Lecture 1. Introduction to Databases

Kuralbayev Aibek

- Kuralbayev Aibek
- +7 701 222 5827
- aibekkuralbaev@gmail.com

Overview

- Introduction to Databases
- Nonrelational Database Systems
- The Relational Model
- What is SQL?
- Introduction to PostgreSQL
- Tools will be used for course

A database is nothing more than a set of related information



A telephone book: Fields

- Name
- Phone number
- Address
- Notes

A telephone book: Disadvantages

- Security
- Slow search
- Find by address impossible
- Data relevance

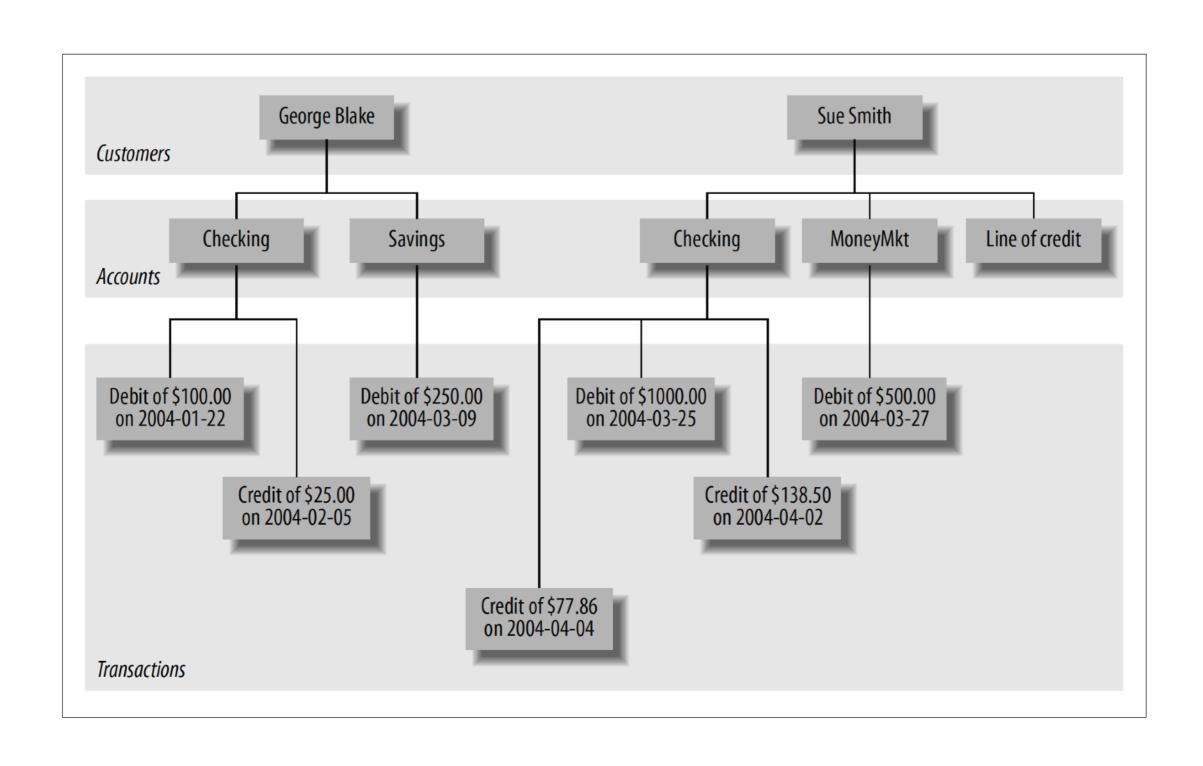
