

**COLIN
RITCHIE**



DATABASE PRINCIPLES AND DESIGN

THIRD EDITION

© www.cengage.co.uk/ritchie

Database Principles and Design

Third Edition

Colin Ritchie



COURSE TECHNOLOGY
CENGAGE Learning

Australia • Brazil • Japan • Korea • Mexico • Singapore • Spain • United Kingdom • United States



COURSE TECHNOLOGY

CENGAGE Learning®

Database Principles and Design
3rd Edition
Colin Ritchie

Publishing Director: John Yates

Publisher: Gaynor Redvers-Mutton

Editorial Assistant: Matthew Lane

Content Project Editor: Alison Walters
Leonora Dawson-Bowling

Production Controller: Maeve Healy

Manufacturing Manager: Helen Mason

Marketing Manager: Jason Bennett

Typesetter: Newgen, India

Cover design: Nick Welch

Text design: Design Deluxe, Bath, UK

© 2008, Cengage Learning EMEA

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. No part of this work covered by the copyright herein may be reproduced, transmitted, stored or used in any form or by any means graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including but not limited to photocopying, recording, scanning, digitizing, taping, Web distribution, information networks, or information storage and retrieval systems, except as permitted under Section 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act, or applicable copyright law of another jurisdiction, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

While the publisher has taken all reasonable care in the preparation of this book, the publisher makes no representation, express or implied, with regard to the accuracy of the information contained in this book and cannot accept any legal responsibility or liability for any errors or omissions from the book or the consequences thereof.

For product information and technology assistance, contact
emea.info@cengage.com

For permission to use material from this text or product,
and for permission queries, email
clsuk.permissions@cengage.com

Products and services that are referred to in this book may be either trademarks and/or registered trademarks of their respective owners. The publishers and author/s make no claim to these trademarks.

British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from
the British Library

ISBN: 978-1-84480-540-2

Cengage Learning EMEA

High Holborn House, 50-51 Bedford Row
London WC1R 4LR

Cengage Learning products are represented in Canada by
Nelson Education Ltd.

For your lifelong learning solutions, visit

www.cengage.co.uk

Purchase e-books or e-chapters at:

<http://estore.bized.co.uk>

Preface

Overview

This text provides an introductory treatment of the principles and practice of relational databases, and is intended for students in HND and degree courses in computing or information technology in which the students are expected to develop competence in designing practical database systems.

No previous knowledge of databases is assumed but some knowledge of general principles of computers and a little programming experience would be helpful. The text is not a guide to any particular database system, although both Oracle, Microsoft Access and the (SQL) syntax of MySQL are used as exemplar systems.

Database design properly forms part of the broader process of systems analysis and design. However, data modelling and the consequent construction of a database are sufficiently distinct tasks to be worthy of treatment in a separate textbook. In addition to aspects of database design, this book also deals with other aspects of databases such as integrity and concurrency.

SQL is one of the most important elements of modern database technology. It is used very extensively by virtually all database systems and is a major vehicle in facilitating inter-database communication. Accordingly, it is important that students studying database principles obtain a good grounding in the language. To this end, this text contains a tutorial on Oracle SQL as well as guidance in using SQL in Access and MySQL. Other laboratory exercises on SQL are available from the text's support website www.cengage.co.uk/ritchie

Microsoft Access is used to demonstrate some of the aspects of database design. While Access is intended only for small scale database applications, it does provide a wide range of features such as forms and report generators that are found in larger systems and it is simple and very convenient to use – in short, it is ideal for student use.

Objectives

The objectives of the text are to provide the following:

- an introduction to the principles underlying relational databases
- instruction in the techniques used to design and develop practical database systems
- an introduction to some of the practical considerations with database systems, such security and integrity, distributed systems, etc.

- instruction in the use of SQL
- an introduction to other database technologies that are currently significant, such as object, object-relational and XML databases.

Summary of chapters

The text consists of thirteen chapters. The two Hands-On sections are somewhat distinct from the others: one is a tutorial on SQL, while the other is a simple introduction to Microsoft Access. The contents of the chapters are indicated below:

1 Introduction and background

This chapter provides a non-technical intuitive introduction to the subject.

2 The relational data model

The underlying principles of relational databases are introduced.

