

IFB105: Database Management

Tutorial 2 – ORM (steps 1-3)



Outline

Tasks (CSDP step 1 ~ 3)





Part 1 – Review ORM Steps 1-3

Activity 1 – ORM

As mentioned in the previous pages, modelling method includes “procedure” to support design a conceptual schema.

- What is the procedure for ORM?
- What does CSDP stand for?
- What is the 1st phase of CSDP and its respective steps?
- What is a fact type?

Activity 2 – CSDP Step 1

There is a table which includes some data about Athlete and Height. You may use the table to model a conceptual schema for your “Athlete management system”.

| <i>Athlete</i> | <i>Height</i> |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Jones EM | 400 |
| Pie QT | 450 |
| Smith JA | 550 |

- * Jones is a pole player.
- * Height: unit is cm.

Q. What facts you can get from the table?

Activity 3 – CSDP Step 1

Q. What is the arity? What is the arity of the following elementary facts?

- a. Employee with name 'Tom' works in Department with name 'Sales'.
- b. Person with name 'Ann' smokes.
- c. Student with name 'Jane' was born in the Year '1990'.
- d. Fruit with name 'Apple' is harvested in the Country with name 'Australia' in the Month with name 'June'.

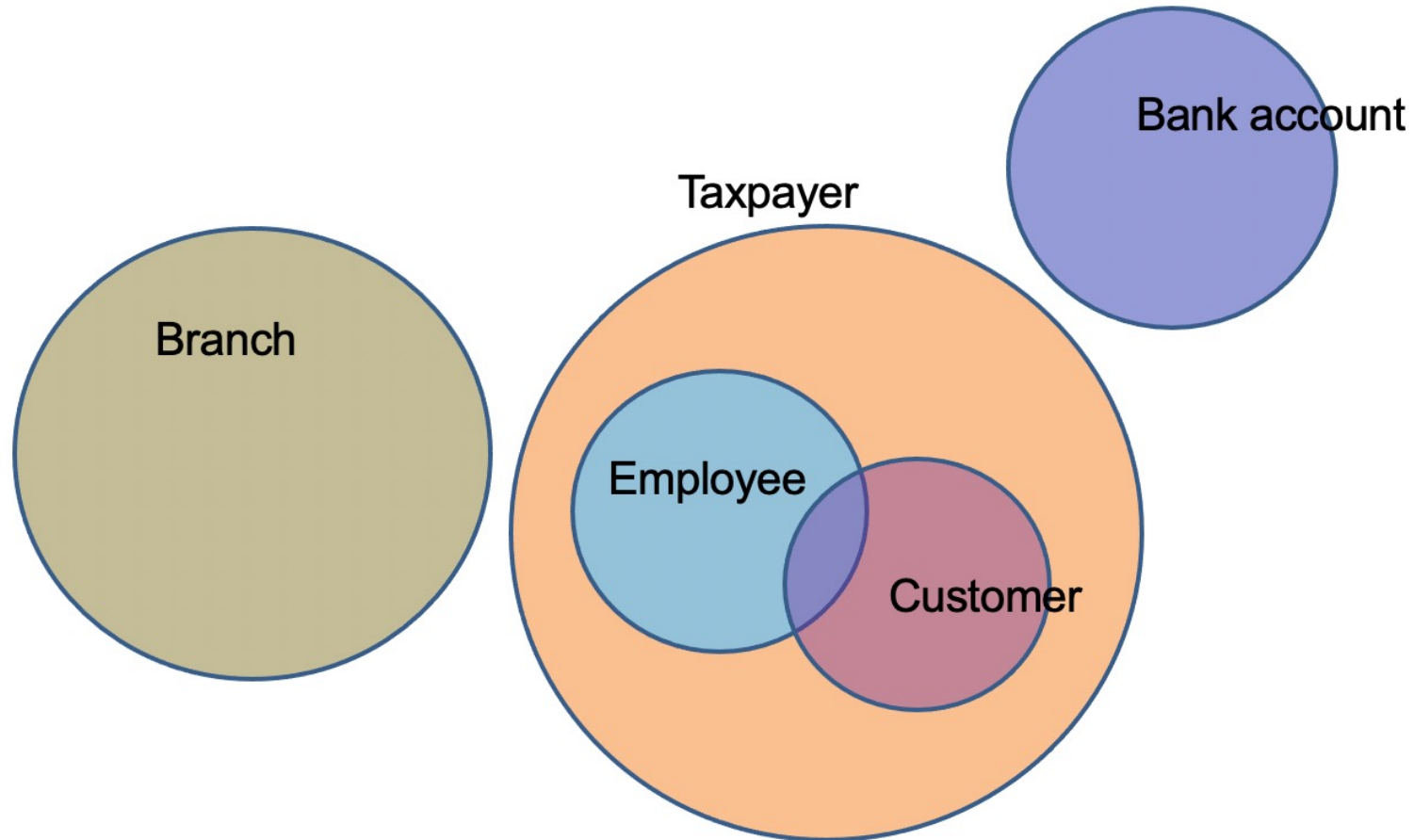
Activity 4 – CSDP Step 2

Draw the fact types, and apply a population check

- a. **Person** with name 'Ann' *smokes*.
- b. **Employee** "David Brown" *works* in **SoftwareGroup** "Software Maintenance"
- c. The **Student** with name "John" *was awarded* the **Grade** with score code "6" for *completion of* the **Unit** with unit code "IFN554"

Activity 5 – CSDP Step 3

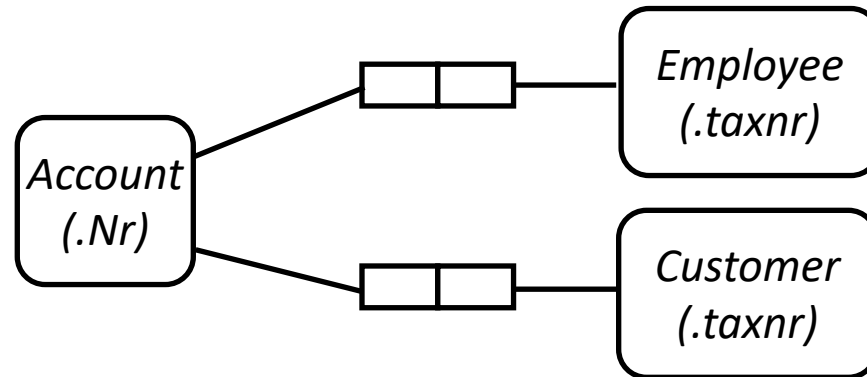
See the following diagram, and identify the primitive entity types and subtypes.



Activity 6 – CSDP Step 3

Check for entity types to be combined, and note any arithmetic derivations.

Can we simplify this diagram?



