INF115 Databases and Modelling



Adriaan Ludl
Department of Informatics
University of Bergen

Spring Semester 2021 20.01.2021



Course Responsible & Lecturer

Adriaan Ludl

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2019 – ongoing: Postdoctoral fellow @ Department of Informatics UiB

Research on causal inference on genomics data

2016 – 2019: Postdoctoral researcher @ Universitat de Barcelona, Spain

Research on network inference from neuronal activity

2015 PhD, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris, France

Introductory Lecture

Today's topics:

Practical information about INF115

Introduction (Part 1 / 2): What are databases ?

INF115 course content

An introduction to *methods for organizing, structuring, representing*

and storing large amounts of information.

Emphasis on: - techniques for data modeling,

- theory of **relational databases**.

Important topics: relational algebra, query language, storage media

and storage methods.

Outline

Course books

- Lecture schedule
- Group sessions
- Mandatory assignments
- Exam

Software used in the course

INF115 Databases and Modelling



Course page updated regularly!

https://mitt.uib.no/courses/27455



Course Books

In Norwegian:

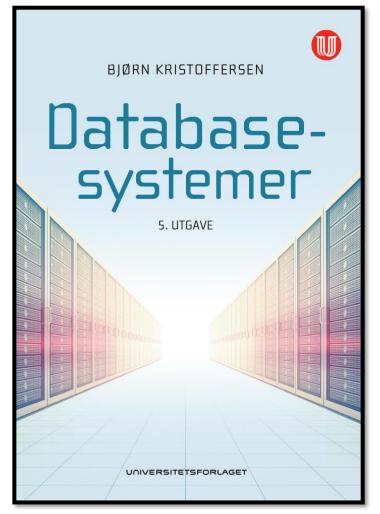
In English:

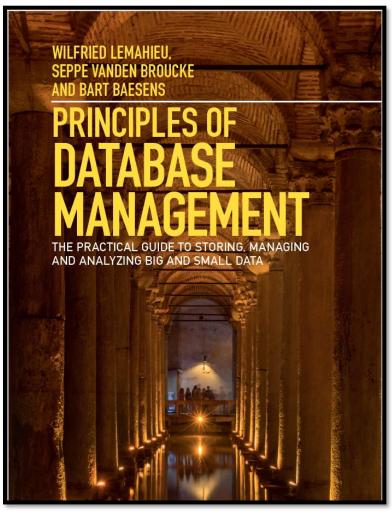
https://www.dbsys.info/Databasesystemer/

https://www.pdbmbook.com/

 Both cover the INF115 course material

• Students can choose the one they prefer





Lecture Schedule (preliminary)





All lectures online, will be recorded

Week	Day	Nr.	Торіс	
3	20.01.2021	0	Introductory lecture	
4	26.01.2021	1	Introduksjon (Part 2)	
4	27.01.2021	2	Tabeller og enklespørringer	
5	02.02.2021	3	Tabell definisjon	
5	03.02.2021	4	Datamanipulering	
6	09.02.2021	5	Spørringer mot flere tabeller	
6	10.02.2021	6	Avanserte spørreteknikker	
7	16.02.2021	7	Relasjonsmodellen	
7	17.02.2021	8	Relasjonsmodellen	
8	23.02.2021	9	Datamodellering med E/R	
8	24.02.2021	10	Datamodellering med E/R	
9	02.03.2021			
9	03.03.2021	11	E/R-diagrammer til tabeller	
10	09.03.2021			
10	10.03.2021	12	Normalisering	

on Tuesdays (10:15 to 12:00) and Wednesdays (14:15 – 16:00)

11	16.03.2021		
11	17.03.2021	13	Filer og indekser
12	23.03.2021		
12	24.03.2021	14	Transaksjoner
13	30.03.2021		(Paskeferie)
13	31.03.2021		(Paskeferie)
14	06.04.2021	15	Databaseadministrasjon
14	07.04.2021	16	Databaseadministrasjon
15	13.04.2021	17	Web-applikasjoner
15	14.04.2021	18	Web-applikasjoner
16	20.04.2021		(Guest lecture)
16	21.04.2021	19	SQL injection
17	27.04.2021	20	XML og JSON
17	28.04.2021	21	XML og JSON
18	04.05.2021	22	Bioinformatikk og databaser
18	05.05.2021		(Guest lecture)
19	11.05.2021	23	Via Objekter to NoSQL
19	12.05.2021	24	Via Objekter to NoSQL

20.01.2021 INF115 DB & Modelling 7

Group sessions schedule

Sessions start on 1st of February:

- 6 groups to happen physically,
- 2 online groups.



You can only attend the group for which you are registered!

