

REVIEW
for
MIDTERM EXAM

Chapters

- ❑ Ch. 1. Introductory Database Concepts
(Chapter01.pdf)
- ❑ Ch. 2. Database Planning and Database Architecture
(Chapter02.pdf)
- ❑ Ch. 3. The Entity-Relationship Model (Chapter03.pdf)
- ❑ Ch. 4. The Relational Model (Chapter04.pdf)

Ch. 1. Introductory Database Concepts

(Chapter01.pdf)

- 1.1 Uses of Databases
 - Basic Definitions: Database, data, mini-world, DBMS, database systems
 - Big data
- 1.2 A Sample Database
- 1.3 The Integrated Database Environment
 - Database, DBMS, Users, Applications
- 1.4 Roles in the Integrated Database Environment
 - End users, application programmers, Database administrators

Ch. 1. Introductory Database Concepts

(Chapter01.pdf)

- 1.5 Advantages of the Integrated Database Approach
 - Sharing of data throughout the enterprise
 - Control of redundancy
 - Data consistency
 - Improved data standards
 - Better data security, perhaps using encryption
 - Improved data integrity
 - Balancing of conflicting requirements
 - Faster development of new applications
 - Better data accessibility
 - Economy of scale
 - More control of concurrency
 - Better backup and recovery procedures

Ch. 1. Introductory Database Concepts

- 1.6 Historical Developments in Information Systems
 - Punched cards, punched paper tape, magnetic tape
 - Batch processing
 - Magnetic disks
 - Early database models:
 - Hierarchical model
 - Network model
 - Relational model
 - ER-diagrams
 - Object-oriented model
 - UML
 - Object-relational model
 - Data warehouses
 - Big data
 - Big data technologies
 - Hadoop
 - NoSQL
 - NewSQL

Ch.2. Database Planning and Database Architecture (Chapter02.pdf)

□ 2.1. Data as a Resource

- Motivation

□ 2.2. *Characteristics of Data*

- Data and information
- Levels of discussing data
 - Real world: Enterprise, mini-world
 - Conceptual model
 - Logical model of database-intension
 - Data occurrences-extension
- Data Sublanguages
 - Data definition language (DDL)
 - Data manipulation language (DML)

Ch.2. Database Planning and Database Architecture (Chapter02.pdf)

□ 2.3. *Stages in Database Design*

- Analyze user environment
- Develop conceptual data model
- Choose a DBMS
- Develop logical model, by mapping conceptual model to DBMS
- Develop physical model
- Evaluate physical model
- Perform tuning, if indicated
- Implement physical model

□ 2.4 *Design Tools*

- Data dictionary
- Project management software
- Diagramming tools
 - E-R, UML diagrams
- CASE (Computer-Aided Software Engineering) tools

Ch.2. Database Planning and Database Architecture (Chapter02.pdf)

□ *2.5 Database Administration*

□ *Planning and Design*

- Preliminary planning
- Identifying user requirements
- Developing and maintaining the data dictionary
- Designing the conceptual model- may use E-R or UML diagram
- Choosing a DBMS
- Developing the logical model-writes schema
- Developing the physical model

□ *Developing the Database*

□ *Database Management*

Ch.2. Database Planning and Database Architecture (Chapter02.pdf)

- *2.6 The Three-Level Database Architecture*
 - *External Views*
 - *Logical and Conceptual Models*
 - *Internal Model*
 - *Data Independence*
- *2.7 Overview of Data Models*
 - *Entity-Relationship Model*
 - *Relational and Other Record-Based Models*
 - *Object-Oriented Model*
 - *Object-Relational Model*
 - *Large-Scale Data Models*
 - *Star Schema*
 - *Data Cube*
 - *Semi-Structured Data Model*
 - *Key-Value Pairs*

Ch.3. The Entity-Relationship Model

(Chapter03.pdf)

- *3.1 Purpose of the E-R Model*
- *3.2 Entities*
- *3.3 Attributes*
 - *Domains*
 - *NULL Values*
 - *Multivalued Attributes*
 - *Composite Attributes*
 - *Derived Attributes*
- *3.4 Keys*
 - *Super Keys*
 - *Candidate Keys*
 - *Primary Keys*

Ch.3. The Entity-Relationship Model

(Chapter03.pdf)

□ 3.5 Relationships

- *Degree of Relationships*
- *Attributes of Relationships*
- *Cardinality of a Binary Relationship*
- *Showing Cardinalities on an E-R Diagram*
- *Participation Constraints*
 - *Total Participation*
 - *Partial Participation*
 - *Using (min,max) Notation for Cardinality and Participation*

□ 3.6 Roles

- 3.7 Existence Dependency and Weak Entities
- 3.8 Sample E-R Diagrams
- 3.9 Rationale for Extending the E-R Model

Ch.3. The Entity-Relationship Model

(Chapter03.pdf)

- *3.10 Generalization and Specialization*
 - *Specialization*
 - *Generalization*
 - Generalization Constraints—Disjointness, Completeness, Definition Method
 - Multiple Hierarchies and Inheritance
- *3.11 Union*
- *3.12 Sample EE-R Diagrams*

Ch.4. The Relational Model (Chapter04.pdf)

- *4.1 Advantages of the Relational Model*
- *4.2 Relational Data Structures*
 - *Tables*
 - *Mathematical Relations*
 - Database Relations and Tables
 - Properties of Relations
 - Degree and Cardinality
 - *Relation Keys*
- *4.3 Integrity Constraints: domain, key, foreign key, general constraints*
- *4.4 Representing Relational Database Schemas*

Ch.4. The Relational Model (Chapter04.pdf)

- ❑ *4.5 Relational Data Manipulation Languages*
 - ❑ *Categories of DMLs*
 - ❑ *Relational Algebra*
 - ❑ *SELECT*
 - ❑ *PROJECT*
 - ❑ *JOIN*
 - ❑ *Products and Joins*
 - ❑ *Theta Join, Equijoin, Natural Join*
 - ❑ *The Semijoin and Outer Joins*
 - ❑ *Complex Queries*
 - ❑ *Set Operations*
 - ❑ *Union, Intersection, Minus*
- ❑ *4.6 Views*
- ❑ *4.7 Mapping an E-R Model to a Relational Schema*
- ❑ *4.8 Mapping an EE-R Model to a Relational Schema*
 - ❑ *Mapping EE-R Set Hierarchies to Relational Tables*
 - ❑ *Mapping Unions*

Question Types

- ❑ Comprehensive exam
 - ❑ At least one question from each chapter
- ❑ Multiple choice questions
- ❑ True / False questions
- ❑ Matching