



kokchun giang

creating a **conceptual**  
model of a business  
requirements is the  
first step in data  
modeling



all **models** are wrong, but some are useful - George Box



railway map is a model with some simplifications

not drawn to scale

don't represent exact geographical positions

straight lines or fixed angles

remove unnecessary details

# the **data modeling** journey for transactional data

## **business requirements**

stakeholder interviews,  
identify key business  
processes

## **entities & relationships**

define main objects  
(entities) in the system and  
how they relate to each  
other

## **conceptual model**

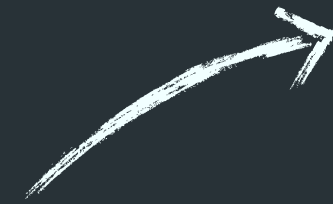
create high-level entity-  
relationship diagram  
(ERD), cardinality is  
defined

## **physical model**

convert logical model  
into database structure,  
choose database  
engine, define data  
types, constraints, ...

## **logical model**

add attributes, primary  
key, foreign keys,  
normalize the structure



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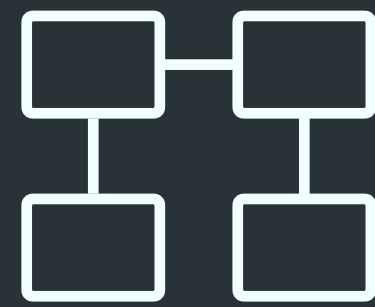
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# the reason for doing **conceptual modeling**



