

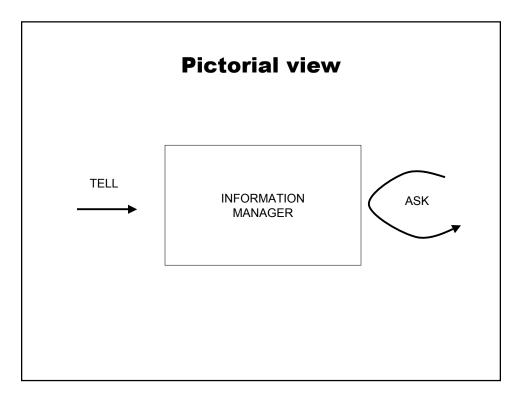
Matthew Stone

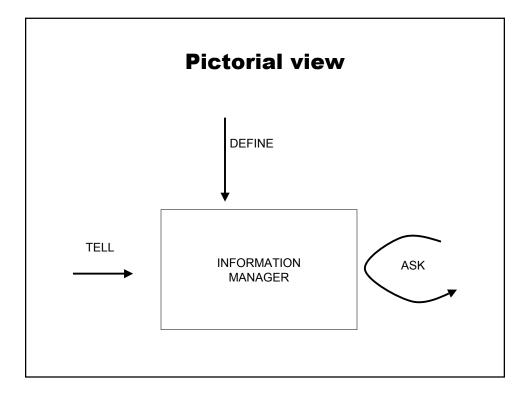
Today Relational model – Big picture – Schemas and tables – ER diagrams to schemas – Queries and SQL

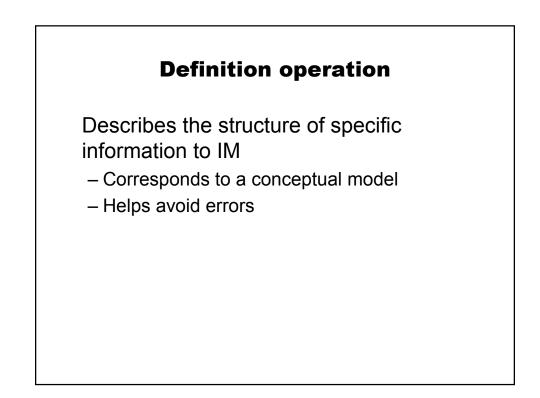
Recap

Week 1: Motivation for info management

- Week 2: Theory of representation
- Week 3: Practice of representation
- Week 4: A classic case study







Relations

sid	name	login	age	gpa
53666	Jones	jones@cs	18	3.4
53688	Smith	smith@eecs	18	3.2
53650	Smith	smith@math	19	3.8

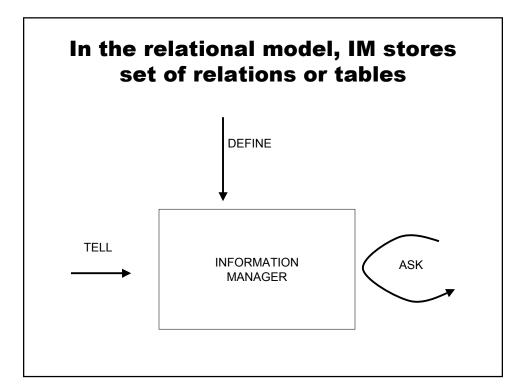
Example of students relation

sid	name	login	age	gpa
53666	Jones	jones@cs	18	3.4
53688	Smith	smith@eecs	18	3.2
53650	Smith	smith@math	19	3.8
espon	ds to			

Student(53650,Smith,smith@math,19,3.8)

Also called Tables login sid name age gpa 53666 Jones jones@cs 18 3.4 smith@eecs 53688 Smith 18 3.2 Smith smith@math 53650 19 3.8

