Databases I Language Technology and Web Applications

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Learning Goals for this Week

- You can draw an Entity Relationship diagram
- You can create a database using Python and insert values (with the help of documentation)

Topics

1. Data Modeling

2. Creating a Database

Motivation

We want to manage data (e.g. a list of books) in a structured way

⇒ Databases

To create a database, we need to understand the logical structure of the data

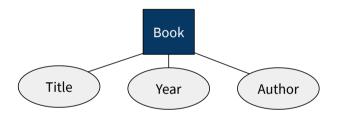
 \Rightarrow Data Modeling using an Entity Relationship Model

Topics

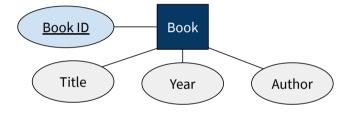
1. Data Modeling

2. Creating a Database

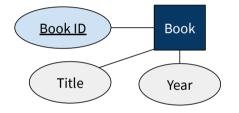
Entities and Attributes

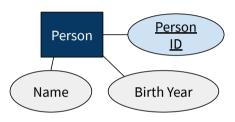


Identification Key

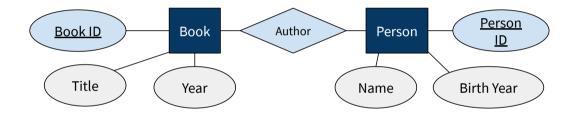


Multiple Entities

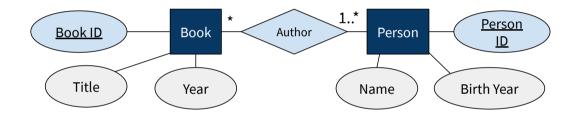




Relationships



Cardinalities



Exercise

How might YouTube's database be structured? Draw an Entity Relationship diagram for a video sharing platform.

Topics

Data Modeling

2. Creating a Database

Relational Databases

Definition

A **Relational Database** represents entities and relationships as tables (mathematically: as relations, i.e., sets of tuples).

Book ID	Title	Year
1	War and Peace	1869
2	Hamlet	1603

Features of Relational Databases

Relational database management systems usually implement the following features:

- **Schema**: Tables and attributes are formally defined.
- **SQL**: The database supports *Structured Query Language* (SQL).
- Multi-User: Several users can access the database without conflicts.
- Permission Management

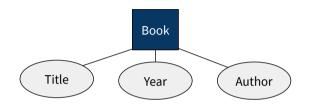
Examples of Relational Database Management Systems

- PostgreSQL
- MySQL
- Oracle (proprietary)
- SQLite

Creating an SQLite Database in Python

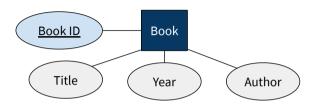
```
import sqlite3
# Creates file "example.db" if necessary
connection = sqlite3.connect('example.db')
cursor = connection.cursor()
# SQL statement to create a table
cursor.execute('''
CREATE TABLE book (
   title TEXT,
   year INT
);
1117
# Save (commit) the changes
connection.commit()
connection.close()
```

Entities as Database Tables



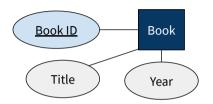
```
CREATE TABLE book (
    title TEXT,
    year INT,
    author TEXT
);
```

Primary Keys



```
CREATE TABLE book (
    id     INT PRIMARY KEY,
    title    TEXT,
    year    INT,
    author TEXT
);
```

Multiple Tables



```
CREATE TABLE book (
    id     INT PRIMARY KEY,
    title    TEXT,
    year    INT
);
```

```
Person Person ID

Name Birth Year
```

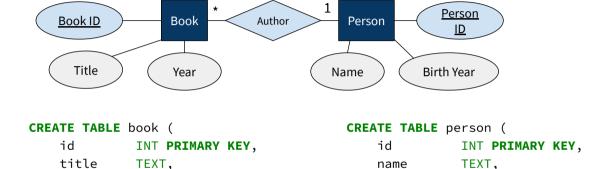
Foreign Keys

year

);

INT,

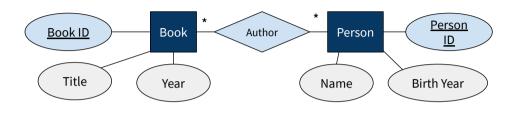
author_id INT REFERENCES person(id));



name

birth_year INT

Relationships as Tables



Common Data Types

- INT
- REAL
- TEXT
- BOOLEAN
- DATE
- BLOB (= binary large object)

Inserting Values

```
CREATE TABLE book
    id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    title TEXT,
    year INT,
    author TEXT
INSERT INTO book VALUES
    (1, 'War and Peace', 1869, 'Leo Tolstoy'),
    (2, 'Hamlet', NULL, 'William Shakespeare');
```

Constraints

```
CREATE TABLE book

(
    id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    title TEXT NOT NULL,
    isbn TEXT UNIQUE
);
```

Deleting a Table

```
DROP TABLE book;
```

-- or:

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS book;