EPPS 6354

ASSIGNMENT 2

JANNELLE NAVALES

RELATION SCHEMA

The relation schema refers to the **overall blueprint** or **structure** of a DBMS or relation (table). It defines the attributes, data types, and other specifics without reffering to acutal data.

The example (right) is the schema for a relation titled Department, that contains the following attributes: dept_name, building, and budget.

department (*dept_name*, *building*, *budget*)

RELATION

A relation is a **table** that contains **tuples** (rows) that contain data that falls under the **attributes** defined in the relation schema.

The schema from the previous page is utilized in the relation (right). It contains 7 tuples with data that corresponds to the attributes dept_name, building, and budget.

dept_name	*building*	*budget*
Biology	Watson	90000
Comp. Sci.	Taylor	100000
Elec. Eng.	Taylor	85000
Finance	Painter	120000
History	Painter	50000
Music	Packard	80000
Physics	Watson	70000

INSTANCE

An instance refers to a **specific moment** of data collection in a database. With each addition, update, or deletion of tuples comes a new instance.

For example, if I wanted to add data about the **Art Department**, which would be located in the Packard building and had a budget of 65000, the relation would like the this (right). This is a different instance than the previous slide.

dept_name	*building*	*budget*
Biology	Watson	90000
Comp. Sci.	Taylor	100000
Elec. Eng.	Taylor	85000
Finance	Painter	120000
History	Painter	50000
Music	Packard	80000
Physics	Watson	70000
Art	Packard	65000

SCHEMA DIAGRAM