3 Conceptual database design

This chapter describes the process of developing a conceptual design for a proposed database application. Because of the size of this topic, the chapter has been divided into three sections, as follows:

Part 1: Entity-Relationship (ER) model

Part 2: Converting an ER model into a relational database model

Part 3: Normalisation of the relational model

4 Physical database design

Aspects of building a practical system based on the conceptual models discussed earlier.

Hands-On Section A: Learning SQL

A practical guide to learning SQL.

5 Interfacing with the database

How the database can be accessed using a range of programming tools.

6 Transactions

This chapter describes the basic concepts of the transaction mechanism which is fundamental in maintaining system integrity.

7 Integrity and security

Considers techniques that are utilised in maintaining the integrity and security of database systems.

8 Network and distributed systems

Many if not most database systems now operate in a networked environment. We explore the implications of this for database systems.

Hands-On Section B: Microsoft Access

A practical guide to learning Access.

9 Post relational databases

This chapter describes database variants, object and object-relational systems, that provide object-oriented features.

10 Web databases

This chapter examines techniques used to provide database facilities within the context of a website.

11 XML and databases

XML is an increasingly significant factor in modern computing and this chapter indicates current developments regarding the storage of XML documents in conventional and purpose-built databases.

Appendix Answers to review questions.

Treatment

In order to make the text as readable as possible, each chapter, with the exception of the two Hands-On chapters, has the following structure:

- The chapter starts with a set of learning objectives that indicate what the student should learn from the chapter.
- After the main body of the chapter, a summary section recaps on the most significant points covered in that chapter.
- The summary is followed by a set of review questions. These are questions requiring a short answer and are intended simply to test the student's recall of the material covered. The review questions are answered in the appendix at the end of the book.
- A set of exercises is also provided. These are either appropriate practical exercises, and/or questions that might appear in an examination paper. Answers to exercises are provided on the text's support website.

The Hands-On chapters are intended to support the students' laboratory work:

- 1 Hands-On Section A: Learning SQL is a fairly extensive tutorial on SQL intended to be used in the laboratory to instruct the student in SQL. A set of exercises

based on the same database is available from the text's support website. These exercises can be attempted by the student after working through the corresponding part of the tutorial.

- 2 Hands-On Section B: Microsoft Access is a simple introduction to using Microsoft Access to create tables, queries, forms and reports. This might form the basis for project work in Access, in which a full application is generated consisting of tables, transaction forms and business reports.

Supporting material

Additional resources are available on the website, www.cengage.co.uk/ritchie. These include:

- Answers to the chapter exercises.
- Sets of presentation slides for lecture use.
- Sample databases corresponding to the case studies introduced in Chapter 1, implemented in Microsoft Access. SQL scripts are also provided to enable the tables for these databases to be constructed in Oracle and MySQL.
- Sample examination-type questions for some topics.
- Sample specifications for project assignments.

Brief contents

- 1 Introduction and background 1
- 2 The relational data model 35
- 3 Conceptual database design 61
- 4 Physical database design 133

Hands-On Section A: Learning SQL A1–A75

- 5 Interfacing with the database 157
- 6 Transactions 179
- 7 Integrity and security 197
- 8 Network and distributed systems 215

Hands-On Section B: Microsoft Access B1–B56

- 9 Post relational databases 231
- 10 Web databases 273
- 11 XML and databases 335

Appendix 363

Index 383

Contents

Preface xvii

1 Introduction and background 1

- Learning objectives 1
- Introduction 2
- Information systems analysis and design 2
 - Current methodologies 3
 - Alternative life-cycle techniques 5
- Data storage in computers 6
- The database concept 8
- Definition of 'database' 10
- Data modelling 12
 - General properties of data models 13
 - Modelling concepts 14
- Earlier forms of database 15
 - Hierarchical model database 15
 - Network model database 17
- The relational database 18
- Case studies 19
 - Case study 1 – Employees 20
 - Case study 2 – DVD hire shop 20
 - Case study 3 – Training courses company 21
 - Case study 4 – Job agency 21
 - Case study 5 – Correspondence college 21
- Tables in practice 22
- A further example 26
 - Elements of a practical database system 30
- The current database software market 30
- Summary 31
- Review questions 32
- References 33
 - Textbooks 33