Activity 7:Nested Fact Types: Academic Results



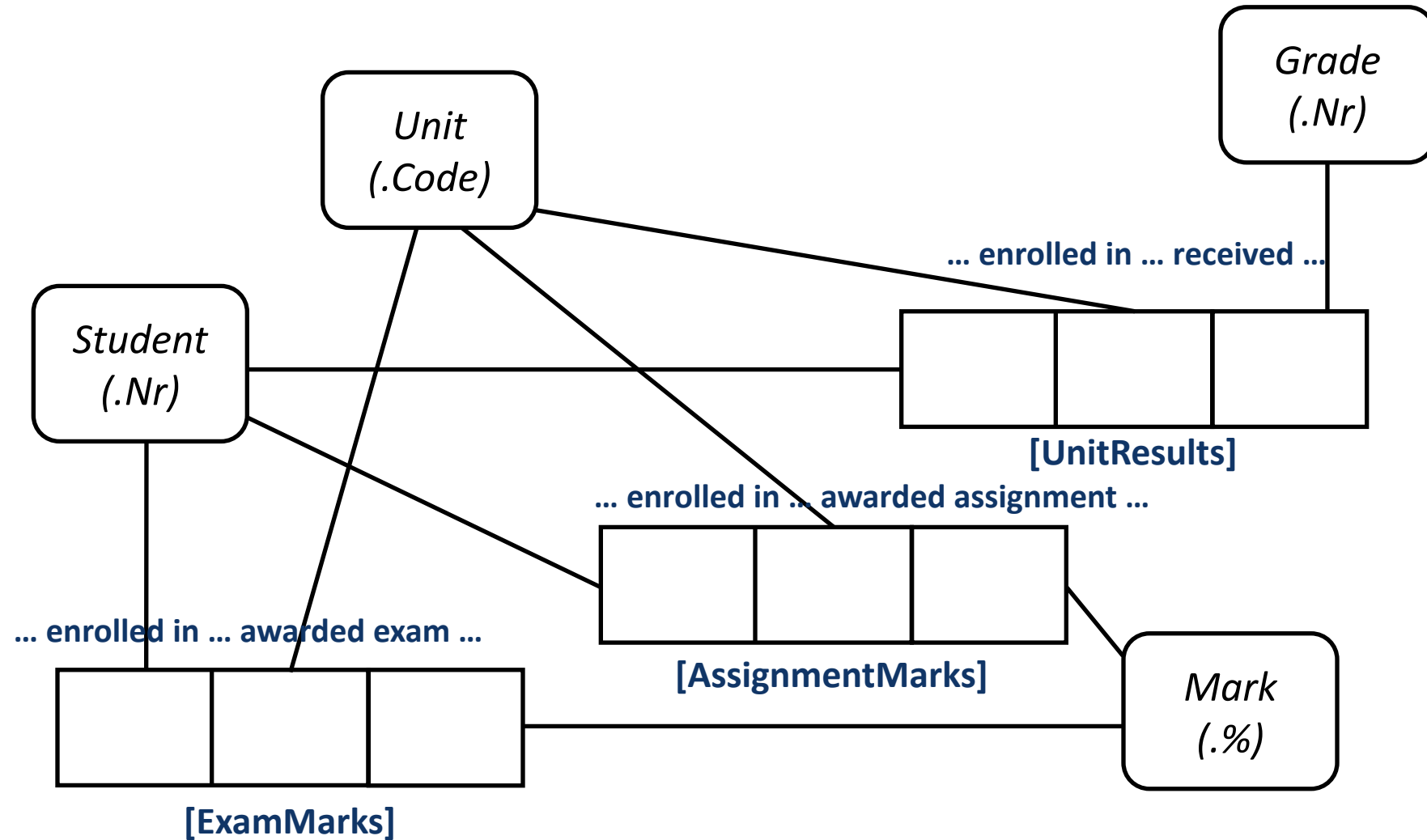
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| Student Nr. | Unit | Grade | Assign % | Exam % |
|-------------|--------|-------|----------|--------|
| 045678 | ITN100 | 6 | 40 | 40 |
| 045678 | ITN200 | 6 | 30 | 43 |
| 011223 | ITN300 | 6 | 30 | 43 |
| 123456 | ITN300 | 4 | 25 | 25 |
| 123456 | ITN400 | 4 | 39 | 24 |

Deep structure sentences (facts):

- The **Student** with studentNr 045678 enrolled in **Unit** with unitcode 'ITN100' received **Grade** with gradeNr of 6.
- The **Student** with studentNr 045678 enrolled in **Unit** with unitcode 'ITN100' awarded assignment **Mark** of mark% 40.
- The **Student** with studentNr 045678 enrolled in **Unit** with unitcode 'ITN100' awarded exam **Mark** of mark% 40.

