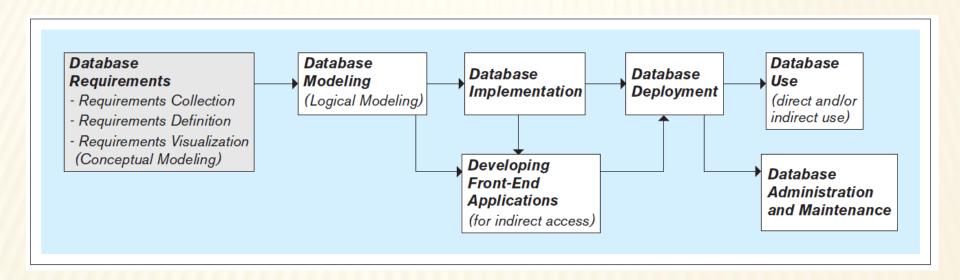
Database Systems Introduction to Databases and Data Warehouses

**CHAPTER 1 - Introduction** 



- Pre-development activities planning and budgeting
- Major development activities:



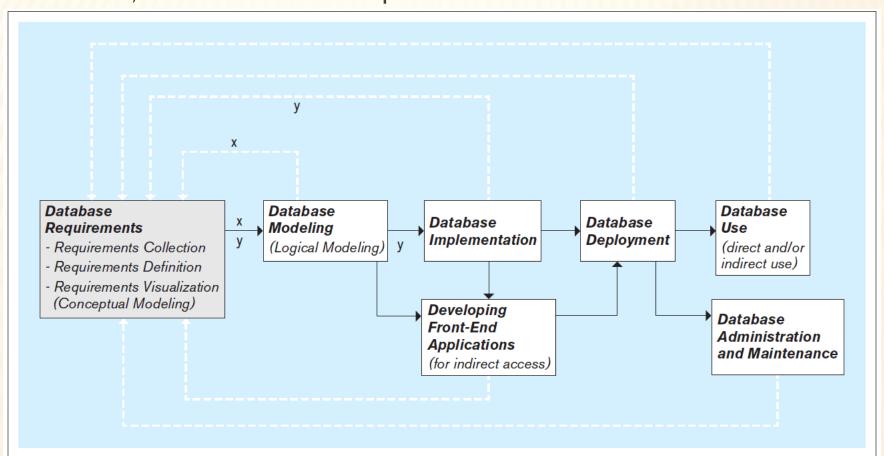
- Requirements collection, definition, and visualization
  - The first and most critical step in the development of the database
  - Results in the requirements about
    - Which data the future database system will hold and in what fashion
    - The capabilities and functionalities of the future database system
  - The collected requirements should be
    - Clearly defined and stated in a written document
    - Then visualized

- Requirements collection, definition, and visualization
  - Conceptual database model
    - A visualization of requirements by using a conceptual data modeling technique (such as entity-relationship [ER] modeling)
      - Conceptual data modeling = requirement visualization
  - An iterative process
    - Iteration inside step 1
      - Begin with a small set of requirements
      - Discussed by database developers and intended end users
      - Gradually increase previous set of requirements

- Requirements collection, definition, and visualization
  - An iterative process
    - Iteration in the whole development process
      - A requirement completed in step 1 may be changed by later steps
      - Preliminary requirement set changed by preliminary partial database model
        - . x in figure
      - Requirement set is changed by database implementation step
        - Need to create an additional database construct (table or a table column)
        - y in figure

