A Deeper Look at Data Modeling

Shan-Hung Wu & DataLab CS, NTHU

- More about ER & Relational Models
 - Weak Entities
 - Inheritance
- Avoiding redundancy & inconsistency
 - Functional Dependencies
 - Normal Forms

- More about ER & Relational Models
 - Weak Entities
 - Inheritance
- Avoiding redundancy & inconsistency
 - Functional Dependencies
 - Normal Forms

users

id	name	karma
729	Bob	35
730	John	0

- Street, city, etc.
- Each user may have multiple addresses
 - Home, office, etc.

posts

id	text	ts	authorld
33981	'Hello DB!'	1493897351	729
33982	'Show me code'	1493904323	812

- How to reflect:
 - Home and office addresses?
 - Address exists only when it owner (user) exists?

users

<u>id</u>	name	karma
729	Bob	35
730	John	0

addresses

<u>id</u>	userId	street	city
4356	729	'X Rd.'	'New York'
4357	729	'Y Rd.'	'LA'

posts

<u>id</u>	text	ts	authorld
33981	'Hello DB!'	1493897351	729
33982	'Show me code'	1493904323	812

- How to reflect:
 - Home and office addresses?
 - Address exists only when it owner (user) exists?

users

<u>id</u>	name	karma
729	Bob	35
730	John	0

addresses

userId	type	street	city
729	'home'	'X Rd.'	'New York'
729	'office'	'Y Rd.'	'LA'

- How to reflect:
 - Home and office addresses?
 - Address exists only when it owner (user) exists?

- More about ER & Relational Models
 - Weak Entities
 - Inheritance
- Avoiding redundancy & inconsistency
 - Functional Dependencies
 - Normal Forms

Modeling Inheritance

- Suppose you have employees in your model
- How to model special types of employees?
 - Contracted: contractId
 - Hourly: wage, workHours

Modeling Inheritance

employees

<u>id</u>	name	department
729	Bob	'R&D'
730	John	'Sales'

contractEmployees

<u>eld</u>	contractId
834	\$10
878	\$20

hourlyEmployees

<u>eld</u>	wage	workHours
729	\$10	4
730	\$20	16

 If a superclass tuple is deleted, cascade delete the subclass tuple

- More about ER & Relational Models
 - Weak Entities
 - Inheritance
- Avoidinging redundancy & inconsistency
 - Functional Dependencies
 - Normal Forms

How Good are Your Data?

- Let's say, if you want to track the topics of a blog page
- Is this a good table?

blog_pages

blogId	url	created	authorld	topic	topicAdmin
33981	ms.com/	2012/10/31	729	programming	5638
33981	ms.com/	2012/10/31	729	db	5649
33982	apache.org/	2012/11/15	4412	programming	5638
33982	apache.org/	2012/11/15	4412	os	7423

Insertion Anomaly

blog_pages

blogId	url	created	authorld	topic	topicAdmin
33981	ms.com/	2012/10/31	729	programming	5638
33981	ms.com/	2012/10/31	729	db	5649
33982	apache.org/	2012/11/15	4412	programming	5638
33982	apache.org/	2012/11/15	4412	os	7423

33983	apache.org/	2013/02/15	7412	



 A blog cannot be inserted without knowing all fields of topics (except setting them to null)

Update Anomaly

blog_pages

blogId	url	created	authorld	topic	topicAdmin
33981	ms.com/	2012/10/31	729	win prog.	5638
33981	ms.com/	2012/10/31	729	db	5649
33982	apache.org/	2012/11/15	4412	programming	5638
33982	apache.org/	2012/11/15	4412	os	7423

 If you forget to update all duplicated cells, you get inconsistent data

Deletion Anomaly

blog_pages

blogId	url	created	authorld	topic	topicAdmin
33981	ms.com/	2012/10/31	729	programming	5638
33981	ms.com/	2012/10/31	729	db	5649
33982	apache.org/	2012/11/15	4412	programming	5638
33982	apache.org/	2012/11/15	4412	os	7423

