

BD - Lab 1

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Evaluare Laborator

Structura pe saptamani:

- 10/11 sapt. laboratoare
- 1 sapt. colocviu
- restul sapt. sunt pt recuperare (se recupereaza doar prezenta)

Structura punctajului pe laborator:

- 10% prezenta laboratoare
- 40% media obtinuta la activitatea pe laborator
- 50% colocviu laborator

Conditii promovare:

- minim 7 prezente laborator pt a intra in examen
- minim 50% punctajul pe laborator
- minim 50% punctajul pe colocviu

Activitate Laborator

Structura notelor:

Lab	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7	L8	L9	L10	*L11
Nota	P	P	N_3	N_4	N_5	N_6	N_7	N_8	N_9	N_{10}	N_{11}

Nota laborator:

$$Nota_{laborator} = 0.2 * Punctaj_{exercitii} * 0.8 * Punctaj_{test} \quad (1)$$

Reguli notare:

- se puncteaza doar laboratoarele unde se da test
- primele doua laboratoare nu se puncteaza

Nota finala:

$$Nota_{finala\ activitate\ laborator} = \frac{\sum_{i=3}^{i=11} N_i}{\#N_i}, \forall N_i \neq P \quad (2)$$



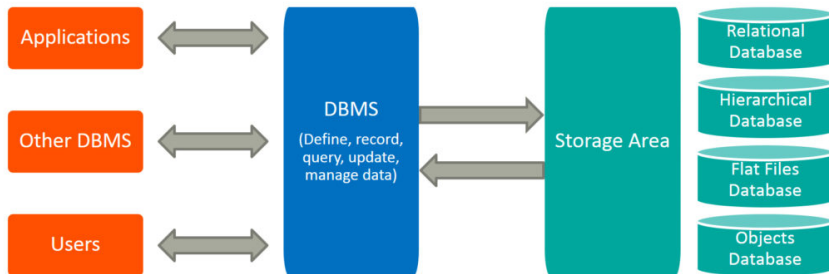
DO's



DONT's

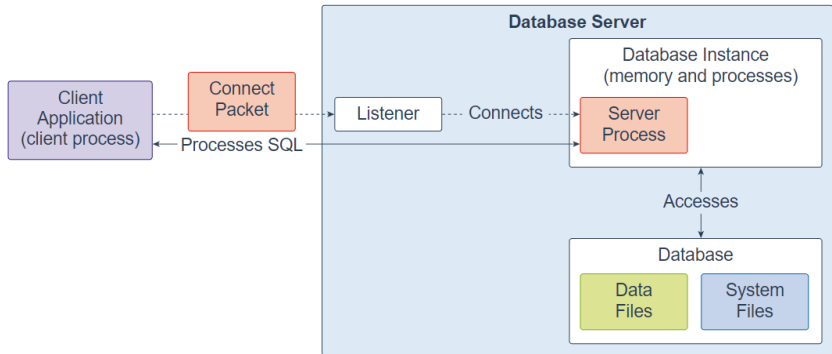


Database Management System



¹<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/dbms-database-management-systems/>

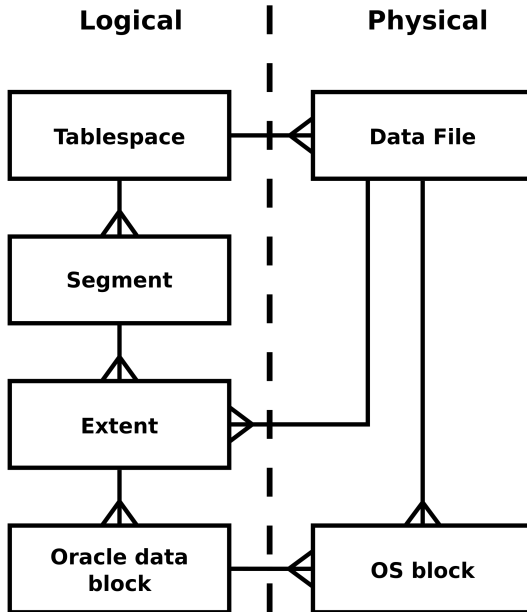
Logica Componentelor



- Relationale:
 - Oracle
 - Microsoft SQL Server
 - IBM DB2
 - MySQL
 - PostgreSQL
- NoSQL:
 - Orientate document(Document-oriented Database): MongoDB, Apache CouchDB
 - Graf(Graph Database): Neo4J
 - Cheie-valoare (Key-Value Database): Riak, Redis
 - Orientate object(Object database): Cach, ObjectDB
 - Orientate coloana(Column-oriented Database): Apache HBase, Cassandra

- paradigme programare:
 - declarativ: SQL
 - procedural + declarativ: PL/SQL
- are urmatoarele comenzi, grupate n 4 categorii:
 - Data Manipulation Language (DML): SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, MERGE
 - Data Definition Language (DDL): CREATE, ALTER, DROP, RENAME, TRUNCATE, COMMENT
 - Data Control Language (DCL): GRANT, REVOKE
 - Transaction Control Language (TCL): COMMIT, ROLLBACK, SAVEPOINT

BD - Structura



- interpretor in linie de comanda
- expune mai multe functionalitati:
 - comenzi SQL
 - proceduri PL/SQL
 - comenzi interne(e.g **help index**)
 - comenzi externe e.g **!pwd**)

Unboxing Oracle





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Downloads

Oracle Database 12c Release 2 (12.2.0.1.0) Standard Edition 2 and Enterprise Edition

You must accept the [OTN License Agreement](#) to download this software.

