#### Schema Design

schema, n. – a representation of a plan or theory in the form of an outline or model.



#### Data Modeling

- How do we represent real world relationships and properties in our program?
  - · ...in a way that makes writing the program easy
  - ...while remaining flexible for future changes
  - ...oh, it also has to be fast (enough).



#### Designing a Schema

- Analysis
  - What does my program need to output?
  - What data will I need to produce that output?
- Conceptual Design
  - Conceptual entities and their relationships
- Logical Design
  - What does the structure of the database look like?
- Physical Design
  - How do we get there? CREATE TABLE statements, etc.



#### Designing for Different Data Stores

- Relational: Tables, columns, keys, relationships, constraints
- Hierarchical: Keys, value types, references, nesting
- Javascript code: Type signatures



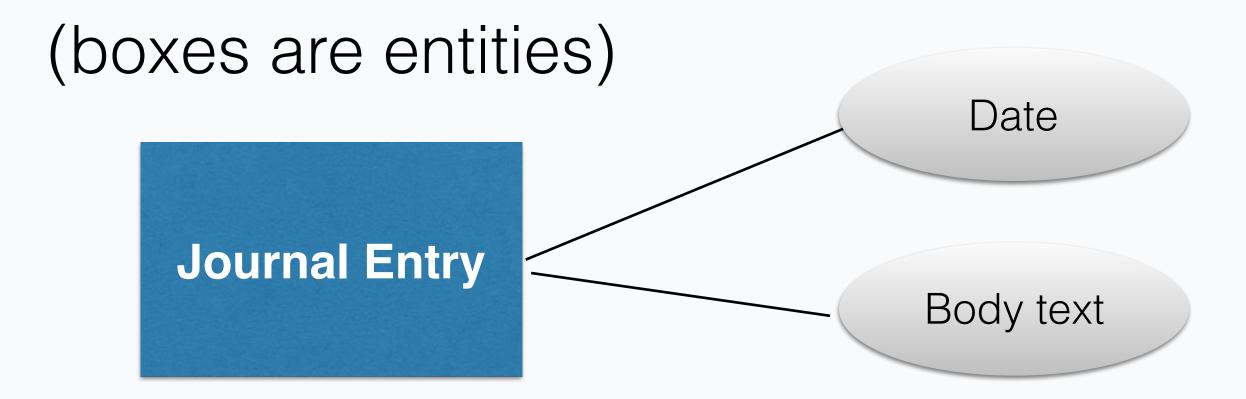
## Example: A Journal Analysis

- I want a program to keep my journal in.
- I want to be able to enter the text of each journal entry.
- I want to be able to see journal entries chronologically.



# Example: A Journal Conceptual Design

(circles are properties)





