

Relational Data Model

9/17

DB collection of relations

STUDENT		
Name	Phone-number	SSN
Alice	212 - - -	123 - -
Bob	406 - - -	311 - -

Table = relation

column header = attribute

row of table = tuple

Defs:

atomic value: each value is indivisible

domain: set of atomic values

Eg. SSN: 9 digits

Name: set of character strings

- Data type (format): d is decimal

SSN: ddd-dd-dddd

Phone: (ddd) ddd-dddd

Relational Schema: denoted $R(A_1, \dots, A_n)$

- R is relation name
- attributes A_1, \dots, A_n
- $\text{dom}(A_i)$ is the domain of A_i
- degree (arity): # of attributes in relation

E.g.

STUDENT (

Name: string,

Ssn: string of 9 char,

Age: int,

GPA: real,

)

$\text{dom}(GPA) = \text{real}^{\text{between}} [0, 4]$

degree = 4

Attributes = Name, SSN, Age, GPA

Name of relation = STUDENT

relation: given by relational schema $R(A_1, \dots, A_n)$

- relation $r(R)$ is a set of n -tuples

$$r = \{t_1, \dots, t_m\}$$

w/ each n -tuple t as an ordered list
of n values $t = \langle v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n \rangle$

w/ each $v_i \in \text{dom}(A_i) \quad i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$
or NULL

notate v_i as $t.A_i$

Eg $\text{STUDENT}(\text{Name}, \text{SSn}, \text{Age}, \text{Gpa}) \leftarrow \text{relational schema}$

$A_1 = \text{Name}$

$A_2 = \text{SSn}$

$A_3 = \text{Age}$

$A_4 = \text{Gpa}$

STUDENT			
Name	SSn	Age	Gpa
Alice	212...	21	2.9
Bob	406...	22	3.2

$$t_1 = (\text{Alice}, 212\dots, 21, 2.9)$$

$$t_2 = (\text{Bob}, 406\dots, 22, 3.2)$$

!

$$t_m = (\text{Zed}, 123\dots, 25, 3.8)$$

$$r(\text{STUDENT}) = \{t_1, t_2, \dots, t_m\}$$

$A_1 = \text{Name}$

$\Rightarrow \text{Alice}, \text{Bob}, \text{Zed} \in \text{dom}(\text{Name})$

Characteristics of relations

- order doesn't matter

&

- order of attributes

(Bob, 406--, 311--)

(Alice, 212--, 123--)

(Zed, 993--, 456--)

Other way to write

(Name: Bob, Phone: 406--, Ssn: 311--)

(Ssn: 456, Phone: 993--; Name: Zed)

(, Name: Alice)

Values and Nulls

- all values are atomic \leftarrow (no composite, or multivalued attributes)

- NULL: unknown or does not apply

Eg- STUDENT (Name, Ssn, Cell-phone, Office-phone)

or \nearrow
don't value

\uparrow
no office
phone

Several meanings of Null:

- Value unknown
- attribute does not apply
- value for attribute does not exist
(value exists but not available)
- value undefined

Why value of NULL matters:

- comparisons (relatively complicated)
- generally try to avoid allowing null