

Database

Section 3,4

By/ Abanop Gerges

Database

A database is an organized collection of **structured information**, or **data**, organized to provide efficient **storage** efficient **retrieval** and manipulation.



Database

- **Databases are the backbone of software applications.**



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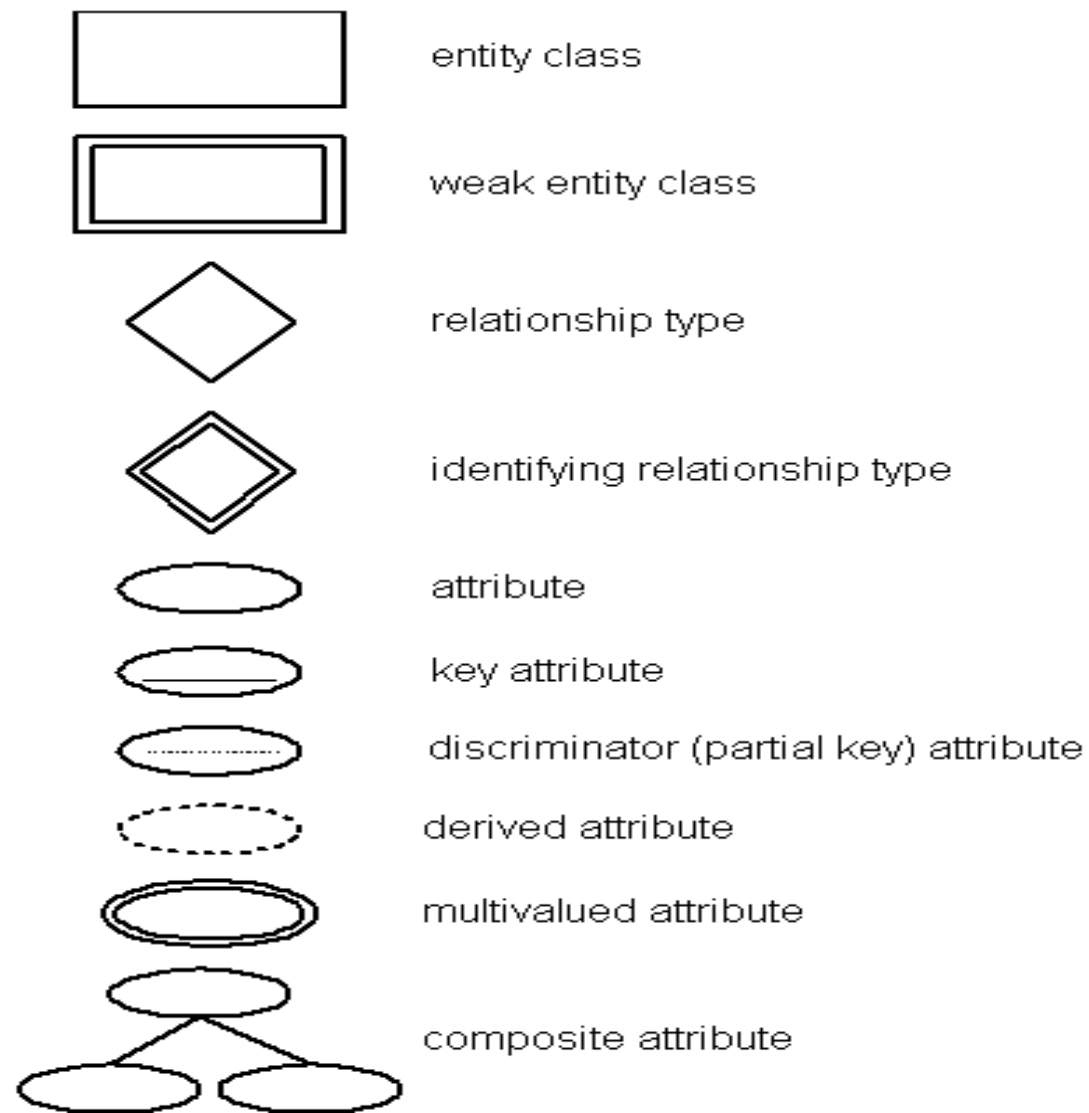
Important terms

- DBMS
- RDBMS
- Relation = Table
- Relation vs Relationship
- Entity → what we store about
- Attribute → the data we store
- Rows
- Columns
- Key attribute