Magnetic tapes



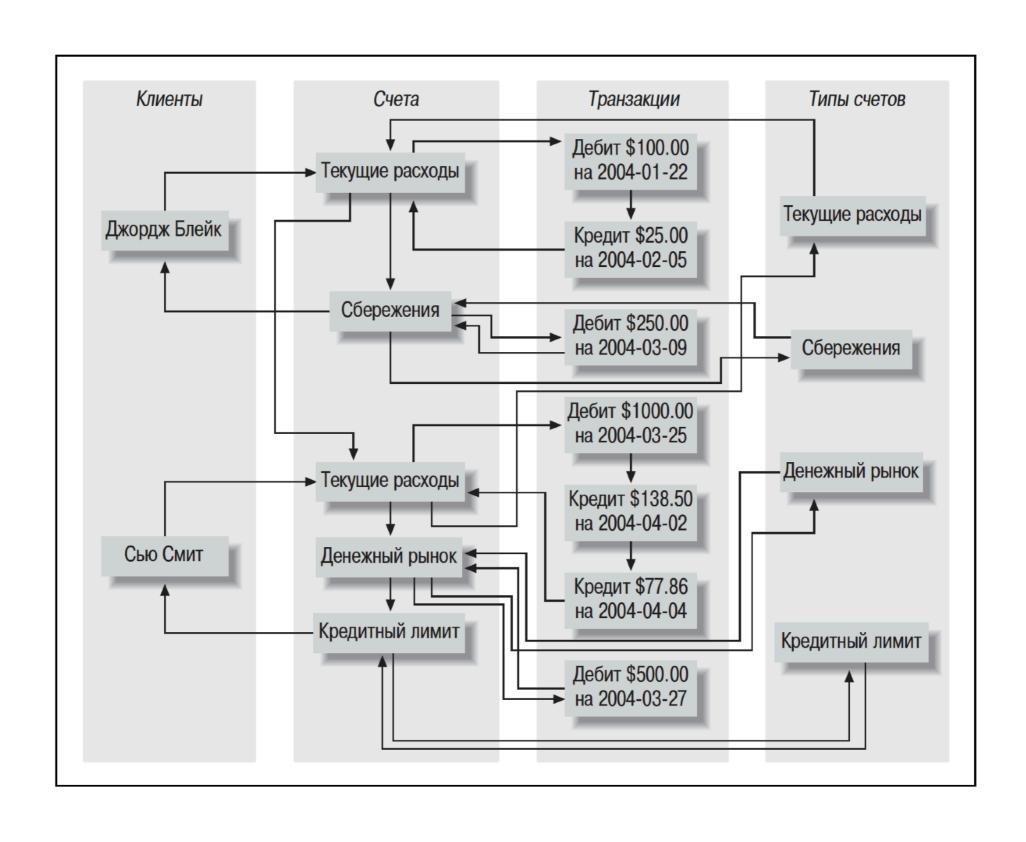


Nonrelational Database Systems

Hierarchical Database System



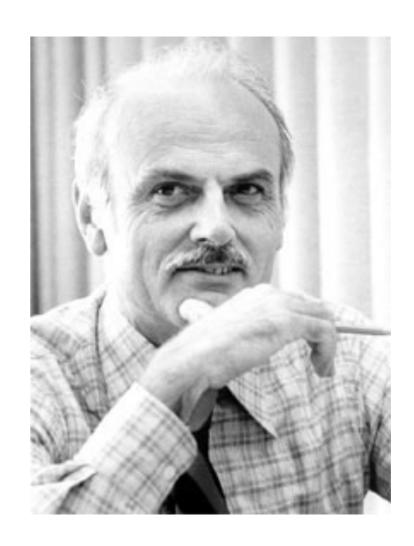
Network Database System



Nonrelational Database Systems

- Active Directory (Microsoft)
- Directory Server (Netscape)
- XML (Extensible Markup Language)

- Dr. E. F. Codd
- 1970
- «A Relational Model of Data for Large Shared Data Banks»



- Data can be represented as sets of tables.
- Rather than using pointers to navigate between related entities, redundant data is used to link records in different tables.

