Roles in the Database Environment

Database Design

- The structure of the database is determined during <u>database design</u>
- It can be an extremely complex task
- Need to think of the data first and then application -> paradigm shift

Roles in the Database Environment

- <u>People</u>: The fifth component in the DBMS environment
- There are 4 distinct types of people:
 - Data & Database Administrators
 - Database Designers
 - Application Developers
 - End-Users

Data & Database Administrators

- DA (data administrator) is responsible for the management of the data resource:
 - Database planning
 - Development & maintenance of standards
 - Policies and procedures
 - Conceptual/logical database design

Data & Database Administrators

- DBA (Database Administrator) is responsible for the physical realisation of the database:
 - Physical database design & implementation
 - Security & integrity control
 - Maintenance of operational system
 - Ensuring satisfactory performance of the applications for users

Database Designers

- Database designers is concerned with:
 - Identifying the data
 - Identifying relationship between entities and attributes
 - Identify the relationships between the data
 - Understand the constraints on the data (business rules)

Database Designers

- The work of the logical database designers can be split into two stages:
 - Conceptual database design
 - Independent of implementation details
 - Application programs
 - Programming languages
 - Logical database design
 - Specific data models
 - E.g.: relational, network, hierarchical or objectoriented

Database Designers

- Physical database designer decides how the logical database design is to be physically realised.
- It involves:
 - Mapping the logical database design into a set of tables & integrity constraints
 - Selecting specific storage structures and access methods for the data
 - Designing any security measures

Application Developers

- They worked from the specification produced by systems analysts
- Each program may contain statements that request the DBMS to perform some operation:
 - Retrieving data
 - Insert data
 - Delete data
 - Updating data

End Users

- Clients of the database
- Can be classified as:
 - Naïve users
 - Typically unaware of the DBMS
 - Sophisticated users
 - Familiar with the structure of the DBMS
 - May use a high-level query language to perform required operation