<u>Self-registration from today</u>
on mitt.uib.no

Teaching Assistant:
 Håkon Tjeldnes

hakon.tjeldnes@uib.no

Group	Day	Time	Place	Capacity (People)
1	Monday	12.15 - 14.00	HiB, Room 105O1	18
2	Monday	12:15 - 14:00	HiB, Room 106O1	27
3	Wednesday	08:15 - 10:00	HiB 510N3 (5. etasje)	21
4	Monday	10:15 - 12:00	HiB 510N3 (5. etasje)	21
5	Monday	12:15 - 14:00	HiB 510N3 (5. etasje)	21
6	Monday	14:15 - 16:00	HiB 510N3 (5. etasje)	21
7	Thursday	14:15 - 16:00	online	30
8	Friday	10:15 - 12:00	online	30

Mandatory assignments



NB N

- Three mandatory hand-in assignments,
- Due dates will be announced on https://mitt.uib.no/courses/27455/announcements



- Each assignment counts for 10% of the final grade.
- Each assignment must be passed (50%) to be allowed to take the exam.
- You can discuss the assignments in groups,
- but each student submits their solution individually.

Exam INF115

A 3-hour written exam on 7th of June, 07.06.2021.

Note: digital exam on Inspera.

Exact location and time can be found (here) at a later date.





Be aware that location and time may change up to a few days before the exam!

Software used in the course



Install it **now** before the first group sessions ©

- MySQL Workbench: visual database design tool: https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/workbench/
- PHP: webpage script language
- XAMPP: web server stack, contains MariaDB and PHP: https://www.apachefriends.org/download.html





- Recommended E/R Diagram Editors:
 - LucidChart
 - or MySQL Workbench Diagrams
- Recommended SQL Stacks:
 - myPhPadmin
 - MySQL Workbench

For questions about the software please contact the TA or the student group leaders:

Teaching Assistant: Håkon Tjeldnes

hakon.tjeldnes@uib.no

How to study INF115 successfully ©

- Attend the lectures live online!
 - Ask questions
 - Discuss with your colleagues
 - **Read** the **chapters** corresponding to the lectures
- Attend the study groups!
 - Try to answer each question by yourself,
 - Be active during group sessions,
 - attend the consultancies for the mandatory assignments!



- Study all the topics and problems again during exam preparation
- Reach out to us if you have questions!

Questions on course organization?

INF115 Databases and Modelling

Course page updated regularly!

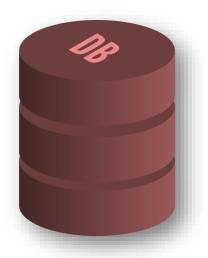
https://mitt.uib.no/courses/27455



Chapter 1 - Introduction (Part 1/2)

Learning objectives:

- Important applications of database (DB) systems
- What are database systems (DBS)?
- Why are they used?
- Common uses of DB systems

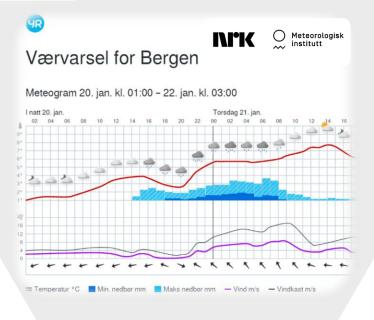


Databases are **behind** many software applications

- Account management
- Cloud computing, Email, Github ...
- **Health**: Statistics, *Coronavirus test results*, Hospitals, *Genetics* ...
- Banks, Payment systems
- Universities, Research, Weather forecast, Machine learning ...
- Media, Wikipedia
- Online services: **government** (tax), banks, stock market, shopping, travel, videos, games ...







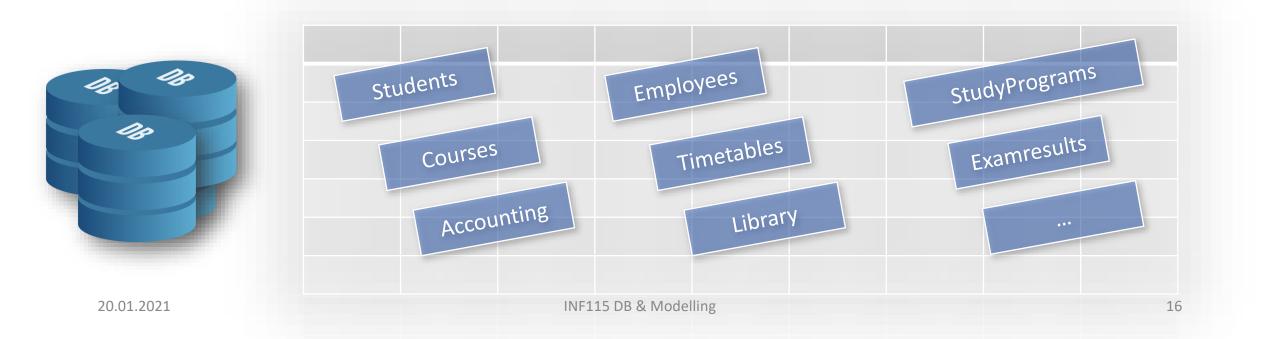
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What is a database?

