



Business School
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO DENVER

Information Systems Program

Module 10 Schema Conversion

Lesson 2: Conversion Rules

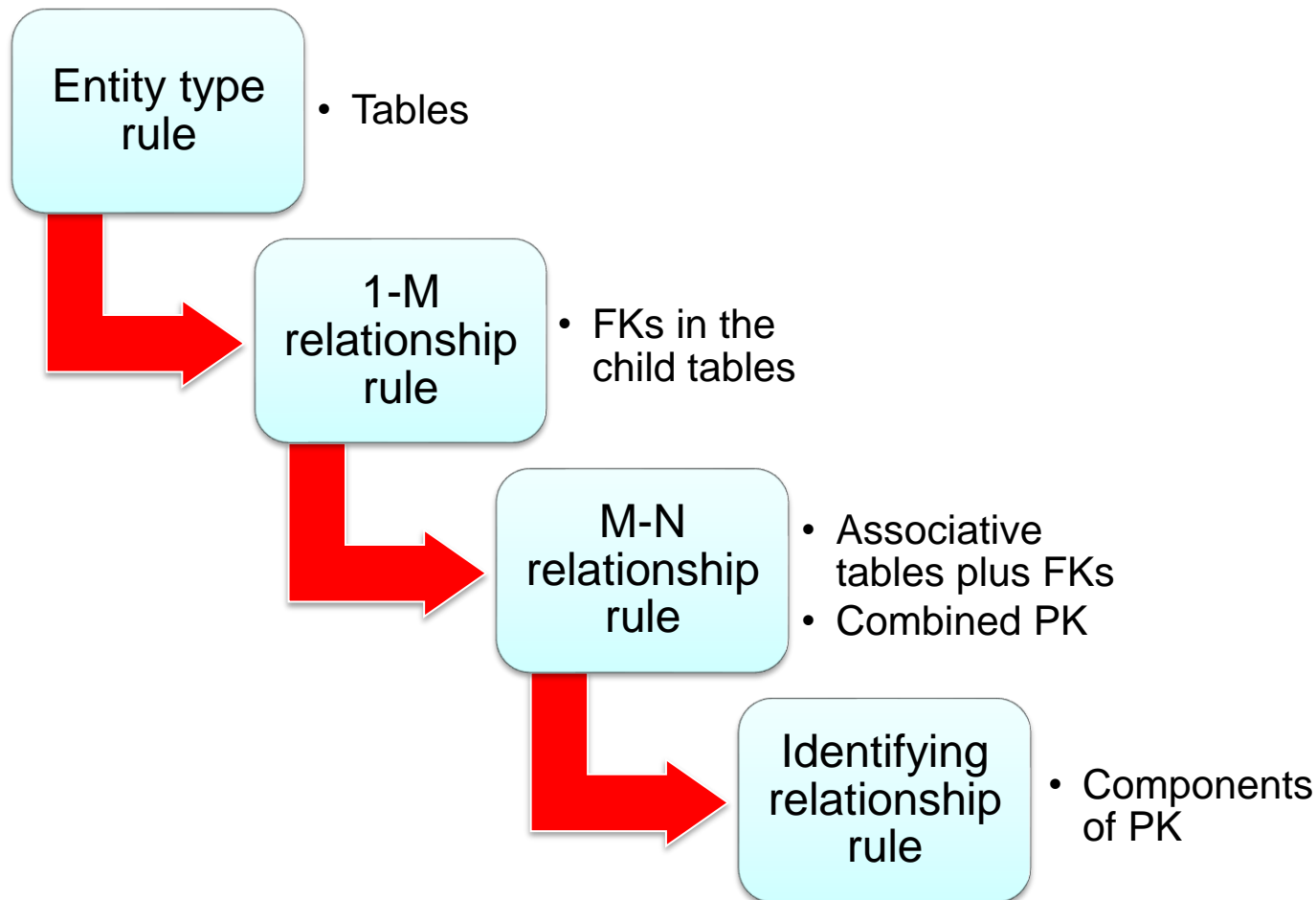


Lesson Objectives

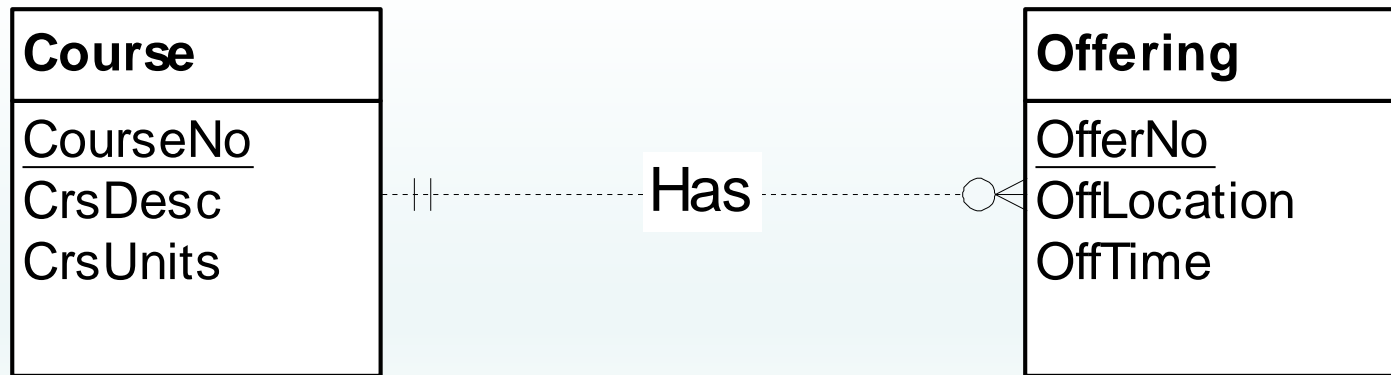
- Apply each rule
- Apply ordering of rules
- Reflect on the notation differences



