I am now covering chapter 5 (Relational model and constraints)

Please note that a relation is a set of tuples (section 5.1.1)

Read about the constraints such as
Domain constraints, key constraints, integrity constraints, referential integrity constraints, triggers, assertions.

See examples of constraints when inserting, deleting, updating the database.

Next we will cover chapter 6 (Basic SQL). Examples are given in section 6.3.1

I will try to cover chapter 3 that gives basic ideas about database design and general definitions of terms used in modeling.

I will also discuss briefly a database design for flood victims in Houston

As a useful exercise (not home work) can you try to identify relations, queries, and constraints that can be used a database that can capture information about flood victims of Houston. As an example, you can have a relation of residents and their information such as location, age, phone no., whether they are in flood zone. You can design a database relation about elderly and disabled persons and another one for pets.

You can design another relation about people in shelters, their needs (medical, food, and clothing)

Then you can ask queries such as people who have missing relatives, children who need baby food, people who need a particular medicine.

If you can have a database of streets and routes that are not flooded you may be able to answer certain queries that can be helpful to people who need help.