



Module 3

Relational Data Model and CREATE TABLE Statement

Lesson 1: Relational Data Model



Lesson Objectives

- Identify components in sample tables
- List alternative terminology

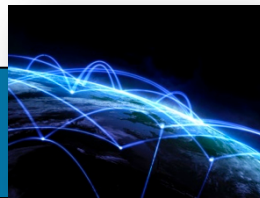


Relational Database Basics

- Collection of tables
- Heading: table name and column names
- Body: rows, occurrences of data

Student

StdNo	StdFirstName	StdLastName	StdCity	StdState	StdZip	StdMajor	StdClass	StdGPA
123-45-6789	HOMER	WELLS	SEATTLE	WA	98121-1111	IS	FR	3.00
124-56-7890	BOB	NORBERT	BOTHELL	WA	98011-2121	FIN	JR	2.70
234-56-7890	CANDY	KENDALL	TACOMA	WA	99042-3321	ACCT	JR	3.50



Sample Tables with Matching Values

Student

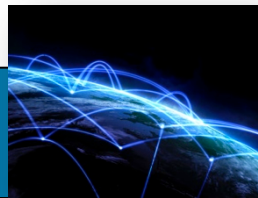
StdNo	StdFirstName	StdLastName	StdCity	StdState	StdZip	StdMajor	StdClass	StdGPA
123-45-6789	HOMER	WELLS	SEATTLE	WA	98121-1111	IS	FR	3.00
124-56-7890	BOB	NORBERT	BOTHELL	WA	98011-2121	FIN	JR	2.70
234-56-7890	CANDY	KENDALL	TACOMA	WA	99042-3321	ACCT	JR	3.50

Offering

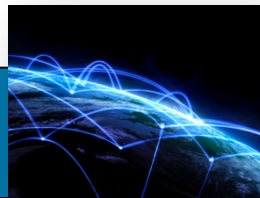
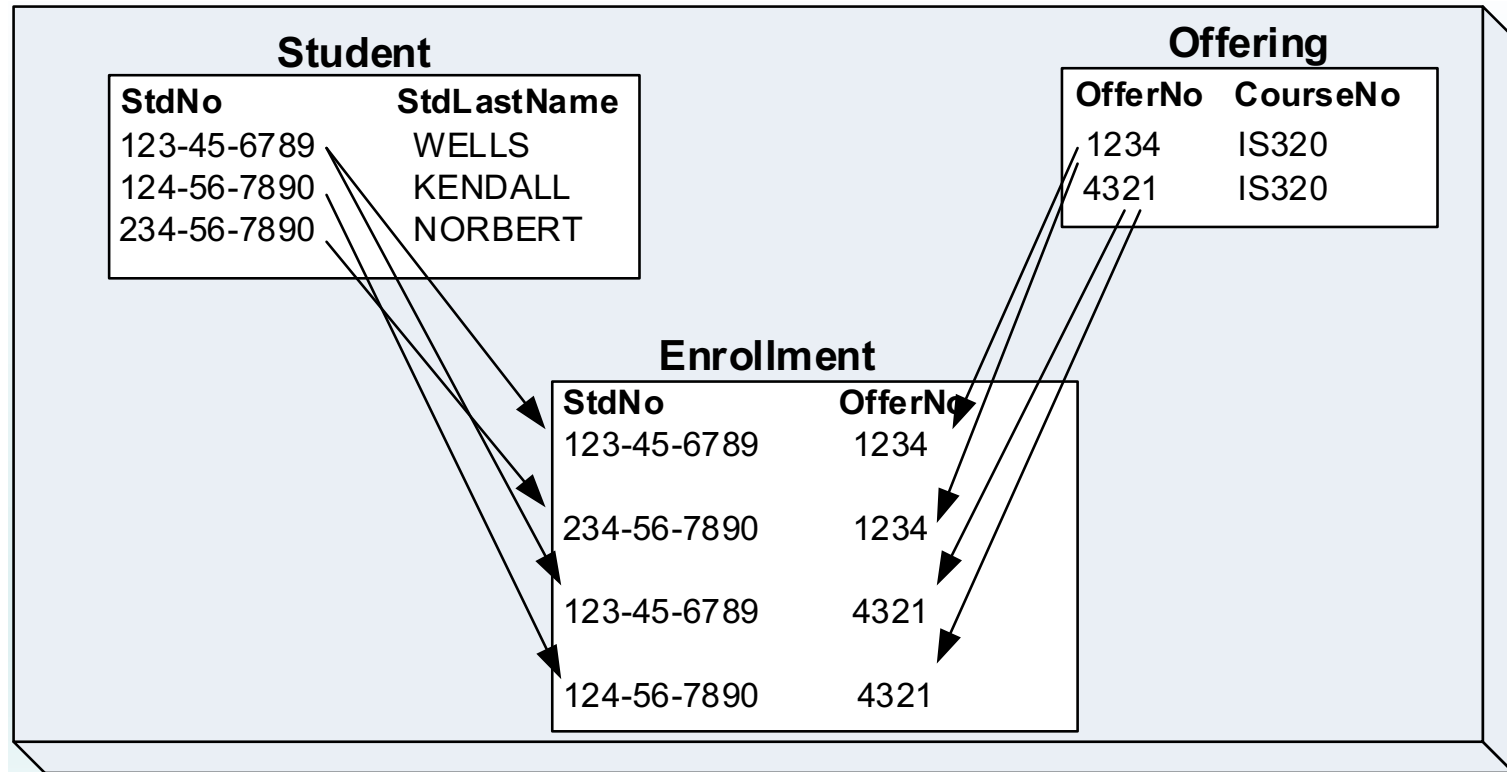
OfferNo	CourseNo	OffTerm	OffYear	OffLocation	OffTime	FacNo	OffDays
1111	IS320	SUMMER	2013	BLM302	10:30 AM		MW
1234	IS320	FALL	2012	BLM302	10:30 AM	098-76-5432	MW
4321	IS320	FALL	2012	BLM214	3:30 PM	098-76-5432	TTH

Enrollment

OfferNo	StdNo	EnrGrade
1234	123-45-6789	3.3
1234	234-56-7890	3.5
4321	123-45-6789	3.5
4321	124-56-7890	3.2



Graphical Depiction of Matching Values



Alternative Terminology

Table-Oriented	Set-Oriented	Record-Oriented
Table	Relation	Record Type, File
Row	Tuple	Record
Column	Attribute	Field



Summary

- Commercial dominance of relational model
- Use sample tables as an aid in query formulation
- Importance of visualizing relationships

