Trivia

Why is relational database called “relational”?

Function: `f(input) → output`

Predicate: `p(input, input) → {true, false}`

Relation: `r(inout, inout)`

- `inout` can be either input or output
  - if given as constant: input
  - if given as variable: output
- Used by prolog

Trivia

Why would referencing & referenced relations be the same relation?

- Related: why foreign key value can be `null`?

Example: Java subclass-superclass

`Class`	**`Superclass`**
`Object`	`null`
`Number`	`Object`
`Integer`	`Number`

superclass attribute is referencing class attribute from the same relation

- null is needed otherwise no value can be inserted (*assuming the check is done before insertion*)

Announcement

- Tutorial starts tomorrow
  - Those who has not gotten tutorial yet, go to any slot
  - But check capacity (max is 23, there are not enough seats)
  - NO presentation for this week tutorial as some have not gotten tutorial yet
- Assignment #1 is due this Saturday
  - If you can do one question well, then you will get the full mark
- Project Team registration is due this Saturday
  - I will open the registration folder tomorrow
  - One member of the team should upload a file with all the team member name and USER ID (the one starts with e)
  - Maximum in a team is 4; but can register fewer than 4
    - May be split up, but likely new member will be added
  - No need to be in the same tutorial (but may help for presentation)
- Help session this Friday
  - 3pm to 5pm; Seminar Room 10