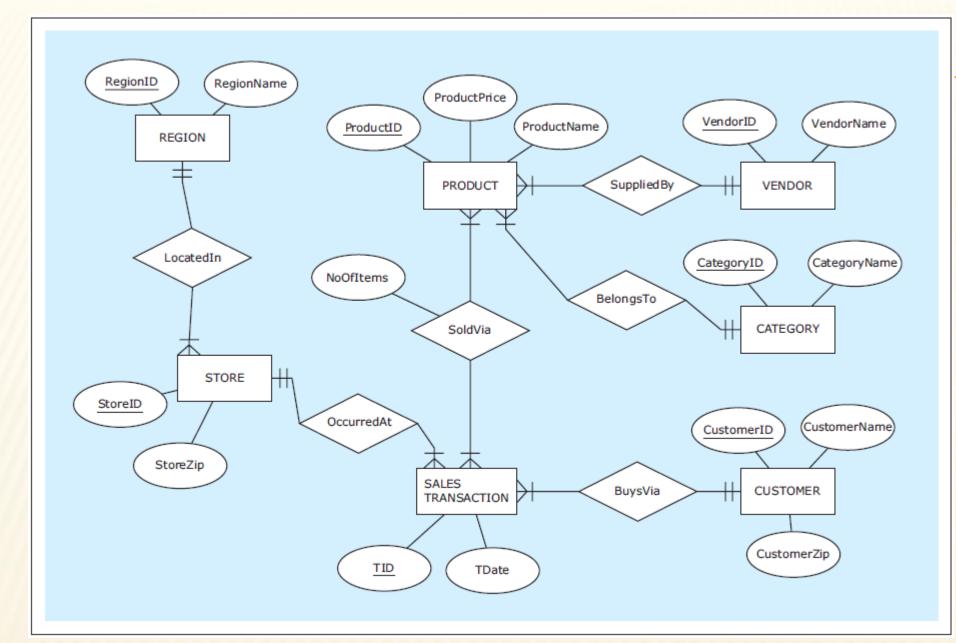


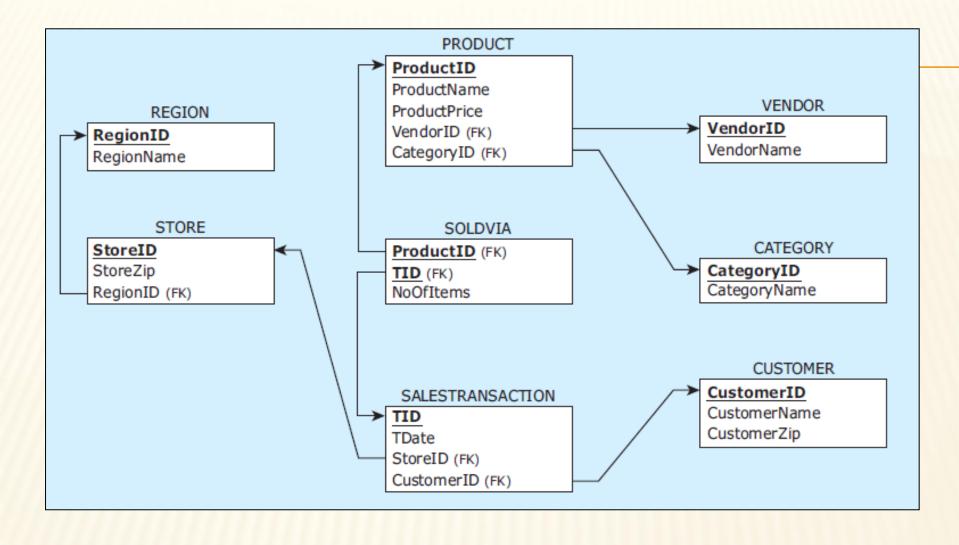
Iterative nature of the database requirements collection, definition, and visualization process



- Database modeling (logical database modeling)
  - Creation of the database model that is implementable by the DBMS software
  - Logical database modeling follows conceptual database modeling
  - Most modern database modeling
    - Map a E-R model to a relation database model
- A database has two models
  - Conceptual model
    - Created as a visualization of requirements during the requirements step
    - Serves as a as a blueprint for the actual (logical) database model
  - Logical model (implementable)
    - Actual database model
    - Created during the database modeling step
    - To be used in the subsequent step of database implementation using the DBMS

# ER diagram example: ZAGI Retail Company Sales Department Database





(See notes page for details)



#### Database implementation

- Use a specific DBMS product to implement the database model as an actual database that is initially empty
- Most modern databases are implemented using a relational DBMS (RDBMS) software
  - Uses SQL
- SQL
  - A language used by most relational DBMS software packages.
  - Includes commands
    - \* For creating, modifying and deleting database structures
    - Used during database implementation



### Developing front-end applications

- Designing and creating applications for indirect use by the end-users
- Front-end applications
  - Based on the database model and the requirements specifying the front-end functionalities
  - Contain interfaces accessible via a navigation mechanism
    - Interfaces: forms and reports
    - Navigation: menu
  - Can be design and created in parallel with database implementation
    - Connecting front-end application to the database can only be done once the database is implemented.



## Database deployment

- Releasing the database system for use by the end users
- Typically involve populating the implemented database with initial set of data



#### Database use

- The insertion, modification, deletion and retrieval of the data in the database system
- Used indirectly, via the front-end applications, or directly via the DBMS
- SQL includes commands
  - For insertion, modification, deletion and retrieval of the data
  - Issued by front-end applications (indirect use), or directly by the endusers themselves (direct use)

#### Database administration and maintenance

- Performing activities that support the database end user
- Deal with technical issues:
  - Information security
  - Sufficient hard-drive space for the database content
  - Backup and recovery procedures
  - · Etc.

