

Lesson 6: Principles of Data Manipulation and Management

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- ✓ **Video:** Pre-Relational Databases
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- ✓ **Video:** Motivating Relational Databases
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Lesson 7: Relational Algebra

Lesson 8: SQL for Data Science


Lesson 9: Key Principles of Relational Databases


Assignment 2: SQL



From Data Models to Databases



 UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON



Another view

“When people use the word database, fundamentally what they are saying is that the data should be self-describing and it should have a schema. That’s really all the word database means.”

-- Jim Gray, “The Fourth Paradigm”

4/7/2013
Bill Howe, UW
7



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0:00 [MUSIC] So, having this idea that the word database is synonymous with self-describing data, data equipped with a schema. That's a pretty common view, and it's an important one to keep in mind as we go through this course. So, let me give you another view of a database, motivated by this question, why would I want one in the first place? Why would I want a database, what problem do they solve? There's maybe four issues you might run into that putting your data into some kind of a database, broadly defined, can help you solve. And these are the ones that I like to talk about. So one is sharing data. All right, so once you have multiple users trying to access the same pile of data, some sort of infrastructure or interface to manage concurrent access starts to become