

Database Designing Entity Relationship (ER) Diagram

01418321 System Analysis and Design
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Database terms

The screenshot displays three overlapping database tables from Microsoft Access. The 'Products' table at the top lists items like 'Chai' and 'Chang' from 'Exotic Liquids'. The 'Customers' table in the middle shows 'Alfreds Futterkiste' and 'Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados'. The 'Orders' table at the bottom shows order details, with the first row highlighted: Order ID 10248, Customer 'Wilman Kala', and Employee 'Buchanan, Ste'. A status bar at the bottom indicates 'Record: 1 of 830'.

Product ID	Product Name	Supplier
1	Chai	Exotic Liquids
2	Chang	Exotic Liquids

Company Name	Contact Name
Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders
Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Ana Trujillo

Order ID	Customer	Employee
10248	Wilman Kala	Buchanan, Ste
10249	Tradição Hipermercados	Suyama, Mich
10250	Hanari Carnes	Peacock, Marg

Tables: : lists of rows and columns

Spreadsheet is a simple database

Each row is more correctly called a **record**, and each column, a **field**

Activity Diagram Summary

▷ Pros:

- Map use case scenarios directly on to actions
- Most intuitive for most procedural programmers
- Includes constructs for top down decomposition (activity frames)

▷ Cons:

- Some confusion of the relationship between activity diagrams and state charts

Recommendation: useful early in analysis, after use case.

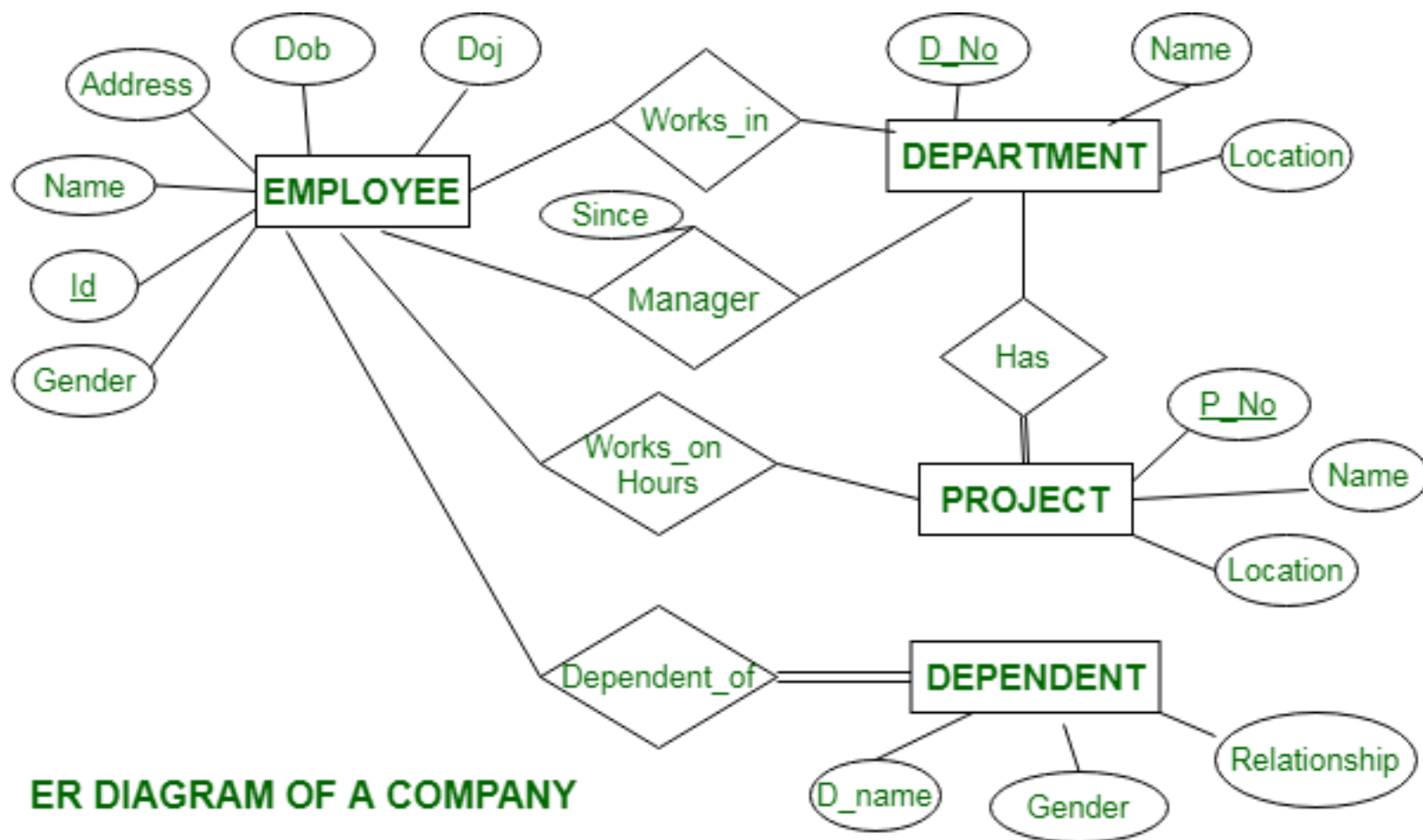
What is good database design?