 Deleting topics force you to delete the blog fields too

- More about ER & Relational Models
 - Weak Entities
 - Inheritance
- Avoid redundancy & inconsistency
 - Functional Dependencies
 - Normal Forms

Functional Dependency

- FD: $X \rightarrow Y$
 - If two tuples agree in X, then they agree in Y
- What are the FDs?
 - blogId \rightarrow ... (key-based)
 - topic → topicAdmin (non key-based)

blog_pages

blogId	url	created	authorld	topic	topicAdmin
33981	ms.com/	2012/10/31	729	programming	5638
33981	ms.com/	2012/10/31	729	db	5649
33982	apache.org/	2012/11/15	4412	programming	5638
33982	apache.org/	2012/11/15	4412	os	7423

Non Key-based FDs

- The root cause of anomalies
- Data redundancy
- Inconsistency

blog_pages

blogId	url	created	authorld	topic	topicAdmin
33981	ms.com/	2012/10/31	729	win prog.	5638
33981	ms.com/	2012/10/31	729	os	5649
33982	apache.org/	2012/11/15	4412	programming	5638
33982	apache.org/	2012/11/15	4412	os	7423

- More about ER & Relational Models
 - Weak Entities
 - Inheritance
- Avoid redundancy & inconsistency
 - Functional Dependencies
 - Normal Forms

Normal Forms (Relational Schema)

- 1st normal form:
 - Single-valued columns
- 2nd normal form:
 - All fields depends on the primary key
- BCNF normal form:
 - No non key-based FDs
- 3rd normal form:
 - RHS of all non key-based FDs belongs to primary key
 - Weaker than BCNF

BCNF Normal Form

blog_pages

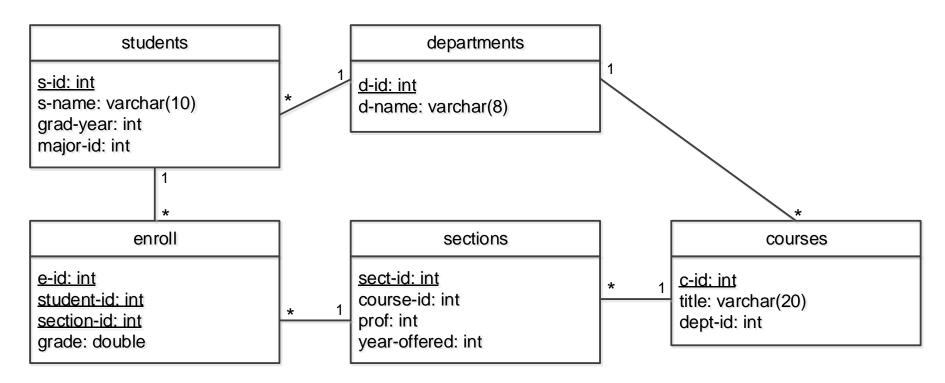
blogId	url	created	authorld	topicId
33981	ms.com/	2012/10/31	729	13
33981	ms.com/	2012/10/31	729	14
33982	apache.org/	2012/11/15	4412	13
33982	apache.org/	2012/11/15	4412	14

topics

topicId	name	admin
13	programming	5638
14	os	5649
15	db	5638
16	alg	7423

Avoids redundancy& inconsistency

3rd Normal Form: Student DB



- Suppose each prof teaches exactly one section
 - Cannot decompose the sections table
- 3rd normal form accepts this
 - At cost of potential redundancy

Normalized ≠ Well-Designed

- Norm forms help reducing redundancy & avoiding inconsistency
- At the cost of lowered query speed
 - Due to Joins
- If query speed is the system bottleneck, don't be afraid to used a *denormalized* schema

Suggested Reading

- Chaps 2 and 3 on ER & relational models
- Chap 19 on FDs and normal forms