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Oracle Database 12c Release 2 (12.2.0.1.0) for Microsoft Windows (x64)

[win64_12201_database.zip](#) (3,005,968,580 bytes)

Directions

1. Download and unzip both files to the same directory.
2. Installation guides and general Oracle Database 12c documentation are [here](#).

Oracle Database 12c Release 2 Grid Infrastructure (12.2.0.1.0) for Microsoft Windows (x64)

[win64_12201_grid_home.zip](#) (1,991,639,938 bytes)

Contains the Grid Infrastructure Software including Oracle Clusterware, Automated Storage Management (ASM), and ASM Cluster File System. Download and install prior to installing Oracle Real Application Clusters, Oracle Real Application Clusters One Node, or other application software in a Grid Environment

Oracle Database 12c Release 2 Global Service Manager (12.2.0.1.0) for Microsoft Windows (x64)

[win64_12201_gsm.zip](#) (736,638,828 bytes)

Contains the Global Service Manager Software. Download and install as part of Global Data Services (GDS) deployment.

Oracle Database 12c Release 2 Gateways (12.2.0.1.0) for Microsoft Windows (x64)

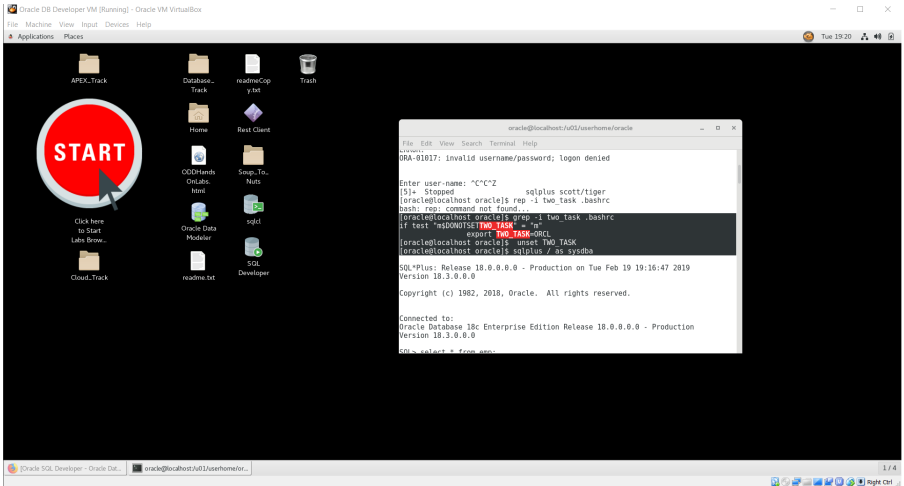
[win64_12201_gateways.zip](#) (794,381,334 bytes)

Contains the Oracle Database Gateway for Oracle Database. Download and install as part of the Oracle Database Gateway for Oracle Database.



