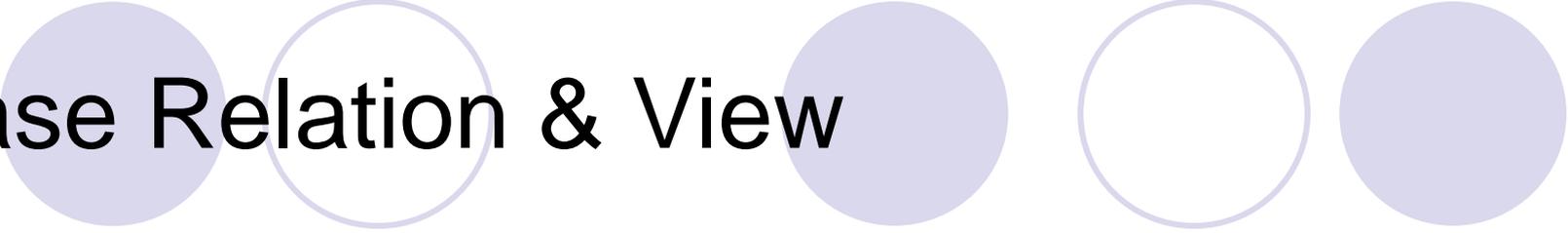


Base Relation & View

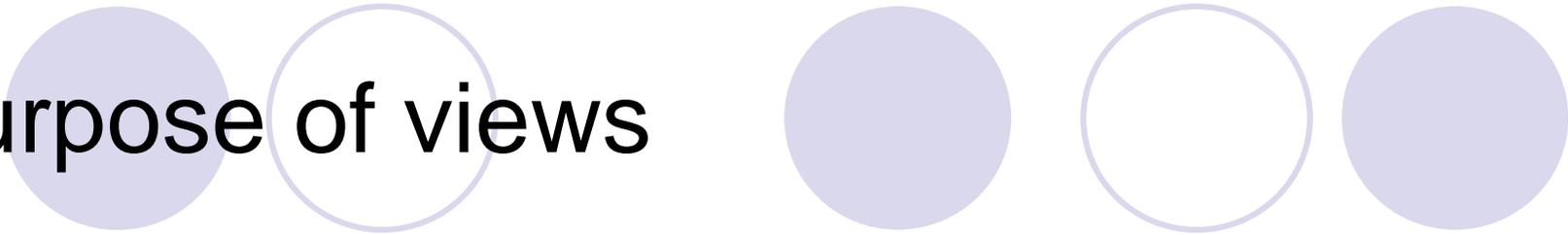


- Base relation

- A named relation of an entity in conceptual schema.
- Tuples stored in physical database.

- View

- Virtual relation
- Dynamically generated for end user
- Not stored in physical database



Purpose of views

- Security

- Data can be hidden

- User friendly report

- Data shown can be as per the user's preferences.

- Performance

- Operations become simplified.

Integrity Rules

- Types of integrity

- Entity integrity

- In a base relation, no attribute of a primary key can be null.

- Referential integrity

- If a foreign key exists in a relation, either the foreign key value must match a key value of some tuple in its home relation or the foreign key value must be wholly null.

Types of constraint

○ Domain constraint

- Restrictions on a set of values allowed for the attributes of relations.

○ Enterprise constraint (business rule)

- Additional rules specified by the users or database administrators of a database.



- Class Activity:

- Assume that the Addis Ababa University College of Commerce wants to develop a database system.

- Identify the following in the case of each user:

- Data needed
- Transactions performed

- Users:

- Registrar
- Departments
- Instructors
- Students
- Program officer