Designing Database

CSC 365

Let me introduce some terminologies and concepts first.

Functional Dependency (FD)

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  - $A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n \longrightarrow B_1, B_2, \ldots, B_m$
  - Attributes $A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n$ functionally determine attributes $B_1, B_2, \ldots, B_m$

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  - FD identifies a key
  -
- mid $\longrightarrow$ title, year, gross, duration, color, language, director, imdb

mid	title	year	gross	duration	color	language	director	imdb
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9
2	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End	2007	309404152	169	0	English	Gore Verbinski	7.1
3	Spectre	2015	200074175	148	0	English	Sam Mendes	6.8

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  - FD identifies a key
  -
- id, game_id ⟶ type, count, player_id

id	game_id	type	count	player_id
0	0	Goals scored	1	5690
0	1	Yellow cards	1	13933
0	2	Goals scored	1	19592

Trivial Functional Dependency

- FD is trivial if it has a right side that is a subset of its left side.
- $A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n \longrightarrow B_1, B_2, \ldots, B_m$ such that

$$\{B_1, B_2, \ldots, B_m\} \subseteq \{A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n\}$$

Examples:

- mid $\longrightarrow$ mid
- id, game_id $\longrightarrow$ game_id

Anomalies

- Redundancy
  - Information is repeated unnecessarily in several tuples.
- Update Anomalies
  - Information is not updated in all tuples that contain the same value.
- Deletion Anomalies
  - Other information is lost as a side effect when a tuple is deleted.

Anomalies Example

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mid	title	year	gross	duration	color	language	director	imdb	genre
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Action
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Adventure
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Fantasy
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Sci-Fi

Anomalies Example

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mid	title	year	gross	duration	color	language	director	imdb	sname
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	CCH Pounder
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Joel David Moore
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Wes Studi

Solution to the Anomalies

Decompose the Relation because too much information is crammed in it.

mid	title	year	gross	duration	color	language	director	imdb
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9

mid	genre
1	Action
1	Adventure
1	Fantasy
1	Sci-Fi

Solution to the Anomalies

Decompose the Relation because too much information is crammed in it.

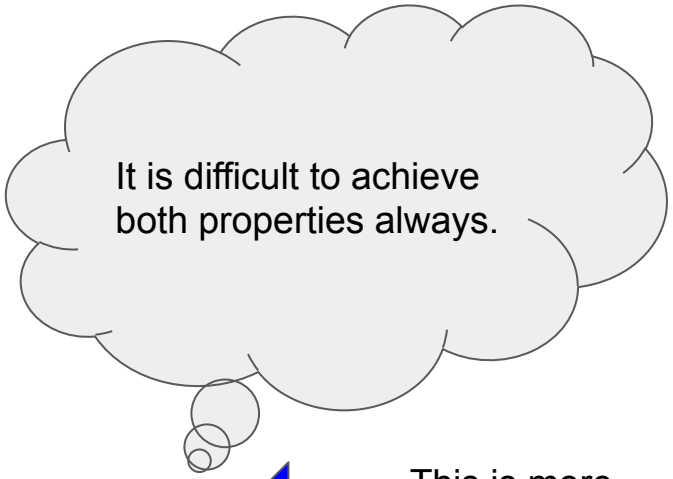
mid	title	year	gross	duration	color	language	director	imdb
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9

sname	mid
CCH Pounder	1
Joel David Moore	1
Wes Studi	1

Decomposition

- Objective
  - Elimination of Anomalies
- Properties to be achieved:
  - Recoverability of Information
    - Can we recover the original relation by JOIN?
  - Preservation of Dependencies
    - Can we preserve original FD in some individual relations resulting after decomposition?

Decomposition



- Objective
  - Elimination of Anomalies
- Properties to be achieved:
  - Recoverability of Information
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  - Preservation of Dependencies
    - Can we preserve original FD in some individual relations resulting after decomposition?

This is more important

Schema Design Principles #1

Each component in each tuple needs to be ***atomic***

- No structure inside an attribute
- Domain must be atomic

Schema Design Principles #1

Each component in each tuple needs to be ***atomic***

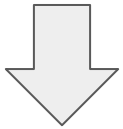
mid	title	year	...	genre
1	Avatar	2009		Action/Adventure/Fantasy/Sci-Fi

Schema Design Principles #1

Each component in each tuple needs to be ***atomic***

mid	title	year	...	genre
1	Avatar	2009		Action/Adventure/Fantasy/Sci-Fi

Normalization



First Normal Form

mid	title	year	gross	duration	color	language	director	imdb	genre
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Action
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Adventure
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Fantasy
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Sci-Fi

Schema Design Principles #2

No partial dependencies

Schema Design Principles #2

No partial dependencies

FD = mid, genre ? because they seem to uniquely identify each tuple

mid	title	year	gross	duration	color	language	director	imdb	genre
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Action
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Adventure
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Fantasy
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Sci-Fi
2	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End	2007	309404152	169	0	English	Gore Verbinski	7.1	Action
2	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End	2007	309404152	169	0	English	Gore Verbinski	7.1	Adventure

But this part is partially dependent on the part of FD, mid.

Schema Design Principles #2

Remove partial dependencies

mid	title	year	gross	duration	color	language	director	imdb
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9

mid	genre
1	Action
1	Adventure
1	Fantasy
1	Sci-Fi

Second Normal Form

Schema Design Principle #3

No Transitive Dependencies

X -> Y is a transitive dependency

If both X -> Z and Z -> Y hold and Z is not a key nor a part of a key.

Schema Design Principle #3

Remove Transitive Dependencies

mid -> d_nationality is a transitive dependency

because both mid -> director and director -> d_natonality hold and director is not a key nor a part of a key.

mid	title	year	gross	duration	color	language	director	imdb	d_nationality
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Canada
27	Titanic	1997	658672302	194	0	English	James Cameron	7.7	Canada
289	Terminator 2: Judgment Day	1991	204843350	153	0	English	James Cameron	8.5	Canada
292	True Lies	1994	146282411	141	0	English	James Cameron	7.2	Canada

Schema Design Principle #3

Remove Transitive Dependencies

Third Normal Form

mid	title	year	gross	duration	color	language	director	imdb
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9
27	Titanic	1997	658672302	194	0	English	James Cameron	7.7
289	Terminator 2: Judgment Day	1991	204843350	153	0	English	James Cameron	8.5
292	True Lies	1994	146282411	141	0	English	James Cameron	7.2

director	d_nationality
James Cameron	Canada

Informal Design Guidelines for Relation Schema

Guideline 1:

Design a relation schema so that it is easy to explain its meaning.