Клиент				
cust_id	fname	Iname		
1	Джордж	Блейк		
2	Сью	Смит		

Счет						
ıst_id balance						
1 \$75.00						
1 \$250.00						
2 \$783.64						
2 \$500.00						
2 0						

Тип счета	
product_cd	name
CHK	Текущие расходы
SAV	Сбережения
MM	Денежный рынок
LOC	Кредитный лимит

Транзан tyn id	кция txn type cd	account id	amount	date
978	DBT	103		2004-01-22
979	CDT	103	\$25.00	2004-02-05
			,	
980	DBT	104	\$250.00	2004-03-09
981	DBT	105	\$1000.00	2004-03-25
982	CDT	105	\$138.50	2004-04-02
983	CDT	105	\$77.86	2004-04-04
984	DBT	106	\$500.00	2004-03-27

Primary key: Customer - cust_id

Foreign key: Account - cust_id

Transactions of George Blake's checking account

```
SELECT t.txn_id, t.txn_type_cd, t.txn_date, t.amount
FROM individual i
 INNER JOIN account a ON i.cust id = a.cust id
 INNER JOIN product p ON p.product cd = a.product cd
 INNER JOIN transaction t ON t.account id = a.account id
WHERE i.fname = 'George' AND i.lname = 'Blake'
 AND p.name = 'checking account';
+----+
| 11 | DBT | 2008-01-05 00:00:00 | 100.00 |
+-----
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Definitions

- Entity (Сущность)
- Column (Столбец)
- Row (Строка)
- Table (Таблица)
- Result set (Результирующий набор)
- Primary key (Первичный ключ)
- Foreign key (Внешний ключ)

SQL (Structured Query Language)

Names

- DSL / Alpha
- SQUARE
- SEQUEL
- SQL

SQL Statement Classes

- SQL schema statements
- SQL data statements
- SQL transaction statements

SQL schema statements

```
CREATE TABLE corporation
  (corp_id SMALLINT,
   name VARCHAR(30),
   CONSTRAINT pk_corporation PRIMARY KEY (corp_id)
);
```

SQL data statements

```
INSERT INTO corporation (corp_id, name)
VALUES (27, 'Acme Paper Corporation');
```

SQL transaction statements

```
BEGIN;
UPDATE accounts SET balance = balance - 100.00
WHERE name = 'Alice';
-- etc etc
ROLLBACK;
COMMIT;
```

Retrieve inserted row