Activity 7: Academic Results



Activity 7: Nested Fact Types - Objectification

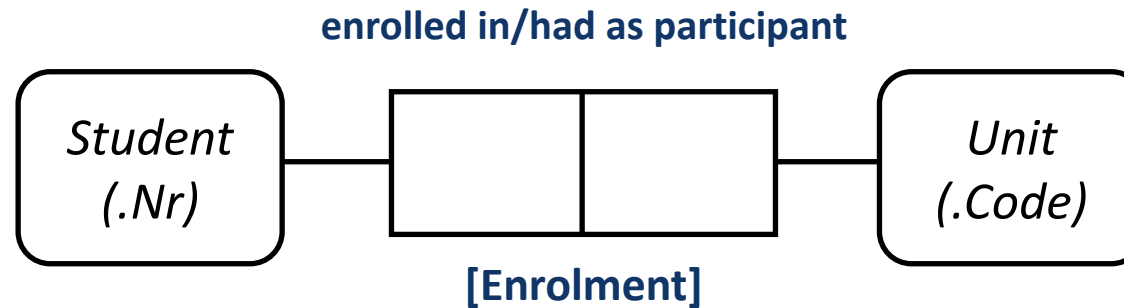
- The **Student** with studentNr 045678 enrolled in **Unit** with unitcode 'ITN100' received **Grade** with gradeNr of 6.
- The **Student** with studentNr 045678 enrolled in **Unit** with unitcode 'ITN100' awarded assignment **Mark** of mark% 40.
- The **Student** with studentNr 045678 enrolled in **Unit** with unitcode 'ITN100' awarded exam **Mark** of mark% 40.



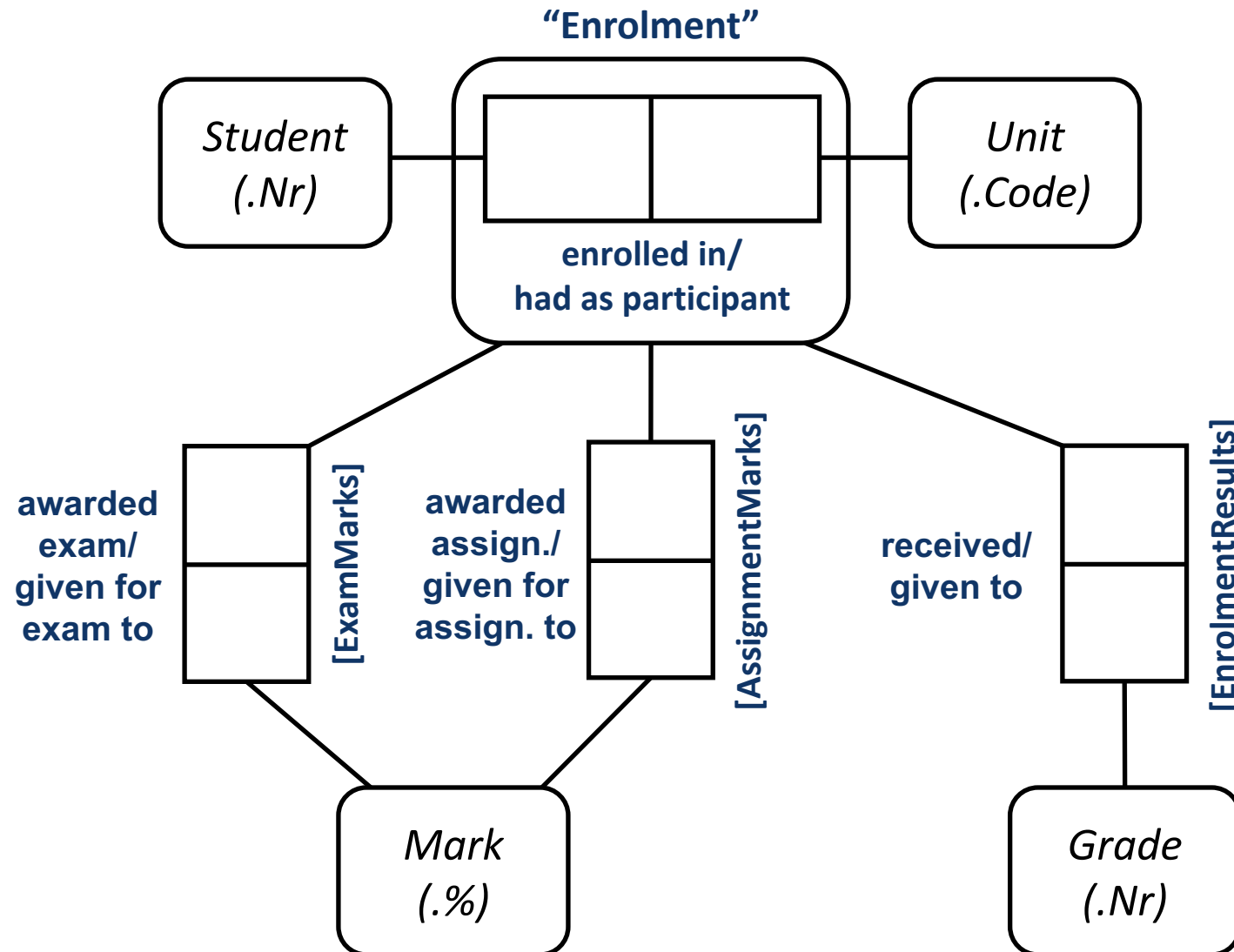
- The **Student** with studentNr 045678 enrolled in **Unit** with unitcode 'ITN100'.
 - ❖ For this Enrolment (s)he received **Grade** with gradeNr of 6.
 - ❖ For this Enrolment (s)he was awarded assignment **Mark** of mark% 40.
 - ❖ For this Enrolment (s)he was awarded exam **Mark** of mark% 40.

