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Week 12



DB1102 / PGR 111 - DATABASES

Today's topics

(Today's textbook chapters: Everything from earlier lessons.)

Reminder: Student evaluation of PGR111 / DB1102

- Repetition from previous lessons
 - Misc topics, after your requests



Student evaluation of course

- Quick reminder:
 - Please fill in the student evaluations for this course! :-)
 - (You did a "midterm evaluation" earlier, now its time to do the "end of semester" evaluation.)
- Status, our two courses:
 - DB1102: Have been open a few weeks, 50% answers so far.
 - PGR111: Opened today! (Monday 14. of November.)
 - (I don't know why they didn't open both at the same time.)

Repetition

Topics requested by you

Topics requested by you (students)

- Database design,
 - UML "numbering": 1..1, 0..*, etc. How do you decide on these?
 - Then follow up with CREATE TABLE statements (including data types).
 - What are constraints for FKs in create table statements? (And in selects?)
 - Finally some INSERTs.
- The normalization steps (from UNF to BCNF).
 - Walkthrough of the normalization process & how to find the dependencies.
- IF TIME LEFT: Walkthrough of some advanced SELECT statements.
 - Subqueries (some examples)
 - JOIN: How do you specify the columns you should join on? With composite FKs?
 - GROUP BY & HAVING
 - LIKE

ER modelling

- ER modelling. Topic: Corona. (Actual exam text from 2020, in Norwegian).
 - As part of infection tracking, a university wants to develop a solution to keep track of which people are present in a physical session on campus. For that, they need a database.
- You will be tasked with modelling the database. The data is described as follows:
 - We need to store information about people in the database. We need to store both name and contact information (email and telephone number). Furthermore, we must store information about persons being present in specific physical sessions. A physical session can, for example, be a lecture or lab exercise. A physical session will have a start time, an end time and will apply to a specific subject in a specific room. We need to store both course code, course name and how many registered students there are in the course. We would like to store a description of the room and the current maximum capacity (number of people). It is not necessary to distinguish which roles the people have in the physical session. If a student, supervisor or lecturer gets Corona, we can now find out which people have been in the same physical room as the infected person.

ER modelling – cont.

- Task: Draw a model for your proposed solution. You can choose whether you want to use crow's feet or UML notation. If you choose crow's feet, you do not need to distinguish between identifying and non-identifying relationships. (UML notation does not distinguish between this anyway.) Your model must contain:
 - The entities and their attributes.
 - Primary keys and foreign keys.
 - The relationships between the entities.
 - The multiplicity (participation and cardinality) of the relationships.
 - If necessary, composite entities.
- If you think something is unclear, make your own assumptions. In that case, remember to account for these. Yes, when we store personal data, there are certain rules that come into play, but it is not something you need to take into account in this task.
- We recommend using a program, such as Lucidchart, to draw the model. You can also choose
 to draw by hand and paste the image of your drawing, but it may then be more difficult for the
 assessor to read it.

Normalization

- Normalization. Topic: Company equipment. (Exam text 2020, in Norwegian).
 - A company has a database that keeps track of the company's equipment (machines, chairs, etc.), employees and where the employees have their workplace. The information is collected in two tables and extracts from these are shown below. Column names in bold are primary keys. EmployeeNr in the first table is a foreign key to EmployeeNr in the second table (marked with an underscore).

Task:

- Normalize the tables to 3rd normal form. Explain your own assumptions about the data where you need to. You can choose to introduce new columns if desired.
- Justify why your solution meets the requirements for 3rd normal form.
- NOTE: We'll do BCNF as well, since you requested that. :-)

Normalization – cont.

• The tables:

PK, FK				PK		PK	
EmployeeNr	FirstName	LastName	Phone	EquipType	Cost	Aquired	Brand
123456	Jens	Jensen	5555555	PC	10000	2019-01-02	Lenovo
123456	Jens	Jensen	5555555	Mobil	9000	2019-01-02	IPhone
123456	Jens	Jensen	5555555	Stol	3490	2018-12-12	Zareto
234567	Kari	Normann	66666666	Mac	13900	2017-05-05	MacBook Pro
234567	Kari	Normann	66666666	Mobil	9900	2019-05-05	Samsung
234567	Kari	Normann	66666666	Stol	3900	2017-07-05	Watford
234567	Kari	Normann	66666666	Headsett	2900	2017-08-05	Boss

PΚ

EmployeeNr	FirstName	LastName	Phone	Room	Location	Floor	Address
123456	Jens	Jensen	5555555	12	Oslo	1	Smalveien 1
234567	Kari	Normann	66666666	12	Oslo	1	Smalveien 1
345678	Ole	Olsen	7777777	22	Oslo	2	Smalveien 1
445544	Lise	Olsen	88888888	Gløtt	Bergen	5	Brygga 2
554455	Per	Persen	88668866	Gløtt	Bergen	5	Brygga 2
989898	Eva	Jensen	45454545	Regn	Bergen	5	Brygga 2
323232	Nils	Nilsen	23343223	Regn	Bergen	5	Brygga 2

If time left Live SQL demos

Will use remaining time today on live SQL demos.

- Make sure you ask questions:
 - This is our last DB-lesson together!

- For more walkthroughs on SQL, see Canvas videos:
 - Per's Zoom recording on Mandatory Coursework (in Norwegian).
 - My lecture #6: sum-up of SQL (in English and Norwegian).

Finally ...

Thank you !!!

- Thank you for a lovely semester. On my part, at least! O_o
- I might see you again, lecturing some of your coming courses?
 - Time will show!
- But for those I'm not going to be a lecturer for again:
 - I hope you have had a good first semester at Kristiania!
 - And I wish you the best for your further studies with us! :-D
- TOMAS without H(appy Xmas just yet: I wish you some happy exams first!)