```
SELECT name FROM corporation WHERE corp_id = 27;
```

SQL: A Nonprocedural Language

SQL integration toolkits

Language	Toolkit
Java	JDBC (Java Database Connectivity; JavaSoft)
C++	Rogue Wave SourcePro DB (third-party tool to connect to Oracle, SQL Server, MySQL, Informix, DB2, Sybase, and PostgreSQL databases)
C/C++	Pro*C (Oracle), MySQL C API (open source), and DB2 Call Level Interface (IBM)
C#	ADO.NET (Microsoft)
Perl	Perl DBI
Python	Python DB
Visual Basic	ADO.NET (Microsoft)

DBMS (Database Management System)

- MySQL
- MS SQL Server (Microsoft)
- Oracle DB (Oracle)
- DB2 Universal Database (IBM)
- PostgreSQL (PostgreSQL GDG)

Why PostgreSQL?

PostgreSQL is an enterprise-class relational database management system, on par with the very best proprietary database systems



Why PostgreSQL?

- Open source (Large community)
- Cross platform
- Fast
- Stored procedures and functions in numerous programming languages (C, SQL, Python, JS, Ruby etc.)
- Large number of data types and define your own
- NoSQL

Management Tools

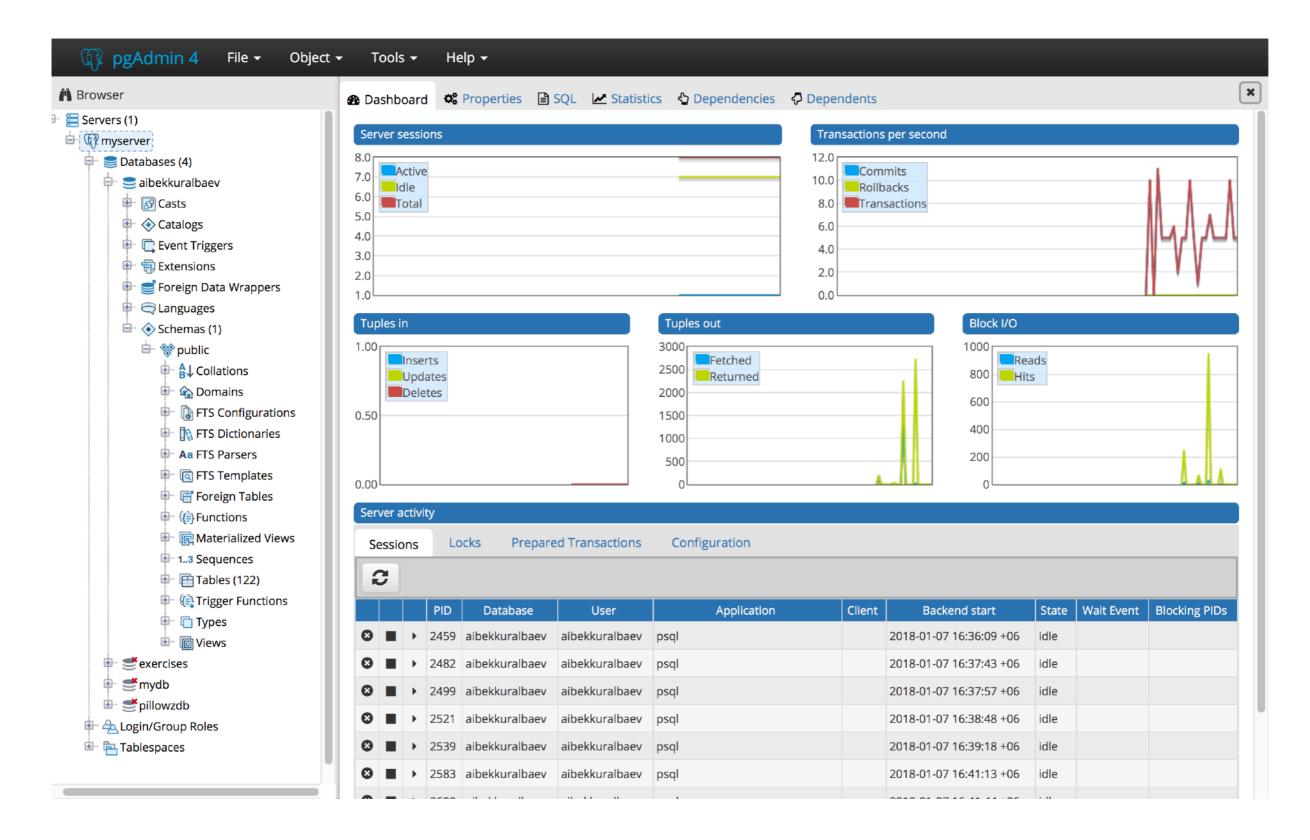
- psql
- pgAdmin
- phpPgAdmin
- Adminer



psql

```
# aibekkuralbaev @ MacBook-Pro-Aibek in ~ [16:41:42]
💲 psql
psql (9.6.4)
Type "help" for help.
[aibekkuralbaev=# SELECT datname FROM pg_database;
    datname
 aibekkuralbaev
 template1
 template0
 pillowzdb
mydb
 exercises
(6 rows)
aibekkuralbaev=#
```

pgAdmin



Where to Get PostgreSQL

https://www.postgresql.org/download/

https://www.pgadmin.org/download/