

The background of the slide is a solid dark red color. A large, faint watermark of the Rutgers University seal is visible, centered behind the text. The seal features a sunburst design with the words 'RUTGERS UNIVERSITY' and '1823' around the perimeter.

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**Accounting Information
Systems**

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A.I.S. Class 5: Outline

- Group Work for Chapters 1 & 2
- Learning Objectives for Chapter 6
- Elements of Database Systems
- Group Work for Chapter 6

Group Work for Chapters 1 & 2

- Discussion Questions Chapters 1 & 2
- Chapter 2 Problems 3, 4, 5, 7
- Narrative and flowcharts in the Chapter 1 Appendix for automated sales

Group Contracts

- Please turn in if you have not already . . .
- Most of the rest of the documentation is “just in case”
- But the last three pages are logs that you need to maintain continuously – and you must turn copies in with *each* stage of the project

Learning Objectives for Chapter 6

- After studying this chapter you should be able to:
 - * distinguish between the file-oriented approach and the database approach
 - * discuss fundamental relational database concepts such as composite and foreign keys
 - * specify the types of relationships that can be represented in database systems
 - * provide a detailed description of the relational database model

Learning Objectives for Chapter 6

- After studying this chapter you should be able to:
 - * discuss database integrity, emphasizing entity and referential integrity in particular
 - * explain and provide examples of validation rules in relational database systems
 - * discuss how views and permissions can be used to restrict access to sensitive data in relational database systems
 - * explain the data dictionary concept

Learning Objectives for Chapter 6

- After studying this chapter you should be able to:
 - * describe the types of database languages
 - * construct SQL queries to extract information from relational database systems
 - * discuss database backup and recovery methods
 - * explain concepts such as concurrency control
 - * explain in general terms concepts such as the object-oriented approach to developing database systems

File Oriented Approach

- Data redundancy
- Proliferation of files
- Lengthy application development
- Lack of data independence
- Duplicate processing
- Data inconsistencies

Database Approach

- Data redundancy virtually eliminated
- Eliminate data inconsistencies
- Data independence
- Rapid application development
- Centralized backup, control and security
- Avoid duplicate processing

Database Approach

- Complexity
- Data integrity requires programming and knowledge of DBMS
- Data accessible only through DBMS
- Centralized backup, control and security

Database Concepts

■ Keys

- * Primary keys
- * Composite (concatenated) keys
- * Foreign keys
- * Non-key attributes

■ Cardinalities

- * 1:1
- * 1:M and M:1
- * M:M

Our Notation

- The textbook used to show primary keys underlined and foreign keys dotted underlined; sometimes they showed primary keys in italics and marked foreign keys with an asterisk. Now they show primary keys underlined and foreign keys with an asterisk. *We will stick to the notation shown here, with primary keys underlined and foreign keys in square brackets.*

Customer (Customer#, Name, Address, . . .)

Invoices (Invoice#, Date, [Customer#], . . .)

InvoiceItems ([Invoice#], Item#, Qty, UnitPrice)

or

Inventory (Inventory#, InventoryName, . . .)

InvoiceItems ([Invoice#], [Inventory#], Qty, UnitPrice)

Database Models

- **Hierarchical**
 - * 1:1 and 1:M relationships (parent-child)
 - * single root (entry point)
 - * explicit pointers
- **Network**
 - * 1:1, 1:M, M:1 and M:M relationships
 - * multiple parents (multiple entry points)
 - * explicit pointers

Database Models

- **Relational**
 - * **Relations (tables)**
 - * **Tuples (rows)**
 - * **Attributes (columns)**
 - * **Relationships between tables are *implicit***

The Relational Database Model

- Relation (table) names must be unique
- Every relation must have a primary key
- Duplicate rows and columns are not allowed
- The order of rows and columns is immaterial (except by convention)
- Entity integrity
- Referential integrity

The Relational Database Model

- Entity integrity
 - * Primary key cannot be null
 - * Primary key must be unique
- Referential integrity
 - * foreign keys (when part of a composite key)
 - must match an existing value (cannot be null)
 - * foreign keys (when non-key attributes)
 - must match an existing value or be null

Validation Rules

- Greater than minimum value
- Less than maximum value
- One of the acceptable values
- Correct number of digits
- Correct mathematical or logical relationship between fields

Restricting Access

- Specifying permissions
- Restricted logical views

Data Dictionary

- Stores information about the tables, attributes (columns), formats, access privileges etc.

RDBMS Languages

- Data Definition Language (DDL)
- Data Manipulation Language (DML)
- Data Query Language (DQL)
 - * Query By Example (QBE)
 - * Structured Query Language (SQL)
- Report writers
- Forms editors

SQL

- `SELECT <table_name1>.<field_name1>, <table_name2>.<field_name2> ...
FROM table_name1, table_name2, ...
WHERE
<table_name1>.<common_field1> = <table_name2>.<common_field2> ...
AND
<condition> [INTO <result table>]`
- `SELECT CUSTOMERS.NAME, CUSTOMERS.BALANCE
FROM CUSTOMERS, SALES, ITEMS_SOLD
WHERE
CUSTOMERS.CUSTOMERNO = SALES.CUSTOMERNO
AND
SALES.INVOICENO = ITEMS_SOLD.INVOICENO
AND
ITEMS_SOLD.ITEMNO = 1250`

DBMS Backup and Control

- **Static backup**
- **Dynamic backup**
 - * **Redundant Array of Independent Disks (RAID)**
- **Concurrency control**
 - * **lock out**
 - * **write lock**

OODBMS

- Encapsulation
- Polymorphism
- Inheritance
- Currently relatively high cost and weak performance
- Hybrid systems for the future?
 - * ORDBMS (Object-Relational Database Management System)
 - * SQL-1999
 - * PostgreSQL

Group Work for Chapter 6

- Discussion Questions – if there are problems
- Please work on Problems 2, 5, 6, 7
- Narrative and flowcharts in the Chapter 1 Appendix for manual Purchases
- Group Projects – Ash Accounting
 - * Stage 1 documents the *existing* manual systems
 - Submit your assigned flowcharts in the box outside my office before class on Monday