ACIT 1630

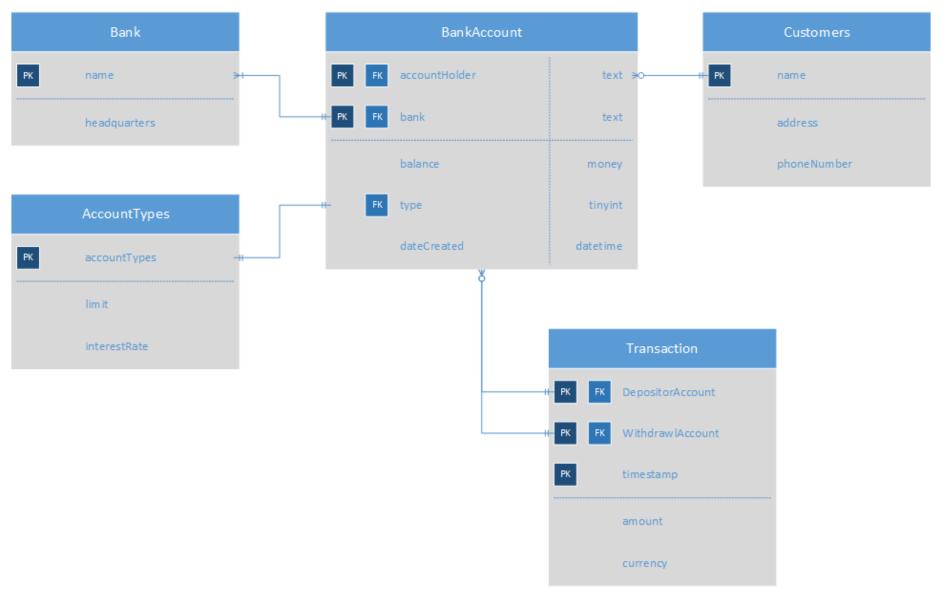
RELATIONAL DATABASE & SQL

ED SWEENEY

LESSON OBJECTIVES

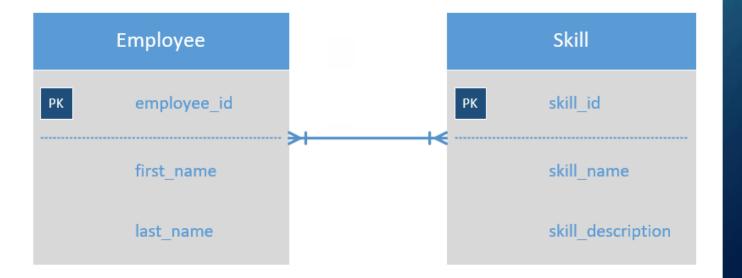
- Explain the functions and characteristics of a relational model.
- Apply UML techniques of database design

DATABASE MODEL



WHAT IS A MODEL?

- Graphical representation of:
 - database data
 - relationships
 - contraints

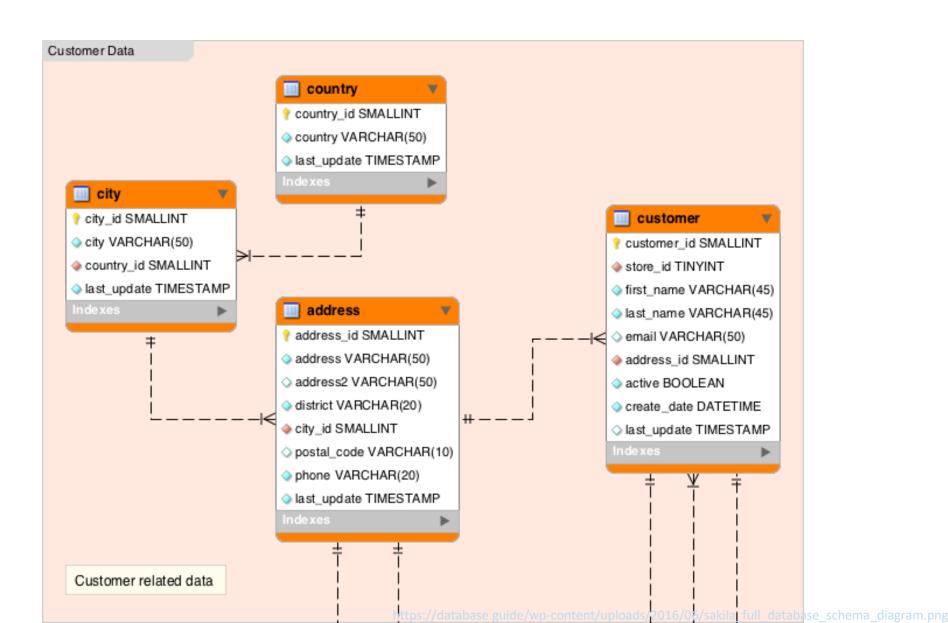


WHY MODEL?