- Do not combine attributes from multiple kinds of relations.

Informal Design Guidelines for Relation Schema

Guideline 2:

Design the base relation schemas so that no anomalies are present in the relations.

- No redundant information.

Informal Design Guidelines for Relation Schema

Guideline 3:

Avoid placing attributes in a base relation whose values may frequently be null as much as possible.

- No frequently empty columns.

Informal Design Guidelines for Relation Schema

Guideline 3:

Avoid placing attributes in a base relation whose values may frequently be null as much as possible.

- No frequently empty columns.

mid	title	year	...	Star1	Star2	Star3	Star4	Star5
1	Avatar	2009		CCH Pounder	Joel David Moore	Wes Studi	Null	Null

Informal Design Guidelines for Relation Schema

Guideline 3:

Avoid placing attributes in a base relation whose values may frequently be null as much as possible.

- No frequently empty columns.

mid	title	year	...	Adventure	Action	Comedy	Darama	...
1	Avatar	2009		True	True	False	False	False

Informal Design Guidelines for Relation Schema

Guideline 4:

Design relation schemas so that they can be JOINED with equality conditions on attributes that are either primary keys or foreign keys in a way that guarantees that no spurious tuples (unrelated tuples joined) are generated

Guideline 4: Prevent Spurious tuples

mid	title	year	gross	duration	color	language	director	imdb	sname
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	CCH Pounder
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Joel David Moore
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Wes Studi
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Jack Davenport
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Johnny Depp
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Orlando Bloom
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Christoph Waltz
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Rory Kinnear
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Stephanie Sigman
1	Avatar	2009	760505847	178	0	English	James Cameron	7.9	Christian Bale

High Level Database Design

- High level design helps you create a blueprint for your database

High Level Database Design

- E-R Model
- UML

Entity-Relationship (ER) Model

ER Model: A representation of the data for an organization, business area, etc. Expressed in terms of entities, relationships and attributes.

ER Diagram: A graphical representation of an entity-relationship model. Sometimes abbreviated as ERD.

ER Definitions

Entity: Principal data object about which information is to be collected. Usually a person, place, thing, or event. Analogous to object in OOP.

Entity Set: Set of similar entities. Analogous to class in OOP.

Relationship: Real-world association among one or more entities

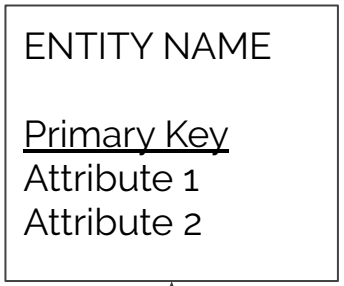
Attribute: Provides descriptive information about an entity or relationship

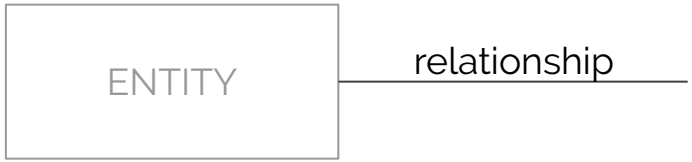
ER Definitions - Types of Entities

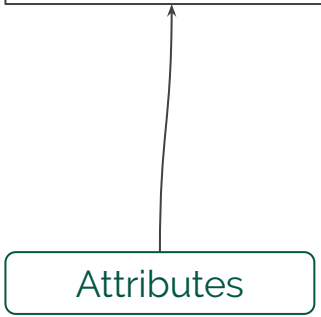
[Strong] Entity: An entity that exists independently of other entities

Weak Entity: An entity whose existence depends on some other entity type (for example: Event in the English Premier League Soccer database depends on Game because a part of its primary key, game_id, comes from Game.)

ER Diagram - Basic Notation





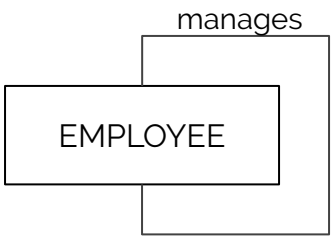


ER - Relationship Concepts

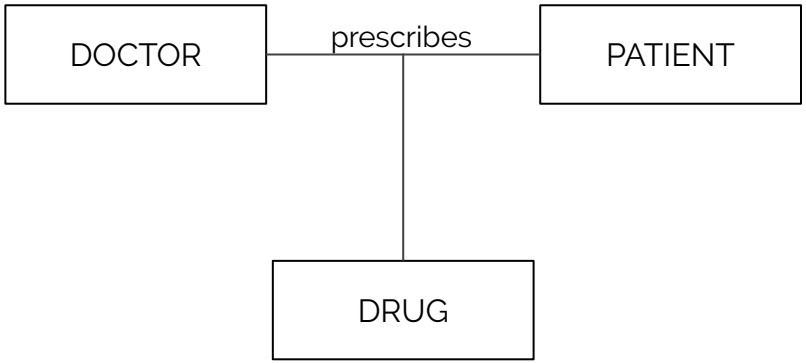
Degree: Number of entities that participate in a relationship

Entity Count	Degree of Relationship
1	Unary
2	Binary
3	Ternary
4 or more	n-ary

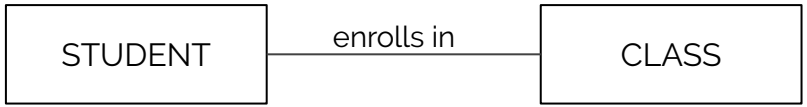
ER Diagram - Relationship Degree



Unary (Recursive)



