CHAPTER 8

Complex Data Types

One of the key requirements of the relational model is that data values be atomic: multivalued, composite, and other complex data types are disallowed by the core relational model. However, there are many applications where the constraints on data types imposed by the relational model cause more problems than they solve. Several non-atomic data types are now widely used, including semi-structured data, object-based data, textual data, and spatial data.

Bibliographical Notes

Several object-oriented extensions to SQL have been proposed. POSTGRES ([Stonebraker and Rowe (1986)] and [Stonebraker (1986)]) was an early implementation of an object-relational system. Other early object-relational systems include the SQL extensions of $O_2$ ([Bancilhon et al. (1989)]) and UniSQL ([UniSQL (1991)]).

SQL:1999 was the product of an extensive (and long-delayed) standardization effort, which originally started off as adding object-oriented features to SQL and ended up adding many more features, such as procedural constructs, which we saw earlier. Support for multiset types was added as part of SQL:2003.


A number of object-oriented database systems were developed in the late 1980s and early 1990s. Among the notable commercial ones were ObjectStore ([Lamb et al. (1991)]), $O_2$ ([Lecluse et al. (1988)]), and Versant. The object database standard ODMG is described in detail in [Cattell (2000)].

Oracle provides a fairly complete implementation of the object-relational features of SQL, while PostgreSQL provides a smaller subset of those features. More information on support for these features may be found in their respective manuals.


A tutorial on JSON can be found at www.w3schools.com/js/js_json_intro.asp. More information about XML can be found in Chapter 30, available online. More information about RDF can be found at www.w3.org/RDF/. Apache Jena provides an RDF implementation, with support for SPARQL; a tutorial on SPARQL can be found at jena.apache.org/tutorials/sparql.html

Bibliography


[Chakrabarti (2002)] S. Chakrabarti, Mining the Web: Discovering Knowledge from HyperText Data, Morgan Kaufmann (2002).


Further Reading