Activity 7: Nested Fact Types - Objectification

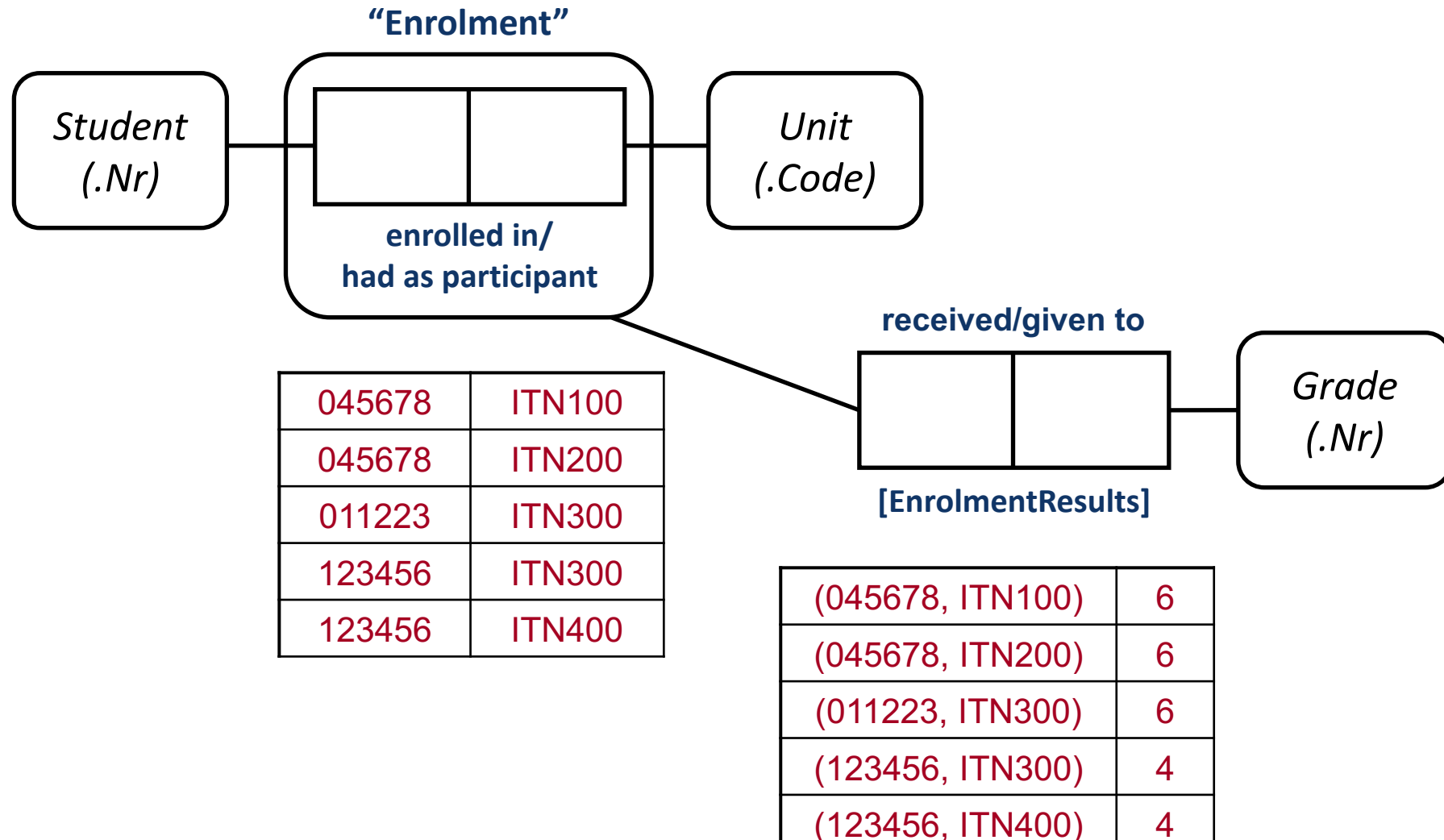
- The **Student** with studentNr 045678 enrolled in **Unit** with unitcode 'ITN100'.
 - ❖ For this Enrolment (s)he received **Grade** with gradeNr of 6.
 - ❖ For this Enrolment (s)he was awarded assignment **Mark** of mark% 40.
 - ❖ For this Enrolment (s)he was awarded exam **Mark** of mark% 40.



