Lecture

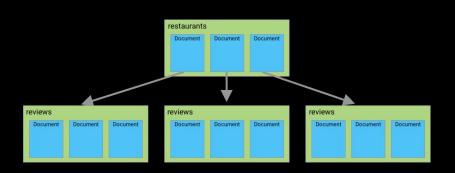
Introduction to Relational Databases



Topics

- Structuring Data
- Tabular Data Example
- Designing Databases
- Joins Between Tables

Structuring Data



- We all structure the information we work with
 - so we can find what we need, when we need it
 - to facilitate evaluation, comparison and analysis
- Choosing the right structure is important

Structuring Data



The structure you select influences...

- The kinds of information you collect
- How it's possible to interrogate your data
- The extent to which you can take advantage of your computer's data-handling abilities
- How easy it is to share data with other

Options for structuring and analysing data

Tabular data

- Spreadsheets
- Google Sheets

Relational databases

- Microsoft Access
- Filemaker Pro
- MySQL
- PostgresSQL

Non-tabular data

- Document-orientated database
 - includes XML databases
- RDF triplestores
 - linked data on the web
- Qualitative data analysis packages
 - NVivo
 - ATLAS.ti

When do use a relational database

- Your data can be organised in tabular form
 - e.g information about things that share common properties
- You are interested in multiple types of entity
 - and the relationships between them
 - entities may be concrete or more abstract
- You want to identify instances of things that meet certain criteria
- You want to be able to present one dataset in multiple different ways
 - query results can be exported and used elsewhere

Benefits of relational database

- More accurate representation of complex data
 - and helps avoid duplication of information
- Permits flexible querying
 - wider range of questions possible vs spreadsheet
- Suitable for collaborative use
 - multiple users can access and use same database
 - o can encourage (or enforce) consistency in data entry
- Technology has been around for several decades
 - widely supported and well understood

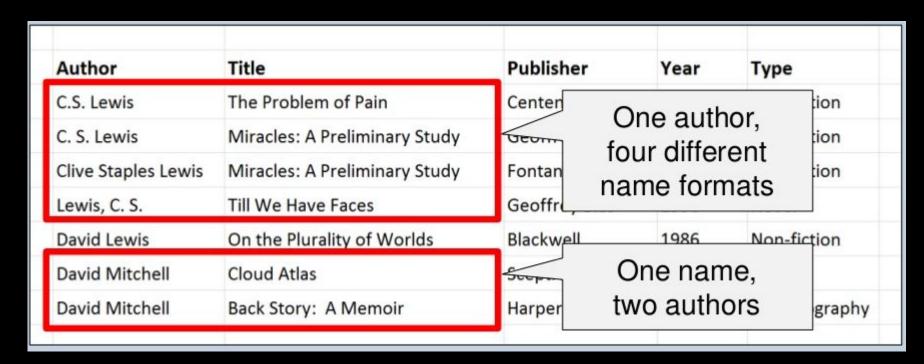
Tabular data example

Video: SQL vs No SQL

Table of bibliographic data

Author	Title	Publisher	Year	Туре
C.S. Lewis	The Problem of Pain	Centenary Press	1940	Non-fiction
C. S. Lewis	Miracles: A Preliminary Study	Geoffrey Bles	1947	Non-fiction
Clive Staples Lewis	Miracles: A Preliminary Study	Fontana	1960	Non-fiction
Lewis, C. S.	Till We Have Faces	Geoffrey Bles	1956	Novel
David Lewis	On the Plurality of Worlds	Blackwell	1986	Non-fiction
David Mitchell	Cloud Atlas	Sceptre	2004	Novel
David Mitchell	Back Story: A Memoir	HarperCollins	2012	Autobiography

