

Relational Database Design

CS 327E

September 27, 2017

Announcements:

- Athena credits
- Reminder: Lab 2 next week

1) Given the create table statement, which values in the sample data do not satisfy the table definition?

```
create table Pokemon_Characters (  
    id int primary key,  
    name varchar(50) not null,  
    type int,  
    height_ft double,  
    weight_lbs double,  
    health_pts int,  
    foreign key (type) references Pokemon_Types(id) on delete cascade  
);
```

<u>id</u>	name	type	height_ft	weight_lbs	health_pts
16114	Ponyta	Fire	3.03	66.1	60
5620	Tyranitar	802	6.07	445.3	120
2298	Vaporeon	Water	3.03	63.9	90

- A) 'Fire'
- B) 802
- C) 'Tyranitar'
- D) 'Fire' and 'Water'

2) In order to create the table Pokemon_Characters, the referenced table Pokemon_Types must already exist in the database.

```
create table Pokemon_Characters (  
    id int primary key,  
    name varchar(50) not null,  
    type int,  
    height_ft double,  
    weight_lbs double,  
    health_pts int,  
    foreign key (type) references Pokemon_Types(id) on delete cascade  
);
```

A) True

B) False

3) After creating the table `Pokemon_Characters`, we decide to add another column to store a pokemon's region. What value will we get if we retrieve the region immediately after modifying the table?

```
create table Pokemon_Characters (  
    id int primary key,  
    name varchar(50) not null,  
    type int,  
    height_ft double,  
    weight_lbs double,  
    health_pts int,  
    foreign key (type) references Pokemon_Type(id)  
);
```

A) NULL

B) 0

C) "

D) None

```
alter table Pokemon_Characters add region varchar(30);
```

4) What would happen to the data in Pokemon_Characters if we delete the record Pokemon_Types.id = 802?

```
create table Pokemon_Characters (  
  id int primary key,  
  name varchar(50) not null,  
  type int,  
  height_ft double,  
  weight_lbs double,  
  health_pts int,  
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- A) No changes to the data in Pokemon_Characters
- B) All records with type = 802 would get deleted from Pokemon_Characters
- C) The value 802 in Pokemon_Characters.type would get set to NULL
- D) The table Pokemon_Characters would get dropped

5) What type of constraint would we use to require unique values in Pokemon_Characters.name?

```
create table Pokemon_Characters (  
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  type int,  
  height_ft double,  
  weight_lbs double,  
  health_pts int,  
  foreign key (type) references Pokemon_Types(id) on delete cascade  
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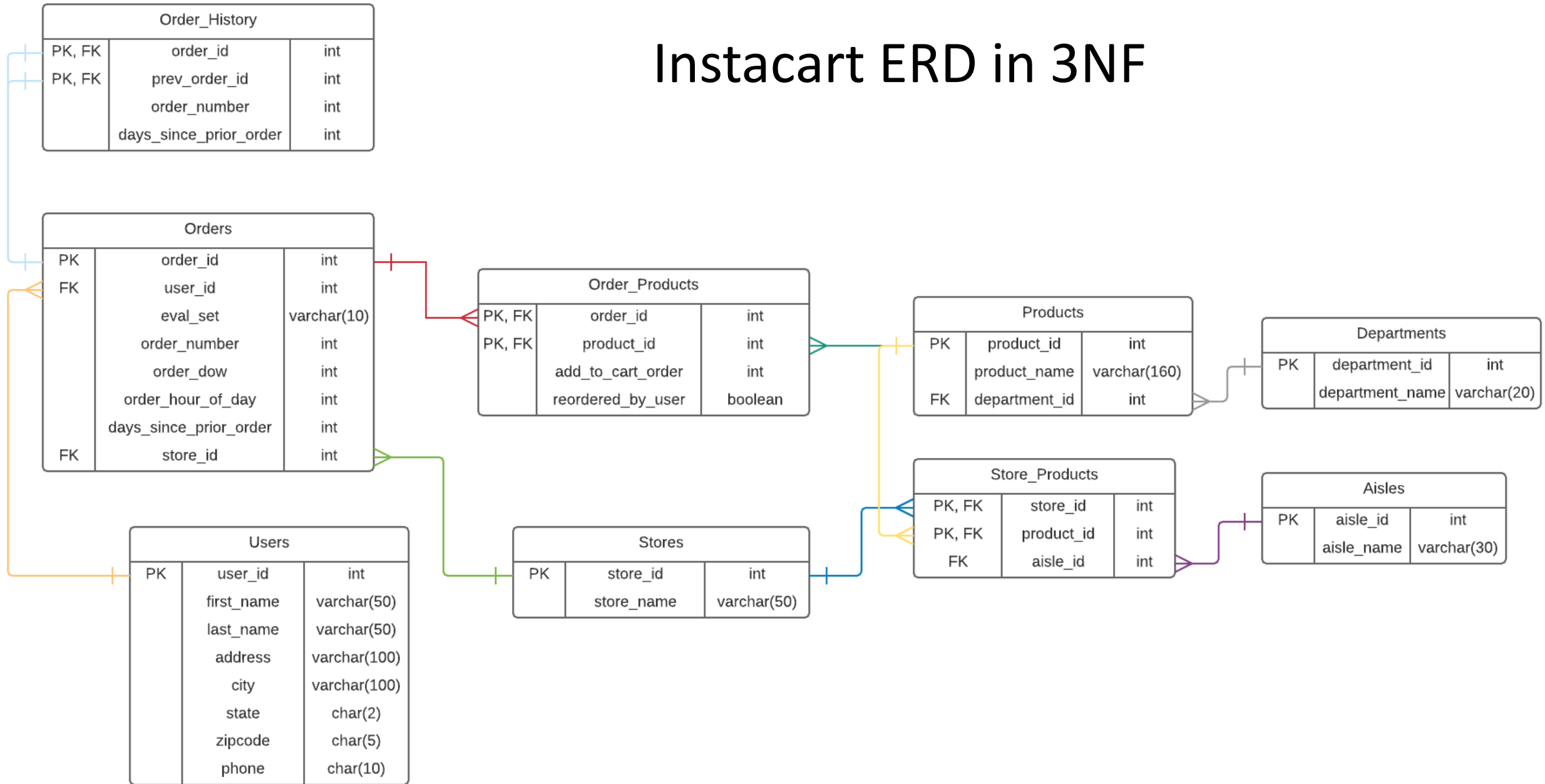
- A) DISTINCT
- B) PRIMARY KEY
- C) UNIQUE
- D) CHECK