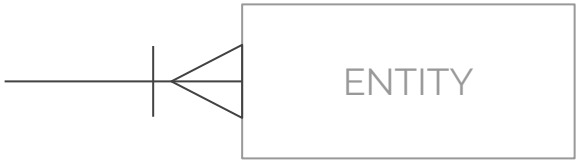
Ternary



Binary

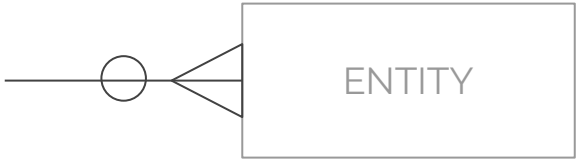
ER Diagrams - Cardinality / Existence

Mandatory One (1..1)



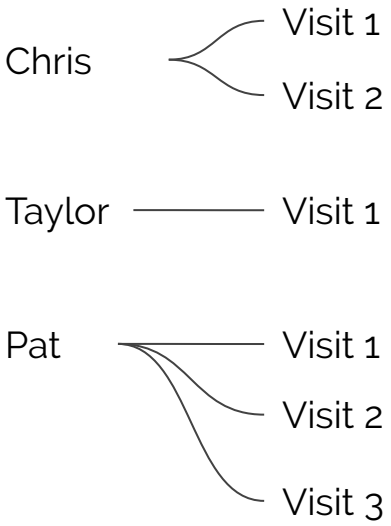
Mandatory Many (1..*)

Optional One (0 .. 1)



Optional Many (0 .. *)

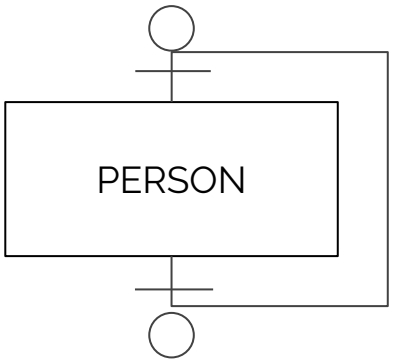
ER Diagram - One-to-Many Mandatory

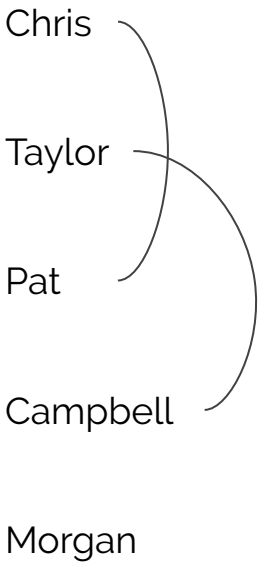


Degree? Binary
Cardinality? One to many (mandatory on both sides)

ER Diagram - Unary One-to-One Optional

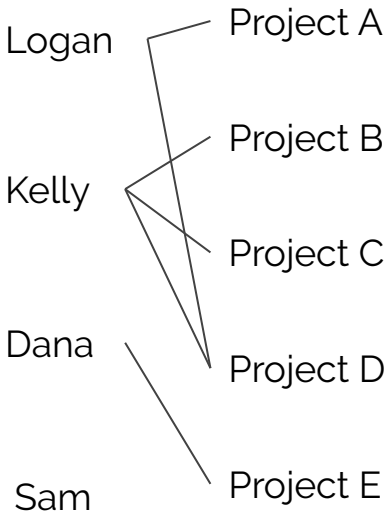
is dance partner of





Degree? Unary
Cardinality? One to one (optional on both sides)

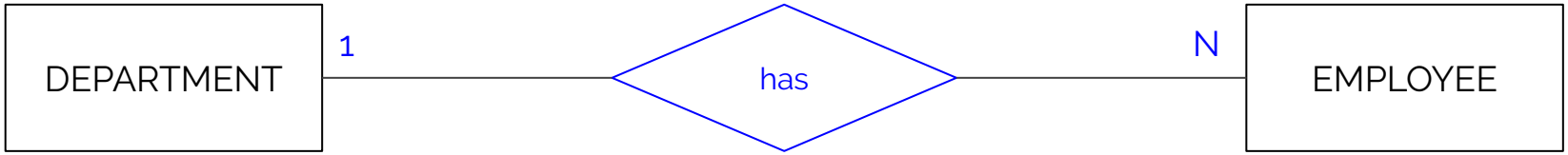
ER Diagram - Many-to-Many



Degree? Binary
Cardinality? Many (mandatory) to many (optional)

Chen Notation

One to Many:



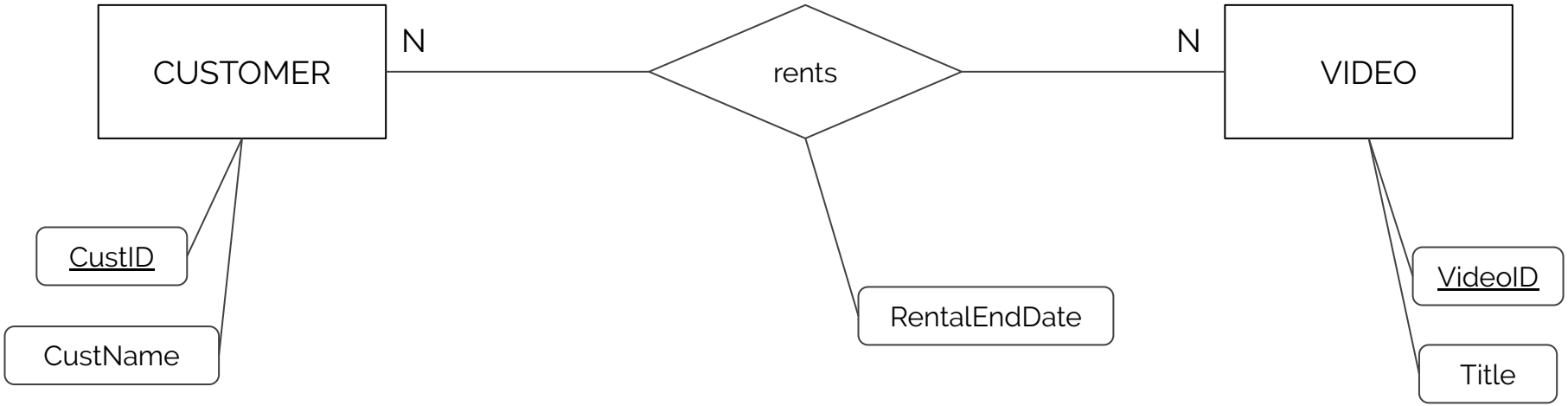
Many to Many:

