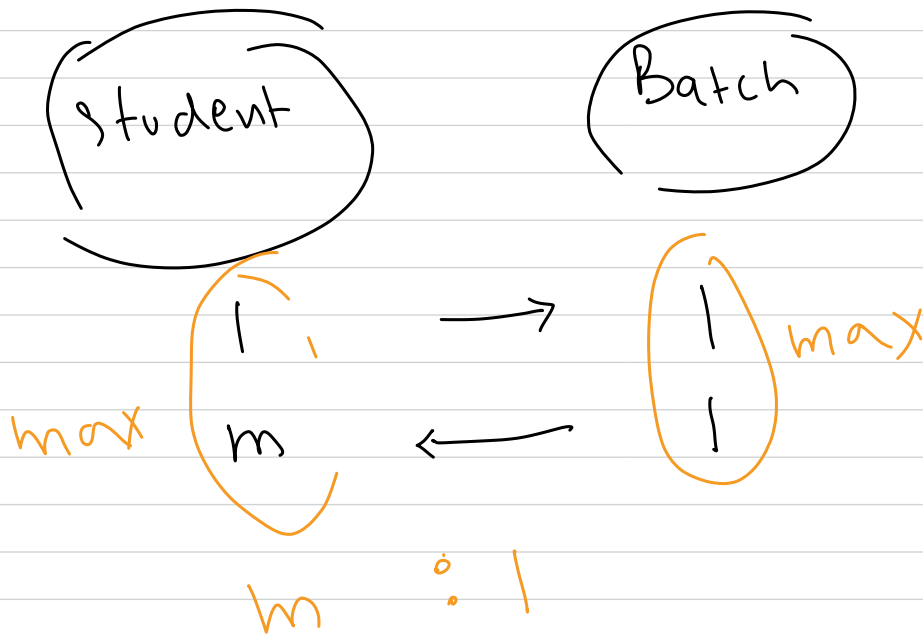
Cardinality



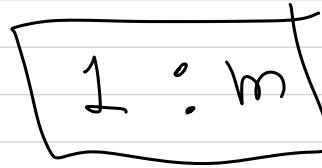
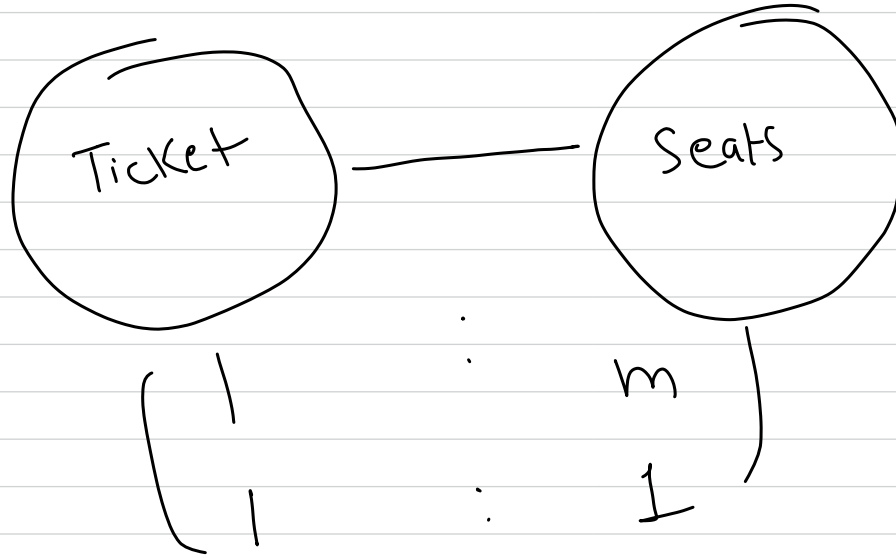
Ex-1

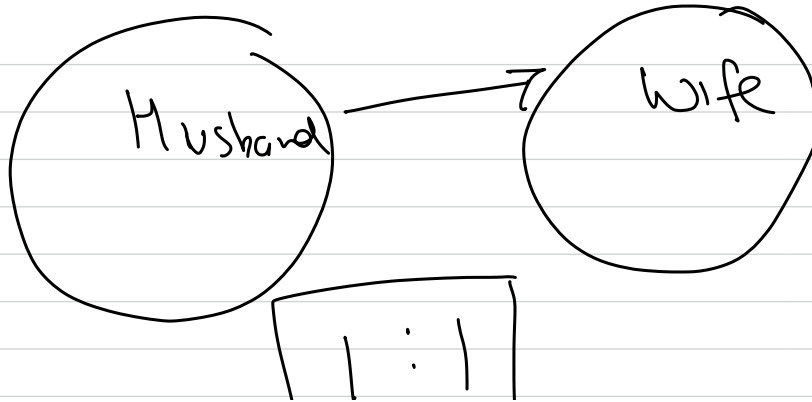


Ex-2



Ex-3



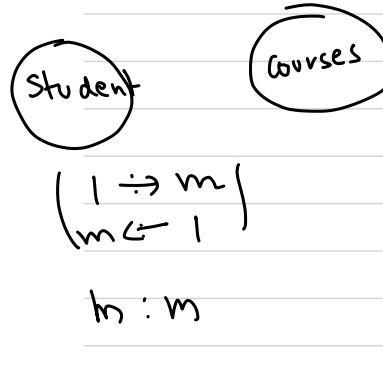


LMKQ500

In a university system, each student can attend various courses during their academic tenure. Simultaneously, courses can be taken by different students every semester. What's the relationship between **Student** and **Course** in terms of cardinality?

