

## Task-2 Generating design of other traditional database model

4/18/25

Aim: creating hierarchical/network model of database by enhancing the sound abstract by performance tasks using forms of inheritance:

- 2.a Identify the specificity of each relationship find and form surplus relations.
  - 2.b check is-a hierarchy/hus - hierarchy & performs generalization and/or specialization relationship.
  - 2.c Find domains of attribute & Perform check constraint if applicable
  - 2.d Rename the relations
  - 2.e Perform SQL Relations using DDL, DCL commands.
- \* 2.a. Identify the specificity of each relationship.  
one cricket board manages one or more teams, but each Team is managed by only one cricket Board.  
surplus relation: no surplus relation is needed for this relationship since it already one-to-one.

Relationship : Match involves team (many-to-many).  
specificity: one match can have multiple umpires, and each umpire can officiate multiple matches.

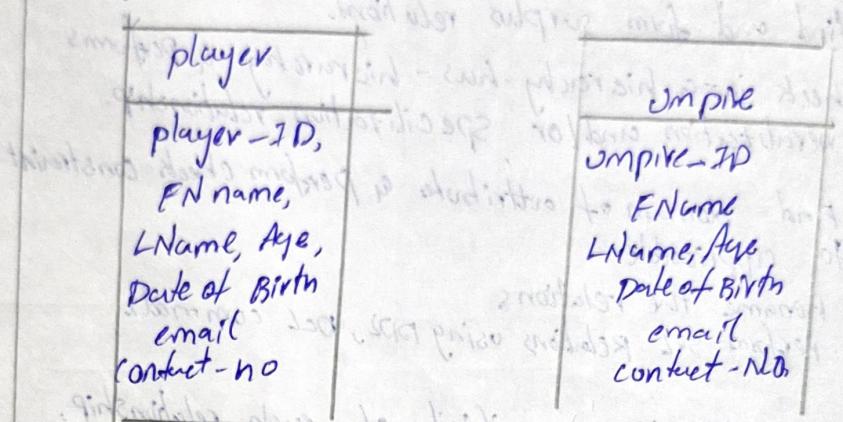
- \* Based on specificity analysis, all the relationships in ER diagram are appropriately represented, and there are no surplus relations required for this
- \* 2.b.: check is a hierarchy/hus - a hierarchy and performs generalization and/or specialization.

In ER diagram for the Tamil nadu cricket board (TNCB) described earlier, we can identify potential generalizations based on common attributes or relationships entities:  
Player, Umpire.

## Subclasses

player: Inherited attributes from "person" and specific attributes like player - ID

umpire: Inherited attributes from "person" and specific attributes like umpire - ID.



## Person

person - ID,

FName, LName,

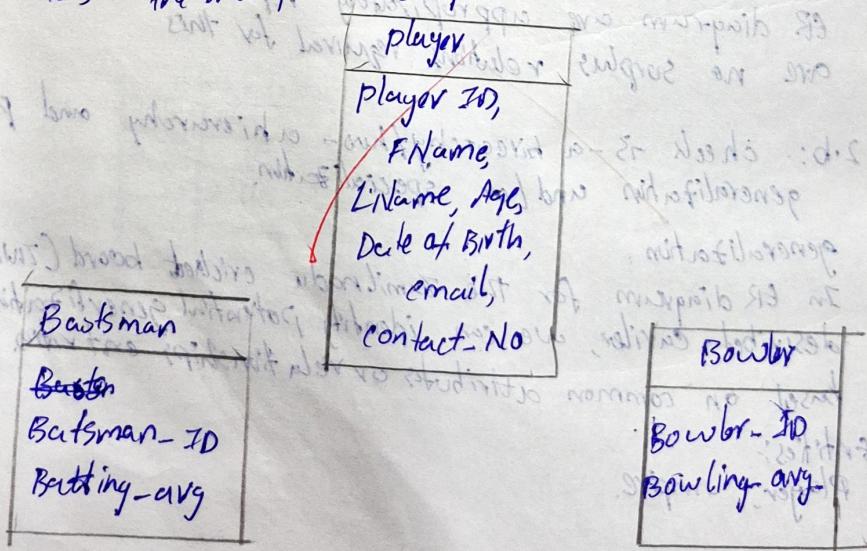
Date of Birth

email

contactno

RO 4.

Here's the modified ER diagram with generalization.



Potential generalization:-

Create a superclass called "Person" to represent the common attributes shared by player and umpire. The "Person" entity would have following attributes:

Person - ID (Primary key).

First - Name

Last - Name

Date - of - Birth

Age.

Contact Number

Email.

Subclass:

Specialization - In context of Entity-Relationship (ER) diagrams, specialization refers to the process of subtyping within type. It allows to represent inheritance relation of parent entity.

In case of Tamil Nadu Cricket Board Association, let's the specialization of Player entity into two subtypes - Batsman and Bowler. This specialization is based on specific roles players can have in cricket.

2.6 Find the domain of attribute and perform check constraint to the applicable.

Finding the domain of "age" attribute. The "age" attribute typically represents age of player and should be a positive attribute non-negative integer. Depending on how you handle the birth date of players, for sake of simplicity, let's assume it's a positive integer.

Check constraint enforces the domain:

To enforce the domain on age attribute ensure that only valid values. Suppose your database schema language is SQL - here's example of how you can check constraint:

SQL > ALTER TABLE Player ADD CONSTRAINT check - con  
CHECK (age >= 20);

Qd : Rename the relations:

Rename a table in SQL can be accomplished using ALTER TABLE statement with RENAME TO clause. The specific signature for renaming table varies b/w different management systems.

Table alter.

SQL > DESC UMPIRE.

Name	Null?	Type,
UMPIRED		VARCHAR(10)
FNAME		VARCHAR(30)
LNAME		VARCHAR(30)
AGE		NUMBER(5,2)
DATEOFBIRTH		DATE
COUNTRY		VARCHAR(50)
EMAIL		VARCHAR(200)
PHONE - NO		NUMBER

2.c Perform SQL Relations using DDL, DCL commands.

DCL stands for "Data" Control Language, which is a subset of SQL (Structural query language) used to control access to data database. DCL commands are responsible for managing user permissions, granting privileges, and controlling data security within database system.

1. Grant
2. Revoke

Grant :- The grant command is used to specify privileges to users or roles, allowing them to perform certain operations on database objects (e.g. tables, views, procedures). These operations may include SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, EXECUTE, and more.

SQL > create user Raj identified by Kumar;  
User created.

SQL > grant resource to Raj;  
Grant succeeded.

SQL > grant create session to Raj;  
Grant succeeded.

SQL > conn

Enter user-name: Raj

Enter password:

Connected.

SQL > create table emp(eno number, ename varchar(10));  
Table created.

SQL > conn system /manager.  
Connected.

SQL > grant all on emp to Raj;  
Grant succeeded.

Result:- Thus, the Hierarchical model & Network model has been successfully created.

VEL TECH - CSE	
EX NO.	2
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	5
RECORD (5)	5
TOTAL (20)	16
GN WITH DATE	28/11/2023