2 The relational data model 35

- Learning objectives 35
- The relational model 36
 - Sets and relations 36
 - Other relational concepts and terminology 39
 - Relational algebra 47
 - Relational views 55
- Summary 56

Review questions	57
Exercises	57
References	59
Textbooks	59
Website	59

3 Conceptual database design 61

Learning objectives	61
Introduction	62
Part 1: Entity-Relationship (ER) model	62
Introduction	62
Entities and relationships	63
Optionality and participation	65
Visualisation of relationships	67
Attributes	68
Many-to-many relationships	71
Weak entities	72
More unusual relationships	73
Case studies	75
Case study 2 – DVD hire shop	76
Case study 4 – Job agency	80
UML system for ER modelling	83
Summary	85
Review questions	85
Exercises	86
Part 2: Converting an ER model into a relational database model	88
Part 2 Overview	88
Deriving a table design from an ER diagram	88
Summary of design process	88
Detailed process	88
Additional techniques	99
Case studies	106
Case study 2 – DVD rental	106
Case study 3 – Job agency	108
Summary	109
Review questions	109
Exercises	110
Part 3: Normalisation	111
Part 3 Overview	111
Overview of normalisation process	111
Normal forms 1NF, 2NF and 3NF	112
Boyce-Codd normal form	121
Fourth normal form (4NF)	123
Higher Forms: Fifth normal form (5NF) and DK/NF	125
Summary of normalisation	125
Case study	126

Summary 128
 Review questions 128
 Exercises 129
 References 132

4 Physical database design 133

Learning objectives 133
 Introduction 134
 Database management systems 134
 Features of a DBMS 134
 Choice of database 137
 Sample DBMS systems 138
 Design of tables 140
 Attribute design 140
 Data redundancy 143
 Indexing 146
 Summary 152
 Review questions 153
 Exercises 153
 References 154
 Textbooks 154
 Websites 155

Hands-On Section A: Learning SQL A1–A75

Introduction A2
 Scenario A3
 Implementations A5
 SQL implementation differences A7
 Main differences in MySQL A7
 Main differences in Access A10
 Session 1 – Simple queries A12
 Introduction A12
 Conditions A13
 Other forms of condition A15
 Logical operators A16
 Multiple logical operators A18
 ORDER BY clause A20
 Set operations A22
 Session 2 – Calculations and functions A24
 Calculations A24
 Functions A26
 Session 3 – Groups and group functions A33
 Introduction 33
 Group functions A34
 GROUP BY clause A36

HAVING clause	A38
Session 4 – Joining tables	A39
Introduction	A39
Join definition	A39
Inner and outer joins	A44
SQL92 join formats	A46
Session 5 – Subqueries	A49
How SQL interprets a subquery	A51
Subqueries yielding multiple rows	A53
Subqueries producing multiple columns	A55
More complex subquery constructions	A56
Logical connectives	A57
Session 6 – Data Definition Language (DDL)	A58
Introduction	A58
Creating tables	A59
Creating a table from an existing table	A60
Changing the structure of a table	A61
Deleting a whole table	A62
Adding rows to a table	A62
Updating data in tables	A64
Deleting rows from a table	A65
Indexes	A65
Constraints	A66
Session 7 – Additional SQL features	A68
Introduction	A68
Views	A68
DCL commands	A71
Transactions	A73
Constraints	A74
References	A74
Textbooks	A74
Websites	A74

5 Interfacing with the database 157

Learning objectives	157
Introduction	158
Programming the database	158
Applications of SQL	158
Standard database access interfaces	160
Fourth generation systems	167
User interfaces	171
Forms and report design – overview	171
Elements of forms	172
Report design	175
Summary	177
Review questions	177

Exercises	177
References	178
Textbooks	178
Websites	178

6 Transactions 179

Learning objectives	179
Introduction	180
Transactions	180
Concept and definition	180
ACID properties	181
Commit and rollback	182
Concurrent transactions	184
Problems of concurrency	184
Serialisation of transactions	187
Locking	188
Other locking variants	190
Deadlock	191
Introduction	191
Dealing with deadlocks	192
Summary	193
Review questions	193
Exercises	194
References	195
Websites	195

