

Database Management Systems

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Lecture 2, 18 August 2023

Grading

- Assignments (both pen-and-paper and coding), 50%
- Midsemester exam (week of Oct 3–6), 20%
- Final exam, 30%

Textbooks

- Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth and S. Sudarshan: *Database System Concepts (7th ed)*, McGraw-Hill (2021)
- Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Jennifer Widom: *Database Systems: The Complete Book (2nd ed)*, Pearson (2013)

Course material

- Class notes and other supplementary material will be made available online (Moodle)

What is a relation?

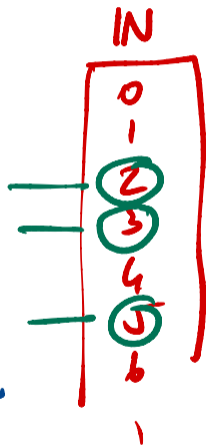
- A subset of some set

- Natural numbers $IN = \{0, 1, \dots\}$

Primes $\subseteq IN$

$17 \in \text{Primes}$ - in relation

$18 \notin \text{Primes}$ - not in relation



Cartesian Product of 2 sets

$$A = \{a, b, c\}$$

$$Z = \{x, y\}$$

Left & right

$$(a, x) \in A \times Z$$

$$(x, a) \notin A \times Z$$

$$A \times Z = \{(a, x), (a, y), (b, x), (b, y), (c, x), (c, y)\}$$

$\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ - Cartesian product - Also a set

$$= \{ (i, j) \mid i \in \mathbb{N}, j \in \mathbb{N} \}$$

$X \subseteq \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ Pairs of the form (j, j^2)

$$= \{ (0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 4), (3, 9), \dots \}$$

$$(15, 225) \in X? \checkmark \quad (17, 829) \notin X$$

The relational model

\mathbb{N} - natural number, \mathbb{R} - real number

$$S \subseteq \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$(i, \sqrt{i})$$

$$\{(0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 1.414\text{--}), (3, 1.732\text{--})\}$$

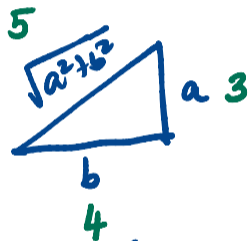
The relational model

$\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$

$\{(i, j, k) \mid i \in \mathbb{N}, j \in \mathbb{N}, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$

Pythagorean triples

$$3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$$



$$= \{ (3, 4, 5), (5, 12, 13), \dots, (6, 8, 10) \}$$

$\begin{array}{ccc} \diagdown & | & \diagup \\ 25 & 144 & 169 \\ \diagup & | & \diagdown \\ 36 & 64 & 100 \end{array}$

The relational model

Relation

Square

N	N
0	0
0	1
0	2
⋮	
0	786
⋮	
1	0
1	1
⋮	



Square	
N	N
0	0
1	1
2	4
3	9
4	16
⋮	
⋮	

Square root

N	R
0	0
1	1
2	1.414-
3	1.73-
4	2

Tables

Name	DoB
Nikhil	16-04-2011
Ananya	28-03-2015

Name x DoB

Nikhil 28-03-2015

Ananya 16-04-2011

Nikhil 18-01-2012

$\text{DoBTable} \subseteq \text{Names} \times \text{DoB}$

Mathematically, a relation can be infinite

Infinite set of pairs, tuple, --

"Real world" table - always finite

Underlying "universe" may be infinite

(x, y) is "not in" the table

The relational model

Table

Column Order does not matter
since columns have "names"

Name	DoB	Place of B
Value	Value	Value

Place of B	Name	DoB

Terminology

pair
triple
quadruple
:
n-tuple

Relations

~ Tuple

Attributes

Tables

Rows

Columns

When we create a database

- Fix the structure of each table
- Populate each table - relation

|
always
finite

- relation schema

|
column names
+
value types

University database

<i>ID</i>	<i>name</i>	<i>dept_name</i>	<i>salary</i>
10101	Srinivasan	Comp. Sci.	65000
12121	Wu	Finance	90000
15151	Mozart	Music	40000
22222	Einstein	Physics	95000
32343	El Said	History	60000
33456	Gold	Physics	87000
45565	Katz	Comp. Sci.	75000
58583	Califieri	History	62000
76543	Singh	Finance	80000
76766	Crick	Biology	72000
83821	Brandt	Comp. Sci.	92000
98345	Kim	Elec. Eng.	80000

Instructor

<i>dept_name</i>	<i>building</i>	<i>budget</i>
Biology	Watson	90000
Comp. Sci.	Taylor	100000
Elec. Eng.	Taylor	85000
Finance	Painter	120000
History	Painter	50000
Music	Packard	80000
Physics	Watson	70000

Department

University database

<i>course_id</i>	<i>title</i>	<i>dept_name</i>	<i>credits</i>
BIO-101	Intro. to Biology	Biology	4
BIO-301	Genetics	Biology	4
BIO-399	Computational Biology	Biology	3
CS-101	Intro. to Computer Science	Comp. Sci.	4
CS-190	Game Design	Comp. Sci.	4
CS-315	Robotics	Comp. Sci.	3
CS-319	Image Processing	Comp. Sci.	3
CS-347	Database System Concepts	Comp. Sci.	3
EE-181	Intro. to Digital Systems	Elec. Eng.	3
FIN-201	Investment Banking	Finance	3
HIS-351	World History	History	3
MU-199	Music Video Production	Music	3
PHY-101	Physical Principles	Physics	4