Table of bibliographic data



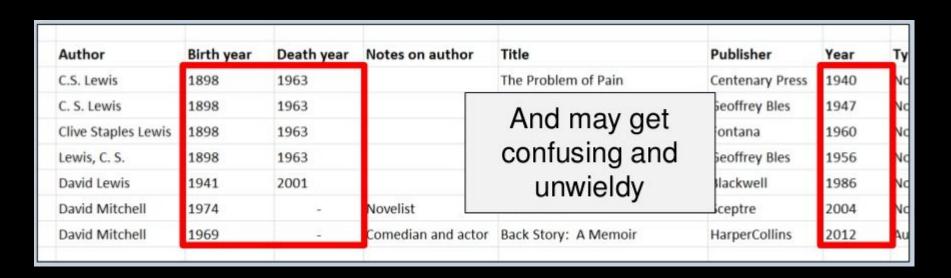
We can refactor and simplify

Author	Birth year	Death year	Notes on author	Title	Publisher	Year	Tv
Author	birtii year	Death year	Notes on author	ricie	Publisher	rear	Ту
C.S. Lewis	1898	1963		The Problem of Pain	Centenary Press	1940	No
C. S. Lewis	1898	1963		Miracles: A Preliminary Study	Geoffrey Bles	1947	No
Clive Staples Lewis	1898	1963		Miracles: A Preliminary Study	Fontana	1960	No
Lewis, C. S.	1898	1963		Till We Have Faces	Geoffrey Bles	1956	No
David Lewis	1941	2001		On the Plurality of Worlds	Blackwell	1986	No
David Mitchell	1974	-	Novelist	Cloud Atlas	Sceptre	2004	No
David Mitchell	1969	_	Comedian and actor	Back Story: A Memoir	HarperCollins	2012	Au

We can refactor and simplify



We can refactor and simplify



An alternative approach - separate table for author details

ID No	Name	Birth year	Death year	Notes
1	C. S. Lewis	1898	1963	
2	David Lewis	1941	2001	
3	David Mitchell	1974	-	Comedian and actor
4	David Mitchell	1969	-	Novelist

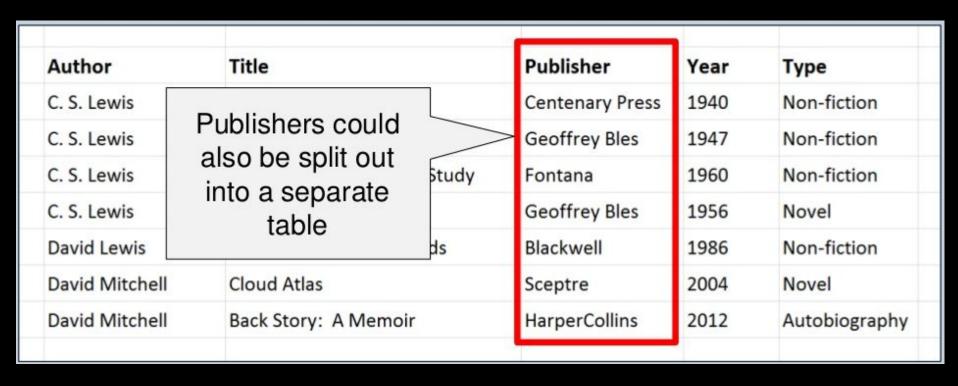
An alternative approach - separate table for author details

Author	Title			Publisher	Year	Tvp	e
C. S. Lewis	The Problem of	ID No	Name	1	Birth	vear	Death yea
C. S. Lewis	Miracles: A Preli	1	C. S. Le	ewis	1898		1963
C. S. Lewis	Miracles: A Preli		David		1941		2001
C. S. Lewis	Till We Have Fac						
David Lewis	On the Plurality			Mitchell	1974		-
David Mitchell	Cloud Atlas	4 David Mitchell		1969		-	
David Mitchell	Back Story: A Mei	moir		HarperCollins	2012	Aut	obiography

An alternative approach - separate table for author details

Author	Title		Pul	blisher	Year	Typ	е
C. S. Lewis	The Problem of	ID No	Name		Birth	vear	Death yea
C. S. Lewis	Miracles: A Preli	1	C. S. Lewis		1898		1963
C. S. Lewis	Miracles: A Prei		David Lew	1000	1941		2001
C. S. Lewis	Till We Have Fac						
David Lewis	On the Plurality		David Mite		1974		-
David Mitchell	Cloud Atlas	4	David Mite	chell	1969		-
David Mitchell	Back Story: A Me	emoir	Har	perCollins	2012	Auto	obiography

Further possible refinements



Further possible refinements

200 800		Save Made Int.		
Author	Title	Publisher	Year	Туре
C. S. Lewis	The Problem of Pain	Centenary Press	1940	Non-fiction
C. S. Lewis	Miracles: A Preliminary St	We could create	447	Non-fiction
C. S. Lewis	Miracles: A Preliminary St	a standardised	1960	Non-fiction
C. S. Lewis	Till We Have Faces	list of types	1956	Novel
David Lewis	On the Plurality of Worlds	biackweii	1986	Non-fiction
David Mitchell	Cloud Atlas	Sceptre	2004	Novel
David Mitchell	Back Story: A Memoir	HarperCollins	2012	Autobiography