Activity 7: Nested Fact Types - Academic Results



Activity 7: Populate the (Nested) Fact Types





Part 2 – Exercises (ORM Steps 1 – 3)

Activity 1 – Elementary Facts

Assuming suitable entity types and reference modes are understood, which of the following sentences express exactly one elementary fact?

- a) Adam likes Eve.
- b) Bob does not like John.
- c) Tom visited Los Angeles and New York.
- d) Tom visited Los Angeles or New York.
- e) If Tom visited Los Angeles, then he visited New York.
- f) Sue is funny.
- g) All people are funny.
- h) Some people in New York have toured Australia.
- i) Who does Adam like?

Activity 2.1 – Verbalizing Elementary Facts

Transform the familiar examples proposed in the tables below into elementary facts by verbalising them.

| <i>Athlete</i> | <i>Height</i> |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Jones EM | 400 |
| Pie QT | 450 |
| Smith JA | 550 |

- * Jones is a pole player.
- * Height: unit is cm.

Activity 2.2 – Verbalizing Elementary Facts

Transform the familiar examples proposed in the tables below into elementary facts by verbalising them.

| <i>Person</i> | <i>Height (cm)</i> | <i>Birth Year</i> |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Jones EM | 166 | 1955 |
| Pie QT | 160 | 1970 |
| Smith JA | 175 | 1955 |

Activity 2.3 – Verbalizing Elementary Facts

Transform the familiar examples proposed in the tables below into elementary facts by verbalising them.

| <i>Person</i> | <i>Height (cm)</i> | <i>Year</i> |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Jones EM | 160 | 1970 |
| Jones EM | 166 | 1980 |
| Jones EM | 166 | 1990 |

Activity 2.4 – Verbalizing Elementary Facts

Transform the familiar examples proposed in the tables below into elementary facts by verbalising them.

| <i>Parents</i> | <i>Children</i> |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ann, Bill David, Fiona | Colin, David, Eve Gus |