ERD

- Entity Relationship Diagram
 - Entities ex: employee, office, course, job
 - Attributes ex: name, age
 - Relationships

ERD Symbols

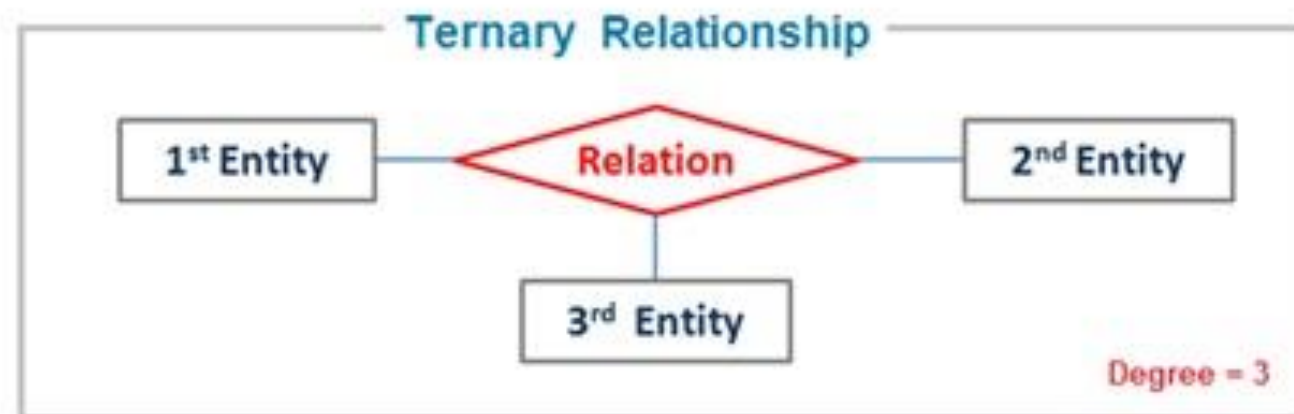
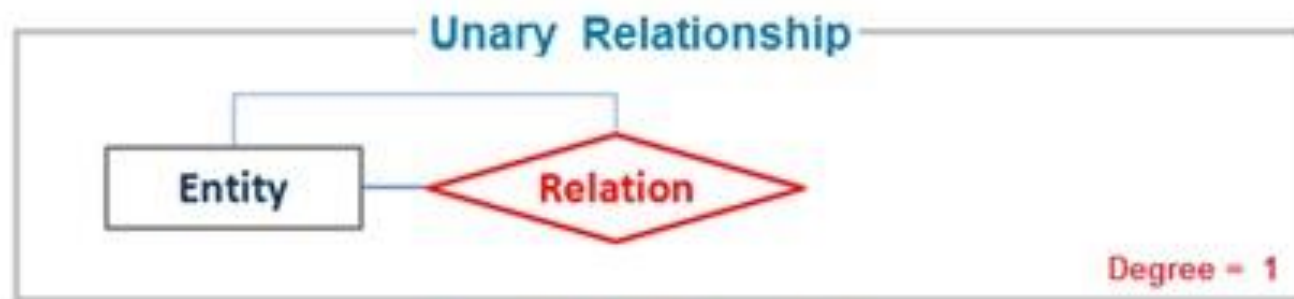


Attributes

- **Simple**
 - ex: gender, ssn
- **Composite** (divide)
 - ex: name – (Fname,Lname)
- **Single-valued**
 - ex: gender, age
- **Multivalued**
 - ex: college degree
- **Derived**
 - ex: age
- **Stored**
 - ex: date of birth

Relationships

- **Degree**
 - Binary
 - Recursive
 - Ternary



Relationships

- **Cardinality**
 - One to one
 - One to many
 - Many to many

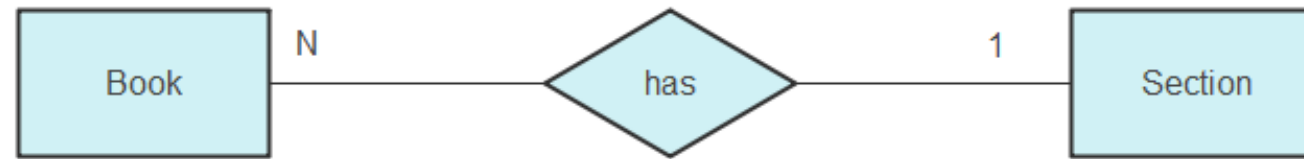
one-to-one (1:1)



