

### **When dataset is a “live” dataset.**

- We have to normalize the table ,that will define the type of database system needed (network, hierarchical, or object-oriented).
- we also have to maintain the duplicate values to handle the data updation mechanism
- A data retrieval in same format as per the logical scheme,of all tables and constraints needed to fulfill the data definition in the conceptual data model During this stage of the design process, decisions are taken on which tables are best for representing data in a database. which is been used in data queries. These decisions must take into account a variety of design factors, such as changeability, replication management, and how to better reflect constraints. What data is stored and how it can be accessed in the database is determined by the tables identified by the logical schema.
- Data retrieval in chunks/pagination

One of the concepts of software architecture is that the development of a database should be separated from the development of the consumer processes that use it. This is built on the assumption that if a database is in place, all data needed by currently identified user procedures will be specified and accessible, However, we still need flexibility in order to satisfy changing needs in the future. It could be possible to anticipate the most common requests that would be posed to the database while designing a database for certain applications, allowing us to refine our architecture for the most common requests.