- ▷ Divides your information into subject-based tables to reduce redundant data.
- ▷ Provides Access with the information it requires to join the information in the tables together as needed.
- ▷ Helps support and ensure the accuracy and integrity of your information.
- ▷ Accommodates your data processing and reporting needs.

The design process

- ▷ Determine the purpose of your database (กำหนดวัตถุประสงค์ของการสร้าง Database ให้ชัดเจน)
- ▷ Find and organize the information required (ตรวจสอบโครงสร้างของข้อมูลที่เป็น)
- ▷ Divide the information into tables (จำแนกข้อมูลลงในตาราง (Table))
- ▷ Turn information items into columns (สร้าง Column สำหรับเก็บข้อมูล)
- ▷ Specify primary keys (กำหนด Primary Key)
- ▷ Set up the table relationships (กำหนดความสัมพันธ์ของตาราง)
- ▷ Apply the normalization rules (ใช้กฎการ Normalization)

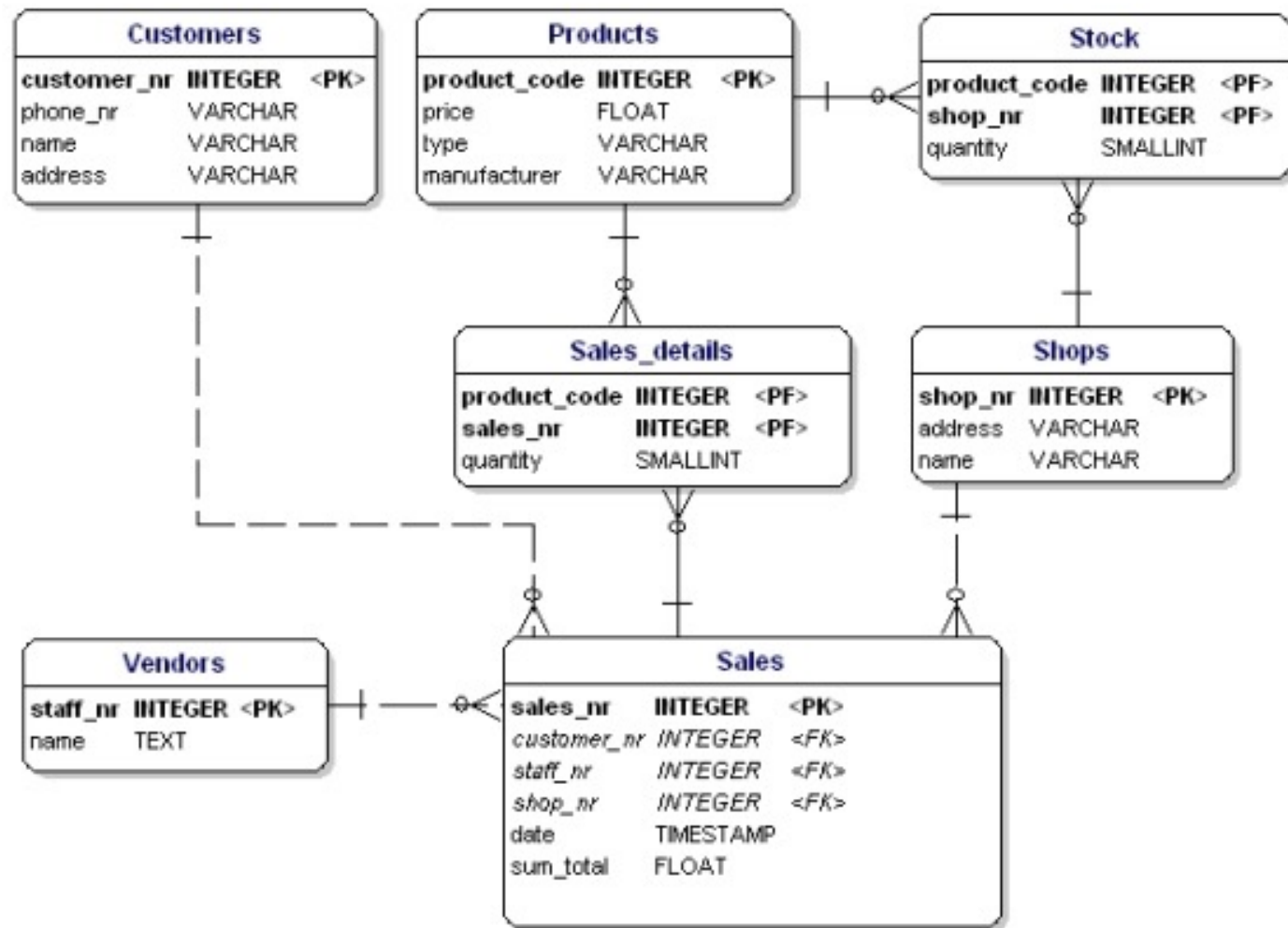
ตัวอย่าง ER diagram

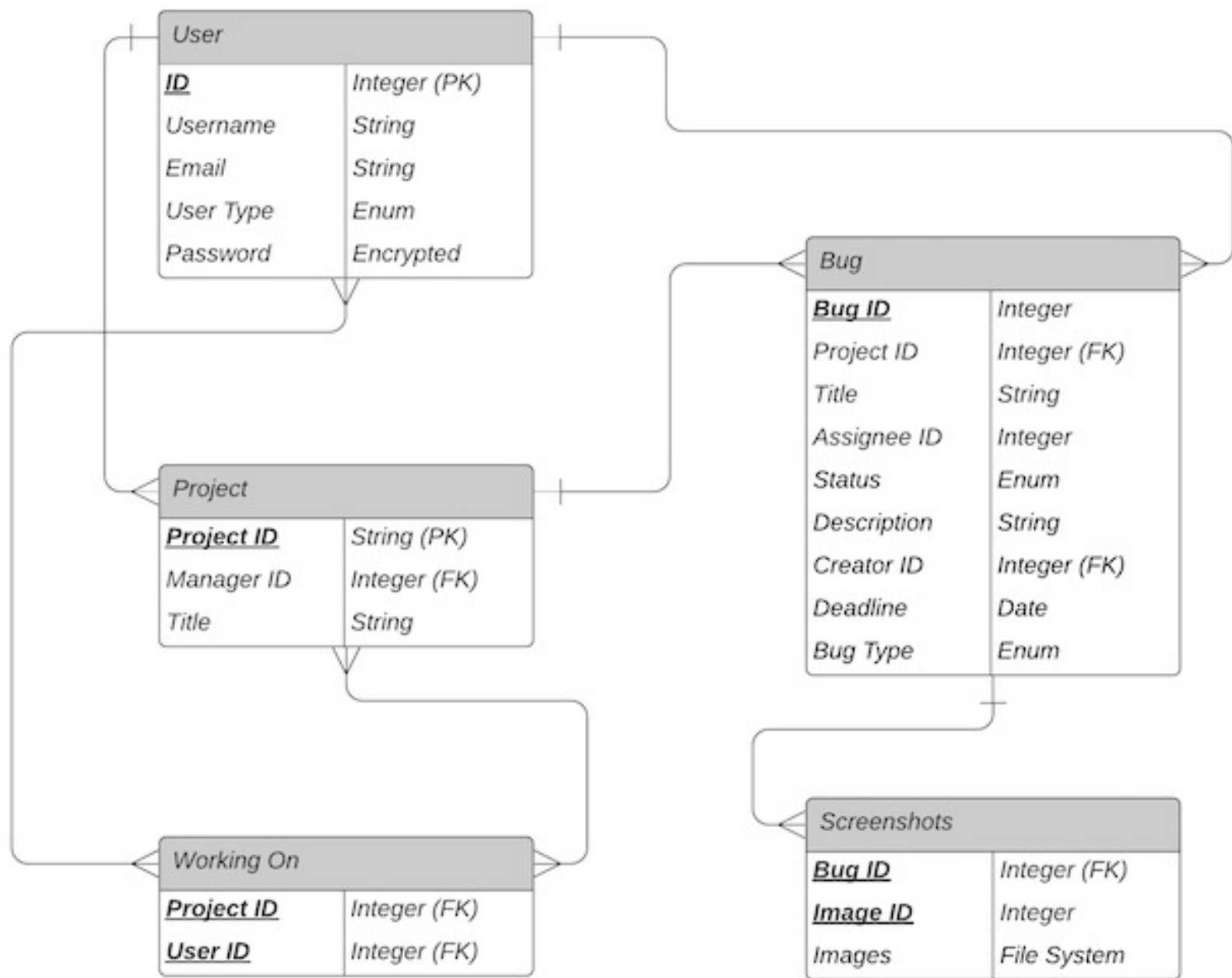


ตัวอย่าง ER diagram







▷ Master Data

▷ Transaction Data





Relationship Cardinality

	One
	Many
	One and only one
