

Lec 11 Insert, Update, Delete Foreign key

(12)

Referential Integrity - Property of data stating that all its references are valid.

↳ violation below refers to violation of referential integrity

Referenced
table

- 1) INSERT - NO violation
- 2) DELETE - Deletion of one row will cause violation in referenced table.

Automatic soln.

ON DELETE CASCADE

all Roll No 1 refs would be deleted.

ON DELETE SET NULL

- (3) UPDATION - may cause violation

Referencing
Table

- 1) INSERT - May cause violation
- 2) DELETION - WILL NOT cause any violation
- (3) UPDATION - may cause violation

pk ←

Roll no	Name	add
1	A	Delhi
2	B	Mum
3	C	Chd
4	D	Chd.

Base table

Fk

Course id	Course name	Rollno
C ₁	DBMS	1
C ₂	Net	2

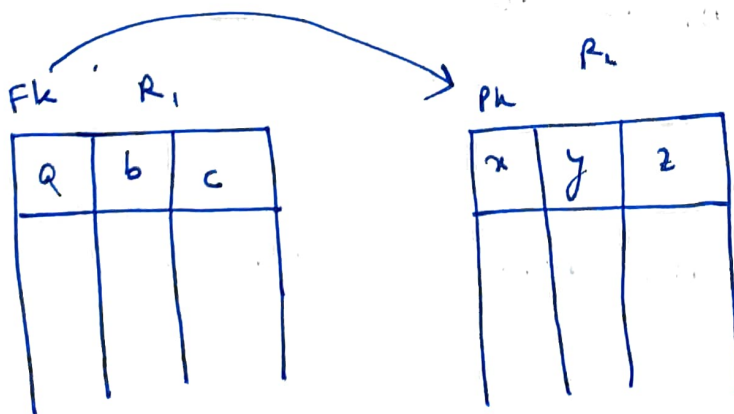
Referencing table

(8) Let $R_1(a, b, c)$ and $R_2(x, y, z)$ be two relations in which (a) is foreign key in R_1 refers to primary key of R_2 . Consider four options

- (a) Insert into R_1
- (b) Insert into R_2
- (c) Delete from R_1
- (d) Delete from R_2

which is correct regarding referential integrity?

- (1) options a and b cause violation.
- (2) options b and c cause violation
- (3) options c and d cause violation
- ☒ (4) options d and a cause violation



Lec 13 - Super key

A super key is a combination of all possible attributes which can uniquely identify two tuples.

- one of the attribute should be candidate key
- Super set of any candidate key is super key.

For ex.

Roll no.	name	age

CK = Roll no.

(Roll no., age) → super key

(Roll no., name) → super key

(Roll no., age, name) → super key

(name, age) → not super key

because no candidate key

ex let $R(A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n)$ then how many super keys are possible if A_1 is candidate key?

→ 2^{n-1}

→ Now, let A_1 and A_2 both are ck.

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2^{n-1} + 2^{n-1} - \underbrace{(2^{n-2})}_{\text{repeated count}} \\ &= 2^n - 2^{n-2} \end{aligned}$$

Lec 14 - Entity Relationship Model (ER Model)

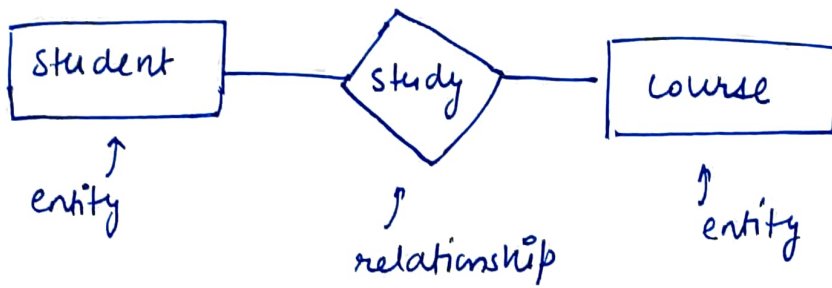
(15)

↳ conceptual model of database

Entity → Any object ~~or attributes~~ in existence .

For ex. student (Roll no, age, address)

Associations between multiple entities are relationships



Roll, no, age → attributes of student entity.