

Final Lecture

SWEN 304

Trimester 2, 2017

Lecturer: Dr Hui Ma

Engineering and Computer Science



Outline

- What we have learned
- About Exam

What We Learned (1)

- Database Basics
 - What is a database
 - What is a DBMS and what are its tasks
 - Program - Data Independence
 - Three Schema Architecture
- Relational Data Model
 - Tuple
 - Relation
 - Relational Schema
 - Relational Database
 - Relational Database Schema
 - Relational Schema Key
 - Attribute Constraint
 - Referential Integrity Constraint

What We Learned (2)

- Structured Query Language
 - DDL, DML
 - VDL
 - UDF and Triggers
- JDBC
- Relational Algebra
 - Basic Operations (select, project, join)
 - Set Theoretic Operations (union, intersect, difference)
 - Aggregate Functions
- Query optimization
 - Heuristic Optimization
 - Reordering of algebraic operations
 - First execute unary than binary operations
 - Cost Based Optimization
 - Start from heuristic optimization tree
 - Calculate cost of each successive operation

What We Learned (3)

- Update Anomalies
 - Insertion, Deletion, and Modification Anomaly
- Lossless Join
 - Two Relations – A Key is in the Intersection
 - More Than Two Relations – A Relation Schema Contains A Key of the Universal Relation Schema
- Functional Dependencies
 - Inference Rules
 - Closure of a Set of Attributes
 - Finding a Minimal Cover of a Set of Functional Dependencies
 - A Relation Schema Set of Keys Is A Consequence of Functional Dependencies
 - A Key Finding Algorithm
 - Additional key Finding Algorithm

What We Learned (4)

- Normal Forms Based On Functional Dependencies
 - Definitions: 2NF, 3NF, BCNF
- Normalization Algorithms
 - Synthesis Algorithm: 3NF
 - Decomposition Algorithm: BCNF
 - Dependency preservation

What We Learned (5)

- Entity-Relationship (ER) Data Model
 - Regular entity type
 - Relationship type
 - Weak entity type
 - Multivalued attributes
 - Structural constraints
 - Cardinality ratio
 - Participation constraint
 - ISA hierarchy
 - Disjoint and overlapping classification
 - Partial and total classification
 - Each subclass entity inherits superclass properties

What We Learned (6)

- Mapping ER to the Relational Data Model
 - Mapping a regular entity type
 - Mapping a relationship type
 - As a separate relation schema (some (1:1) and all (M:N))
 - By the primary key propagation (some (1:1) and all (1:N))
 - Relationship types between the same entity type require key renaming
 - Mapping a Weak entity type by the key propagation
 - Mapping multivalued attributes (similar to weak entity type)
 - Mapping an ISA hierarchy
 - Each super or subclass into a separate relation schema
 - Only subclasses into a separate relation schema
 - All super and subclasses into the same relation schema
 - Constraints for disjoint and total classifications

What We Learned (7)

- Transaction Processing
 - Dirty Read,
 - Unrepeatable Read,
 - Lost update
 - Phantom Record
- Concurrency Control
 - Shareable and Exclusive Locks
 - Basic two-phase locking (acquire all locks before releasing any)
 - Strict two-phase locking (release all locks after COMMIT)
 - Transaction Isolation Levels
 - Deadlock
 - Deadlock Prevention Protocols

- Assessment:

Assignment 1: (marked) 5%	}	20%	}	40%		
Assignment 2: (marked) 5%						
Assignment 3: (marked) 5%						
Assignment 4: (being marked) 5%						
Project 1: (marked) 10%	}	20%				
Project 2: (to be sumited) 10%						
Final examination						

This Year's Exam

- Testing your understanding of what we:
 - discussed during the lectures and tutorials,
 - used to solve assignment and project questions
- 120 marks, 120 minutes
- Marks give you an idea of how much time to spend on each question
- Exam questions will cover all the important topics we learned

Exam (continued)

- In year 2012, there were the following questions on the exam:
 - Question 1. Relational Database Foundations [15 marks]
 - Question 2. SQL and Database Queries [40 marks]
 - Question 3. Query Processing and Optimisation [35 marks]
 - Question 4. Entity Relationship Data Model [15 marks]
 - Question 5. Mapping ER into the Relational Data Model [30 marks]
 - Question 6. Database Normalisation [45 marks]

Exam (continued)

- In year 2013, there were the following questions on the exam:
 - Question 1. Relational Database Foundations [20 marks]
 - Question 2. Database Updates and Queries [40 marks]
 - Question 3. Query Processing and Optimisation [30 marks]
 - Question 4. Entity Relationship Data Model [20 marks]
 - Question 5. Mapping ER into Relational Databases [25 marks]
 - Question 6. Database Normalisation [45 marks]

Exam (continued)

- In year 2014, there were the following questions on the exam:
 - Question 1. Relational Database Foundations [20 marks]
 - Question 2. Database Updates and Queries [40 marks]
 - Question 3. Query Processing and Optimisation [30 marks]
 - Question 4. Entity Relationship Data Model [20 marks]
 - Question 5. Mapping ER into Relational Databases [25 marks]
 - Question 6. Database Normalisation [45 marks]

Exam (continued)

- In year 2015, there were the following questions on the exam:
 - 1. Relational Database Foundations [15 marks]
 - 2. Database Updates and Queries [40 marks]
 - 3. Query Processing and Optimisation [30 marks]
 - 4. Functional Dependencies [15 marks]
 - 5. Database Normalization [30 marks]
 - 6. Entity Relationship Data Model [15 marks]
 - 7. Mapping ER Diagrams into Relational Databases [15 marks]
 - 8. Transaction Processing and Concurrency Control [20 marks]

Exam (continued)

- In year 2016, there were the following questions on the exam:
 - 1. Relational Database Foundations [12 marks]
 - 2. Database Updates and Queries [20 marks]
 - 3. Query Processing and Optimisation [20 marks]
 - 4. Entity Relationship Data Model [15 marks]
 - 5. Mapping ER Diagrams into Relational Databases [15 marks]
 - 6. Transactions and Database Integrity [14 marks]
 - 7. Database Normalisation [24 marks]

Good Luck!