# Relational Modelling

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### What's all this about then?

Databases let us store data in tables!

- ▶ But how do you structure your data in a table?
- ► And can we draw pretty doodles based on them?

Relational modelling

## Proviso! 附带条件

Relational modelling is a tool for thinking about how to decompose relationships between things into tables.

People get fussy about the syntax

#### Please don't!

I'll try and show you various syntaxes you may encounter, but its just a tool

- Do whatever works for you
- ► So long as its clear it doesn't matter
- ► The diagrams are for doodling ideas *not* final implementation

## Things are nouns!

Here is a student! Students have a name and a number!

- ► The student is the *entity*.
- ▶ The name and number are the attributes.

Student

Name

Number

# More things are nouns!

Here is a unit! Units also! have a name and a number!

- ► The unit is the *entity*.
- ► The name and number are the attributes.

Student Name Number Unit Name Number

# Don't worry about names

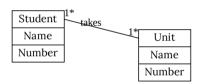
There may be many examples of different *values* that could be examples of units and students... but don't worry about that.

Student	
Name	Patrick McGoohan
Number	6

Unit		
Name	Software Tools	
Number	COMS10012	

### Nouns can be related!

One student may take many units; and units may have many students



#### Alternative notation

Some people prefer a graphical notation for entity relationships called *crow*'s foot

► I prefer to write it explicitly

Don't get too hung up on notation!

- ► And use a key if you're ever asked in an exam
- ► The point is to let *you* doodle notes
- Do whatever makes sense to you or the people you work with







## Schools are a thing!

There are things called schools:

- Schools have names
- ► Each unit belongs to exactly one school
- Each student belongs to exactly one school

Each school can have students and units its responsible for

▶ But could also be empty!



Student

Name

takes

Name

Unit

Name

### What should I call a student?

Obviously their name would be *polite...* ...but what will happen if we were to open a class on *Gallifrey*?



#### All 12!

This would rapidly get too confusing for computers!

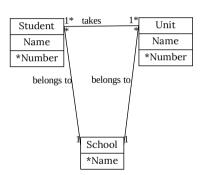
► (But not for people)

A key for an *entity* is the set of attributes needed to uniquely refer to it.

- A candidate key is a minimal set of attributes needed to uniquely refer to it.
- The *primary* key for an entity is the key we use.

If a key contains multiple attributes its called a composite key.

If a key is a meaningless ID column you added just for the sake of having a key its called a surrogate key.



#### When we want to turn it into tables

Every entity becomes a table

► Each table has a primary key

Every edge becomes a table

- Contents of these tables are the primary keys of the two items being linked
- Attribute that refers to another key is called a *foreign key*

Student

Name Joseph Hallett

Software Tools

Number 6970

Number

COMS10012

Unit

School Membership 表头是Student 和 School

Student School

内容分别是 Student的key和School的key

School

**School Units** 

6970

Unit School
COMS10012 School of Computer Science

School of Computer Science

Name

Name

School of Computer Science

Class Register

Student Unit