	Zero or one
	One or many
	Zero or many

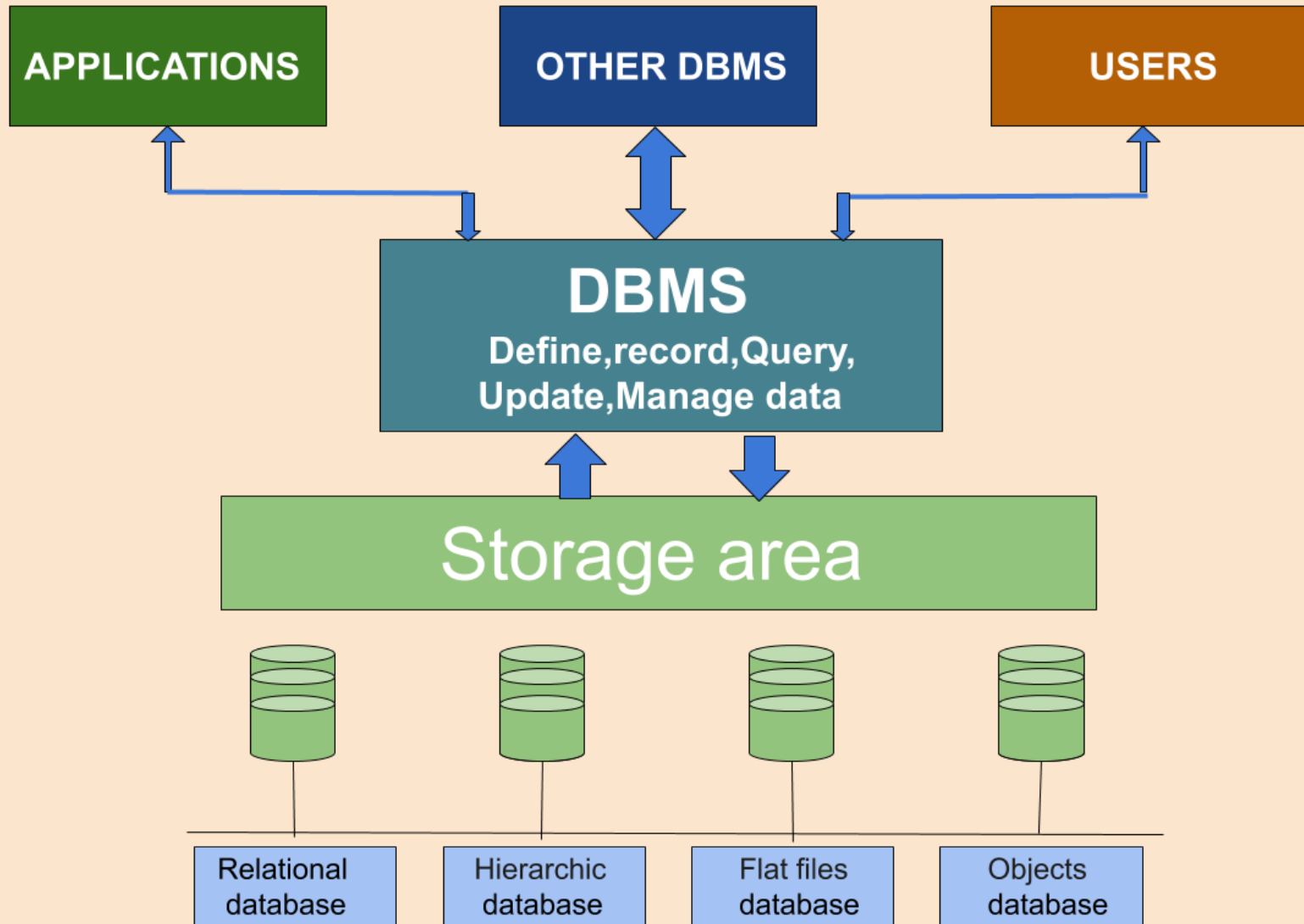
Data Dictionary

Data Dictionary

Data Dictionary outlining a Database on Driver Details in NSW

Field Name	Data Type	Data Format	Field Size	Description	Example
License ID	Integer	NNNNNN	6	Unique number ID for all drivers	12345
Surname	Text		20	Surname for Driver	Jones
First Name	Text		20	First Name for Driver	Arnold
Address	Text		50	First Name for Driver	11 Rocky st Como 2233
Phone No.	Text		10	License holders contact number	0400111222
D.O.B	Date / Time	DD/MM/YYYY	10	Drivers Date of Birth	08/05/1956

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



DBMS software

- MySQL
- PostgreSQL
- Microsoft Access
- SQL Server
- FileMaker
- Oracle
- RDBMS
- dBASE
- Clipper
- FoxPro.



Thanks!

Any questions?

รายงานเอกสารที่ต้องส่ง

▷ บทที่ 1

▷ บทที่ 2

▷ บทที่ 3

สิ่งที่ต้องนำเสนอ

- DFD พร้อมคำอธิบาย DFD

- System Workflow + Use Case พร้อมคำอธิบาย

- Class diagram พร้อมความสัมพันธ์

- Activity Diagram

- Sequence Diagram

- State Chart Diagram + ER Diagram and Data Dictionary