bridge the gap  
between business  
and technical  
teams



help stakeholders  
understand how  
data is structured



ensure business rules  
correctly reflected in  
the database



foundation for  
database design

# **business requirements** for ezecream could look like this

customers should be able to browse and order ice cream flavors online

each order should contain one or more ice cream flavors

the system should store order details, including order date and total price

customers should provide their name, contact details, and delivery address

each ice cream flavor should have a name, price, and availability status

# identify the **entities & relationships** from the requirements

Customer entity

customers should be able to browse and order ice cream flavors online

Order entity

each order should contain one or more ice cream flavors

the system should store order details, including order date and total price

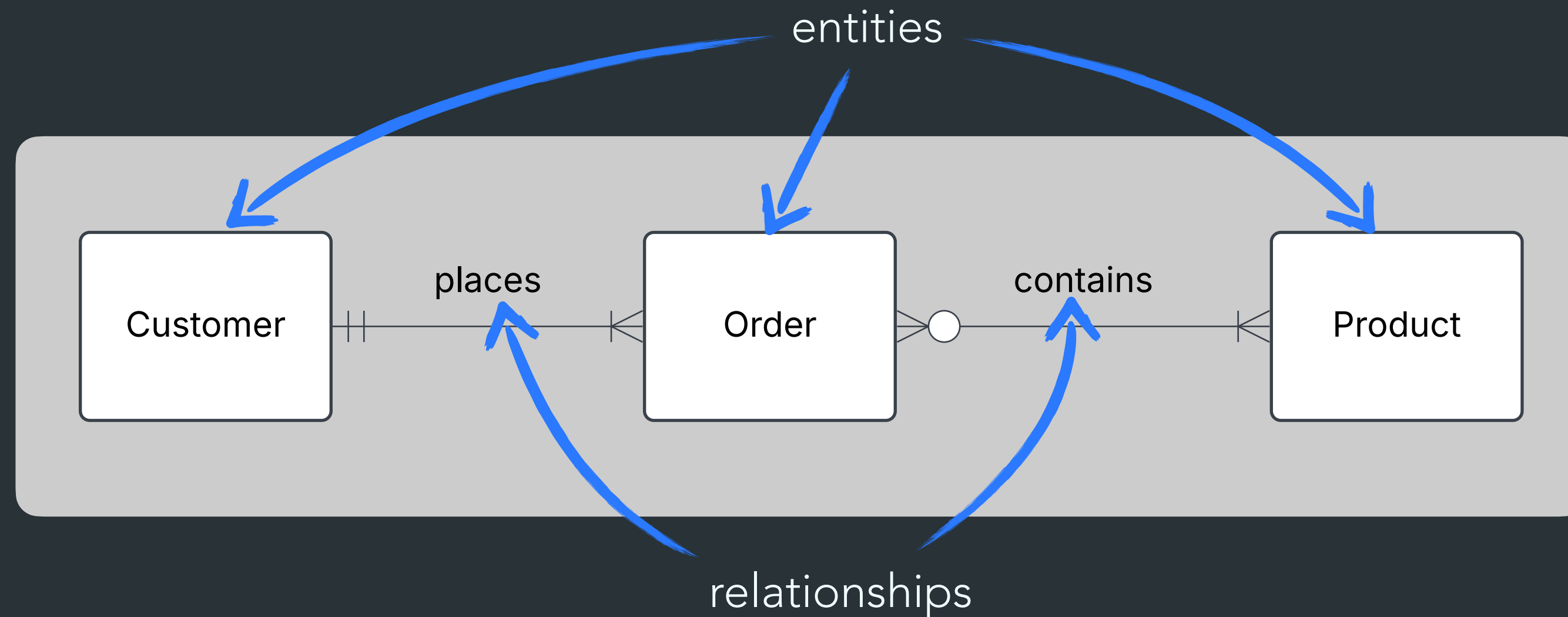