Chen Notation

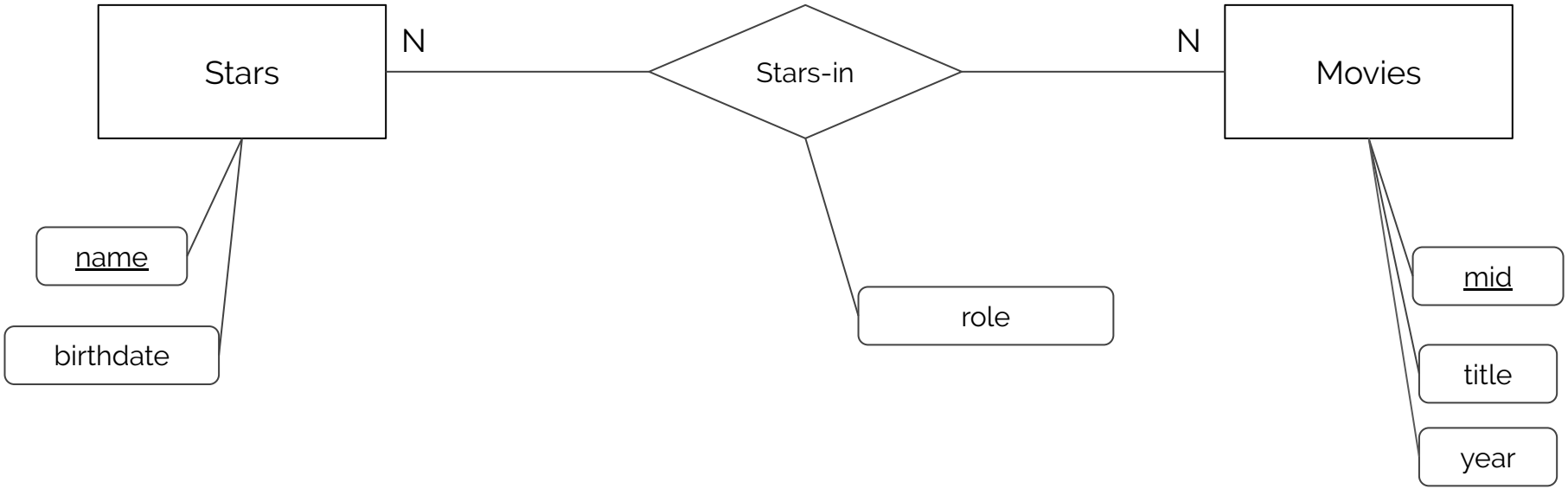
One to Many:

Many to Many:

