

#### **Agenda**

#### **Discussion Topics:**

- Course Overview & Syllabus
- Databases and Database Applications
- Layers
- The Relational Model
- SQL The Basics



# Course Objectives

- Apply the entity-relationship and relational data models, as well as data structures, integrity constraints, and operations for each data model, using the relational language SQL
- Describe the theory of database design, including functional dependencies, normal forms, and dependency preservation.
- Develop SQL integration with Java/Python programs.
- Understand how database engines and storage systems impact database system performance
- Perform query processing and optimization.

## Course Information

Live weekly class session
Wednesdays 6:30-8:30 PM EDT
Office Hours weekly session
Fridays 8:00-9:00 PM EDT
Zoom Link - Passcode database
Sign-up link for Office Hours

Please sign up for office hours if you will be attending - you can join any time regardless of the time selected

Week	Topic	Project	Quiz
1	Database and querying basics	Project 1: Create and query	
2	Normalization and joins	Project 2: From one table to many	Quiz 1
3	Stored procedures, and aggregation	Project 3: Functions and stored procedures	
4	Connecting databases to applications	Project 4: Building a CLI application	Quiz 2
5	View Layer Deep Dive	Project 5: GUI application	
6	Users, Authorization, and Storage	Project 6: Final project plan	Quiz 3
7	B+ Trees and Indexing	Final Project: Database	
8	Query Plans and Optimization	Final Project: Application	Final Quiz



# Grading & Academic Integrity

Activity	Percentage
Projects (6)	30%
Quizzes (3)	20%
Final Quiz	20%
Final Database	15%
Final Application	15%

Acceptable	Unacceptable
Attending tutoring or office hours to improve your assignments	Submitting work completed by someone else
Using AI to explain course concepts or errors or act as tutor	Using AI to write all or a portion of your assignments
Using AI to create test data	Using AI to create images or ER diagrams
Adapting small pieces of code from other sources with proper attribution	Copying code directly from a source without attribution or copying large amounts of code

### **Main Text**

Textbook:
Database System Concepts
7th edition
Abraham Silberschatz, Henry
F. Korth, S. Sudarshan
ISBN: 978-0078022159

### Supplements

- SAMS Teach Yourself SQL in 10 Minutes
  - For absolute beginners
- SAMS Teach Yourself SQL in 24 Hours
  - More technical
- MySQL Crash Course (Silva)
  - Resource specific to MySQL

## Other Important Information

- Projects due Saturdays, Quizzes due Tuesdays, Final Quiz due last Friday
- I will grade on Sundays so you have immediate feedback (exception: Nov 9)
- Certain assignments require a starter .sql file. These will unlock when you hand in the previous assignment. Make sure you download and use the starter file as a base. If you copy/paste, there may be errors.
- Late penalty of 3 points per day applied automatically by Canvas. You start with 6 points as a buffer.
- If you cannot get MySQL workbench or alternative working by the end of Week 1, you should strongly consider dropping during add/drop. Students who struggled with this have a difficult time finishing the course.
- If you are are more than two week behind at the deadline to withdraw, I recommend withdrawing. Incompletes will only be granted for the Final Project.



# **Questions?**



# What is a Database?

A collection of Data.

How do we store this data?

How do we access this data?

How do we define this data?

How do we interact with this data?

How do we manipulate this data?

How do we trust this data?

How does this data relate to itself?



# What is a Database?



#### How do we store this data?







# What is a **Database** Managemen t System (DBMS)?

How do we access this data?

A collection of interrelated data and a set of programs to access those data.

#### Primary Goal:

Store and retrieve database information that is both convenient and efficient.



# What is a **Database** Managemen t System (DBMS)?

Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)



Object-Relational
Database Management
System (ORDBMS)



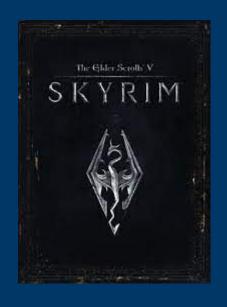
NoSQL Database Management System (NoSQL)



How do we define this data?



# From Database to Application How Interact with this data?





# From Database to Application

**Create** 

f

Read



How do we manipulate this data?

**Update** 

**Delete** 





3/7/2025 Online



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Structures



#### **Dashboard**

# Account

#### Published Courses (3)







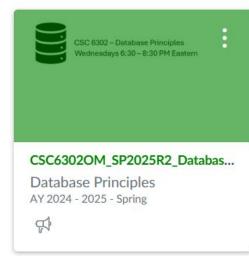


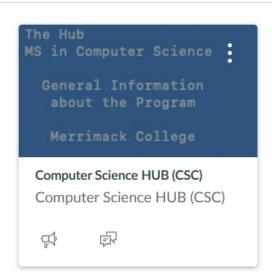


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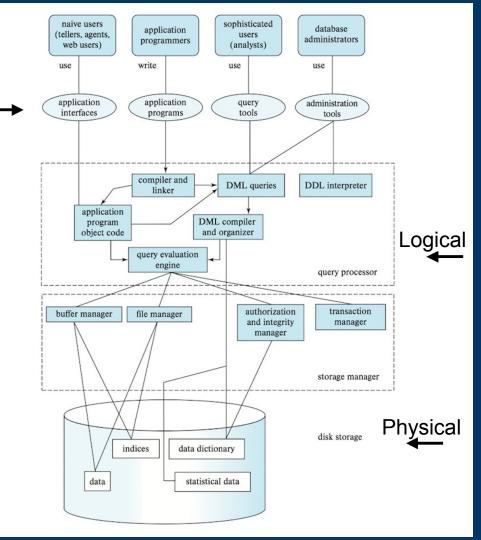