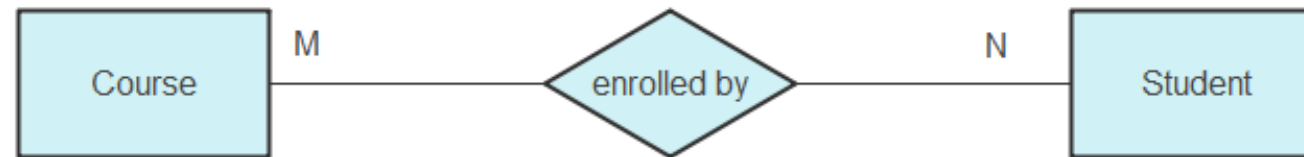
one-to-many (1:N)



many-to-one (N:1)

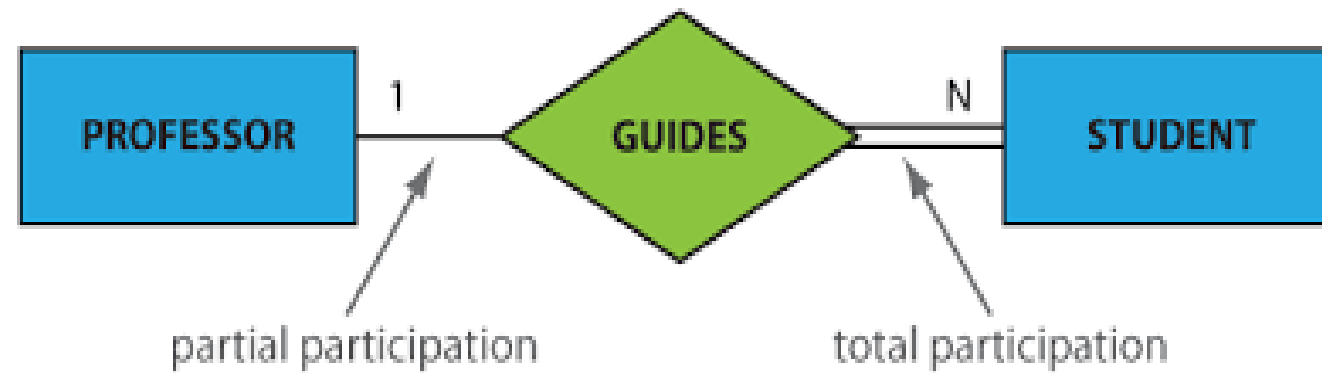
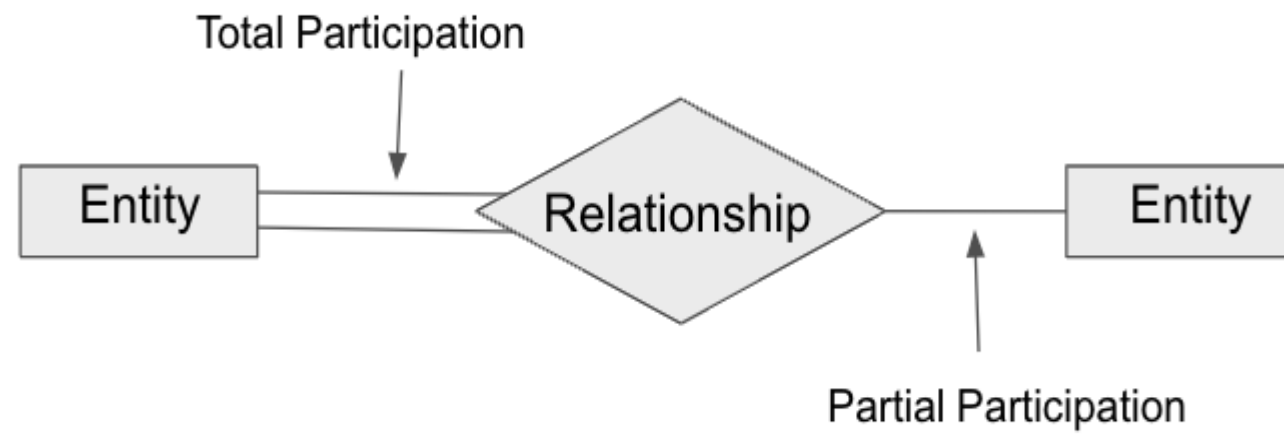


many-to-many (M:N)