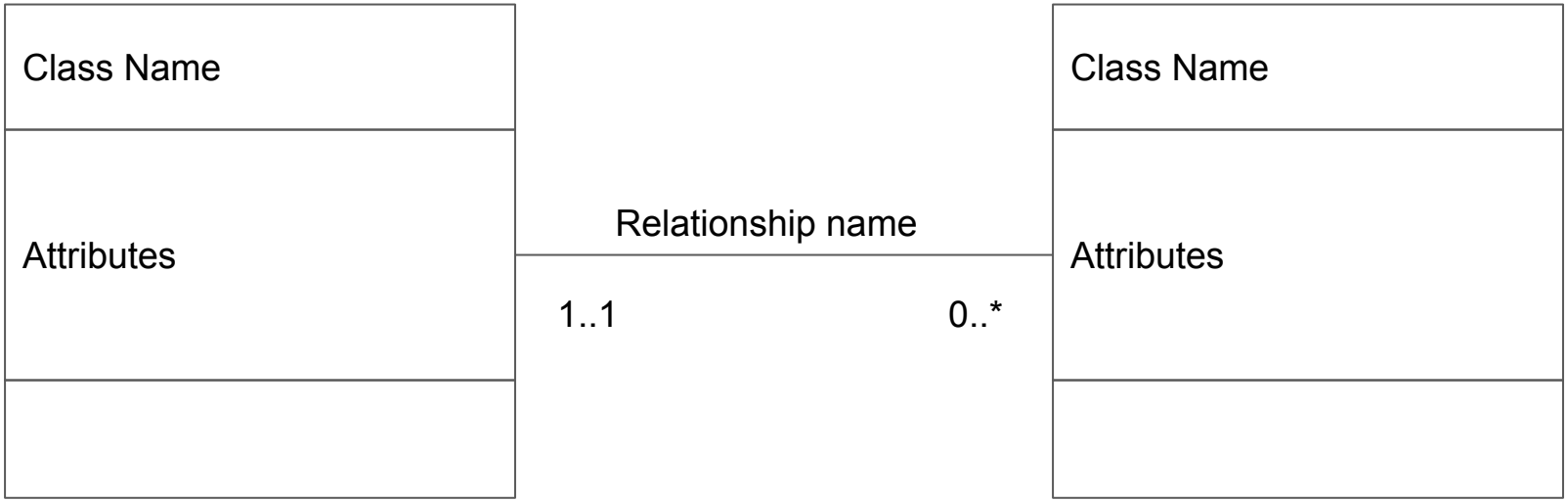
Chen Notation - Attributes



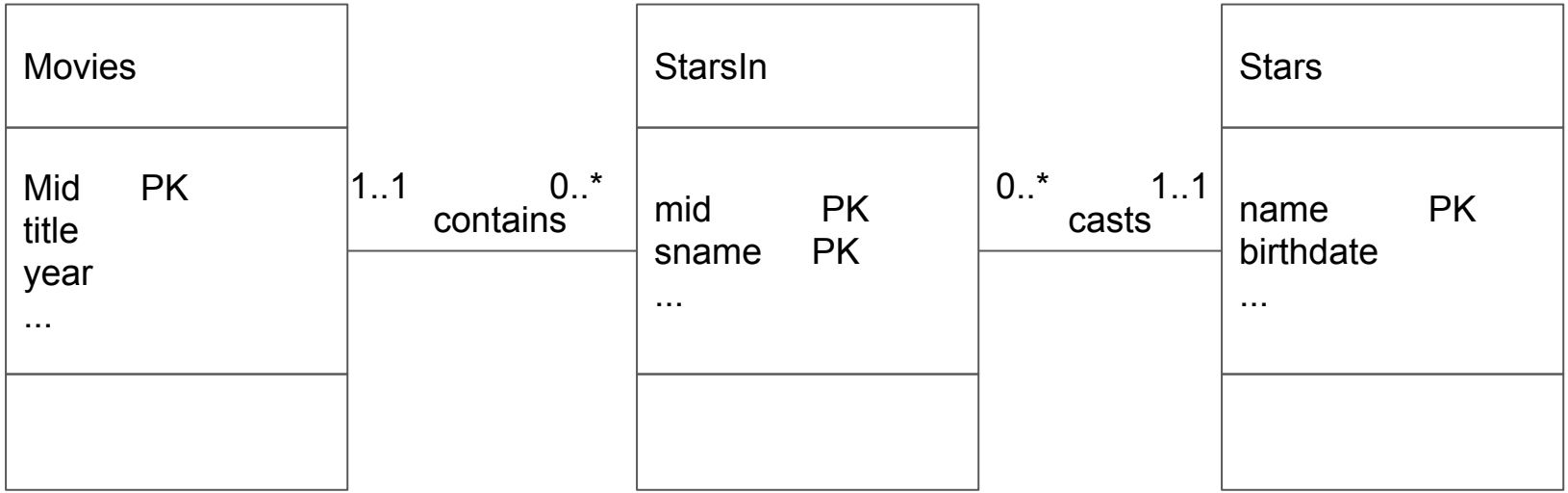
Chen Notation - Attributes



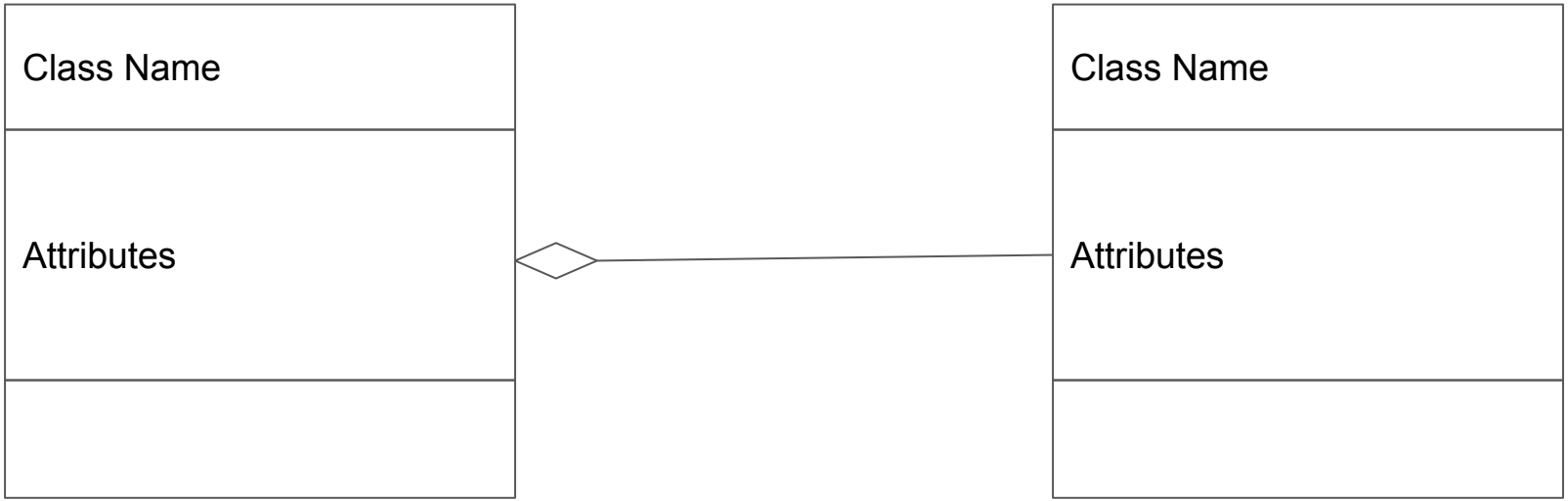
UML Diagram


Class Name
Attributes
Class Name
Attributes
Relationship name
1..1
0..*

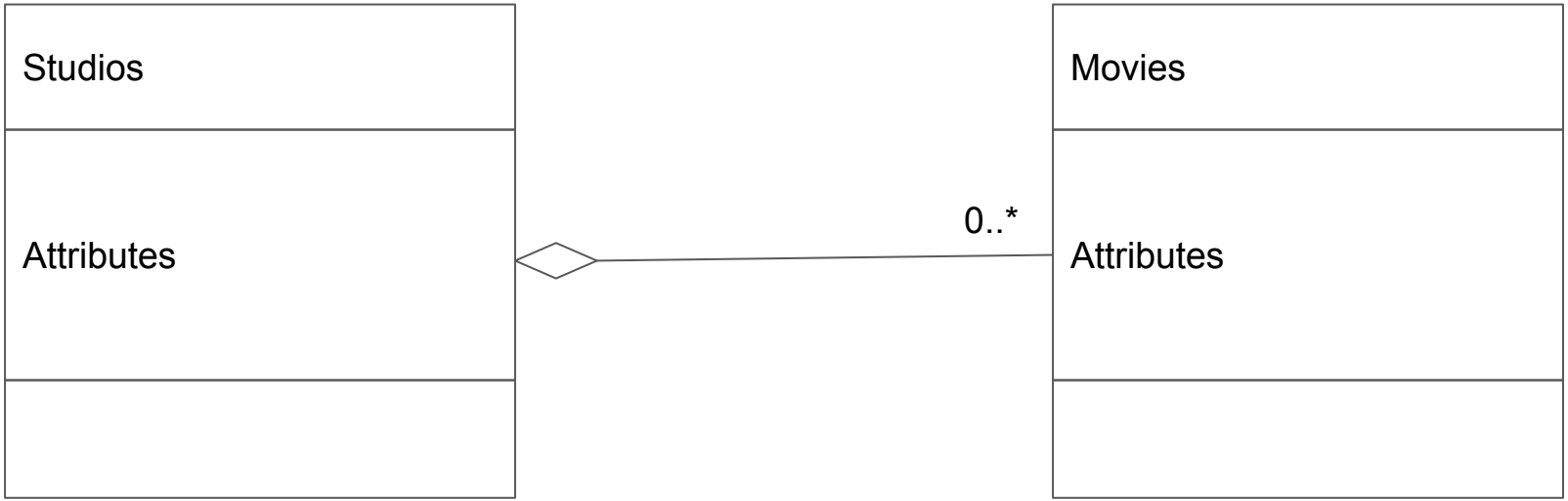
UML Diagram


Movies
Mid PK
title
year
...
1..1
contains
0..*
StarsIn
mid PK
sname PK
...
0..*
casts
1..1
Stars
name PK
birthdate
...

