

1.a) What are the main phases in the database design? What is done on each development phase?

Initial phase -- characterize fully the data needs of the prospective database users.

Second phase -- choosing a data model

- Applying the concepts of the chosen data model
- Translating these requirements into a conceptual schema of the database.
- A fully developed conceptual schema indicates the functional requirements of the enterprise.
- Describe the kinds of operations (or transactions) that will be performed on the data.

Final Phase -- Moving from an abstract data model to the implementation of the database

- Logical Design – Deciding on the database schema.
 - Database design requires that we find a “good” collection of relation schemas.
 - Business decision – What attributes should we record in the database?
 - Computer Science decision – What relation schemas should we have and how should the attributes be distributed among the various relation schemas?
- Physical Design – Deciding on the physical layout of the database.

a) What is the entity-relationship (ER) data model?

Entity Relationship Model

- Models an enterprise as a collection of entities and relationships
- Entity: a “thing” or “object” in the enterprise that is distinguishable from other objects
- Described by a set of attributes
- Relationship: an association among several entities
- Represented diagrammatically by an entity-relationship diagram.

2. a) Create entity “Student” with at least 5 attributes (One for each type of attribute: simple, composite, derived, multivalued)

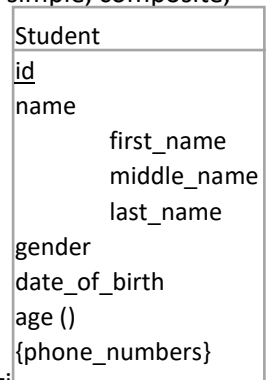
Student

Simple student_id, date_of_birth

Composite name: first_name, middle_name, last_name

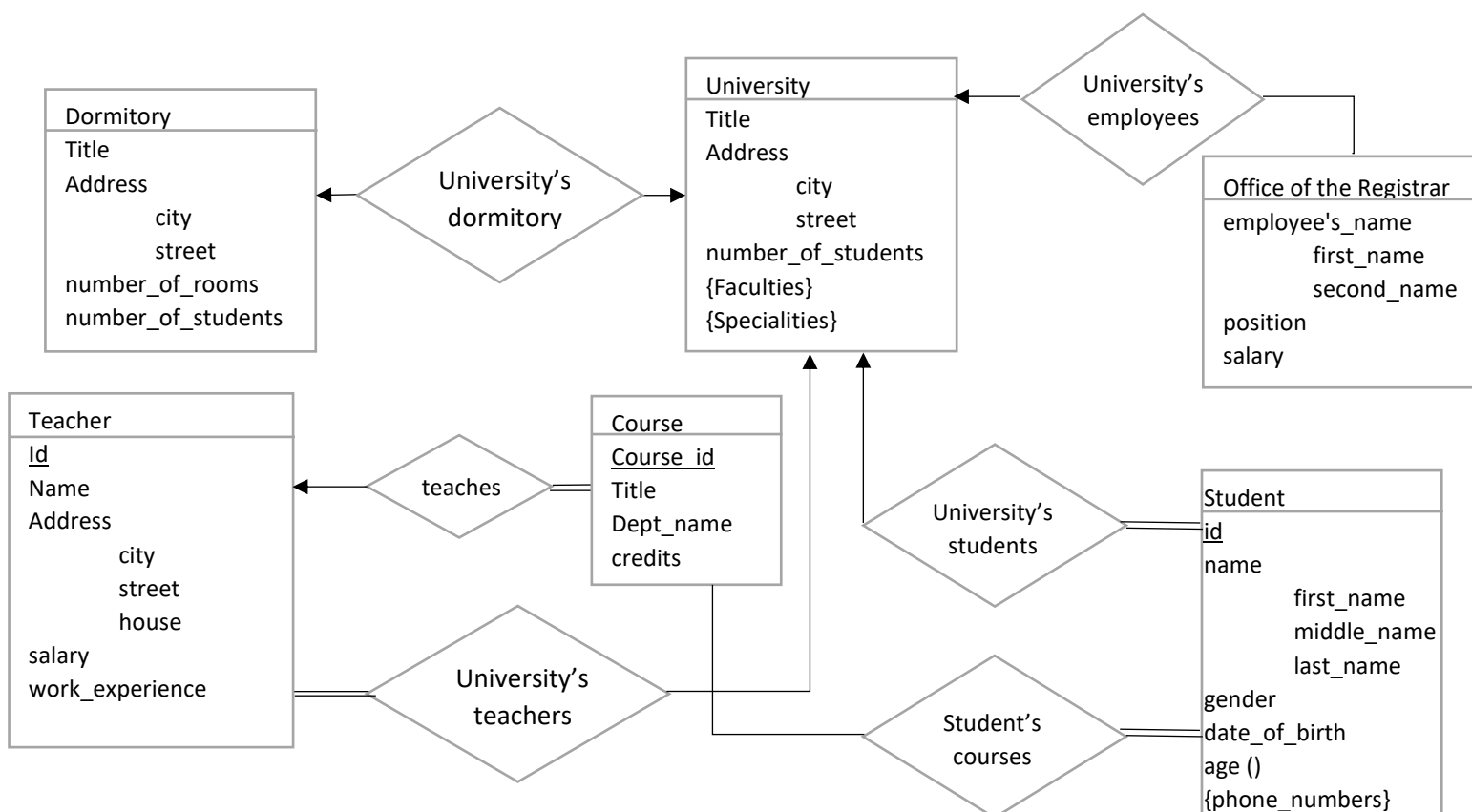
Derived age()

