

Databases Laboratory Work Nr 7

Title: Diagrams, Schemes and Synonyms

Prerequisites: SQL Server 2019 and SSMS

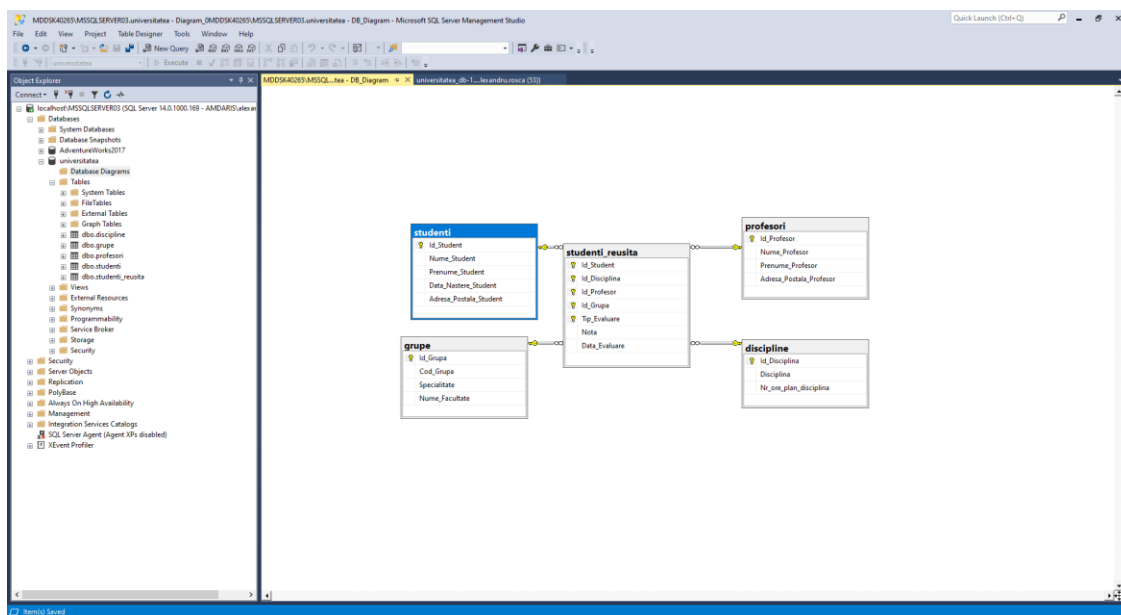
Objectives: get practical experience on creating diagrams and schemes. Learn how to create tables, primary and foreign keys and constraints in a diagram. Use synonyms to simplify SQL queries.

Tasks:

1. Create Diagram of database which is described in practical part of chapter 4.
2. Add necessary constraints for column 'Sef_grupa' and 'Prof_Indrumator' (described in task3, chapter 6) from table 'grupe'.
3. Add to the constructed diagram new table – 'orarul', described in chapter 6 with following columns: Id_Disciplina, Id_Profesor, Bloc. Table's key is built from 3 columns: Id_Grupa, Zi, Auditoriu.
4. 'orarul' table must have 2 foreign keys: (Zi, Ora, Id_Grupa, Id_Profesor) and (Zi, Ora, Id_Grupa, Id_Disciplina).
5. Table should also contain referential constraints for Id_Disciplinam Id_Profesor, Id_Grupa.
6. Create 3 new schemes: cadre_didactice, plan_studii, studenti. Move table 'profesori' into 'cadre_didactice' scheme. Move table 'orarul', 'discipline' into 'plan_studii' scheme. Move tables 'sudenti', 'studenti_reusita' into 'studenti' scheme.
7. Modify 2-3 queries from practical tasks from chapter 4, so table names will have explicitly defined names (including new schemes).
8. Create synonyms in order to simplify queries from previous tasks.

