

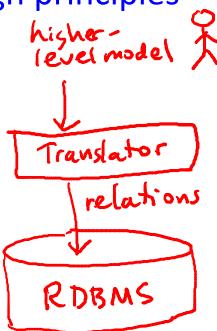
UML

UML Data Modeling

Data Modeling

How to represent data for application

- Relational model with design principles
- XML
- Database design model
 - Not implemented by system
 - Translated into model of DBMS



Higher-Level Database Design Models

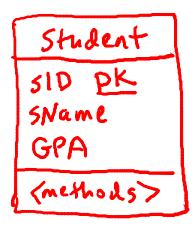
- **■** Entity-Relationship Model (E/R)
- Unified Modeling Language (UML)
 Data modeling subset
 - Both are graphical
 - Both can be translated to relations automatically
 Or semi-automatically

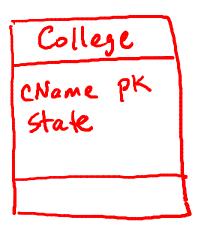
- (1) Classes
- (2) Associations
- (3) Association Classes
- (4) Subclasses
- (5) Composition & Aggregation

UML Data Modeling: Classes

Name, attributes, methods

For data modeling: add "pk", drop methods

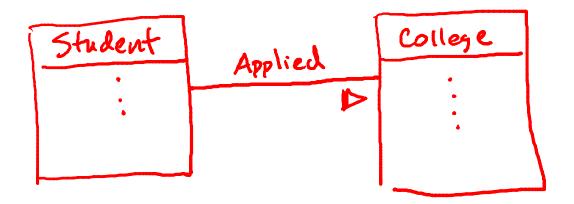




- (1) Classes
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UML Data Modeling: Associations

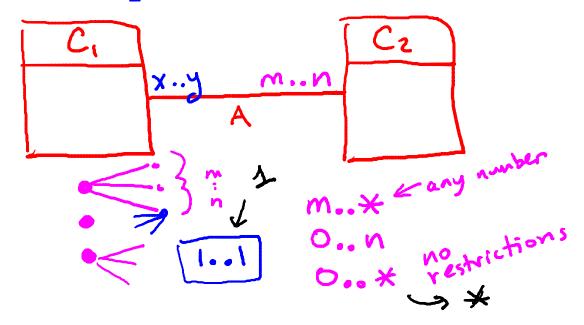
Relationships between objects of two classes



Multiplicity of Associations

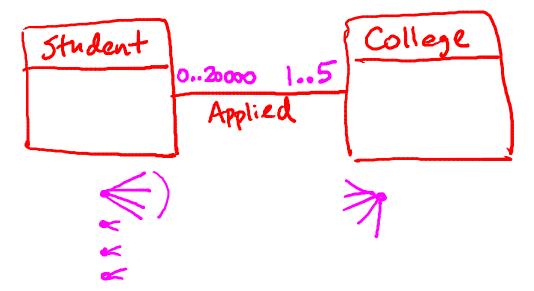
Relationships between objects of two classes

Each object of class C_1 is related to at least m and at most n objects of class C_2



Multiplicity of Associations: Example

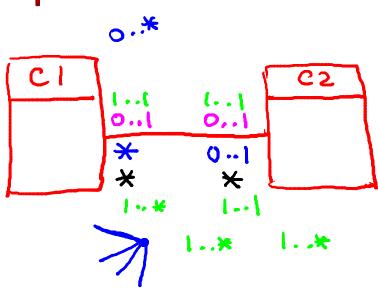
Students <u>must apply som</u>ewhere and may not apply to more than <u>5</u> colleges. No college takes more than <u>20,000</u> applications.



