

Updates



- Nick Weaver will give a guest lecture on Monday. It will be fun!
- · Final Exam:
 - https://piazza.com/class/k5kga9pwx0l754?cid=877
 - Please fill out the form linked to pick which time
 - You can not take the final if you don't need the points...
- · Reminder:
 - We lowered the grading bins. There's a big gap at both the B- and C- rages to account for P/NP and S/U (grad students). The same grading scheme applies to everyone.
 - We are not curving the course, just earn the points you need! But if grades are still really low, we might adjust bins but don't expect to.
- Please, please, please fill out course evals!
 - https://course-evaluations.berkelev.edu
 - The more you tell us, the more you help future students!

Why Databases?



- Data lives in files: website access logs, in images, in CSVs and so on...
- This is an amazing source, but hard to access, aggregate and compute results with.
- Databases provide a mechanism to store vast amounts of data in an *organized* manner.
- The (often) rely on "tables" as an abstraction. We
- There are other kinds of databases, that store "documents" or other forms of data.
- This stuff is the topic of CS186

Why SQL?



- SQL is a declarative programming language for accessing and modifying data in a relational database.
- It is an entirely new way of thinking ("new" in 1970, and new to you now!) that specifies what should happen, but not how it should happen.
- One of a few major programming paradigms
 - Imperative/Procedural
 - Object Oriented
 - Functional
- Declarative



