# Example: A Journal Relational Design

entries			
id	int, primary key		
date_created	date		
text	text		



# Example: A Journal Hierarchical Design

```
/
/entries
/$key
date_created: Time
text: String
```

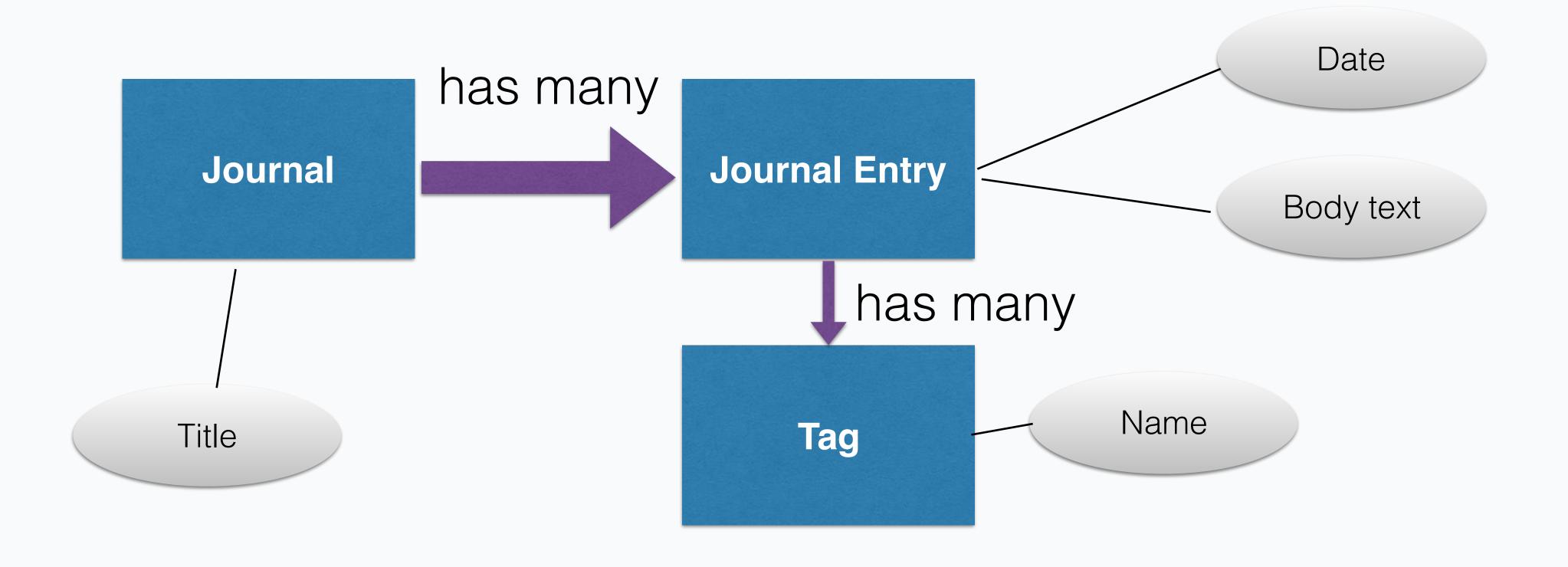


#### All done!

- Oh wait, I forgot a couple of things
  - I want to be able to have multiple journals
  - I want to be able to #tag entries and find all entries with a particular #tag
- Analysis?

