CSCI 366 (Database and Web Dev)  
Dr. Schwartz  
Review Sheet for Midterm

This is intended as a guideline for studying for the midterm… but only as a guideline. I wouldn’t have covered something if I didn’t think it was important. If you are wondering about a topic and you don’t see it here, ask me!

Introductory Concepts
- Types of information systems
- Desirable attributes of data (shareable, transportable, …)
- Problems with data management systems (redundancy, lack of data control, …)
- Definitions and differences of terms data, information and knowledge
- Levels of views of database (physical, logical, view)
- Instances and schemas
- Database languages (DDL and DML)

SQL
- Defining a table (create table statements)
- Inserting rows into the table (insert statements)
- Concepts of project and restrict
- Querying the data (select statements)
  - Derived data (calculating attributes)
  - Aggregate functions (min, max, count, average, sum)
  - Where (also like, in, and, or, etc.)
  - Order by
  - Group by, having
  - Distinct
  - Joins (various types: inner, left outer, right outer, full outer, outer with exclusions)
  - Subqueries (correlated and other)
  - Union and intersect
- Deleting and modifying data (delete and update statements)
- Views (create view)

Data Modeling
- Entities, attributes, identifiers, relationships
- Foreign keys – what, why, and when
- Criteria for evaluating the quality of a model
- Notation (use book’s notation)
- Types of relationships (one-to-one, one-to-many, many-to-many, recursive, etc.)
- Identifiers (what should the primary key be? Should it be meaningful? When is best to generate a random id?)
- Entity types: independent, weak or dependent, associative, aggregate, subordinate
- Generalization and aggregation
- Seven habits of highly effective data modelers
Normalization
  • Functional dependency
  • Normal Forms (1st, 2nd, 3rd in detail, basic definition of 4th and 5th)

Types of Questions
  • Short answer
  • Multiple choice
  • True/false
  • Write a SQL statement
  • Given a SQL statement, what are results?
  • Create a data model
  • Revise a data model
  • Identify problems in a data model
  • Given a data model, can certain information be obtained?
  • Identify and resolve normalization issues in tables