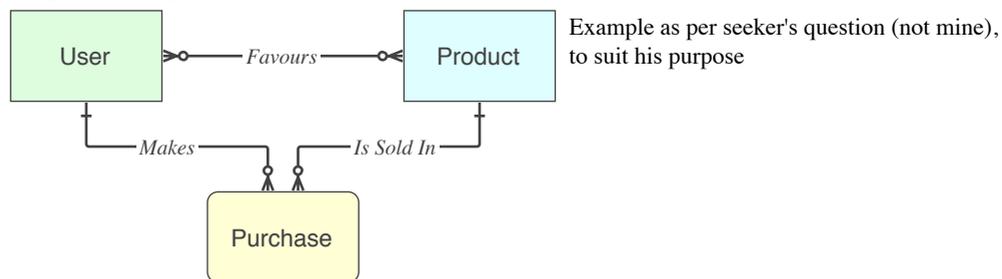


# Predicate vs Table Comparison

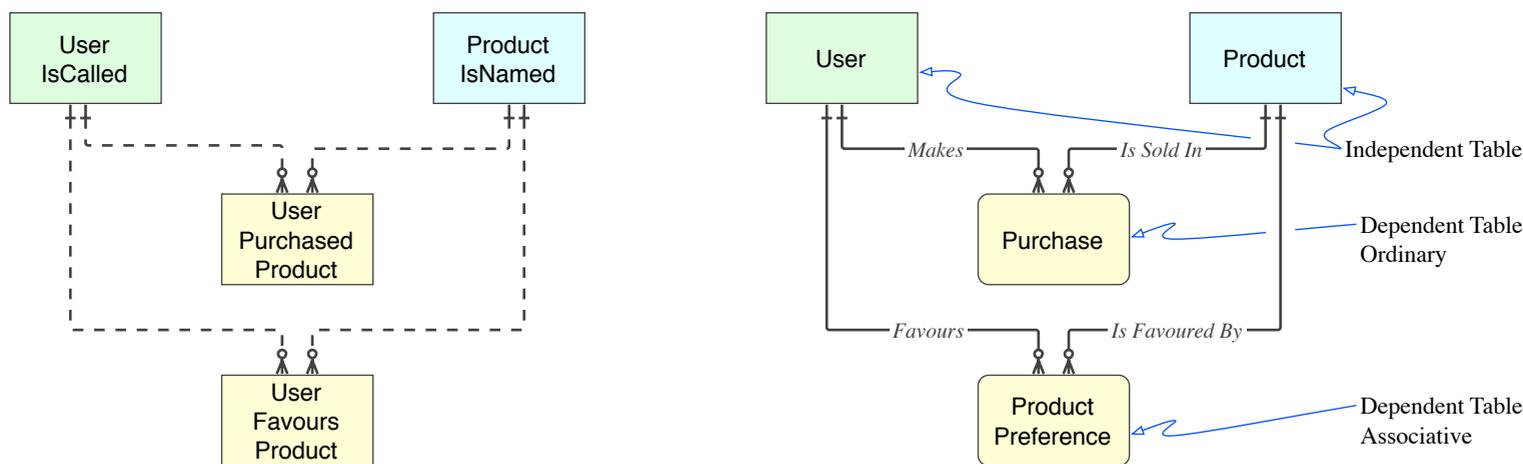
Along with a bit of history, to provide context.

## Logical Requirement



## Implementation

Filtth Marketed by "theoreticians" as "Relational"	Relational Model, Understood & Implemented by Humans
Typically a 1960's Record Filing System w physical pointers, anti-Relational <b>Files</b> , named as the "predicates they represent" (as per Question)	Fully compliant with Dr E F Codd's <i>Relational Model</i> 1970
	<b>Relational Tables</b> , named per content, precisely



## Relational Model

Article	Filtth Marketed by "theoreticians" as "Relational"	Relational Model, Understood & implemented by Humans
Data Set (All)	Implemented as Independent <b>Files</b> Named as <b>minor predicate</b> (reverse unknown) <b>Insist that everyone else does too</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implemented as Independent/Dependent Tables</li> <li>Named according to convention, as table, Subject</li> </ul>
Data Hierarchy	<b>Suppressed</b> • Data sets fragmented (Schizophrenic)	Understood, determined & implemented
Primary Key	<b>Suppressed</b> • <b>Not</b> made from the data as required by the <i>RM</i> • Physical, a pointer (RecordID) is used instead • One <b>additional field &amp; index</b> per file • Access Path Independence <b>breached</b> on every file • Relational Integrity <b>lost</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Genuine Relational Key (compounded, hierarchic)</li> <li>Logical, made from the data, as required by the <i>RM</i></li> </ul>

## Predicate

History re FOPC, Predicates	Learned a tiny fraction in <b>2011</b>	Understood, used, and implemented since <b>1984</b>
Predicate • Existence	Do not know that they exist	User is independent Product is independent Purchase is dependent on User, Product ProductPreference is dependent on User, Product
Predicate • Relation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not know that they exist</li> <li>All relations are <b>Non-Identifying</b></li> </ul>	User <b>makes</b> 0-to-n Purchases User <b>favours</b> 0-to-n ProductPreferences (Products) Product <b>is sold in</b> 0-to-n Purchases Product <b>is favoured in</b> 0-to-n ProductPreferences
Predicate • Relation Reverse	Do not know that they exist	Easily determined from Predicates/Verb Phrases given: Purchase is made by 1 User Purchase is a sale of 1 Product
Predicate • Foreign Key	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not named (auto-numbered by server)</li> <li>Meaningless</li> </ul>	Named with Verb Phrase, identifies Predicate. Retains Meaning: User_Makes_Purchase_fk User_Favours_ProductPreference_fk Product_IsSoldIn_Purchase_fk Product_IsFavouredIn_ProductPreference_fk
Independent/Dependent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ignorant of the difference, the significance</li> <li>All datasets implemented as <b>Independent Files</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understood, determined &amp; implemented as such</li> <li><b>Relational Tables</b>, named per content, Subject</li> </ul>
Associative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implemented as File</li> <li>Named as <b>relation predicate</b> (reverse unknown)</li> <li>Existence predicates unknown</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implemented as Table</li> <li>Named according to convention, as table, Subject</li> </ul>

• This comparison addresses the issues raised in this [StackOverflow question](#), only. It does not address Normalisation, Relational Keys, etc.  
 • You may be interested in a [Predicate Overview](#), which is a proper introduction to the subject, not limited to the context of this question.