Multiplicity of Associations: Types of Relationships

- One-to-One
- Many-to-One
- Many-to-Many
- Complete

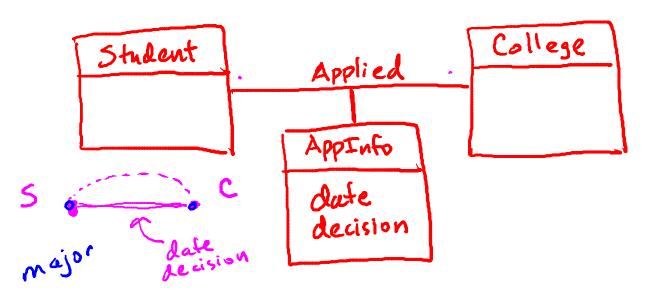




- (1) Classes
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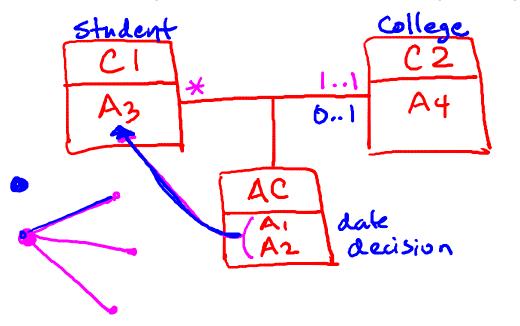
UML Data Modeling: Association Classes

Relationships between objects of two classes, with attributes on relationships



Eliminating Association Classes

Unnecessary if 0..1 or 1..1 multiplicity

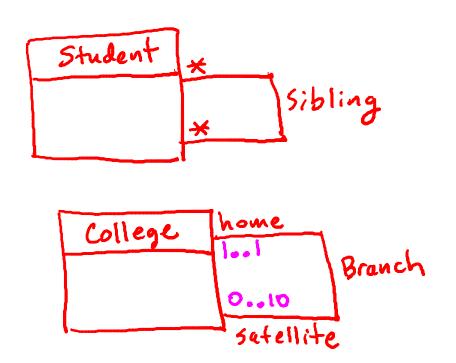


Self-Associations

Associations between a class and itself

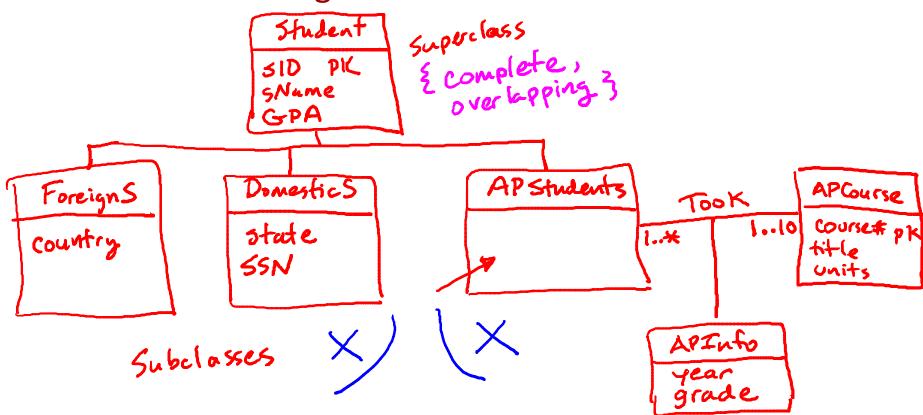
Self-Associations

Associations between a class and itself



- (1) Classes
- √2) Associations
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UML Data Modeling: Subclasses



Subclass Terminology & Properties

- Superclass = Generalization
- Incomplete (Partial) vs. Complete

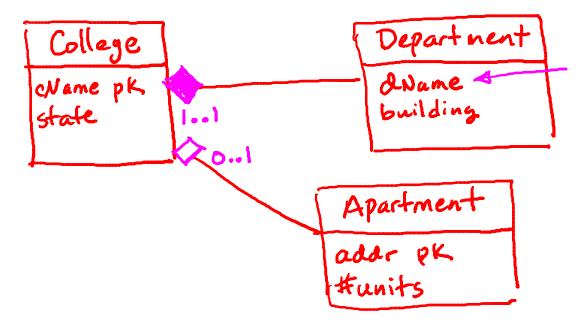
 Disjoint (Fuel ...)
- Disjoint (Exclusive) vs. Overlapping

- (1) Classes
- (2) Associations
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- (4) Subclasses
 - (5) Composition & Aggregation

UML Data Modeling:

Composition & Aggregation

Objects of one class belong to objects of another class



Higher-Level Database Design

- Unified Modeling Language (UML)
 Data modeling subset
- Graphical
- 5 concepts
 - (1) Classes
 - (2) Associations
 - (3) Association Classes
 - (4) Subclasses
 - (5) Composition & Aggregation
- Can be translated to relations automatically