* How does SQL allow implementation of the entity integrity and referential integrity constraints?
* Share any special experience or research on performing SQL DDL.Does DDL include a clause(s) to specify physical database design?
* Share the RDBMS that you have used, and/or you plan to use for your homework #4.
* Elaborate your experience in RDBMS and SQL with your database project. Does the RDBMS you have used support all standard SQL syntaxes?
* Share your experience on handling DATE, TIME, and TIMESTAMP data with your RDBMSs.You may check RDBMS manuals.
* When you write a SQL query to get information from multiple tables based on a relational database schema, do you prefer an ERD using Chen’s notation or IE notation? Why?

Entity integrity and referential integrity are used in SQL and are important in maintaining the data structure specified by the database designer. SQL allows implementation of the entity integrity by using the primary key clause. Meanwhile, referential integrity is upheld by using foreign key.

I have not done any work with SQL, DDL\_Does, etc. outside of this class, so I hope to learn these processes over the course of doing the homework. I have done some work with NoSQL, however, although the queries are very dissimilar from SQL it seems.

The RDBMS that I am planning to use for HW4 is PostgreSQL. PostgreSQL is an open source relational DBMS with good documentation that I believe will be a good fit for the homework and database project. I came to this conclusion by comparing relative ease to learn with some other RDBMS platforms like MySQL and Oracle, determining that PostgreSQL would likely be the best for me and my scenario. PostgreSQL is new to me, but it appears to support all standard SQL syntaxes.

I have done some date and time manipulation at work. I have found that it is very annoying when the source data has different formats for date and time. I find that it is best to store date and time the same throughout the database and do the conversion to the format that you want on the client side rather than have different formats stored in different places on the database side.

For performing SQL queries to get information from multiple tables based on relational database schemas I prefer to use IE notation rather than Chen’s notation. As I discussed previously in discussions, I find that IE notation is easier to parse, neater, and more compact than Chen’s notation, making it just slightly easier to determine how the query should work. Now that I am learning how primary and foreign key mappings work in RDBMS, I am starting to see how the key mappings from IE notation can help with creating queries.