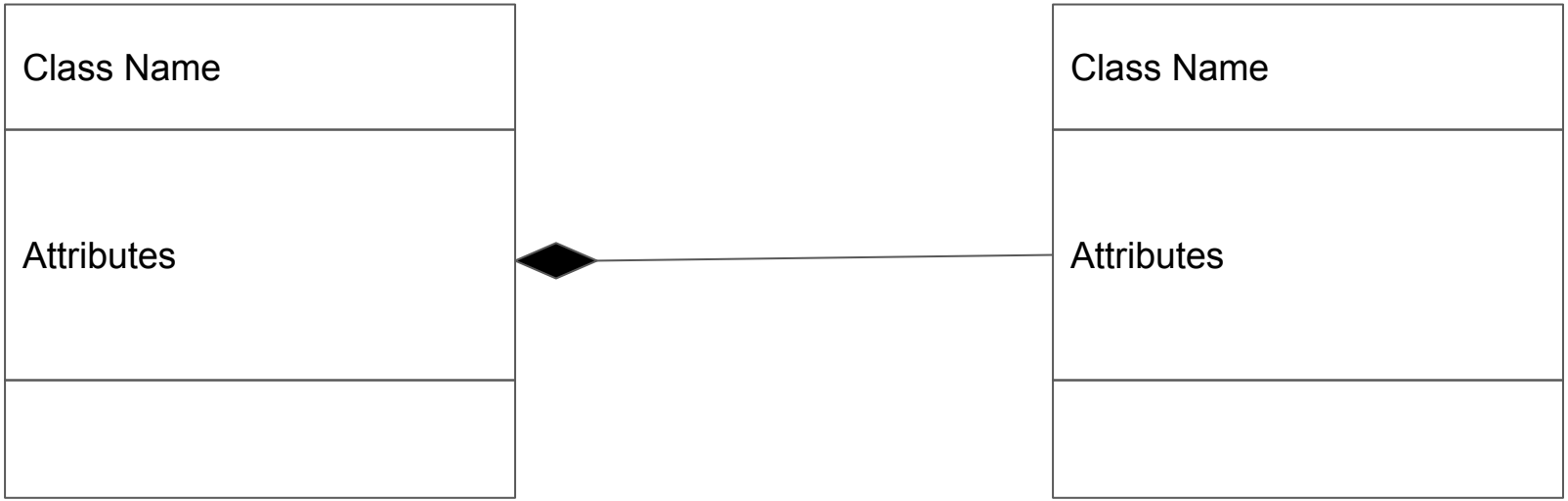
Aggregation



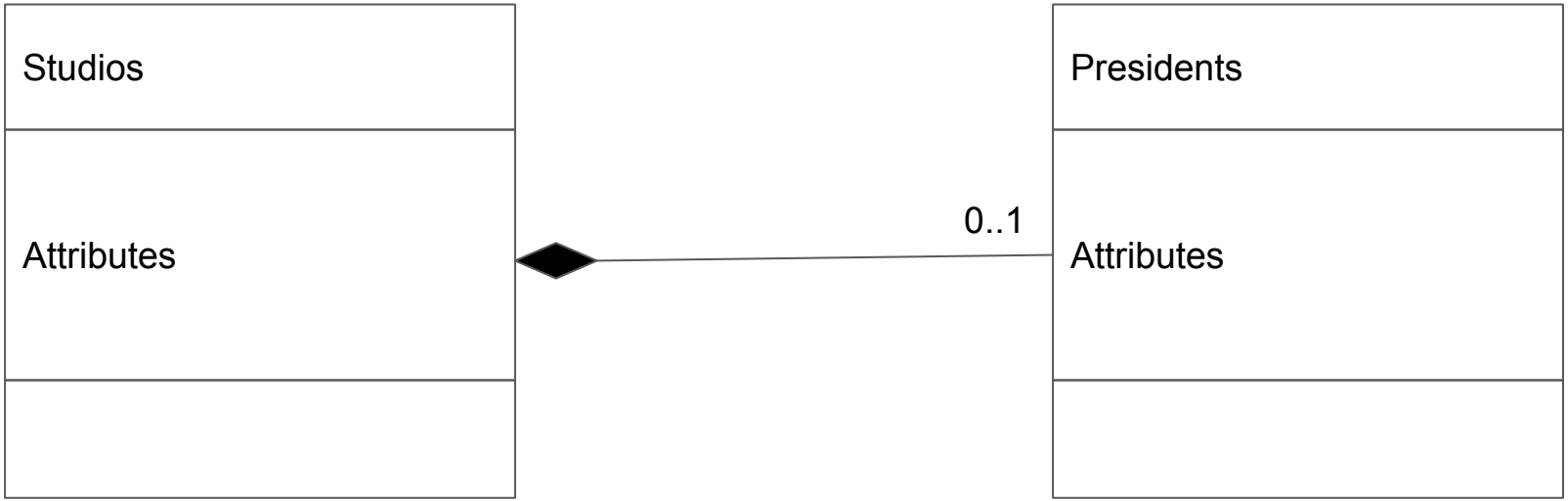
Aggregation



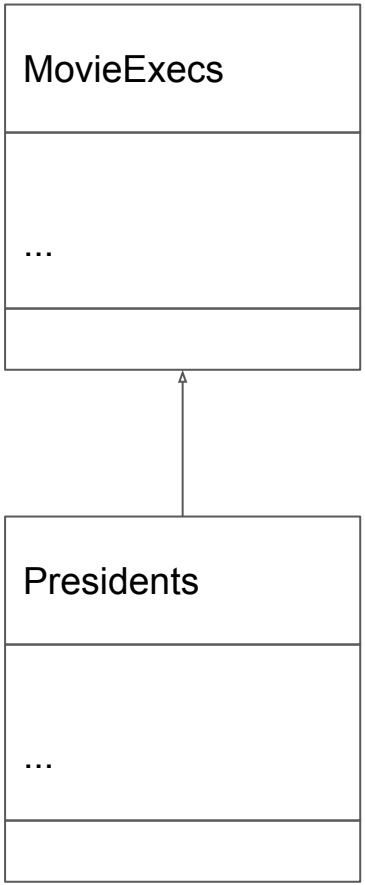
Composition



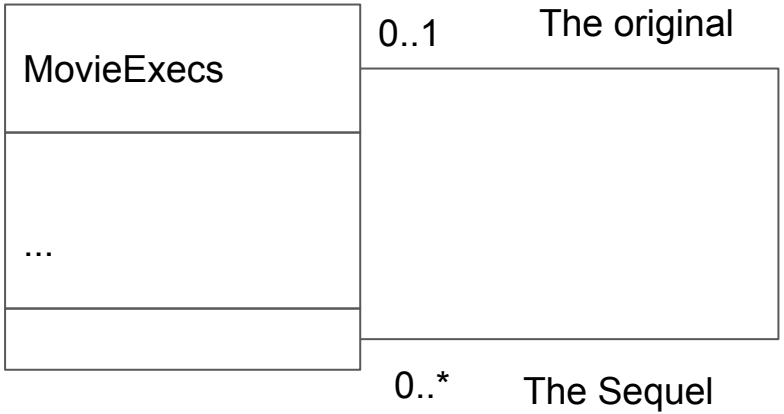
Composition



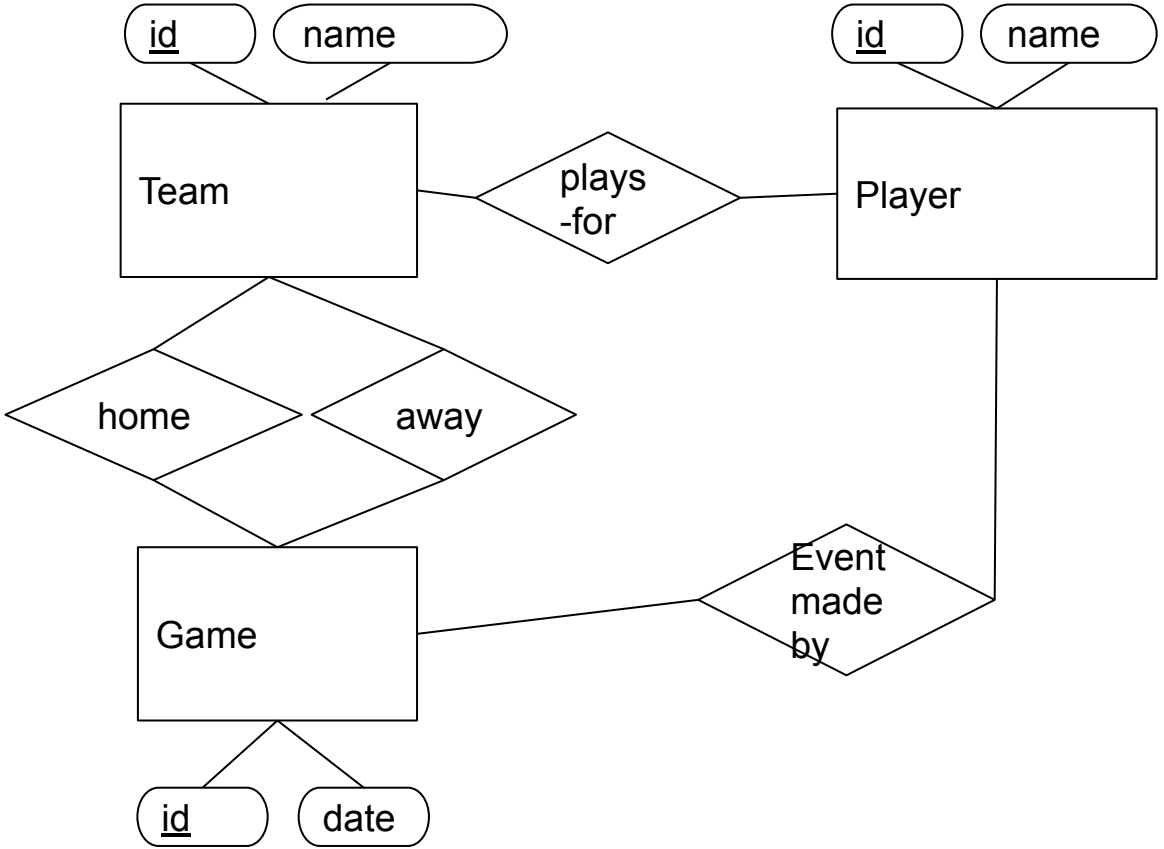
Is a



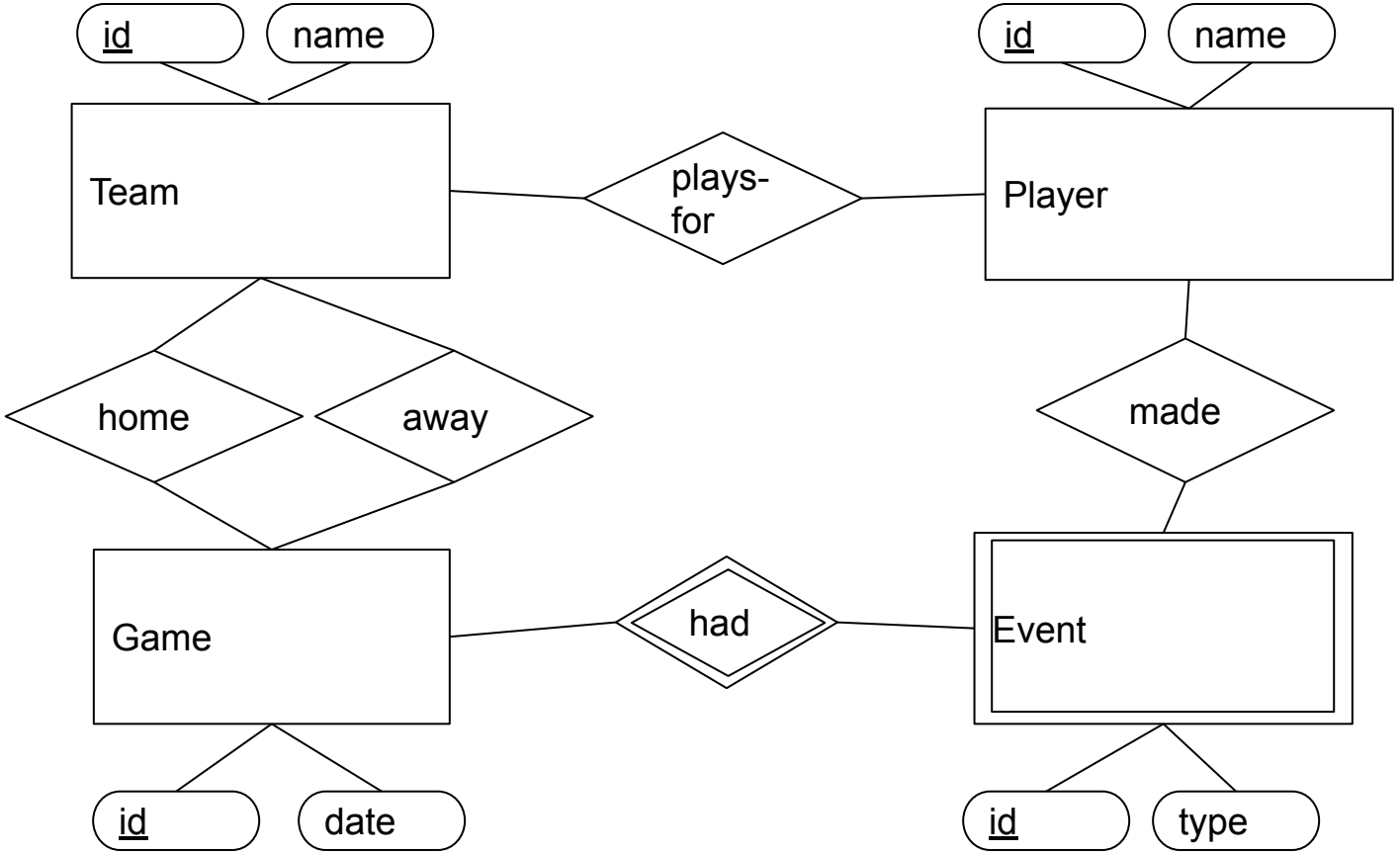