Relationships

- **Participation**
 - Partial
 - total



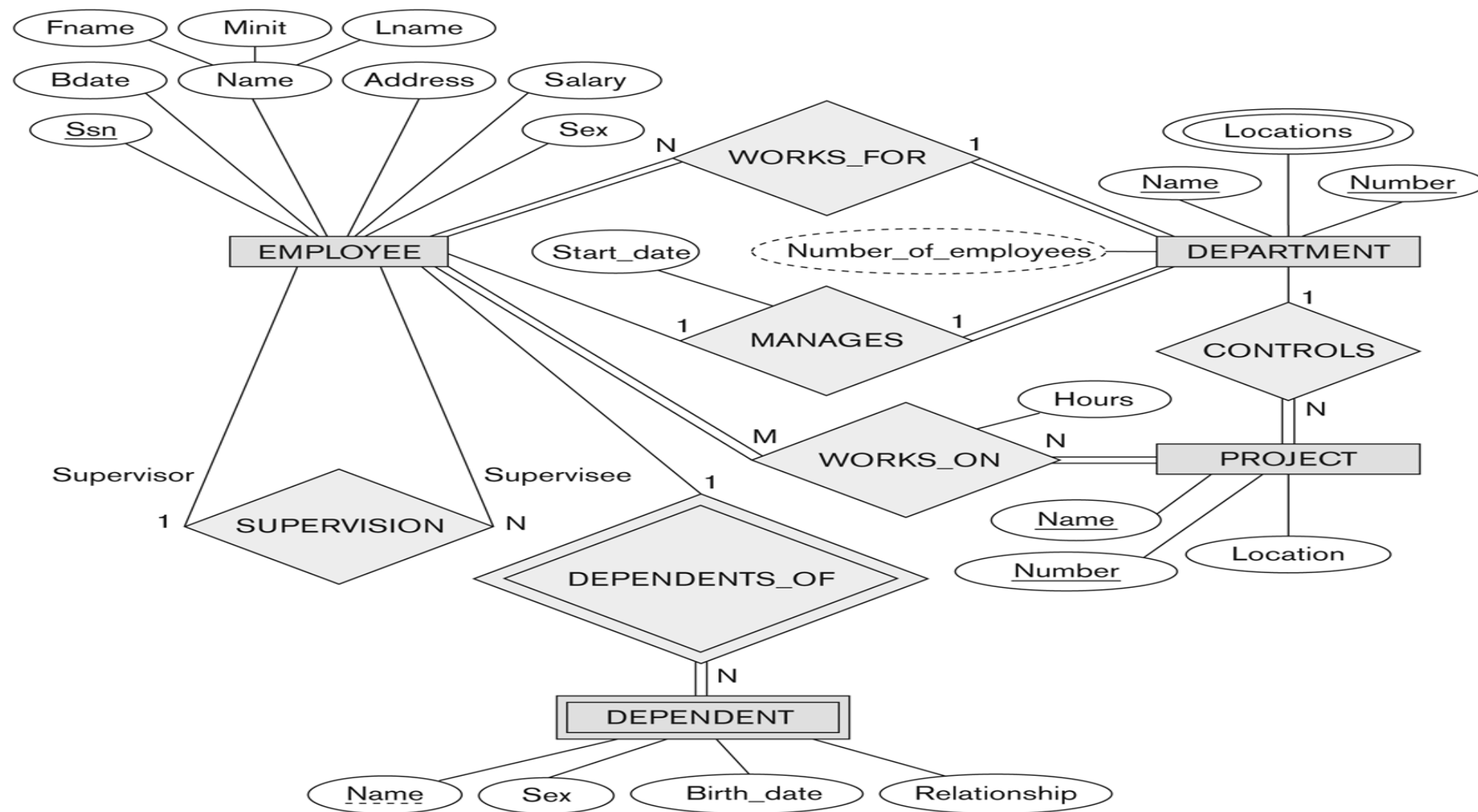


Figure 3.2

An ER schema diagram for the COMPANY database. The diagrammatic notation is introduced gradually throughout this chapter.