7 Integrity and security 197

Learning objectives	197
Introduction	198
Threats to the database	198
User errors	198
Software errors	198
Hardware failure	199
Malicious damage	199
Breach of confidentiality	199
Concurrency errors	199
Database integrity	200
Data validation	200
Type checking	201
Validation techniques	202
Assertions and triggers	206
Backup and recovery	208
Backup	208
Transaction logs	209
Checkpoints	209

Database privileges or permissions	210
Facilities in MS Access	210
Facilities in SQL	211
Summary	211
Review questions	212
Exercises	212
Reference	213

8 Network and distributed systems 215

Learning objectives	215
Introduction	216
Client-server systems	216
Concept	216
Three-tier architecture	217
Advantages of client-server approach	218
Peer-to-peer systems	219
Distributed databases	219
Overview	219
Homogeneous and heterogeneous	220
Partitioned, horizontal and vertical	220
Replication	222
Transparency	223
Schema management	223
Query processing	224
Concurrency control	225
Date's 12 objectives	225
Advantages and disadvantages of distributed databases	226
Summary	227
Review questions	228
Exercises	228
References	229
Textbooks	229
Website	229

Hands-On Section B: Microsoft Access B1–B56

Introduction	B2
Getting started in Access	B2
Creating a new database	B3
Creating a table and entering data	B4
Creating forms	B9
Creating a report	B15
Creating a query	B18
Summary	B20
Exercises	B21

More about Access	B21
More about tables	B21
More about forms	B24
Example	B26
More about reports	B38
Even more Access	B43
Overview	B43
Menus	B44
Sub-forms	B45
Query facilities	B47
Object references and events	B52
References	B56

9 Post relational databases 231

Learning objectives	231
Introduction	232
Advantages and limitations of relational databases	233
Advantages	233
Limitations of the relational database	234
The object data model	237
Basic principles	237
Object examples	239
Messages	240
Classes	240
Collections	241
Object identity	241
Inheritance	241
Polymorphism	243
Post-relational systems	244
Object-relational databases	244
SQL:1999 standard	245
Oracle's SQL:1999	245
Intersystem's Caché object-relational database	254
Object-oriented databases	258
Persistence for objects	258
Object identity and references	260
OODBMS standardisation	260
Comparison with RDBMS	261
Current practical systems	262
Object-relational mapping	265
Current significant products	265
Summary	267
Review questions	267
Exercises	268

References	269
Textbooks	269
Websites	270

10 Web databases 273

Learning objectives	273
Introduction	274
Historical background	274
Client-server architecture	275
HTML	276
Common HTML tags	278
Overview of interactive web technologies	281
CGI	282
ASP and ASP.NET	283
Sample ASP scripts	284
Overview of ASP objects	287
ADO – ActiveX Data Objects	294
The development of ASP.Net	303
Background	303
Main features in page design	304
Database access in ASP.Net	308
Maintaining state in web applications	311
Introduction	311
ASP sessions	311
Cookies	311
URL-encoded variables	312
Hidden form variables	312
Database storage	313
Using cookies	313
PHP	314
Introduction	314
Availability	314
General principles	314
PHP coding	315
PHP language	316
Java servlets and JSP	323
Java servlets	323
Java server pages	325
Summary	329
Review questions	330
Client-server architecture	330
HTML forms	330
CGI	330
ASP, ADO	330
ASP.NET	330

Cookies	331
State maintenance	331
PHP	331
JSP/Servlets	331
Exercises	331
General ASP	332
Database	332
Cookies	332
References	333
Textbooks	333

11 XML and databases 335

Learning objectives	335
Introduction	336
XML overview	336
Attributes	338
Associated XML technologies	339
DTD	339
XML Schema	340
XSL	341
XPath	343
XQuery	345
XPointer and Xlink	346
XML databases	347
Introduction	347
XML-enabled databases	348
SQL/XML functions – examples	351
Microsoft Access XML features	353
MySQL XML features	354
Native XML databases (NXD)	355
Overview	355
Advantages and disadvantages of NXD	356
Current XML software implementations	356
XML tools	357
Native XML databases	357
Summary	357
Review questions	358
Exercises	358
References	359
Textbooks	359
Websites	359

Appendix 363

Index 383