Demo: Postgres RDS

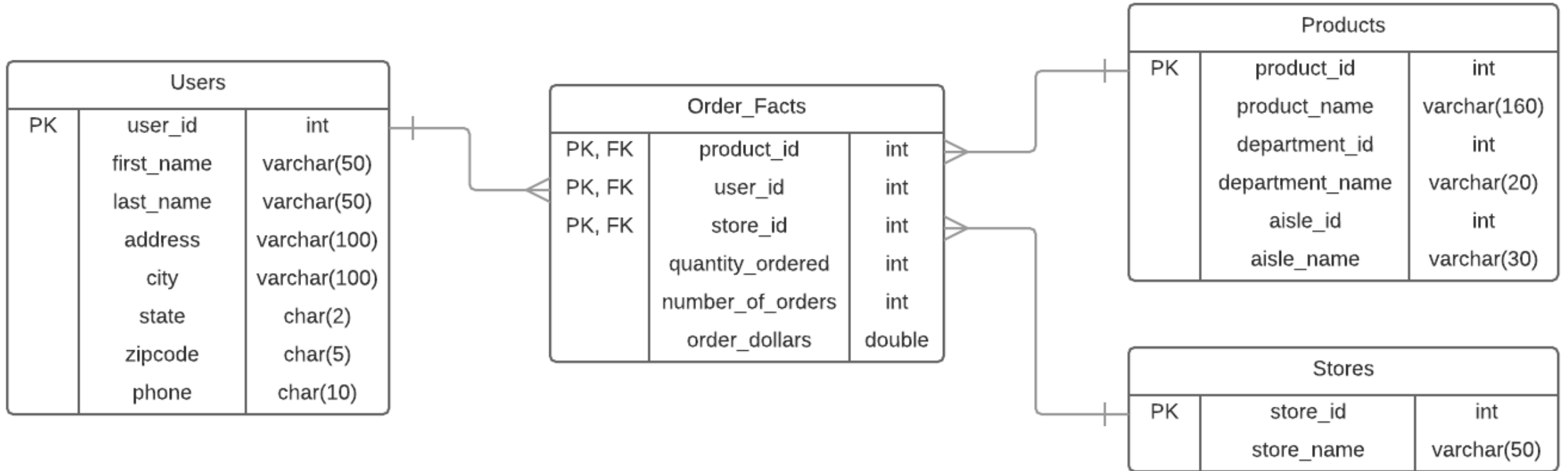
(see snippets repo for instructions)