Database (DB) = a **logically** organized **collection** of **data** (*information*)

Examples: A university keeps many databases

> every database can contain many tables:

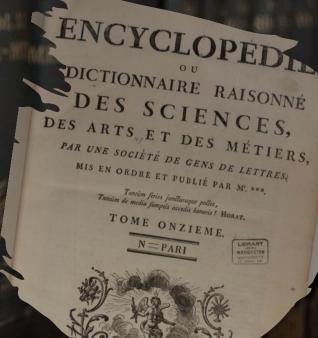




Why use databases?

- Allows to collect & organize data from many sources in one system
 - Create, update, delete tables and entries
 - Streamline data curation and administration
- Store & access data efficiently (even big data: e.g. Wikipedia)
 - Queries, indexing, search, references ...
- Serve the same data to many users simultaneously
 - Allow users to choose an appropriate view of the data
 - Security: control access rights of users
 - Allow access over a network (internet or internal)
- Want to guarantee consistency & integrity of the data
 - Transaction management enables reliable backups





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DIKW Pyramid (or hierarchy)

DIKW: Data, Information, Knowledge, Wisdom

"scientia potestas est" (= knowledge is power)

- Francis Bacon, philosopher (1561–1626)

Reference:

Henry, Nicholas L. (May–June **1974**).

"Knowledge Management:

A New Concern for Public Administration".

<u>Public Administration Review</u>. **34** (3): 189–196. doi:10.2307/974902. JSTOR 974902.

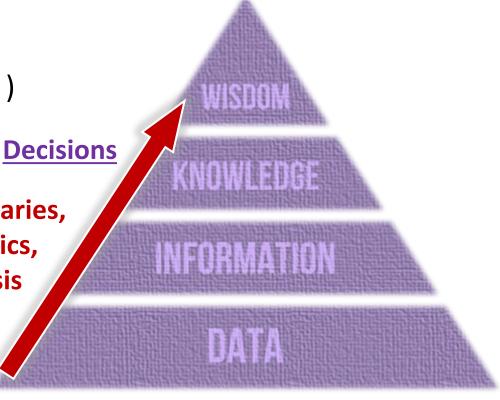
Rowley, Jennifer (2007). "The wisdom hierarchy: representations of the DIKW hierarchy".

Journal of Information and Communication Science. **33** (2): 163–180.

doi:10.1177/0165551506070706

Summaries,
Statistics,
Analysis

Registration,
Collecting



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DIKW_pyramid

More Examples: Databases and Tables

- Cloud computing: UserAccounts, Passwords (encrypted), UserData, ...
- Email: Contacts, Inbox, Sent, Labels, Spam ...
- Health: Corona test results, Patients, Medication, Hospitals, Doctors, Appointments, ...
- Payment systems: eID, Cardnumber, PaymentOperations, ...
- Wikipedia: Articles, Pictures, Media, Users, ...
- Libraries: Books, Journals, Articles, Loans, ...
- (Almost) All **businesses** use databases
- Many systems must be operational 24/7 (critical services)
- Databases are part of larger information processing systems:
 - Examples: **Accounting** systems, Project **planning** systems, ...



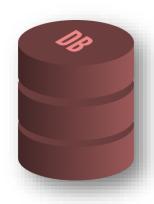
Quizz on Introduction to Databases

Please answer this practice quizz on mitt.uib now (you can take it again now if you want)

https://mitt.uib.no/courses/27455/quizzes/16481

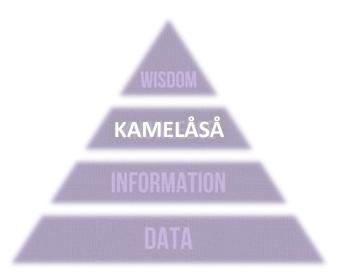
Summary: Chapter 1 – Introduction (Part 1/2)

- Databases are behind many software applications.
- A Database (DB) is a **logically organized collection of data** (*information*).
- DB systems (DBS) allow to collect & organize data from many sources.
- DBS enable us to store & access data efficiently and reliably.
- DBS are part of information processing systems.
- A DB may contain incomplete data, some values may be missing.
- A DB should not contain errors or contradictions.





Questions?



• Next lecture on Tuesday

26.01.2021 (10:15 - 12:00)