

CO226: Database Systems

Database Design Methodology

Sampath Deegalla
dsdeegalla@pdn.ac.lk

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Information System Life Cycle

- Database system is typically part of the information system
- Phases of the information system life cycle
 - Feasibility analysis
 - Requirements collection and analysis
 - Design
 - Implementation
 - Validation and acceptance testing
 - Deployment, operation, and maintenance

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- System definition
 - Defining scope of database system, its users and applications
- Database Design
 - Logical and physical design of the database system on the chosen DBMS
- Database implementation
 - Specifying conceptual, external and internal database definitions
 - Creating empty database files
 - Implementing software applications

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- Loading or data conversion
 - Populating the database
- Application conversion
 - Converting applications to the new system
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- Operation
 - Running the new system
- Monitoring and maintenance
 - System maintenance
 - Performance monitoring

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- Problem
 - Design the logical and physical structure of one or more databases to accommodate the information needs of the users in an organization for a defined set of applications.
- Goals
 - Satisfy the content requirements
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- Data Model Mapping (Logical Database Design)
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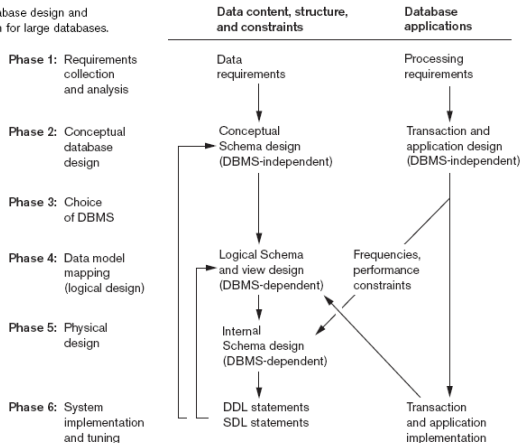
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Phases of Database Design and Implementation Process

Phases of database design and implementation for large databases.



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- Identifying Users
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Choice of DBMS

Many factors to consider

- Technical Factors
 - Type of DBMS: Relational, object-relational, object etc.
 - Storage Structures
 - Architectural options
- Economic Factors
 - Acquisition, maintenance, training and operating costs
 - Database creation and conversion cost
- Organizational Factors
 - Organizational philosophy
 - Relational or Object Oriented
 - Vendor Preference
 - Familiarity of staff with the system
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Logical Database Design

- Transform the Schema from high-level data model into the data model of the selected DBMS.
- Design of external schemas for specific applications
- Two stages
 - ❶ System-independent mapping
 - DBMS independent mapping
 - ❷ Tailoring the schemas to a specific DBMS
 - Adjusting the schemas obtained in step 1 to conform to the specific implementation features of the data model used in the selected DBMS
- Result: DDL statements in the language of the chosen DBMS

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Physical Database Design

- Design the specifications for the stored database in terms of physical storage structures, record placements and indexes.
- Design Criteria
 - Response Time: Elapsed Time between submitting a database transaction for execution and receiving a response
 - Space Utilization: Storage space used by database files and their access path structures
 - Transaction throughput
 - Average number of transactions/minute
 - Must be measured under peak conditions
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- Database Tuning
 - System and Performance Monitoring
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