Product entity

Customer can place one or more Orders

customers should provide their name, contact details, and delivery address

each ice cream flavor should have a name, price, and availability status

a **conceptual ERD** for ezecream using crows foot notation



Customer can place one or more Orders

an Order can be placed by one and only one Customer

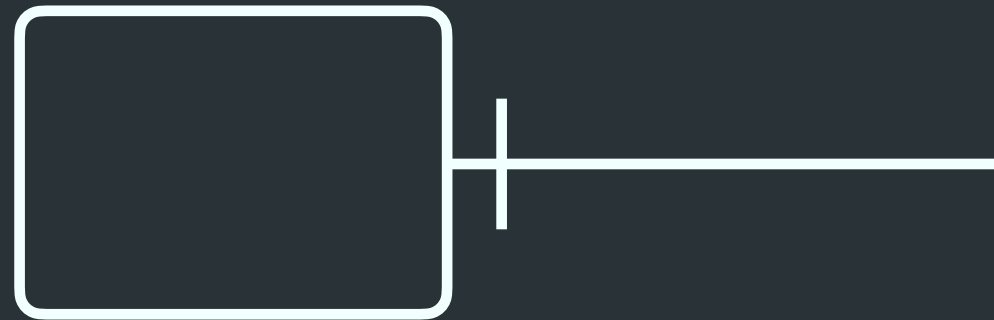
an Order contains one or more Products

a Product is contained by 0 or more Orders

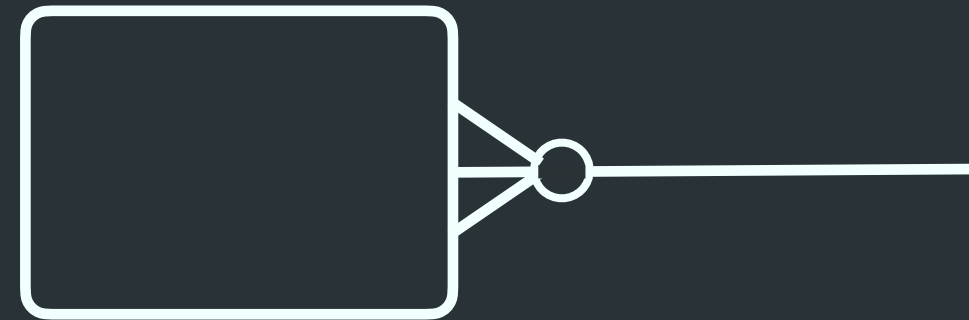


# lets break down the cardinality symbols in **crow's foot notation**

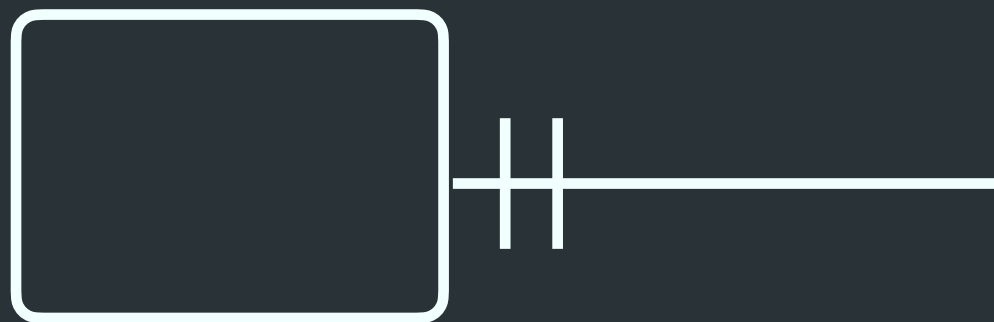
zero or one



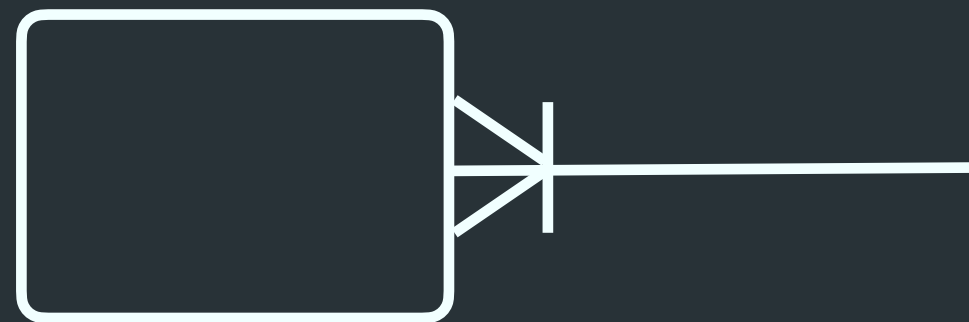
zero or many



one and only one



one or many



# mapping **cardinality** between two entities

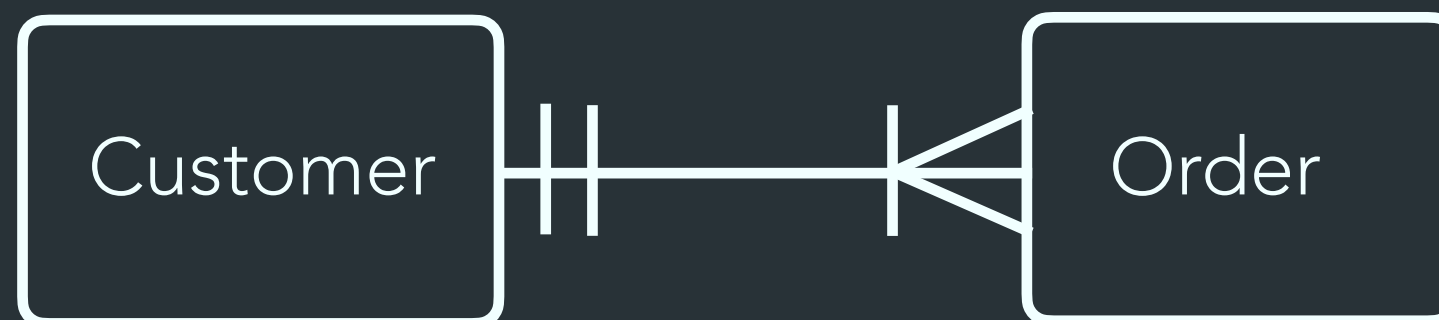
cardinality is how many instances of one entity that can be associated with how many instances of another entity