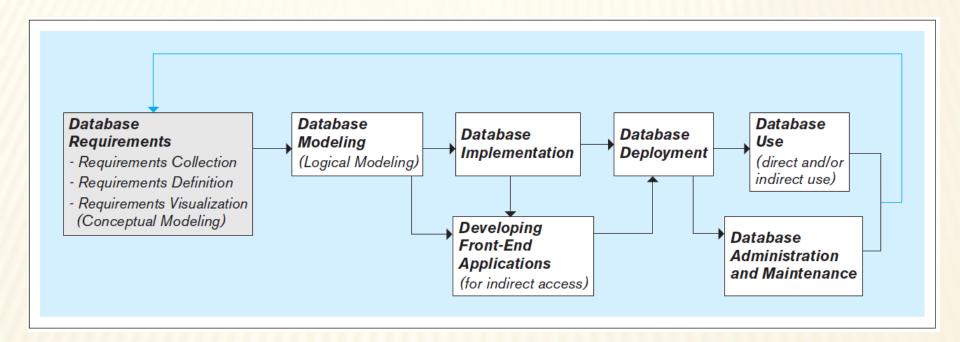


## THE NEXT VERSION OF THE DATABASE

- The new version of the database
  - Due to the need to modify and expand existing database systems
  - Follow the same development steps as the initial version
    - Differences from initial version
      - \* Do not need to collect requirements from scratch
      - \* Change original requirements due to
        - End user observations and feedback
        - Changes in business processes



# THE NEXT VERSION OF THE DATABASE



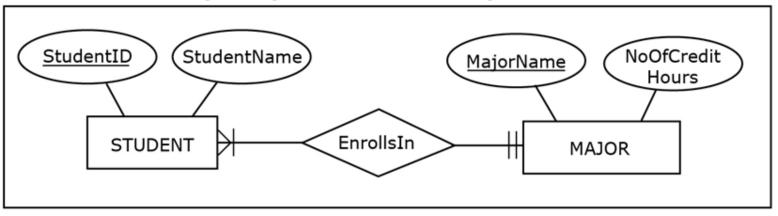
#### Requirements collection, definition, and visualization

#### Sample Requirements

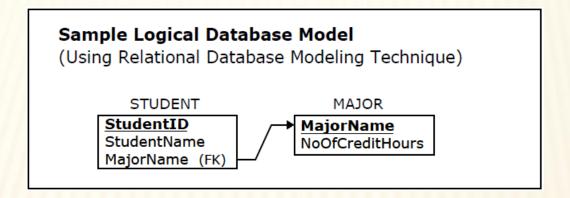
The databases will keep track of students enrolled in majors as follows:

- For each student we will keep track of a unique StudentID and a StudentName;
- For each major we will keep track of a unique MajorName and its NumberOfCreditHours;
- Each student enrolls in one major.
- Each major has one or more students enrolled in it.

#### Visualization of Sample Requirements as a Conceptual Model



Database modeling (logical database modeling)





 Database implementation - using a DBMS to implement the database model as an actual database

```
Sample SQL Code for Creating Databases
CREATE TABLE MAJOR
  MajorName CHAR(20),
  NoOfCreditHours INT,
  PRIMARY KEY (MajorName)
);
CREATE TABLE STUDENT
  StudentID INT,
  StudentName CHAR(10),
  MajorName CHAR(20),
  PRIMARY KEY (StudentID),
  FOREIGN KEY (MajorName) REFERENCES MAJOR (MajorName)
);
```

- Developing front-end applications designing and creating applications for indirect use by the end-users
  - Database front-end example

ENTER STUDENT INFORMATION		
StudentID		
StudentName		
MajorName		



- Database use the insertion, modification, deletion and retrieval of the data in the database system
  - Example of data in a database that can be inserted, modified, deleted or retrieved

#### **MAJOR**

<u>MajorName</u>	NoOfCreditHours
Accounting	152
IS	138
Marketing	138

#### STUDENT

<u>StudentID</u>	StudentName	MajorName
111	Kirsten	Marketing
222	Eve	Accounting
333	Zoe	IS
444	Courtney	Marketing
555	Ben	Accounting
666	Finola	IS
777	Iris	Marketing