Conversion Rule Application

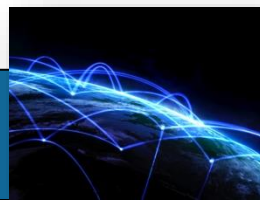


Application of Basic Rules (I)

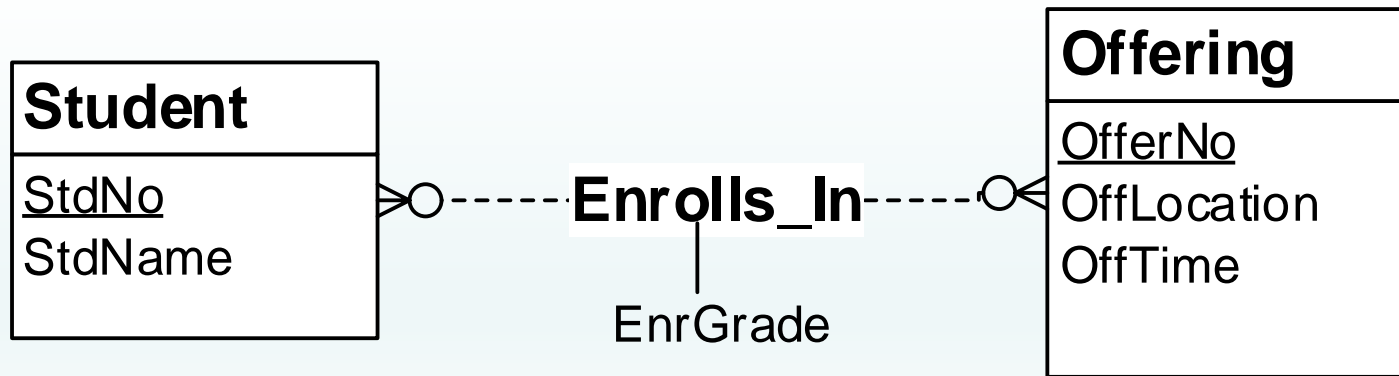


```
CREATE TABLE Course (... , PRIMARY KEY (CourseNo) )
```

```
CREATE TABLE Offering (... , PRIMARY KEY (OfferNo), FOREIGN KEY  
  (CourseNo) REFERENCES Course, CONSTRAINT CourseNo NOT  
  NULL)
```



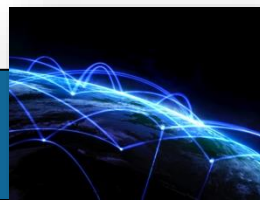
Application of Basic Rules (II)



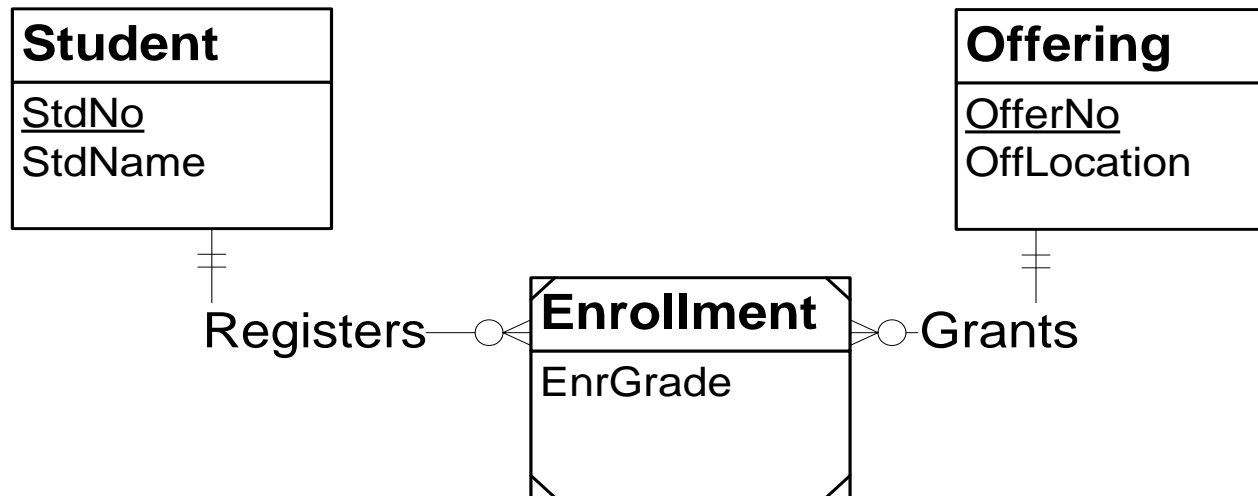
```
CREATE TABLE Student (... , PRIMARY KEY (StdNo) )
```

```
CREATE TABLE Offering (... , PRIMARY KEY (OfferNo) )
```

```
CREATE TABLE Enrollment (... , PRIMARY KEY (StdNo,  
OfferNo), FOREIGN KEY (StdNo) REFERENCES Student,  
FOREIGN KEY (OfferNo) REFERENCES Offering )
```



Application of Basic Rules (III)



- Same conversion result as the previous example but different application of rules
 - 3 applications of the entity type rule
 - 2 applications of 1-M relationship rule
 - 2 applications of the identifying relationship rule



Summary

- Most conversion using the basic rules
- Knowledge of conversion rules clarifies notation differences
- Database design tools perform conversion