- actor
- address
- category
- city
- country
- customer
- film
- film_actor

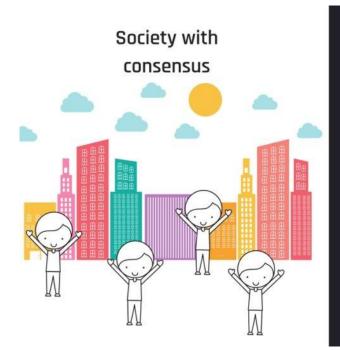
- film_category
- film_text
- inventory
- language
- payment
- rental
- staff
- store

WHY MODEL?



WHY MODEL?

- Facilitates
 - communication
 - collaboration
 - consensus





WHAT IS IN A MODEL?

- Description of data structure to store data
- Enforceable rules (constraints) to maintain data integrity
- Support for data transformations

ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM (ERD)

- Entity (Table)
 - Data for a Person, Place, Thing
 - Noun



- Attributes (Column Fields in Table)
 - Characteristics about our Entity
 - Help make our Entity Unique

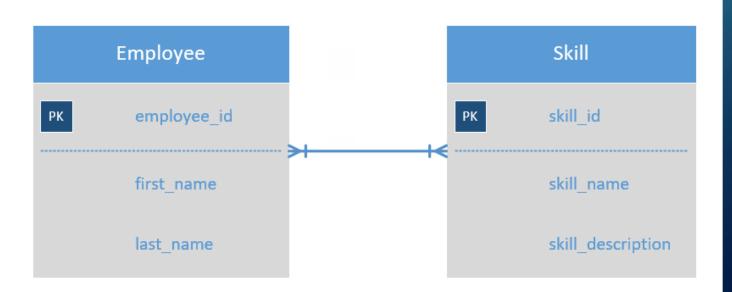


ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM (ERD)

- Relationship (Keys on Table)
 - Link or association between entities
 - Verbs



- One-to-One
- One-to-Many
- Many-to-Many



RELATIONSHIPS

- One-to-One
 - Rarely used
- One-to-Many
 - Most Common
- Many-to-Many
 - Cannot be implemented
 - Use instead: 2 One-to-Many relationships

ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM (ERD)

Constraints

- Rules to keep values in expected range
 - Age >= 18
 - Start_date before End_date
 - Grade >= 0% and <=100%
 - Values are unique



NULLS

- Nulls
 - Option to leave a field (attribute) empty or blank

- Unknown value. ex: grade in an unfinished course, death_date
- Knowable but missing value. ex: optional address information
- Not applicable.

- Primary Key
 - Must be Unique
 - Cannot be NULL
 - Should not change
 - Often autogenerated

Uniquely identifies the row

- Could be:
 - Single attribute
 - Multiple attributes combined
 - Composite key

- Must:
 - Uniquely identify the row

Exercise

Bad or missing primary key.

- Foreign Key
 - Enforceable Relationship between Tables
 - Matches a corresponding Primary Key in the other Table
 - Sometimes allowed to be Null (if relationship is optional)

person_id	first_name	last_name
1	Katie	Sylvia
2	Penny	Superbark
3	Fix-it	Felix
4	Gru	Despicable



pet_id	name	type	person_id
1	Max	Dog	1
2	Duke	Dog	1
3	Bolt	Dog	2
4	Mittens	Cat	2
5	Rhino	Hamster	2
6	Kyle	Dog?	4

first_name
Katie
Katie
Penny
Penny
Penny
Gru



Pet Type could also be another Table (Entity)

Removes redundancy of multiple "Dogs"

What if we don't know the pet type?
Ex: Gru's 'Dog' Kyle



We could leave the Pet Type NULL

pet_id	name	pet_type_id
1	Max	1
2	Duke	1
3	Bolt	1
4	Mittens	2
5	Rhino	3
6	Kyle	NULL

pet_type_id	type
1	Dog
2	Cat
3	Hamster

We could create a dummy row – called a flag

pet_id	name	pet_type_id
1	Max	1
2	Duke	1
3	Bolt	1
4	Mittens	2
5	Rhino	3
6	Kyle	4

pet_type_id	type
1	Dog
2	Cat
3	Hamster
4	Unknown

LAB

- D2L: learn.bcit.ca
- ERDs in Draw.io
- Explore MySQL Data Types
- Primary and Foreign Keys







Submit required screenshots



Complete by Thursday 11:30PM