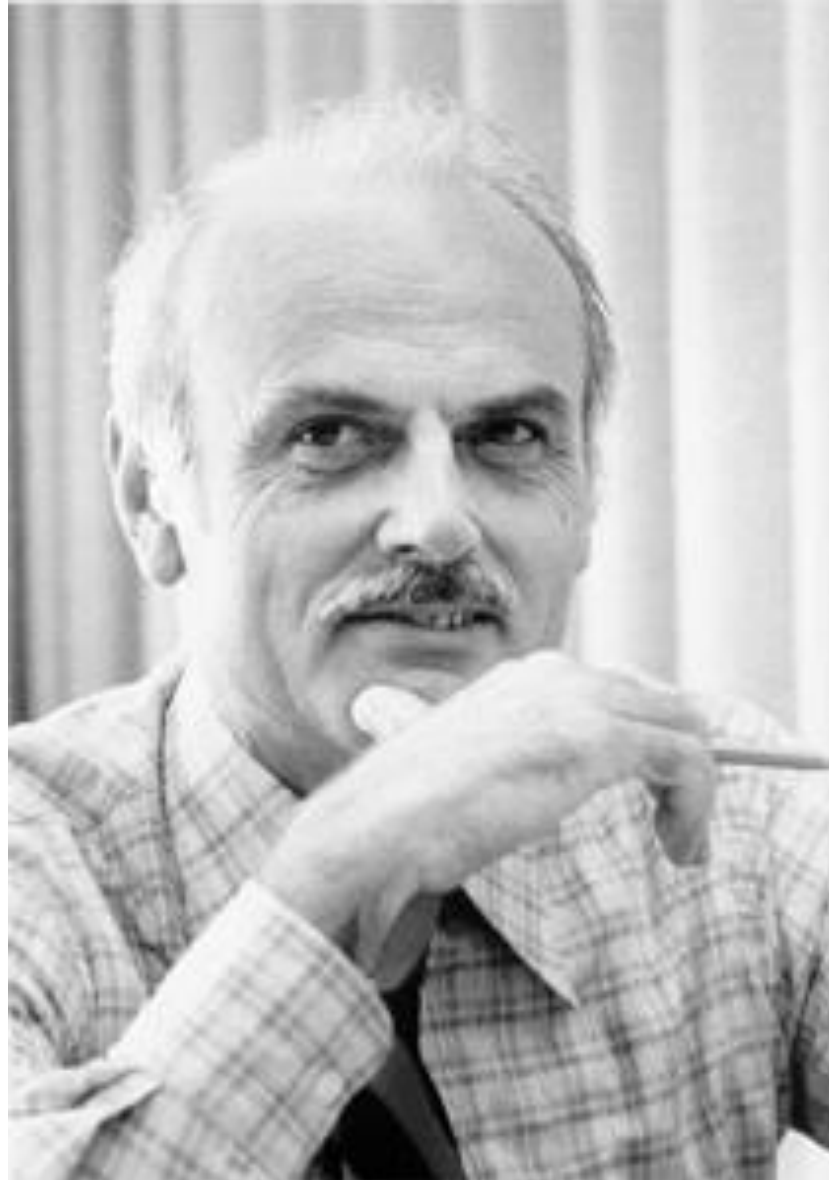


# What's covered here?

- Relational Data Model

# Dr. Edgar Codd



# Relational Data Model

- Introduced in early '70s and gradually implemented beginning ~1980
- ELIMINATED (*almost*) all previous problems
  - Records linked together by ALL relationships
    - each record type has **no explicit** owner

# Relational Data Model

## Advantages

- Efficiency in data storage
- 'Guaranteed' data integrity
- VERY affordable
- Easy to customize initially as well as modify later
- Standards allow platform-independence (SQL)
- Scalability
- Relatively easy to understand
- Able to capture complex relationships
- Easy access to data

# Relational Model

**Branch**

branchNo	street	city	postCode
B005	22 Deer Rd	London	SW1 4EH
B007	16 Argyll St	Aberdeen	AB2 3SU
B003	163 Main St	Glasgow	G11 9QX
B004	32 Manse Rd	Bristol	BS99 1NZ
B002	56 Clover Dr	London	NW10 6EU

**Staff**

staffNo	fName	lName	position	sex	DOB	salary	branchNo
SL21	John	White	Manager	M	1-Oct-45	30000	B005
SG37	Ann	Beech	Assistant	F	10-Nov-60	12000	B003
SG14	David	Ford	Supervisor	M	24-Mar-58	18000	B003
SA9	Mary	Howe	Assistant	F	19-Feb-70	9000	B007
SG5	Susan	Brand	Manager	F	3-Jun-40	24000	B003
SL41	Julie	Lee	Assistant	F	13-Jun-65	9000	B005

## CafeDB

The purpose of CafeDB is to keep data for everyday tasks of two café locations in downtown Seattle. It keeps current employee data, as well as their current work location. Stores data for all menu items ever created by the cafes, and items currently availability. Database will also keep records of corporate clients, and their preferred menu items.