#### **Unpublished Courses (0)**

No courses to display

# Application Layers

View







#### **Atomicity:**

All or nothing

#### **Consistency:**

Valid state transition

How do we trust this data?

#### **Isolation:**

**Concurrent transactions do not interfere** 

#### **Durability:**

Permanent changes once committed



# Authorization & Authenticatio

How do we trust this data?

# Authentication: Who are you?

# Authorization: What can you do?

.ogin	Account Limits	Administrative Roles	Schema Privileges		
Sche	ma	Privileges			
University		EXECUTE, SE	EXECUTE, SELECT		
		s may use % and _ wil specific entries before			
		will have the followin	ng access rights to the schema 'University':		
	ect Rights  SELECT INSERT	s' will have the followin	DDL Rights  CREATE  ALTER		
	ect Rights  SELECT	,' will have the followin	DDL Rights  CREATE		
	ect Rights  SELECT INSERT UPDATE DELETE	,' will have the followin	DDL Rights  CREATE  ALTER  REFERENCES  INDEX		



# Relational Model

How does this data relate to itself?

Common Term	Relational Term		
Table	Relation		
Column	Attribute		
Туре	Domain		
Row	Tuple		

### **Some Data Types**

```
Numeric:
    INT, FLOAT, DECIMAL

String:
    CHAR, VARCHAR, TEXT

Date/Time:
    DATE, DATETIME, TIMESTAMP, TIME

Other:
    ENUM, BLOB
```



# Special Considerations

Boolean values:

TINYINT -> 1 and 0 values for True or False

#### **NULL:**

Indicates no value is present Different from "" (empty string) Remember this when importing data



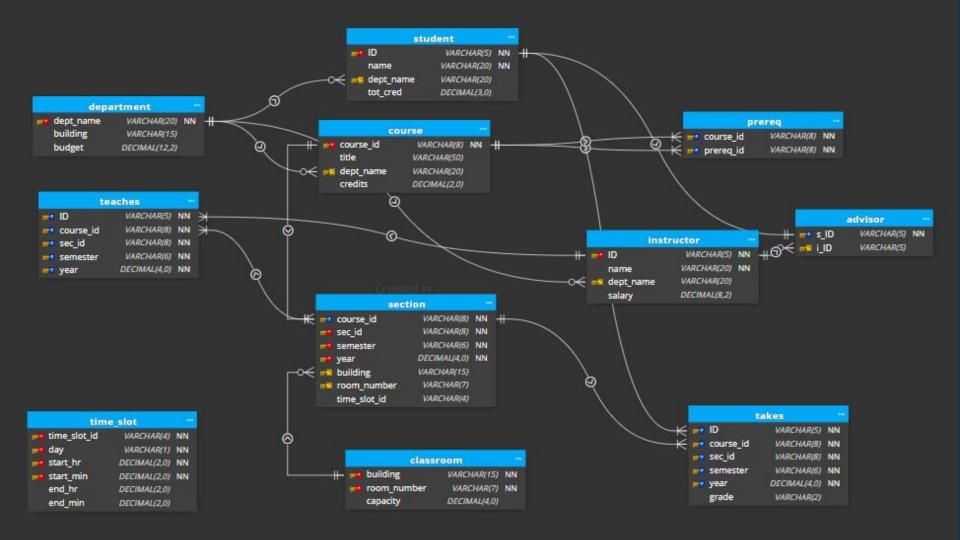
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Structures

OURSE SEARCH - Course Search					ENUM(		
Academic Year 2024 - 2025 - Spring 🔻 🗶	CHAR(11) VARCHAR(50)			'Open', 'Closed')  DECIMAL(4,2)			
Course Search	Course Code 👢	Title ↓↑	Faculty 11	Seats Open		Schedule	Credits 11
Course Code  Begins With   Csc6	<u>CSC-6000-OM</u> P	Basic Programming and Discrete M	Paulo Fernandes Paulo Fernandes Paulo Fernandes	65/99	Open	Thu 6:30-8:30 PM 1/15/2025 -	4.00
Course Title						3/7/2025 Online Online - OL	83.0
Begins With •	CSC-6000-ON	CSC-6000-ON Basic Programming and Discrete M	Paulo Fernandes Paulo Fernandes Paulo Fernandes	80/99	Open	<b>Thu</b> 6:30-8:30 PM 3/17/2025 -	4.00
Division						5/9/2025 Online Online - OL	
Instructor Search	CSC-6003-0M	Foundations of Programming	Ares Manuel Ca Ares Manuel Ca Ares Manuel Ca Ares Manuel Ca Ares Manuel Ca	79/99	Open	<b>Thu</b> 6:30-8:30 PM 1/15/2025 -	4.00
Department						3/7/2025 Online Online - OL	
Search Meeting Type	CSC-6003-OO	Foundations of Programming	Ares Manuel Ca Ares Manuel Ca Ares Manuel Ca Ares Manuel Ca Ares Manuel Ca	68/99	Open	<b>Thu</b> 6:30-8:30 PM 3/17/2025 - 5/9/2025 Online	4.00
Meets on Selected Days  M Tu W Th F Sa Su			Sergei Pustylnikov Sergei Pustylnikov Sergei Pustylnikov			Online - OL	
Search Courses	CSC-6013-OM	Algorithms + Discrete Structures	Paulo Fernandes Paulo Fernandes Paulo Fernandes	77/99	Open	Mon 6:30-8:30 PM 1/15/2025 - 3/7/2025 Online	4.00