Denormalization

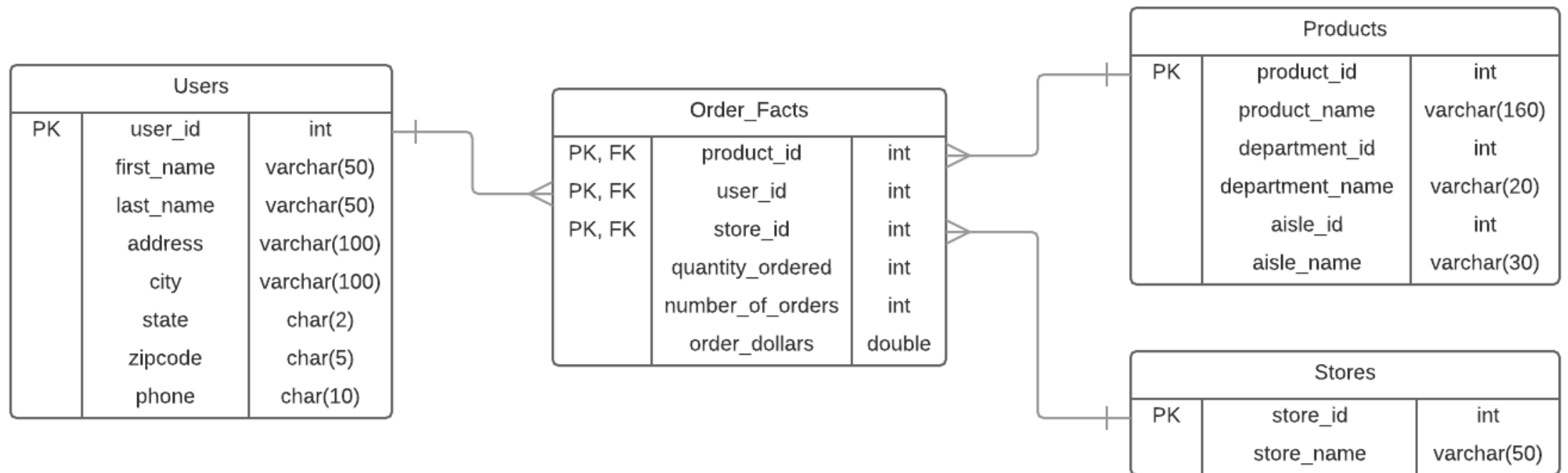
Instacart ERD in 3NF



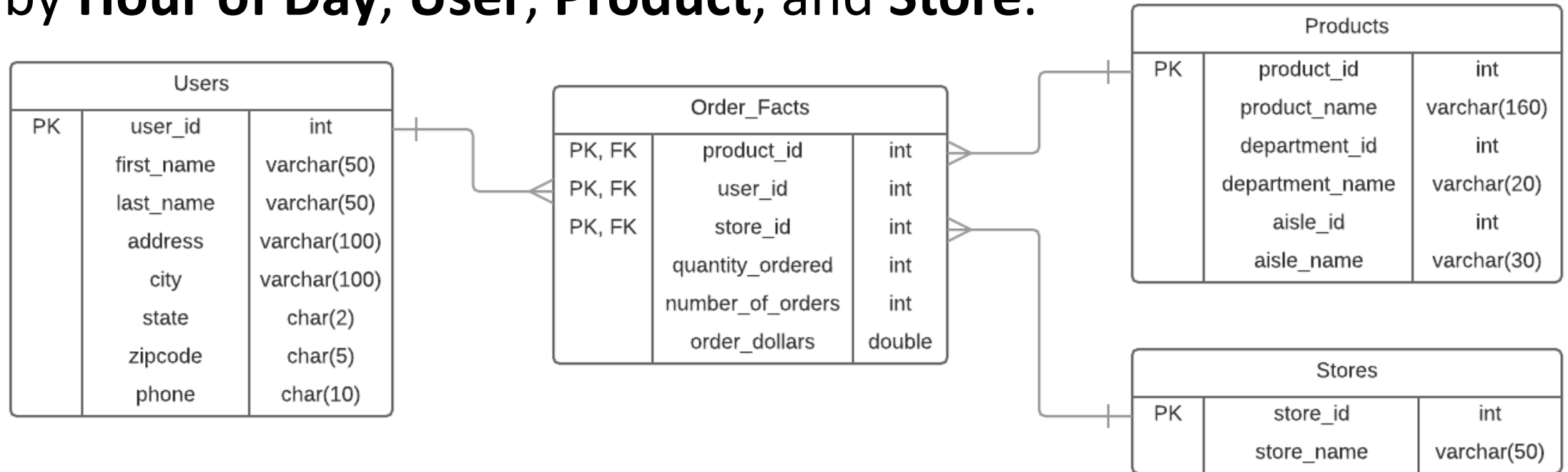
Instacart Dimensional Schema



Practice Problem 1: The Instacart business leaders would like to see how these order facts change over time. In particular, they want to analyze **quantity_ordered** by **Day of Week, User, Product**, and **Store**; they also want to analyze **quantity_ordered** by **Hour of Day, User, Product**, and **Store**.



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How many new Order_Facts tables are needed to support the analyses?

- A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) > 2

Demo: DDL and copy command

(see snippets repo for code)