Databases

Dr. Paul West

Department of Computer Science College of Charleston

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Midterm

o lowest: 62%

• median: 84%

highest: 93%

 Most missed question: How many bytes do 6 hexidecimal digits represent?

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Midterm

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- Most missed question: How many bytes do 6 hexidecimal digits represent?
- 1 hexidecimal digits represent 4 bits. 8 bits represent a byte. 6*4 = 24 bits. 24 bits/8 = 3 bytes.

Grades

- Remember 60% of you final grade comes from your assignments!
- Late assignment swill be accepted, but assessed a late penalty (-20%)
- If you have a low grade, do your assignments.

Value

Databases are a key ingredient of today's Internet services, and the backbone of our information-driven economy.

Database Management System



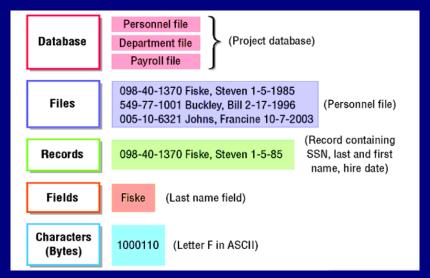
A **DBMS** consists of a group of programs that manipulate the database and provide an interface between the database and the user or the database and application programs.

Database Fields

- A database holds a collection of data organized to meet a user's needs.
- Fields are set to hold specific types of data.
- A Record is a collection of related fields.
- A File (Table) is a collection of records.
- A Database is a collection of Files/Tables.



Example Database Hierarchy



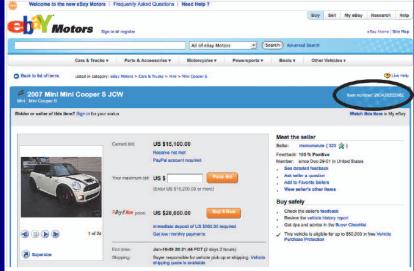
Keys and Primary Key

- Key: A field in a record that is used to identify the record
- Primary key: A field that uniquely identifies a record
 - A primary key field prevents duplicate records from occurring in a table.

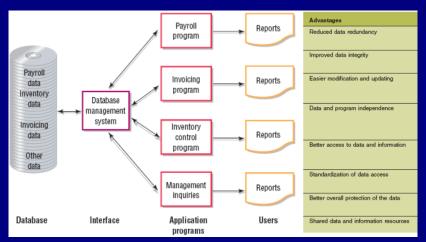
	Last name	First name	Hire date	Dept. number	
1 H	lassam	Hoda	10-7-2003	257	
1 N	lguyen	Dong	2-17-1996	650	Entities (records)
0	Fiske	Steven	1-5-1985	598	
Primary key field					
)	21 H	name Hassam Nguyen Fiske	name name 11 Hassam Hoda 11 Nguyen Dong 70 Fiske Steven	name name date 21 Hassam Hoda 10-7-2003 01 Nguyen Dong 2-17-1996 70 Fiske Steven 1-5-1985	name name date number 21 Hassam Hoda 10-7-2003 257 01 Nguyen Dong 2-17-1996 650 70 Fiske Steven 1-5-1985 598



EBay Example



Overall DBMS Approach



Disadvantages?



- SQL (pronounced "ess-que-el") stands for Structured Query Language.
- SQL is used to communicate with a database.
- SQL statements are used to perform tasks such as update data on a database, or retrieve data from a database.
- Common Commands:
 - Select: retrieve a record from a database.table
 - Insert: store a record into a database.table
 - Update: change a record in a database.table
 - **Delete**: remove a record in a database.table
 - Create: create a database or table
 - Drop: delete a database or table
- NOTE: Select, Insert, Update, and Delete operate on records inside of a table!



Creating Database

- Log into cpanel and click on "phpMyAdmin" under Databases.
- We will start with creating an auction site, just like ebay.
- First, lets create

CREATE DATABASE westpe_auction;

Creating the Tables

First create users for the site:

```
CREATE TABLE users (
fname varchar (255),
id varchar (255),
it int
```

then the items...

```
CREATE TABLE auction_item (
name varchar(255),
description
seller
id int
);
```

and finally a table for bids:

```
CREATE TABLE bids (
auction_item int ,
bidder int ,
amount int );
```

How are these linked?



Adding Users

Now add some users:

```
INSERT INTO users
VALUES ("John", "Doe", 1);
INSERT INTO users
VALUES ("Jane", "Doe", 2);
INSERT INTO users
VALUES ("Alice", "Johnson", 3);
INSERT INTO users
VALUES ("Bob", "Creach", 4);
INSERT INTO users
VALUES ("Malice", "Hacker", 5);
```

• What is the purpose of the last number?

Item and Bids

Now create an item:

```
INSERT INTO auction_item
VALUES ("Paper Clip", "One unused paper clip.", 1, 1);
```

- What do the two numbers represent?
- Now create some bids:

```
INSERT INTO bids
VALUES (1, 3, 10);
INSERT INTO bids
VALUES (1, 4, 11);
```

• What do the three numbers represent?

Reading

http://www.sqlcourse.com/intro.html Sections 1-8.

- Create 3 more users.
- Create 3 more auction items where one of the item's seller is one of the newly created users.
- Create 3 bids.