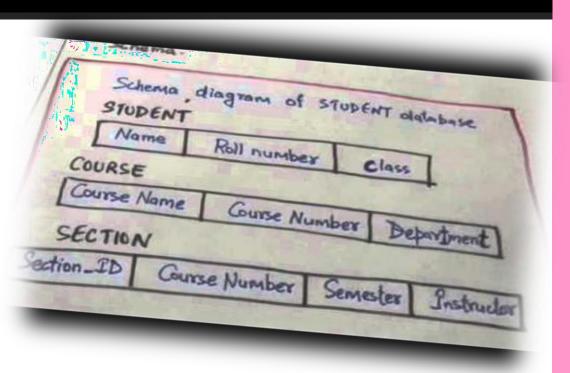
DATABASE SCHEME





Describe during database design and expected to change frequently

A database schema is the skeleton structure that represents the **logical view** of the entire database.

DB Syntax:

DATABASE NAME(tableName1, tableName2, tableNameN);

DATABASE SCHEME



POLIMAS (STUDENT, COURSE, PREREQUISITE, GRADE_REPORT);

DATABASE SCHEME

STUDENT

Name Student_number Class Major

COURSE

Course_name Course_number Credit_hours Department

PREREQUISITE

Course_number | Prerequisite_number

SECTION

Section_identifier | Course_number | Semester | Year | Instructor

GRADE REPORT

Student_number | Section_identifier | Grade

visual diagram



Scheme Database

Logical View

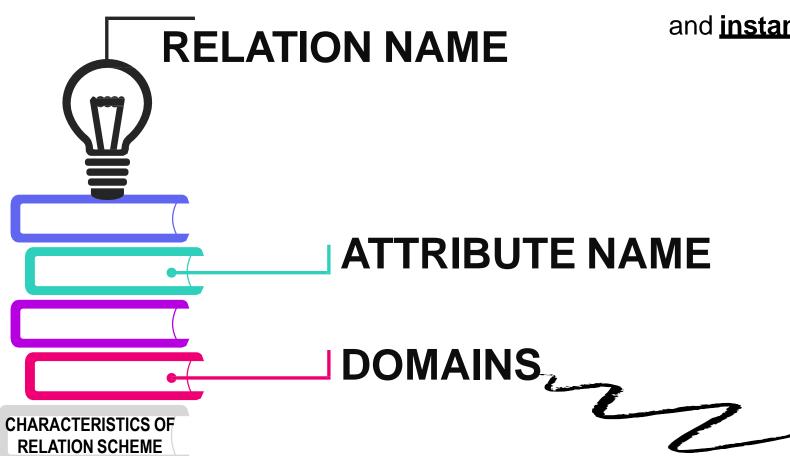


WHAT?

Is a named relation defined by a set of **attribute** and **domain name** pairs



☐ Relation consists of a <u>relation schema</u> and <u>instance</u>



Syntax

Relation Name(att1, att2, attn...);



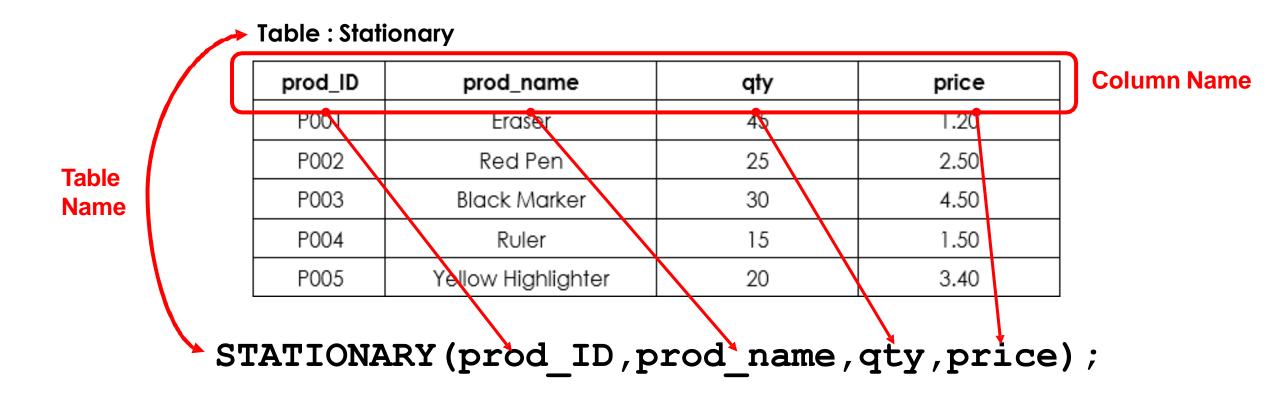
Table: Stationary

prod_ID	prod_name	qty	price
P001	Eraser	45	1.20
P002	Red Pen	25	2.50
P003	Black Marker	30	4.50
P004	Ruler	15	1.50
P005	Yellow Highlighter	20	3.40

Syntax

Relation Name(att1, att2, attn...);





Syntax Relation (val1, val2, valn...);



Values of corresponding domains
A finite set of tuples in the RDBMS system.
Relation instances never have duplicate tuples.

```
STATIONARY("P001", "Eraser", 45, 1.20);
STATIONARY("P002", "Red Pen", 25, 2.50);
STATIONARY("P003", "Black Marker", 30, 4.50);
STATIONARY("P004", "Ruler", 15, 1.50);
STATIONARY("P005", "Yellow Highlighter", 20, 3.40);
```