

Chair of Mobile Business & Multilateral Security

Mentorium 6 Business Informatics 2 (PWIN)

Databases & Data-oriented Modelling

SQL

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Jenser (Flickr.com)





Entity Relationship Model

SQL



Exercise 1: Entity Relationship Model



Exercise 1: ER Model

- Create an ER model which represents the following information.
 Specify the cardinalities of the relationships using both the n:m notation and the interval notation.
 - A skill can be needed by many projects but might not be needed by any project. A project can need one or more skills.
 - An employee can manage many projects. There are some employees who don't manage any projects. A project must be managed by an employee.
 - An employee may have many skills but might not have any. A skill can be possessed by many employees. There are some skills that no employees possess.
- Add attributes to entities with the help of the following information:
 - A project has a unique acronym and a budget.
 - An employee has an ID and a name.
 - A skill is described by its designation and level.



Exercise 2: Entity Relationship Model





Exercise 2: ER Model

Create an ER model of the InstaMatch® system.

- Identify and mark the primary key for each entity and avoid as far as possible artificial keys (e.g. ID).
- Define the cardinalities using the <u>n:m notation</u>.
- Make explicitly use of weak entities.
- Find adequate attributes.

Use the following entities for your model:

- User
- Date
- User profile
- Meeting Point





Entity Relationship Model

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Exercise 3: SQL



Exercise 3: SQL

- Please use the databases and environment provided by w3schools.com called <u>Tryit Editor</u>
- The following exercises can be done online and are based on the w3schools, databases

mobile business

SQL W3Schools: Databases

Your Database:

Tablenames	Records
Customers	91
Categories	8
Employees	10
OrderDetails	518
Orders	196
Products	77
Shippers	3
Suppliers	29

Edit the SQL Statement, and click "Run SQL" to see the result.

Run SQL *

Result:

Number of Records: 91

SQL Statement:

SELECT * FROM Customers;

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode	Country
1	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	12209	Germany
2	Ana Trujilo Emparedados y heiados	Ana Trujillo	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	05021	Mexico
3	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Antonio Moreno	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	05023	Mexico
4	Around the Horn	Thomas Hardy	120 Hanover Sq.	London	WA1 1DP	UK
5	Berglunds snabbköp	Christina Berglund	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	S-958 22	Sweden
6	Blauer See Delikatessen	Hanna Moos	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	68306	Germany
7	Biondei père et fils	Frédérique	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	67000	France

Link: <u>https://www.w3schools.com/sql/trysql.asp?filename=trysql_op_in</u>



Exercise 3: SQL (1/2)

- a) How many customers are stored in the table 'Customers'?
- b) What is the average price over all Products?
- c) Display the Name and Price of the Products from most expensive to least expensive.
- d) How many orders were made per day?
- e) How many Customers are from Paris?
- f) Display the names of all Customers from Germany
- g) Display the Name and Adress of all customers, sorted descending
- h) How many Customers are from Berlin?
- i) How many Customers are not from Berlin?
- j) How many Products cost more than 40 and have a CategoryID of less than 3?



Exercise 3: SQL (2/2)

k) How many OrderDetailIDs had a Quantity of more than 5, but less than 10

l) Display 'CategoryName', 'ProductName' and the Price of all Products

m) Display all CustomerNames and OrderDates that have been made from Mexico

n) Insert a data record into the table "Orders" from the customer with CustomerID = 1 and display it.

o) Update the City of the customer with the CustomerID '1' to Frankfurt.

- p) Delete the entry inserted in Exercise n).
- q) Delete the whole table "Orders".
- r) Delete the whole database.