Tutorial 2 — Data Definition, Security, Modelling Languages

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Oops! Our user table contains passwords in plaintext! Our table looks like:

```
CREATE TABLE user (
id int,
name varchar(100) NOT NULL,
password varchar(2000) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (id)
);
INSERT INTO user VALUES (1, 'Alice', 'abcABC123!@#');
```

How can we modify the user table to replace password with a non-nullable hashedPassword column, containing the result of PASSWORD(password) of each row?

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Suppose we have the following instance of the user table. Do the contents suggest any potential security vulnerabilities?

What could we do to improve it?

id	name	hashedPassword
1	Alice	*BEEFBEEFBEEF
2	Bob	*43F23EBECA12AD31CBA2C1BC2
3	Charlie	*BEEFBEEFBEEF
4	Donna	*43DBA275606D7A633AC28

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Exercise 2-3

Which of the following functions are deterministic?

ABS
COUNT
DATEDIFF
GETDATE
ISNULL
RAND

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What could the database schema for the following E-R diagram look like?



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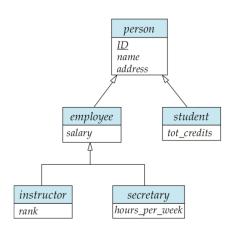
What do the following parts of this diagram mean?

- the solid underline on *course_id*
- the single arrow pointing to *course*
- the double diamond around sec course
- the double lines between sec course and section
- the dashed underlines on the attributes of section



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What could the database schema for the following E-R diagram look like?



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Fin

What other topics do you want to talk about?

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