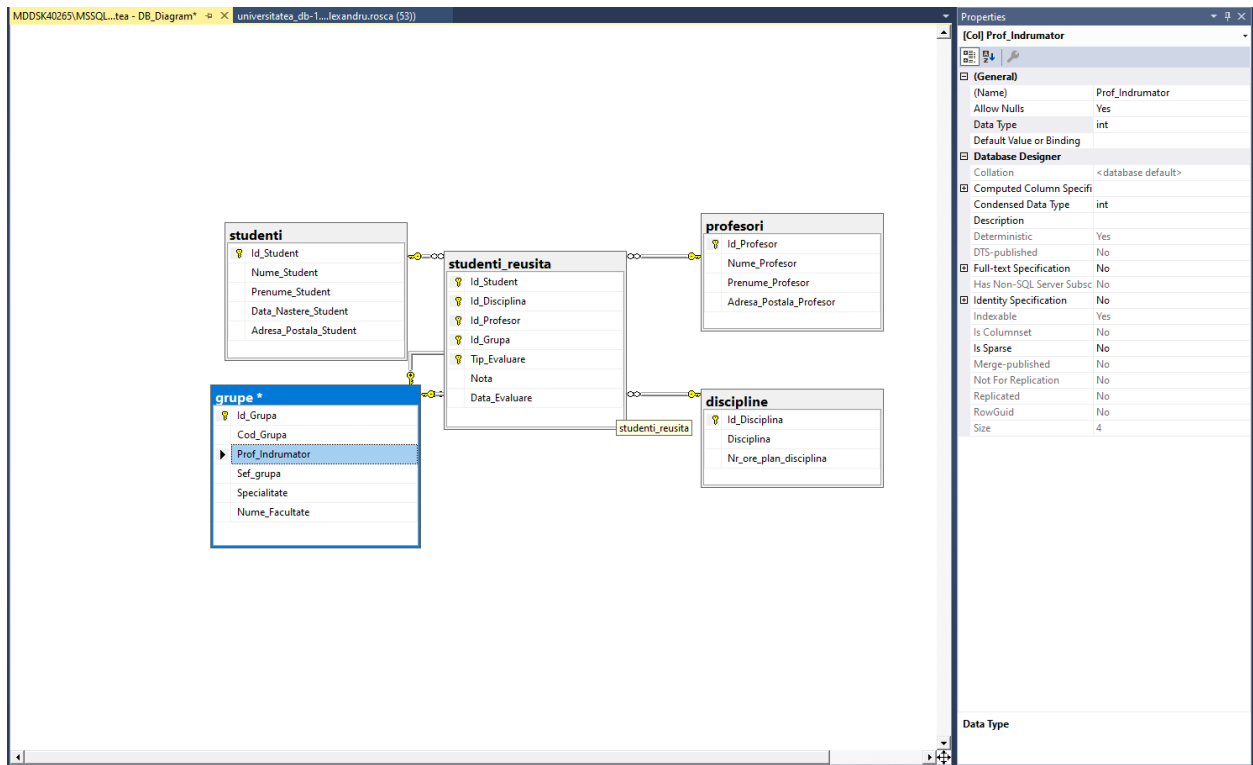
Implementation:

1. Created diagram for 'universitatea' database.



2.

I've created 2 column in table 'grupe' and changed their type to 'int'



Then I've added a foreign key constraint as it is required in task

The 'Foreign Key Relationships' dialog box is open, showing the 'Selected Relationship' list with the following entries:

- FK_grupe_students*
- FK_students_reusita_grupe1

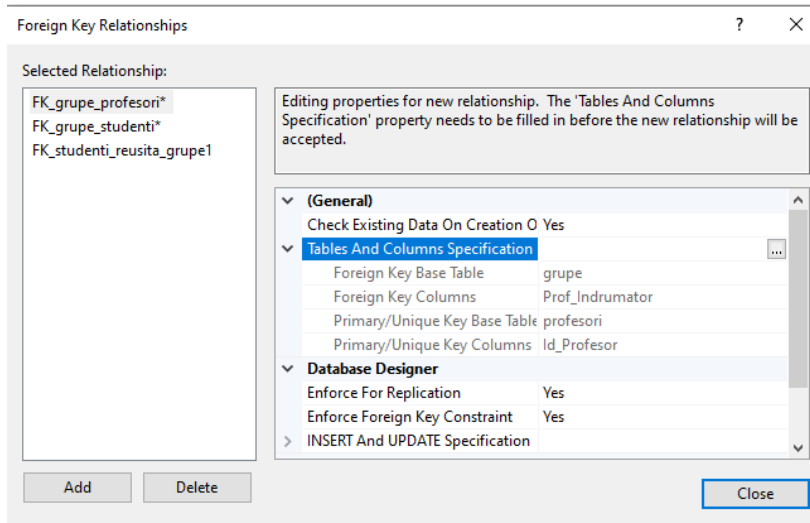
The 'Editing properties for new relationship. The 'Tables And Columns Specification' property needs to be filled in before the new relationship will be accepted.' message is displayed. The 'Tables And Columns Specification' tab is selected, showing the following details:

Tables And Columns Specification	
Foreign Key Base Table	grupe
Foreign Key Columns	Sef_grupa
Primary/Unique Key Base Table	studenti
Primary/Unique Key Columns	Id_Student

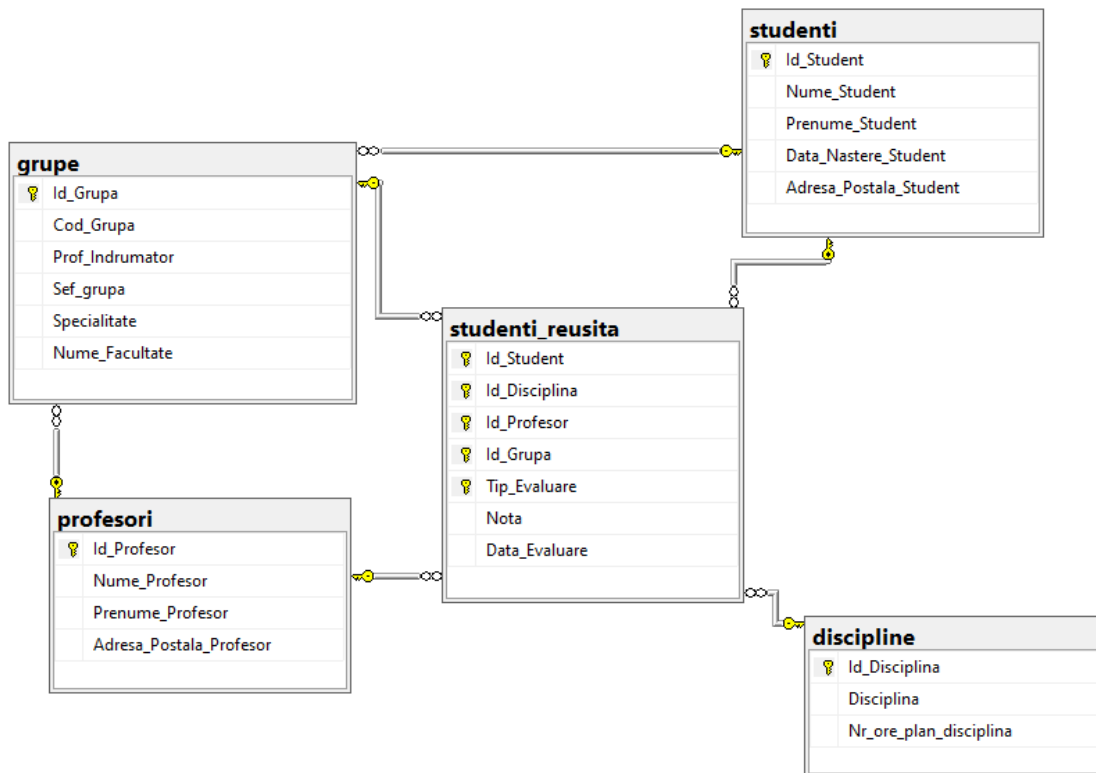
The 'Database Designer' tab is also visible, showing the following details:

Database Designer	
Enforce For Replication	Yes
Enforce Foreign Key Constraint	Yes
> INSERT And UPDATE Specification	

The 'Add' and 'Delete' buttons are at the bottom left, and the 'Close' button is at the bottom right.