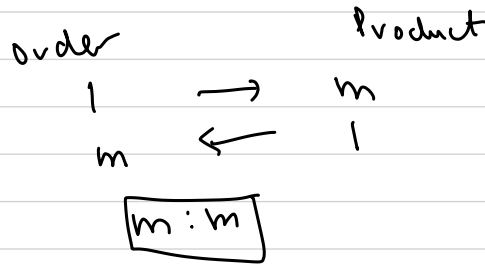
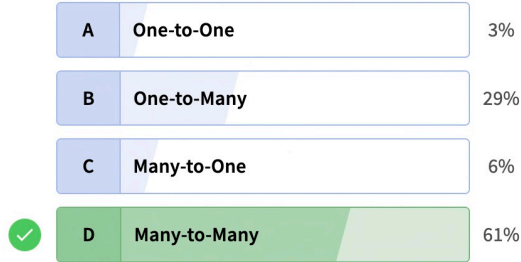
31 users have participated

A	One-to-One	3%
B	One-to-Many	29%
C	Many-to-One	23%
D	Many-to-Many	45%



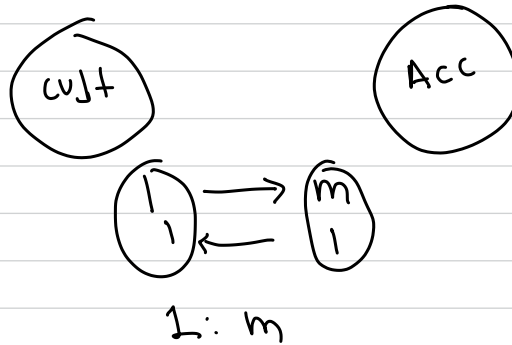
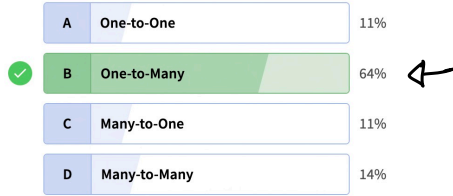
Considering an e-commerce platform, when a customer places an order, it may contain several products. Many people order popular products. Can you identify the cardinality of the **Order** to **Product** relationship?

31 users have participated



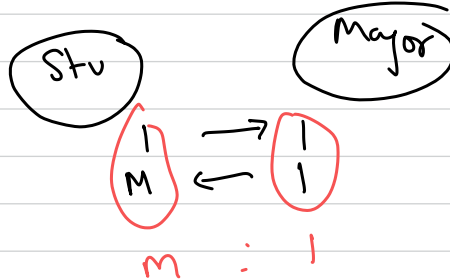
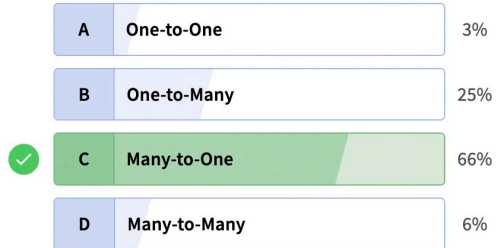
In a banking application, a customer might have several accounts (like savings, checking, etc.) but each of these accounts can only be owned by a single customer. What type of cardinality does the **Customer** to **Account** relationship exhibit?

28 users have participated



In an educational institution, a student opts for a major subject. This subject might be the choice of several students, but a student cannot major in more than one subject. How would you describe the cardinality between **Student** and **Major**?

32 users have participated



how to represent cardinality

10-20



①



id of any one side can be used
as a ~~attribute~~ attribute on other side.

②

many to one

or

1 : many

m : 1

student ↔ Batch
1 → 1
m ← 1

student batch-id

		5
8		5
6		

m : 1

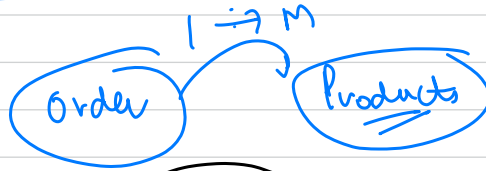
Batch- Student

	(1, 3, 7, 6)
5	

id of 'one' side goes on many side.

③

many to many



m:m

1. (3, 5, 7)
2. (2, 5, 8)
3. (1, 5, 7)

~~23~~

Additional table

order_id	product_id
1	3
1	5
1	7
2	2
2	5
2	8

primary

(order_id, product_id)

Idea:

(order_id, product_id)
(product_id)