For obvious reasons



Relational model

Define

- Creates new tables

Tell

- Inserts new rows into tables

Query

- SQL expressions describe data of interest

- Results are returned as tables



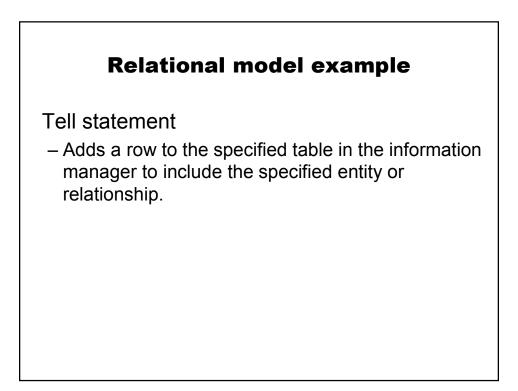
Definition statement

```
create table books
( isbn char(13) not null primary key,
  author char(80),
  title char(100),
  price float(4,2)
);
```

Relational model example

Tell statement

```
insert into books values
('0-672-31697-8',
 'Michael Morgan',
 'Java 2 for Professional Developers',
 34.99);
```

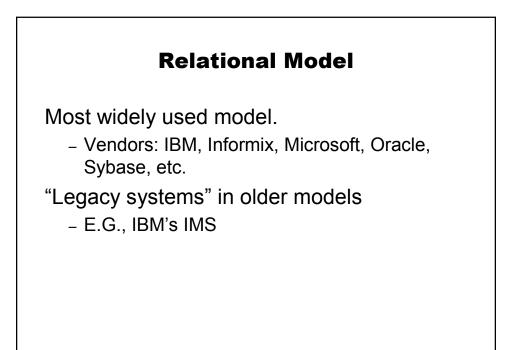


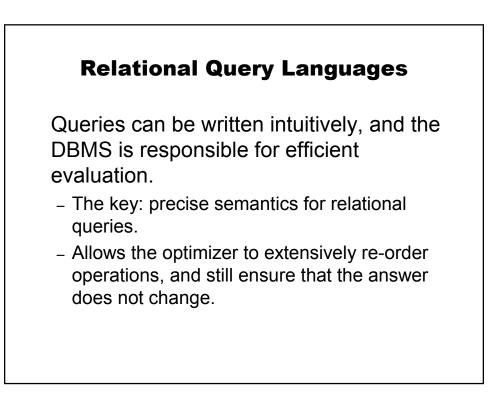
Relational model example

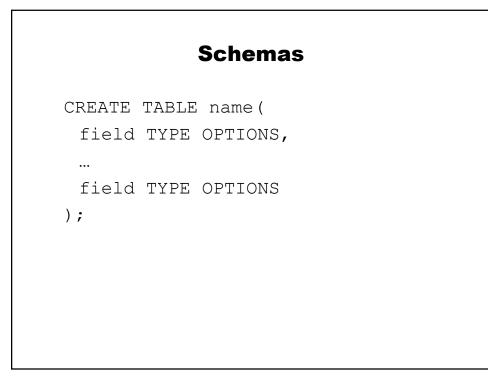
Query example

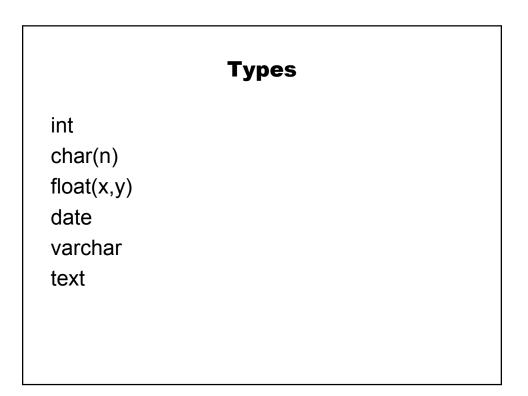
SELECT author,title
FROM books
WHERE price > 30;

is returns	a new table				
author	title				
Michael	Java 2 for Professional Developers				
Morrow	_				
Morgan					









Options

not null primary key references table(field)

Interaction

use *database*; show tables; describe *table*;