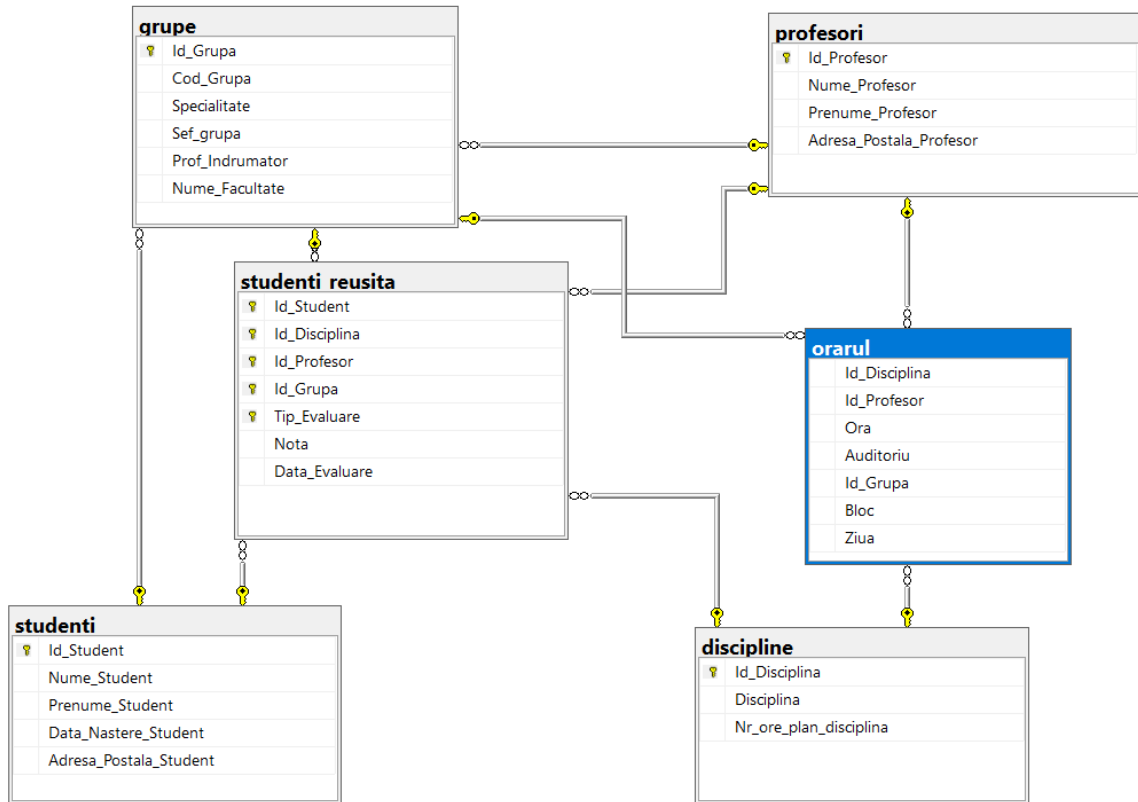


Know diagram looks like this



3.

Create new table with all required columns



Then, create primary key by 'Auditoriu', 'Ziua', 'Ora' columns

Indexes/Keys

Selected Primary/Unique Key or Index:

PK_orarul
SK_orarul_Zi_Ora_Grupa_Prof

Editing properties for existing primary/unique key or index.

(General)	
Columns	Ora (ASC), Auditoriu (ASC), Ziua (ASC)
Is Unique	Yes
Type	Primary Key
Database Designer	
Create As Clustered	Yes
Data Space Specification	userdatafgroup01
Fill Specification	
Ignore Duplicate Keys	No
Included Columns	
Is Disabled	No
Is Full-text Key	No

Add Delete Close

And add two secondary keys:

The 'Indexes/Keys' dialog box is shown with the title bar 'Indexes/Keys'. The 'Selected Primary/Unique Key or Index:' list on the left contains 'PK_orarul' and 'SK_orarul_Zi_Ora_Grupa_Prof', with the latter selected. The main area on the right is titled 'Editing properties for existing primary/unique key or index.' and contains a tree view with two sections: '(General)' and 'Database Designer'. The '(General)' section shows 'Columns' as 'Ziua (ASC), Ora (ASC), Id_Grupa (ASC), Id_Profesor', 'Is Unique' as 'Yes', and 'Type' as 'Unique Key'. The 'Database Designer' section shows 'Create As Clus' as 'No', 'Data Space Sp' as 'userdatafgroup01', 'Fill Specificati' as 'No', 'Ignore Duplica' as 'No', 'Included Colur' as 'No', 'Is Disabled' as 'No', and 'Is Full-text Key' as 'No'. At the bottom are 'Add', 'Delete', and 'Close' buttons.

Selected Primary/Unique Key or Index:	
PK_orarul	
SK_orarul_Zi_Ora_Grupa_Prof	

Editing properties for existing primary/unique key or index.

- (General)**
 - Columns: Ziua (ASC), Ora (ASC), Id_Grupa (ASC), Id_Profesor
 - Is Unique: Yes
 - Type: Unique Key
- Database Designer**
 - Create As Clus: No
 - Data Space Sp: userdatafgroup01
 - Fill Specificati: No
 - Ignore Duplica: No
 - Included Colur: No
 - Is Disabled: No
 - Is Full-text Key: No