Chat

Pre-built VM



ORACLE Live SQL

Feedback Help

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SQL Worksheet

My Session

Schema

Quick SQL

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SQL Worksheet

Clear Actions Save Run

```
1 select
2   "EMPNO",
3   "ENAME",
4   "JOB",
5   "MGR",
6   "HIREDATE",
7   "SAL",
8   "COMM",
9   "DEPTNO"
10  from SCOTT."EMP";
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	-	17-NOV-81	5000	-	10
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850	-	30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450	-	10
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975	-	20

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Oracle Learning Library - Oracle Database Documentation 18c - 12c - Follow on Twitter

Live SQL 19.1.5, running Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition - 19.2.0.0.0

Built with ♥ using Oracle APEX

- framework teoretic pt. modelarea și interogarea datelor într-o tabelă
- publicat în paper-ul "A Relational Model of Data for Large Shared Data Banks", E. F. Codd, 1970
- are la bază următoarele primitive:
 - proiecția
 - selecția
 - produsul cartezian
 - reuniune
 - intersecția

Proiectia(π)

- operatia care afiseaza selectiv anumite coloane din una sau mai multe tabele
- ex. $\pi_{Artist, Genre}(SONGS)$

SONGS			
SongID	Title	Artist	Genre
1	Lacrimosa	Mozart	Classic
2	Under Pressure	Queen	Rock
3	Billie Jean	Michael Jackson	Pop
4	I Want to Break Free	Queen	Rock

Artist	Genre
Mozart	Classic
Queen	Rock
Michael Jackson	Pop
Queen	Rock

Slectia sau Restrictia(σ)

- este operatia care preia si afiseaza toate liniile(sau liniile care indeplinesc anumite una sau mai multe conditii) din una sau mai multe tabele
- ex. $\sigma_{Genre=Rock}(SONGS)$

SONGS			
SongID	Title	Artist	Genre
1	Lacrimosa	Mozart	Classic
2	Under Pressure	Queen	Rock
3	Billie Jean	Michael Jackson	Pop
4	I Want to Break Free	Queen	Rock

SongID	Title	Artist	Genre
2	Under Pressure	Queen	Rock
4	I Want to Break Free	Queen	Rock

Produsul(\times)

- este operatia care preia si afiseaza toate liniile(sau liniile care indeplinesc una sau mai multe conditii) din una sau mai multe tabele
- ex. $USERS \times SONGS$

SONGS			
SongID	Title	Artist	Genre
1	Lacrimosa	Mozart	Classic
2	Under Pressure	Queen	Rock
3	Billie Jean	Michael Jackson	Pop
4	I Want to Break Free	Queen	Rock

USERS	
UserId	Name
77	Dorel
99	Gigel

UserId	Name	SongID	Title	Artist	Genre
77	Dorel	1	Lacrimosa	Mozart	Classic
77	Dorel	2	Under Pressure	Queen	Rock
77	Dorel	3	Billie Jean	Michael Jackson	Pop
77	Dorel	4	I Want to Break Free	Queen	Rock
99	Gigel	1	Lacrimosa	Mozart	Classic
99	Gigel	2	Under Pressure	Queen	Rock
99	Gigel	3	Billie Jean	Michael Jackson	Pop
99	Gigel	4	I Want to Break Free	Queen	Rock

Reuniunea(\cup)

- este rezultatul obtinut prin afisarea liniilor comune si neconune dintre doua sau mai multe tabele
- ex. $\pi_{Title, Artist, Genre}(SONGS_T1) \cup \pi_{Title, Artist, Genre}(SONGS_T2)$

SONGS_T1			
SongID	Title	Artist	Genre
1	Lacrimosa	Mozart	Classic
2	Under Pressure	Queen	Rock
3	Billie Jean	Michael Jackson	Pop
4	I Want to Break Free	Queen	Rock

SONGS_T2			
SongID	Title	Artist	Genre
5	Lacrimosa	Mozart	Classic
6	Dream On	Aerosmith	Blues Rock

Title	Artist	Genre
Lacrimosa	Mozart	Classic
Under Pressure	Queen	Rock
Billie Jean	Michael Jackson	Pop
I Want to Break Free	Queen	Rock
Lacrimosa	Mozart	Classic
Dream On	Aerosmith	Blues Rock

Intersectia(\cap)

- este rezultatul obtinut prin afisarea liniilor comune dintre dou sau mai multe tabele
- ex. $\pi_{Title, Artist, Genre}(SONGS_T1) \cap \pi_{Title, Artist, Genre}(SONGS_T2)$

SONGS_T1			
SongID	Title	Artist	Genre
1	Lacrimosa	Mozart	Classic
2	Under Pressure	Queen	Rock
3	Billie Jean	Michael Jackson	Pop
4	I Want to Break Free	Queen	Rock

SONGS_T2			
SongID	Title	Artist	Genre
5	Lacrimosa	Mozart	Classic
6	Dream On	Aerosmith	Blues Rock

Title	Artist	Genre
Mozart	Classic	Lacrimosa

Diferenta(\)

- este rezultatul obtinut prin afisarea liniilor care apartin numai unei singure tabele conform conditiilor specificate
- ex. $\pi_{Title, Artist, Genre}(SONGS_T1) \setminus \pi_{Title, Artist, Genre}(SONGS_T2)$

SONGS_T1			
SongID	Title	Artist	Genre
1	Lacrimosa	Mozart	Classic
2	Under Pressure	Queen	Rock
3	Billie Jean	Michael Jackson	Pop
4	I Want to Break Free	Queen	Rock

SONGS_T2			
SongID	Title	Artist	Genre
5	Lacrimosa	Mozart	Classic
6	Dream On	Aerosmith	Blues Rock

Title	Artist	Genre
Under Pressure	Queen	Rock
Billie Jean	Michael Jackson	Pop
I Want to Break Free	Queen	Rock

Join

- este de fapt produsul cartezian pe care se aplica selectia
- exista mai multe tipuri de join
- ex. SONGS $\bowtie_{NaturalJoin}$ FOLDERS

SONGS				
SongID	Title	Artist	Genre	FolderId
1	Lacrimosa	Mozart	Classic	1
2	Under Pressure	Queen	Rock	2
3	Billie Jean	Michael Jackson	Pop	3
4	I Want to Break Free	Queen	Rock	2

FOLDERS	
FolderId	Path
1	~/music/classic_songs
2	~/music/rock_songs
3	~/music/pop_songs

SongID	Title	Artist	Genre	FolderId	Path
1	Lacrimosa	Mozart	Classic	1	~/music/classic_songs
2	Under Pressure	Queen	Rock	2	~/music/rock_songs
3	Billie Jean	Michael Jackson	Pop	3	~/music/pop_songs
4	I Want to Break Free	Queen	Rock	2	~/music/rock_songs

Hacking the Code



The End