Course

<i>course_id</i>	<i>sec_id</i>	<i>semester</i>	<i>year</i>	<i>building</i>	<i>room_number</i>	<i>time_slot_id</i>
BIO-101	1	Summer	2017	Painter	514	B
BIO-301	1	Summer	2018	Painter	514	A
CS-101	1	Fall	2017	Packard	101	H
CS-101	1	Spring	2018	Packard	101	F
CS-190	1	Spring	2017	Taylor	3128	E
CS-190	2	Spring	2017	Taylor	3128	A
CS-315	1	Spring	2018	Watson	120	D
CS-319	1	Spring	2018	Watson	100	B
CS-319	2	Spring	2018	Taylor	3128	C
CS-347	1	Fall	2017	Taylor	3128	A
EE-181	1	Spring	2017	Taylor	3128	C
FIN-201	1	Spring	2018	Packard	101	B
HIS-351	1	Spring	2018	Painter	514	C
MU-199	1	Spring	2018	Packard	101	D
PHY-101	1	Fall	2017	Watson	100	A

Section

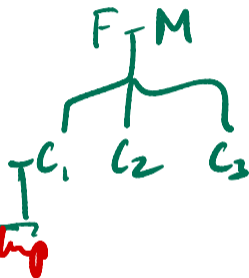
What about other kinds of data?

Graph model for family tree

People

Relation \subseteq People \times People

\times Relationship



F	M	Spouse
F	C ₁	Parent
C ₁	M	Child

University database

ID	course_id	sec_id	semester	year
10101	CS-101	1	Fall	2017
10101	CS-315	1	Spring	2018
10101	CS-347	1	Fall	2017
12121	FIN-201	1	Spring	2018
15151	MU-199	1	Spring	2018
22222	PHY-101	1	Fall	2017
32343	HIS-351	1	Spring	2018
45565	CS-101	1	Spring	2018
45565	CS-319	1	Spring	2018
76766	BIO-101	1	Summer	2017
76766	BIO-301	1	Summer	2018
83821	CS-190	1	Spring	2017
83821	CS-190	2	Spring	2017
83821	CS-319	2	Spring	2018
98345	EE-181	1	Spring	2017

Teaches



course_id	prereq_id
BIO-301	BIO-101
BIO-399	BIO-101
CS-190	CS-101
CS-315	CS-101
CS-319	CS-101
CS-347	CS-101
EE-181	PHY-101

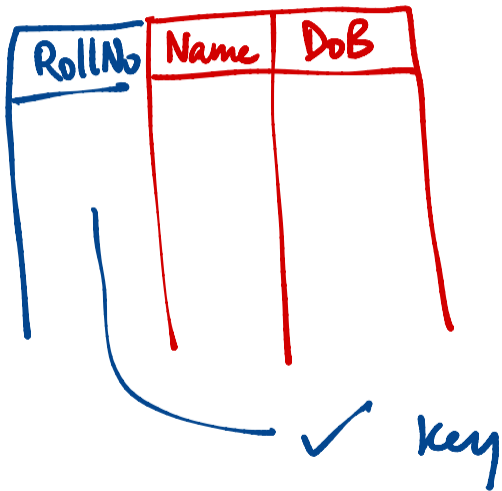
Prerequisites

DBMS needs to execute "queries" across all possible databases

Along with schema, provide some hints/clues

Key - a column whose value uniquely identifies row/tuple

Keys and integrity



Name is not key
|
Has. to be guaranteed
unique in all
instances of the table

Key may be more than one column
calls

Phone company

"Key"

From No.	To No.	Date	Start	End
92018673	9226421	18-08-23	16:02	16:04
⋮				

Roll No	Name	DoB

Roll No - key ✓

(Roll No, Name) - key

(Roll No, DoB) - key

"Superkey" - Any combination of cols that acts as a key

"Candidate Key" - Minimal combination

"Primary key" - most meaningful candidate key

From No.	To No.	Date	Start	End
92018673	2226421	18-08-23	16:02	16:04
⋮				

Candidate Keys

- From Date Start
- To Date End
- From Date End
- To Date Start

Course codes in Prerequisite table
must exist in Course table

Constraint across tables

University database

<i>ID</i>	<i>course_id</i>	<i>sec_id</i>	<i>semester</i>	<i>year</i>
10101	CS-101	1	Fall	2017
10101	CS-315	1	Spring	2018
10101	CS-347	1	Fall	2017
12121	FIN-201	1	Spring	2018
15151	MU-199	1	Spring	2018
22222	PHY-101	1	Fall	2017
32343	HIS-351	1	Spring	2018
45565	CS-101	1	Spring	2018
45565	CS-319	1	Spring	2018
76766	BIO-101	1	Summer	2017
76766	BIO-301	1	Summer	2018
83821	CS-190	1	Spring	2017
83821	CS-190	2	Spring	2017
83821	CS-319	2	Spring	2018
98345	EE-181	1	Spring	2017

Teaches

Should
exist
in
Course
table

<i>course_id</i>	<i>prereq_id</i>
<u>BIO-301</u>	<u>BIO-101</u>
BIO-399	BIO-101
CS-190	CS-101
CS-315	CS-101
CS-319	CS-101
CS-347	CS-101
EE-181	PHY-101

Prerequisites