Activity 2.5 – Verbalizing Elementary Facts

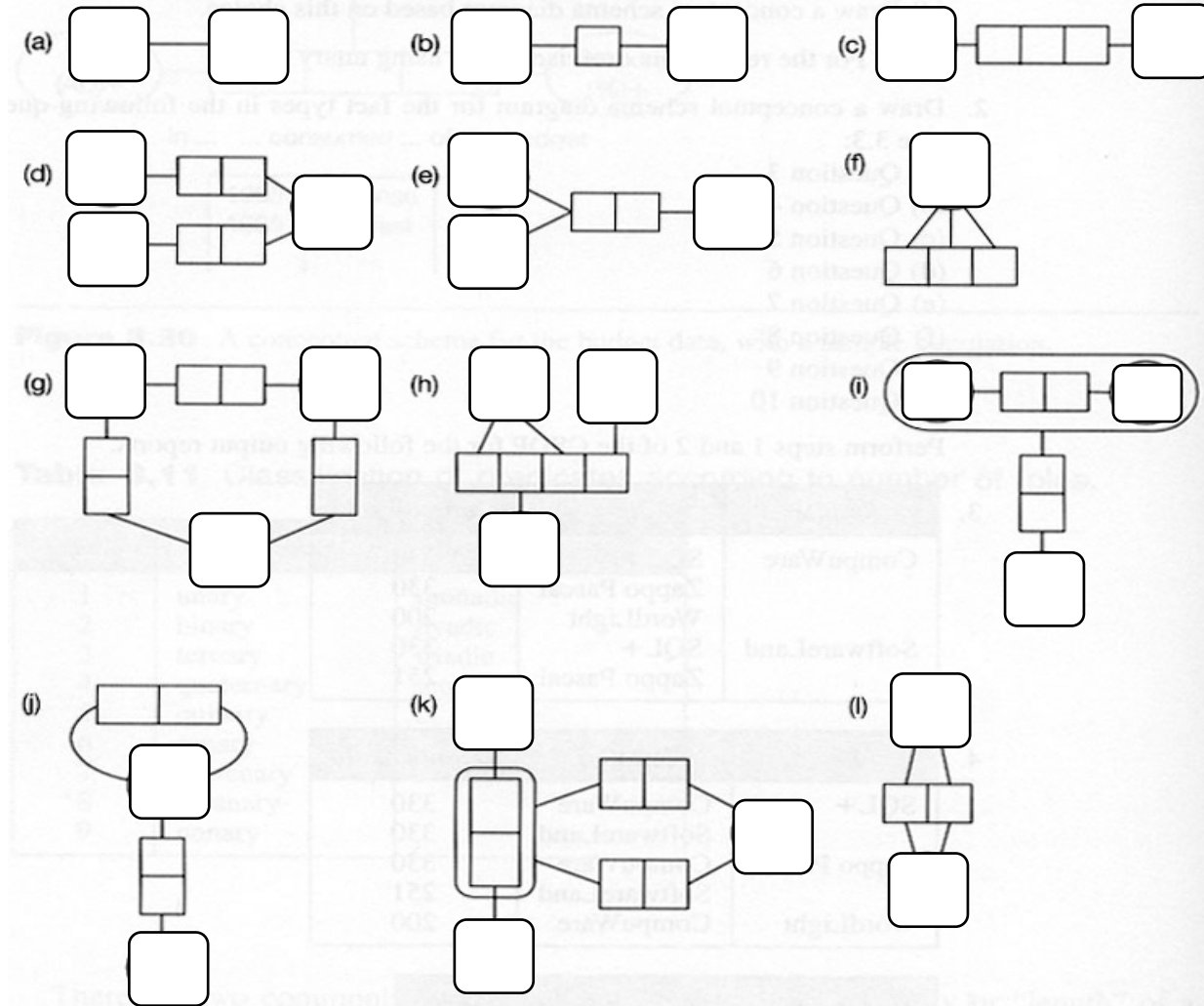
Transform the familiar examples proposed in the tables below into elementary facts by verbalising them.

| Fruit | Country | Month |
|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Apple | Australia | Jun, Jul, Aug |
| | America | Oct, Dec, Jan |
| | Ireland | Oct, Dec |
| Mango | Australia | Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb |
| Pineapple | America | Jun, Jul |
| | Australia | Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan |

Activity 3 – Legal/Illegal CS Diagrams

Assuming appropriate names are supplied for entity types, reference modes, and predicates, which of the conceptual schema diagrams are legal?