## **SQL Basics**

Structured Query Language
Syntax varies slightly between
platforms (MySQL vs T-SQL, etc)

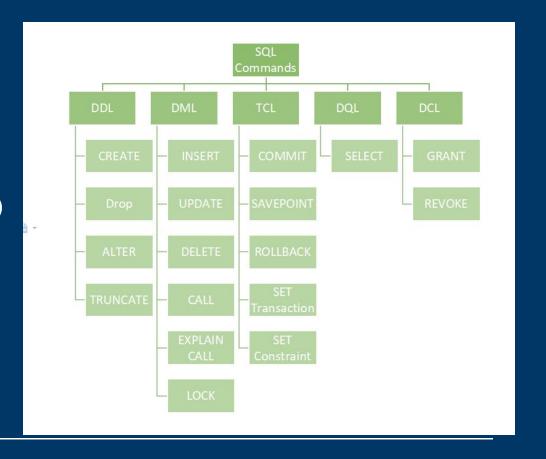
DDL – Data Definition Language

DQL – Data Query Language

DML – Data Manipulation Language

DCL – Data Control Language

TCL – Transaction Control Language





# **Database Creation**

DROP DATABASE University;

CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS University;

**USE** University;

For the purposes of this course, avoid errors by dropping the database at the top of the file and adding 'if [not] exists' language

Use the USE command to select your schema.

Commands are not case sensitive, but it is conventional to ALLCAPS commands to facilitate reading the sql



#### **Table Creation**

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS course
    (course id
        VARCHAR(8),
    title
        VARCHAR(50),
    dept name
        VARCHAR(20),
    credits
        NUMERIC(2,0) CHECK (credits
       > 0));
```

```
create table if not exists instructor
    (ID
         varchar(5),
     name
         varchar(20) not null,
     dept name
         varchar(20),
     salary
        numeric(8,2) check (salary >
         29000));
```



Terminate statements with a semicolon;

#### **Table Insertion**

```
create table if not exists course
    (course id
         varchar(8),
     title
         varchar(50),
    dept name
         varchar(20),
     credits
        numeric(2,0) check
         (credits > 0)):
```

```
INSERT INTO course (course_id, title, dept_name, credits)
VALUES
('CSC6302', 'Database Principles', 'Comp. Sci.', 4.0),
('CSC6013', 'Discrete Structures', 'Comp. Sci.', 4.0);
-- Double dash for a single line comment
/* Multi-line comments
*/
```



### Table Insertion from CSV

You may need to run the statement SHOW VARIABLES LIKE "secure\_file\_priv"; to find the directory that MySQL will allow uploads from. Place your csv there.

The file path should always use forward slashes, even on Windows.

LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.3/Uploads/courses.csv' INTO TABLE University.courses FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' ENCLOSED BY "" LINES TERMINATED BY '\n' IGNORE 1 Rows;

-- Ignore rows if you have header columns



## **First Queries**

```
SELECT:
create table instructor
                                          The attributes or values to 'return'
    (ID
                                     FROM:
        varchar(5),
                                         Selects the relation to get the data from
     name
                                     WHFRF:
        varchar(20) not null,
                                          Criteria used to 'filter' tuples
     dept name
        varchar(20),
                                              SELECT ID
     salary
                                              FROM instructor
        numeric(8,2) check (salary >
                                              WHERE dept name = 'Comp. Sci.'
        29000));
```



# **String Matching**

Patterns are case sensitive when using =. LIKE is a similar match (not case sensitive). '\_' is a single character wildcard. '%' is a 0 or more character wildcard.

#### Pattern matching examples:

'Intro%' matches any string beginning with 'Intro'.

'%Comp%' matches any string containing 'Comp' as a substring.

'\_ \_ \_' matches any string of exactly three characters.

'\_\_\_ %' matches any string of at least three characters.



# **Questions?**



# **Project 1:**

Congratulations! You have been hired to create a database application for Merrimack River Cruises.

This local business is currently using a spreadsheet to keep track of the voyages of their small but enthusiastic customer base. Your first task is to take that .csv and turn it into a database table.