Buttons: Add, Delete, Close

The 'Indexes/Keys' dialog box is shown with the title bar 'Indexes/Keys'. The 'Selected Primary/Unique Key or Index:' list on the left contains 'PK_orarul', 'SK_orarul_Zi_Ora_Grupa_Disc*', and 'SK_orarul_Zi_Ora_Grupa_Prof', with the latter selected. The main area on the right is titled 'Editing properties for new unique key or index.' and contains a tree view with two sections: '(General)' and 'Database Designer'. The '(General)' section shows 'Columns' as 'Id_Disciplina (ASC), Id_Grupa (ASC), Ziua (ASC), Ora (ASC)', 'Is Unique' as 'Yes', and 'Type' as 'Unique Key'. The 'Database Designer' section shows 'Create As C' as 'No', 'Data Space' as 'userdatafgroup01', 'Fill Specific' as 'No', 'Ignore Dup' as 'No', 'Included Cc' as 'No', 'Is Disabled' as 'No', and 'Is Full-text I' as 'No'. At the bottom are 'Add', 'Delete', and 'Close' buttons.

Selected Primary/Unique Key or Index:	
PK_orarul	
SK_orarul_Zi_Ora_Grupa_Disc*	
SK_orarul_Zi_Ora_Grupa_Prof	

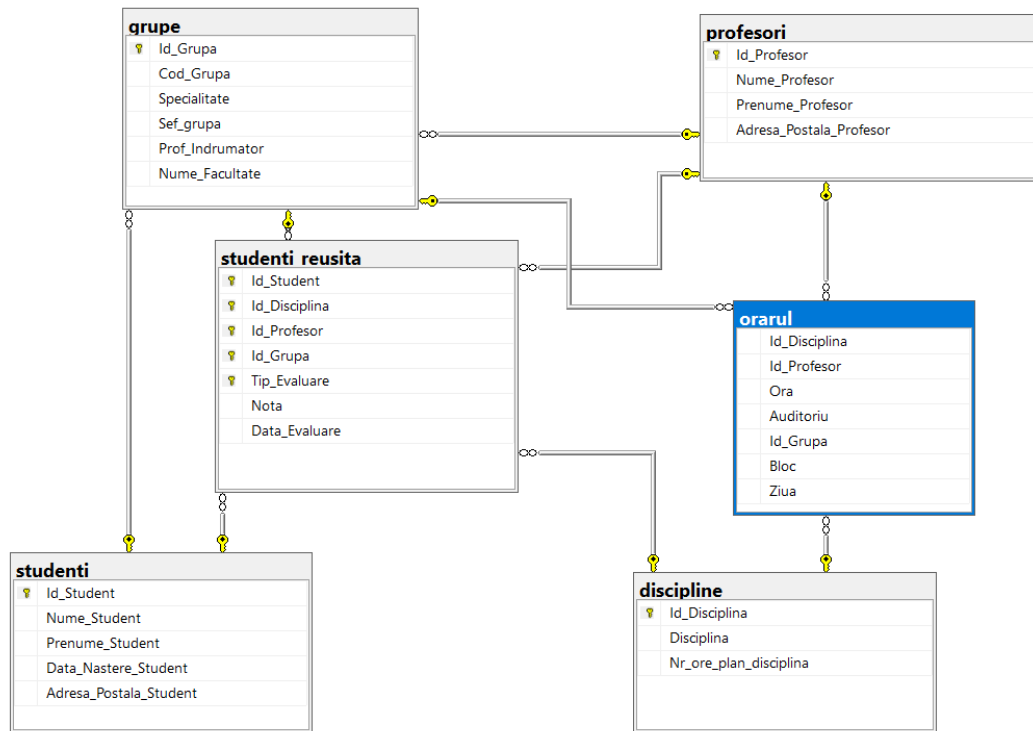
Editing properties for new unique key or index.

- (General)**
 - Columns: Id_Disciplina (ASC), Id_Grupa (ASC), Ziua (ASC), Ora (ASC)
 - Is Unique: Yes
 - Type: Unique Key
- Database Designer**
 - Create As C: No
 - Data Space: userdatafgroup01
 - Fill Specific: No
 - Ignore Dup: No
 - Included Cc: No
 - Is Disabled: No
 - Is Full-text I: No

Buttons: Add, Delete, Close

5.

Added FK constraints for 'orarul' table

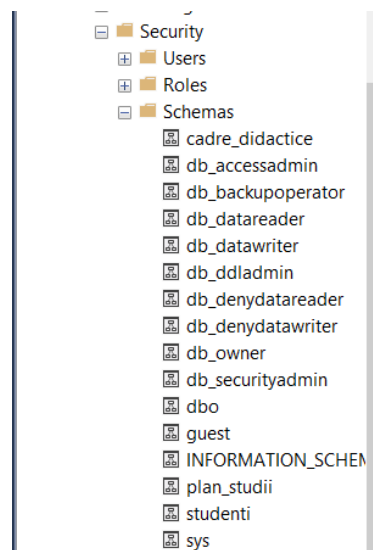


6.