## **one-to-one**

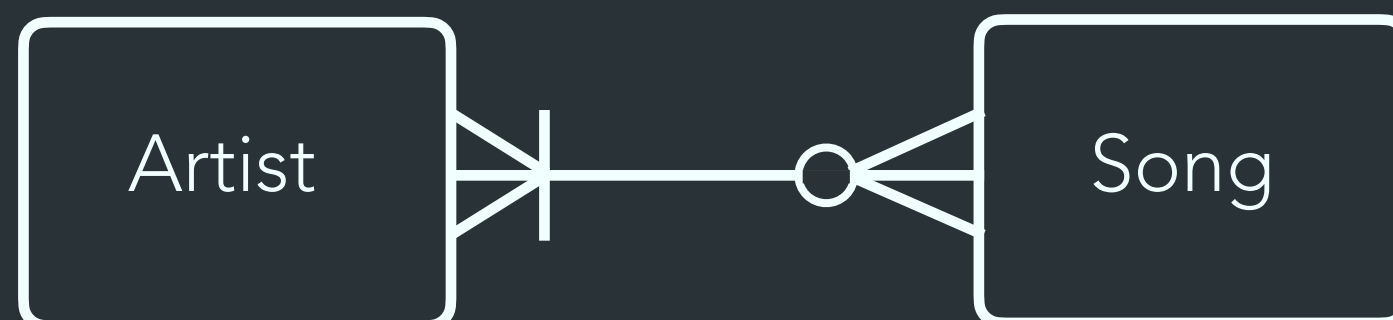


one-to-one is uncommon

## **one-to-many**

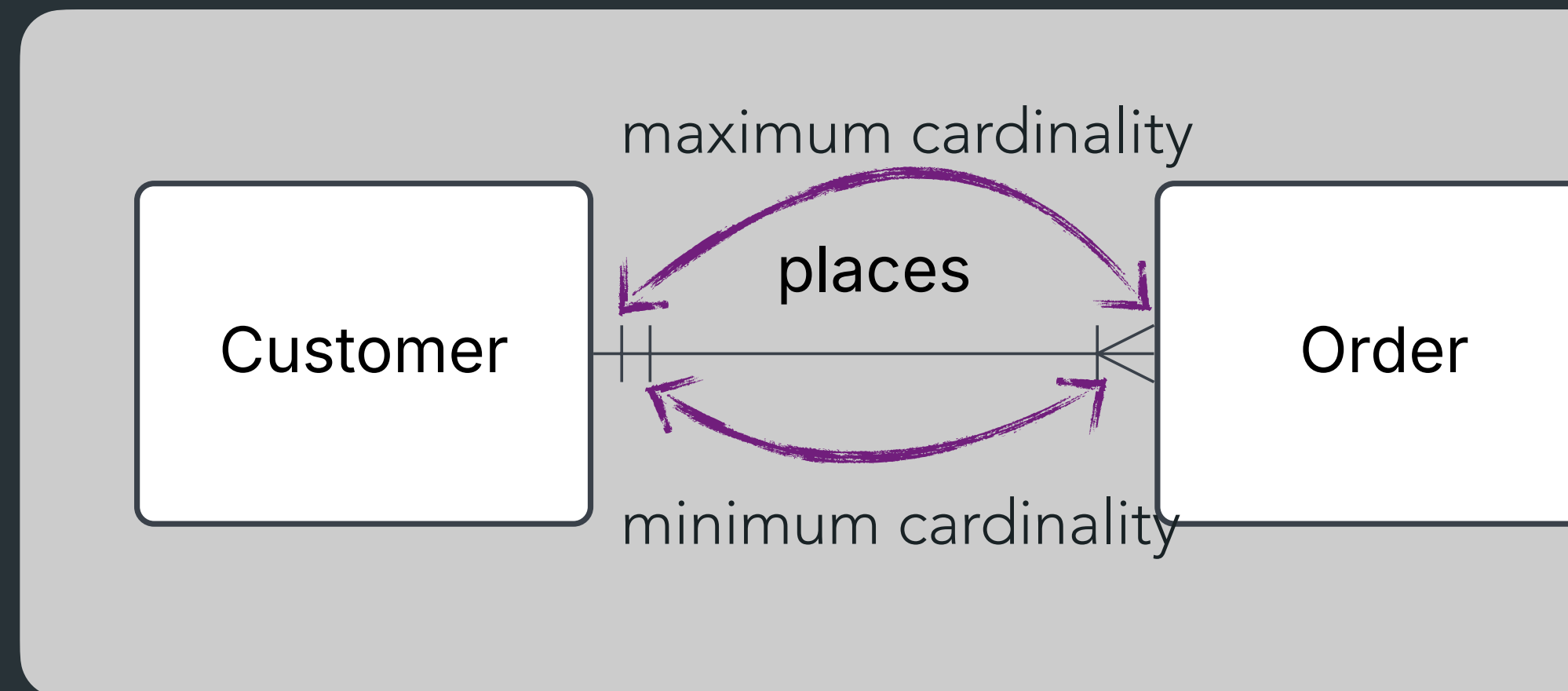


## **many-to-many**



many-to-many can't be implemented directly

# minimum and maximum **cardinalities**



this is a **one-to-many** relationship

entities, relationships and cardinalities will affect the implementation of the database tables

Customer can place **one or more** Orders

an Order can be placed by **one and only one** Customer