Multivalued {phone_numbers}

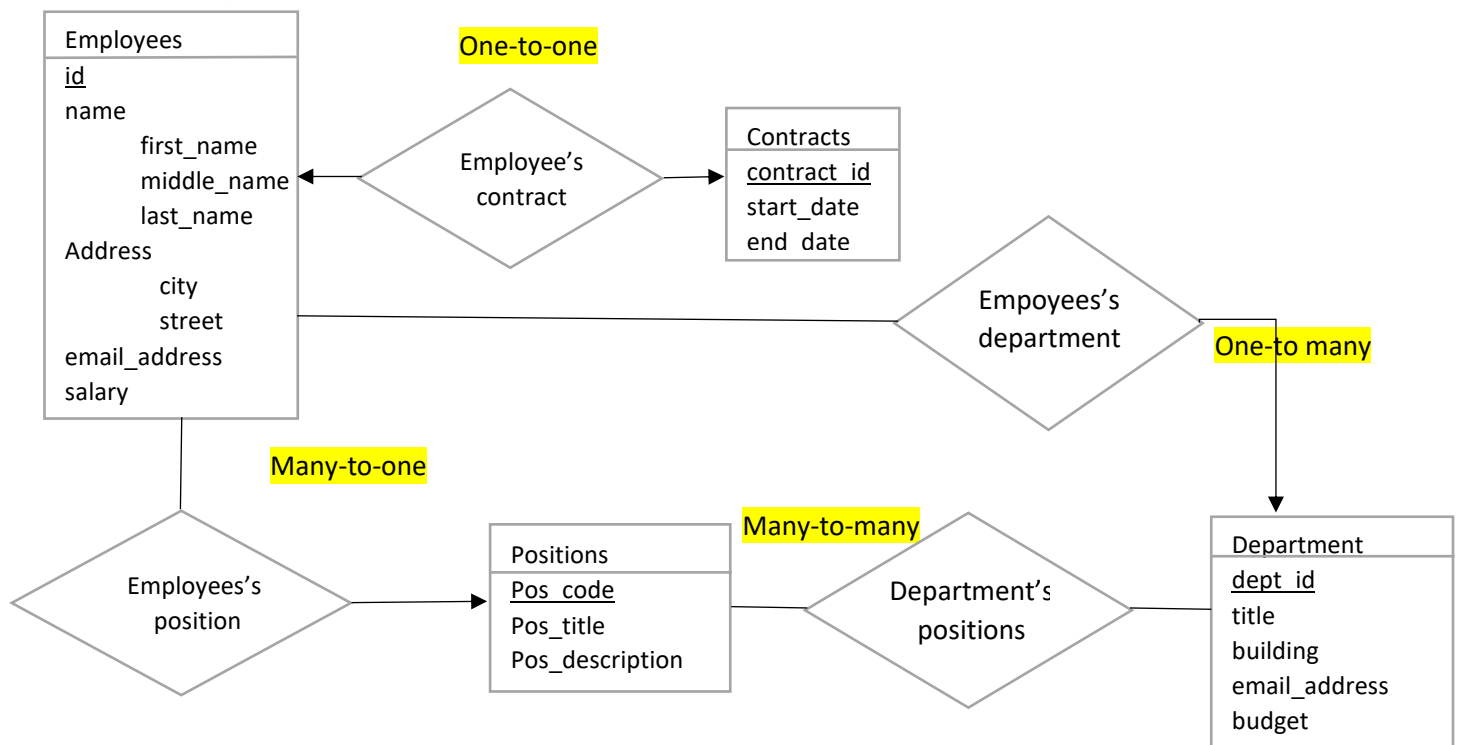


b) Create entities “University”, “Course”, “Dormitory”, “Teacher”, “Office of the Registrar” with at least 5 attributes each. (Entity types should be correct on data model)

4. Create ER data model with relations using data from the second task.



3. Give examples for one-to-many, one-to-one, many-to-many, many-to-one relations. (Draw the examples as a scheme)



5. Create ER data model for IT company. (At least 5 entities and 8 relations)