Where illegal, briefly explain the error.



Activity 4.1 – Drawing Conceptual Diagram

Draw a conceptual schema diagram.

| <i>Athlete</i> | <i>Height</i> |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Jones EM | 400 |
| Pie QT | 450 |
| Smith JA | 550 |

The **Athlete** with name 'Jones EM' *pole vaults* the **Height** of 400 cm.

The **Athlete** with name 'Pie QT' *pole vaults* the **Height** of 450 cm.

Activity 4.2 – Drawing Conceptual Diagram

Draw a conceptual schema diagram.

| <i>Person</i> | <i>Height (cm)</i> | <i>Birth Year</i> |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Jones EM | 166 | 1955 |
| Pie QT | 160 | 1970 |
| Smith JA | 175 | 1955 |

The **Person** with name 'Jones EM' *has* the **Height** of 166 cm.
The **Person** with name 'Jones EM' *was born in* the **Year** 1955.

Activity 4.3 – Drawing Conceptual Diagram

Draw a conceptual schema diagram.

| <i>Person</i> | <i>Height (cm)</i> | <i>Year</i> |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Jones EM | 160 | 1970 |
| Jones EM | 166 | 1980 |
| Jones EM | 166 | 1990 |

The **Person** with name 'Jones EM' *had* a **Height** of 160 cm
in the **Year** 1970.

Activity 4.4 – Drawing Conceptual Diagram

Draw a conceptual schema diagram.

| <i>Parents</i> | <i>Children</i> |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ann, Bill David, Fiona | Colin, David, Eve Gus |

The **Parent** with firstname 'Ann' *is a parent of* the **Child** with firstname 'Colin'.

The **Person** with firstname 'Ann' *is a parent of* the **Person** with firstname 'Colin'.

Activity 4.5 – Drawing Conceptual Diagram

Draw a conceptual schema diagram.

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Apple</i> | <i>Australia</i> | Jun, Jul, Aug |
| | <i>America</i> | Oct, Dec, Jan |
| | <i>Ireland</i> | Oct, Dec |
| <i>Mango</i> | <i>Australia</i> | Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb |
| <i>Pineapple</i> | <i>America</i> | Jun, Jul |
| | <i>Australia</i> | Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan |

The **Fruit** named 'Apple' *is harvested in* the **Country** named 'Australia'
in the **Month** named 'June'.

Activity 4.6 – Drawing Conceptual Diagram

Draw a conceptual schema diagram, and check for entity types to be combined, and note any arithmetic derivations.

| <i>Medium</i> | <i>Capacity</i> | <i>Year Introduced</i> | <i>Disk Price (USD)</i> | <i>Cost per MB (USD)</i> |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5.25" floppy | 160KB | 1981 | 2.60 | 16.25 |
| 3.5" floppy | 720KB | 1985 | 3.50 | 4.86 |
| Zip Drive | 100MB | 1995 | 16.65 | 0.17 |
| CD-R | 650MB | 1996 | 1.79 | 0.003 |
| DVD-R | 9.4GB | 2002 | 7.89 | 0.0008 |

The **Medium** with name CD-R *has* **Capacity** 650 MB

The **Medium** with name CD-R *was introduced in* **Year** 1996 CE

The **Medium** with name CD-R *has* **DiskPrice** 1.79 USD

The **Medium** with name CD-R *has* **CostPerMB** 0.003 USD