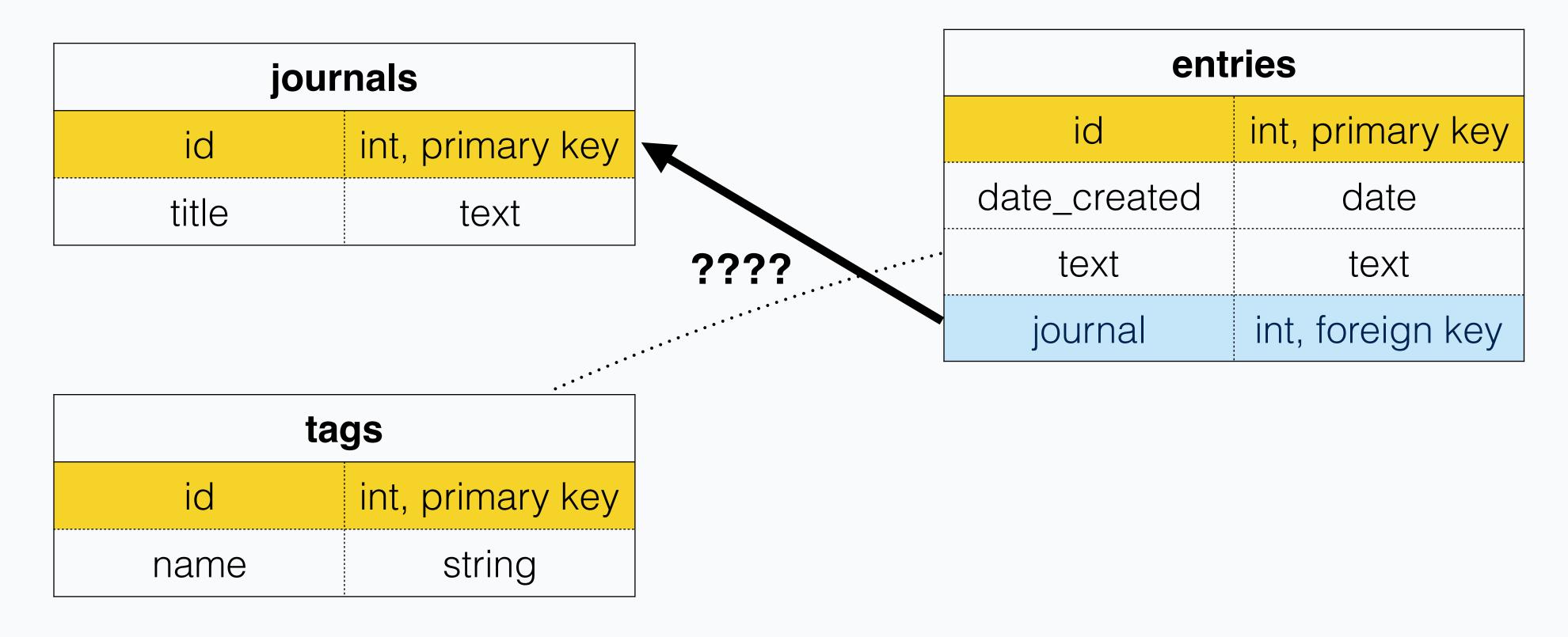


# Example: A Journal Conceptual Design, Take 2



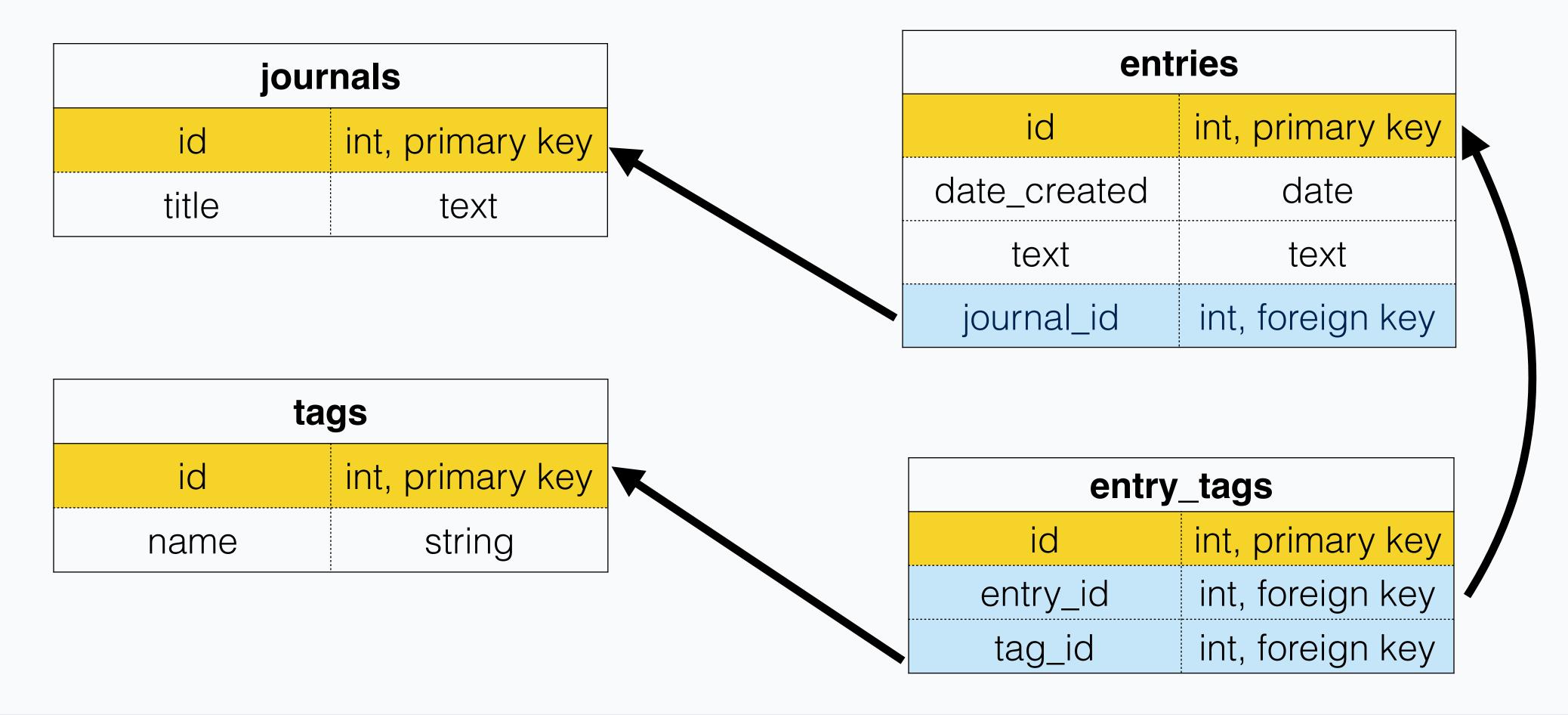


# Example: A Journal Logical Design, Take 2?



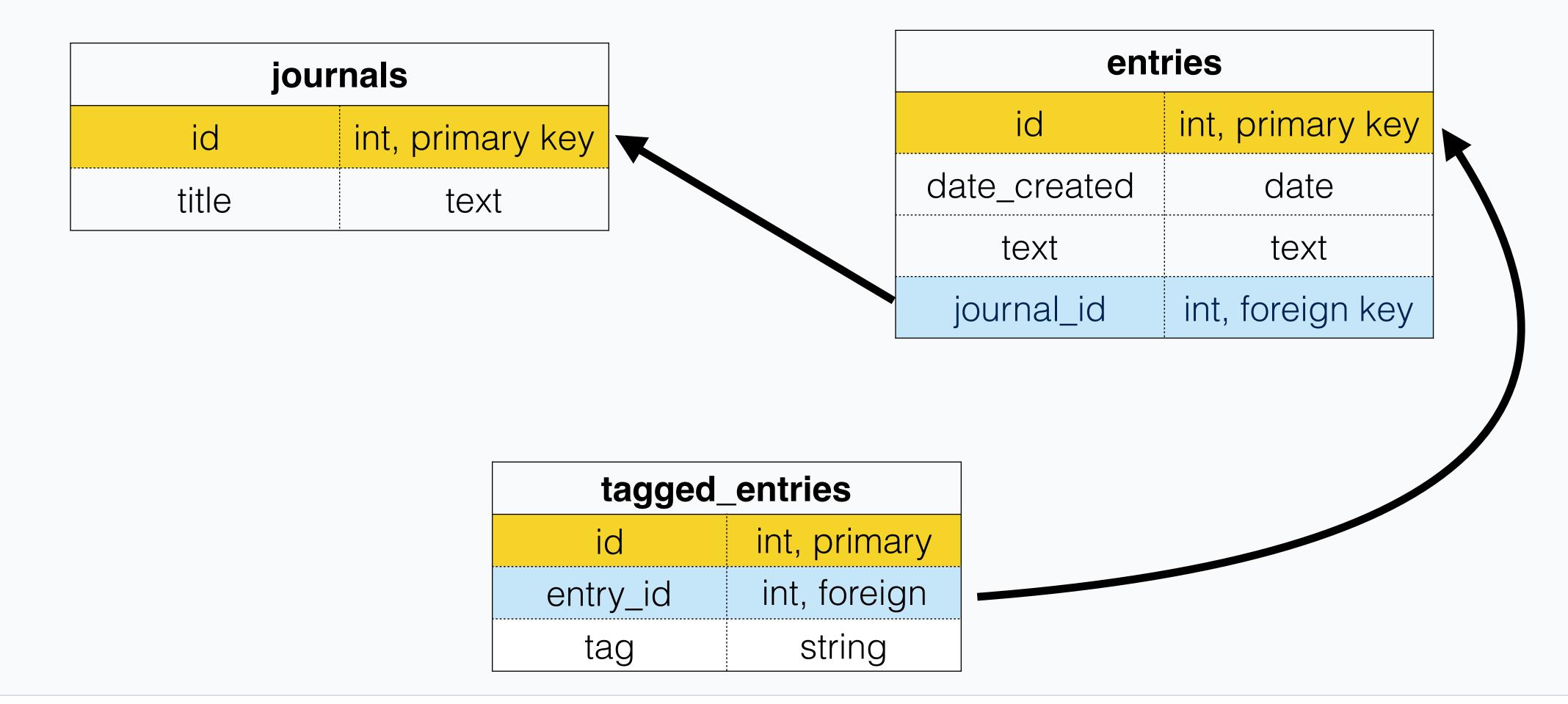


# Example: A Journal Logical Design, Take 2





## Example: A Journal ...But why not?





# Example: A Journal ...Or even just this?

tagged	_entries
id	int, primary
entry_id	int, foreign '
tag	string



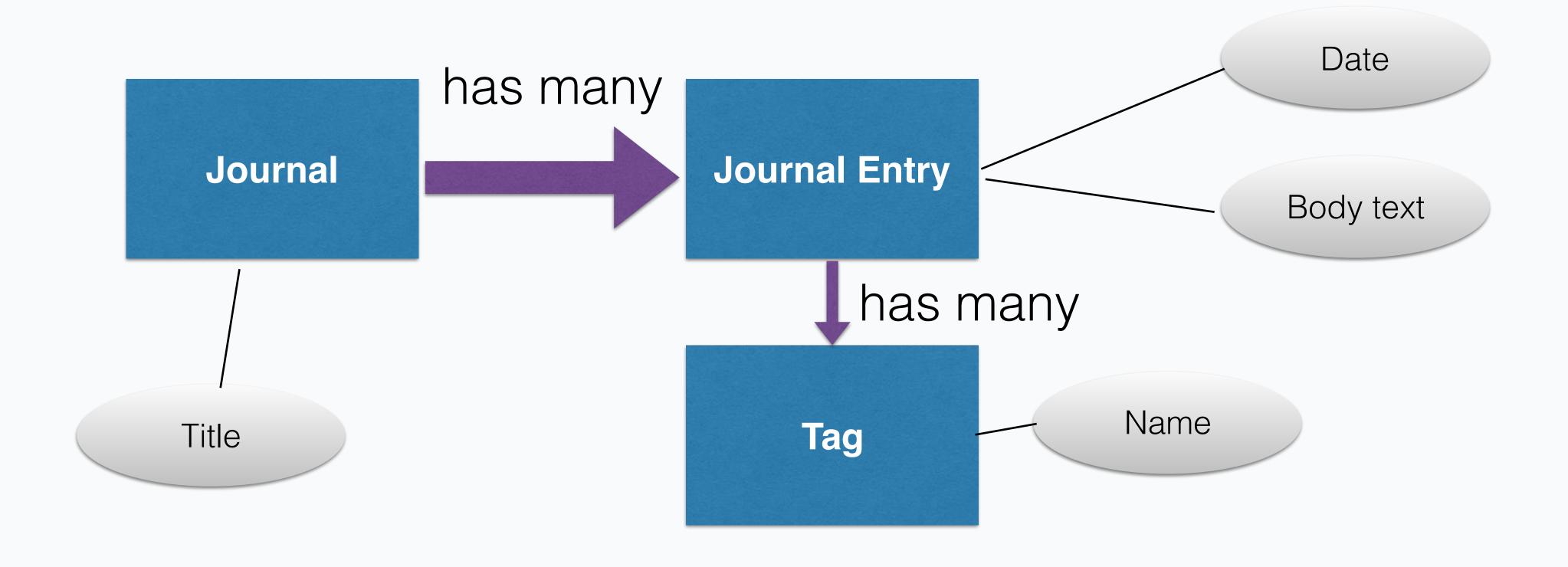
#### Normalization

- "The process of organizing the columns and tables of a relational database to minimize data redundancy." ~ wikipedia, source of all truth.
- What happens when I want to change the name of "happy times" to "sadness"?
- How many comparisons does the database have to do to find all the entries for a given journal?

select * from entries;					
id	date_created	text	journal_title		
0	2016-04-01	I am happy	happy times		
1	2016-04-02	I am very happy	happy times		
2	2016-04-03	Despair fills me	happy times		
3	2016-04-03	Sadness is my life	an anatomy of pain		



# Example: A Journal Conceptual Design, Take 2





### Example: A Journal Hierarchical Design (Deeply Nested)

```
/journals
                 /$key
      a read here
                        title: String
                        /entries
                          /$key
                            date_created: Time
must fetch the text of
                             text: String
    all entries
                             /tags
                               mermaid: true
                               happy: true
```



## Example: A Journal Hierarchical Design (Flat)

```
/journals
  /$key
    title: String
    /entries
      $key: Boolean
/entries/
/$key
    date_created: Time
     text: String
```



#### Design one!

- Twitter
- Gmail
- Facebook
- Instagram
- Wordpress
- Wikipedia
- AirBnB
- Google (search)