Self-Association (Recursive Relationship)



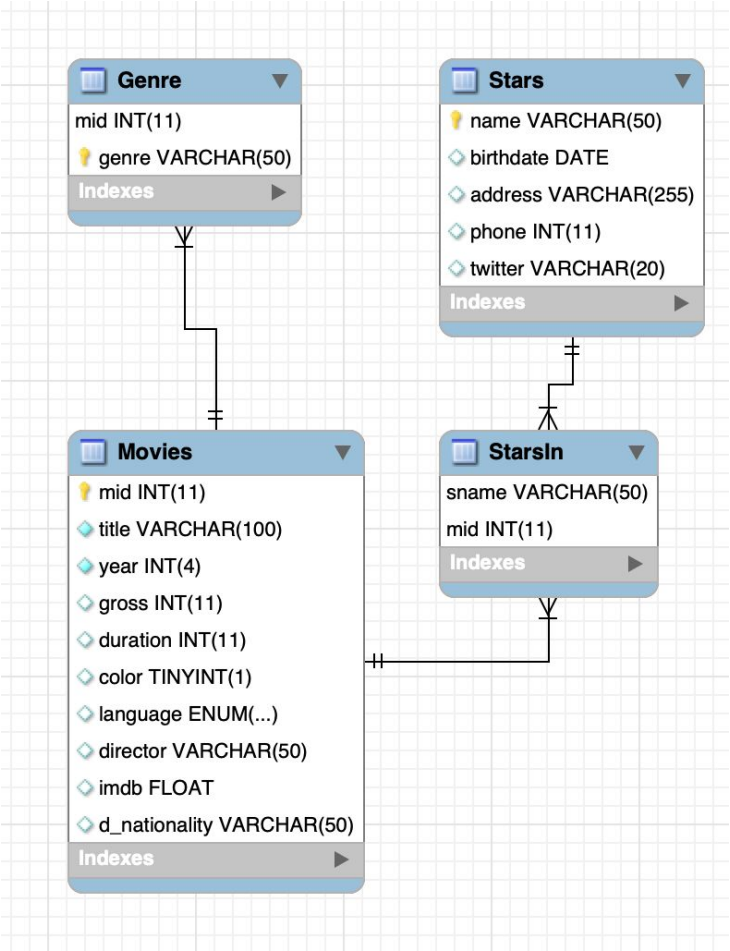
Examples


id
name
id
name
Team
plays
-for
Player
home
away
Game
Event
made
by
id
date

Examples


id
name
Team
plays-
for
id
name
Player
home
away
made
Game
had
Event
id
date
id
type

Examples


Genre
mid INT(11)
genre VARCHAR(50)
Indexes
Stars
name VARCHAR(50)
birthdate DATE
address VARCHAR(255)
phone INT(11)
twitter VARCHAR(20)
Indexes
Movies
mid INT(11)
title VARCHAR(100)
year INT(4)
gross INT(11)
duration INT(11)
color TINYINT(1)
language ENUM(...)
director VARCHAR(50)
imdb FLOAT
d_nationality VARCHAR(50)
Indexes
StarsIn
sname VARCHAR(50)
mid INT(11)
Indexes

Exercises