Created required schemes:

```

CREATE SCHEMA cadre_didactice;
GO
CREATE SCHEMA plan_studii;
GO
CREATE SCHEMA studenti;
GO
  
```



Changed the scheme using ALTER SCHEMA command:

```
USE universitatea;
GO
ALTER SCHEMA cadre_didactice TRANSFER dbo.profesori;
GO
ALTER SCHEMA studenti TRANSFER dbo.studenti;
ALTER SCHEMA studenti TRANSFER dbo.studenti_reusita;
GO
ALTER SCHEMA plan_studii TRANSFER dbo.orarul;
ALTER SCHEMA plan_studii TRANSFER dbo.discipline;
GO
```

7.

Examples of queries with new schemas:

```
/* 7 */
SELECT DISTINCT Cod_Grupa, Adresa_Postala_Student FROM dbo.grupe
INNER JOIN studenti.studenti_reusita ON
    dbo.grupe.Id_Grupa = studenti.studenti_reusita.Id_Grupa
INNER JOIN studenti.studenti ON
    studenti.studenti_reusita.Id_Student = studenti.studenti.Id_Student
WHERE Adresa_Postala_Student LIKE '%31 August%'

GO

/* 10 */
SELECT DISTINCT Nume_Student, Prenume_Student, Nota FROM studenti.studenti
INNER JOIN studenti.studenti_reusita ON
    studenti.studenti.Id_Student = studenti.studenti_reusita.Id_Student
INNER JOIN plan_studii.discipline ON
    studenti.studenti_reusita.Id_Disciplina = plan_studii.discipline.Id_Disciplina AND
    plan_studii.discipline.Disciplina = 'Baze de date'
WHERE YEAR(Data_Evaluare) = 2018 AND Nota BETWEEN 4 AND 8

GO

/* 17 */
SELECT DISTINCT Nume_Profesor, Prenume_Profesor FROM cadre_didactice.profesori
INNER JOIN studenti.studenti_reusita ON
    cadre_didactice.profesori.Id_Profesor = studenti.studenti_reusita.Id_Profesor
INNER JOIN studenti.studenti ON
    studenti.studenti.Id_Student = studenti.studenti_reusita.Id_Student AND
    studenti.studenti_reusita.Id_Student = 100

GO
```

8.

Queries rewritten with synonyms:

```

CREATE SYNONYM stud FOR studenti.studenti;
GO
CREATE SYNONYM stud_reusita FOR studenti.studenti_reusita;
GO
CREATE SYNONYM gr FOR dbo.grupe;
GO
CREATE SYNONYM disc FOR plan_studii.discipline;
GO
CREATE SYNONYM prof FOR cadre_didactice.profesori
GO

/* 7 */
SELECT DISTINCT Cod_Grupa, Adresa_Postala_Student FROM gr
INNER JOIN stud_reusita ON gr.Id_Grupa = stud_reusita.Id_Grupa
INNER JOIN stud ON stud_reusita.Id_Student = stud.Id_Student
WHERE Adresa_Postala_Student LIKE '%31 August%'

GO

/* 10 */
SELECT DISTINCT Nume_Student, Prenume_Student, Nota FROM stud
INNER JOIN stud_reusita ON stud.Id_Student = stud_reusita.Id_Student
INNER JOIN disc ON stud_reusita.Id_Disciplina = disc.Id_Disciplina
                AND disc.Disciplina = 'Baze de date'
WHERE YEAR(Data_Evaluare) = 2018 AND Nota BETWEEN 4 AND 8

GO

/* 17 */
SELECT DISTINCT Nume_Profesor, Prenume_Profesor FROM prof
INNER JOIN stud_reusita ON prof.Id_Profesor = stud_reusita.Id_Profesor
INNER JOIN stud ON stud.Id_Student = stud_reusita.Id_Student
                AND stud_reusita.Id_Student = 100

GO

```

Conclusion:

In this work I had an opportunity to work with diagrams and tried to implement tasks from previous chapters using graphical interface. By the end of this work I've got a better understanding of how diagrams work and why they are useful in process of building a database. Also, now I have basic knowledge of creating and managing schemas in a database. Moreover, I had more practice with creating synonyms and applying them to in SQL queries.