Further possible refinements

Author	Title	Publish	er	Year	Type	
C. S. Lewis	The Problem of Pain	Cente	14/	المادات	-1! ! - l-	
C. S. Lewis	Miracles: A Preliminary Study			could distinguish erent editions of the same title		
C. S. Lewis	Miracles: A Preliminary Study	Fonta				
C. S. Lewis	Till We Have Faces	Geoff		ic same title		
David Lewis	On the Plurality of Worlds	Black	T L		1-111	
David Mitchell	Cloud Atlas			The right relational database structure		
David Mitchell	Back Story: A Memoir	Harpe		us do		У
			.0.0		ao	

Video: Database & Entity Diagrams

https://youtu.be/wR0jg0eQsZA

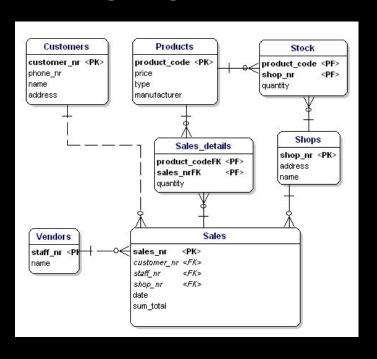
Designing a Database

Database Terms

	Name	Role	Town
record 1	Peter	farmer	Oxford
record 2	Mary	weaver	Winch
record 3	Seth	drover	Bristol

- A database is a collection of data
- Data is organized into one or more tables
- Each row is a record
- Each column is a field

Designing the database



- Decide on the fields
 - Think of all the facts that will be collected

- Designing the tables
 - Choose the fields, then group them in tables

Types of data

People	
Surname	text
First name	text
Middle initial(s)	text
Date of birth	date

Notes	memo

Books	
Title	text
Author	text
DatePub	date
Place	text
ISBN	text

Set a data type for each fields:

- Text
- Number
- Date/Time
- Currency
- Boolean

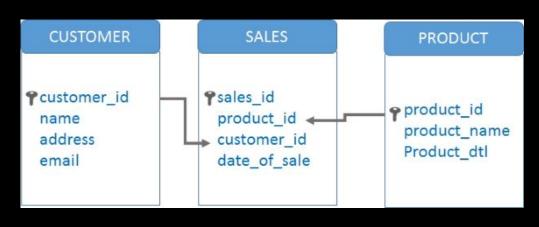
Joins Between Tables

Primary Key

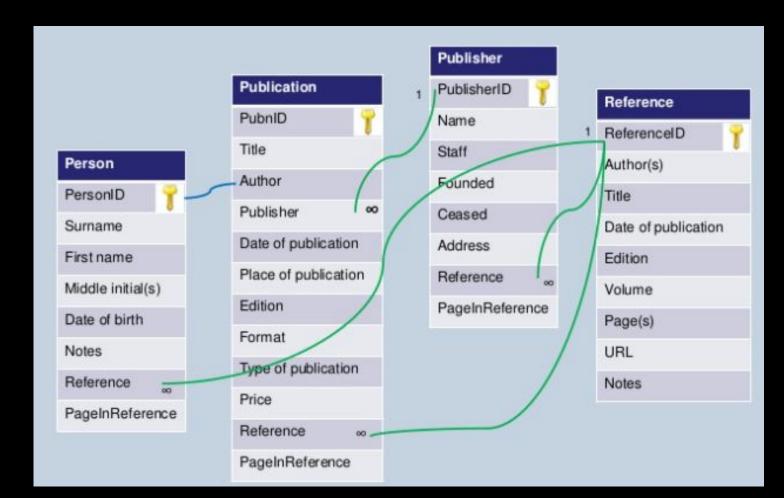


- Each table needs a primary key
- Choose (at least) one field that only contains unique values
 - o commonly an auto-incrementing whole (integer) number

Relating two tables - joins



- Mark the field that links this table to that table
- Draw join lines
- Convenient to have same or similar field names



Types of Relationships

In a **one-to-one relationship**, one record in a table is associated with one and only one record in another table.

In a **one-to-many relationship**, **one** record in a table can be associated with **one** or more records in another table

Many-to-many relationships. A many-to-many relationship occurs when multiple records in a table are associated with multiple records in another table.

