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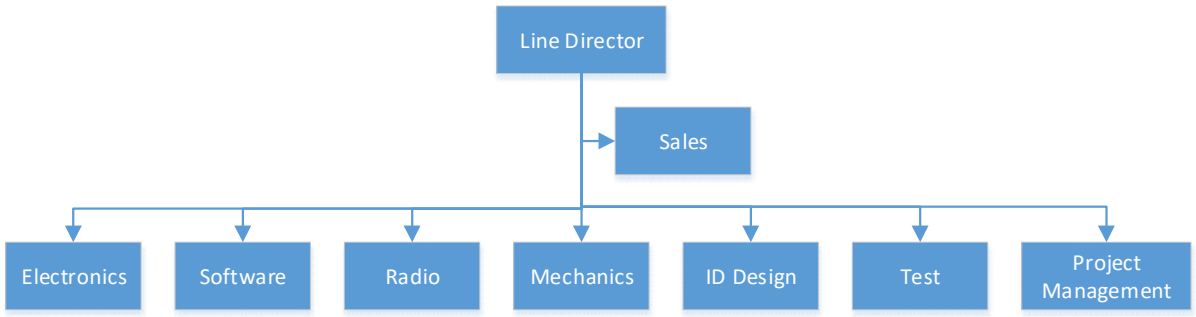
# Example of Data Modeling

Generally, I think the organization is one kind of data modeling. Try to think about recruitment. If you don't clearly define the organization, you even don't know how to recruit new employees. Consequently, establishing the proper organization is essential and necessary. In my previous work experience, I worked in an electronic manufacturer company, and two of our main products are smartphone and tablet. The general rule is that our high-level managers contact with the own brand companies, such as Amazon, Google or Apple, to get the project, and then they will assign a line director to build up a team, starting to proceed this project from zero to mass production. Without the organization, everyone doesn't understand their role and responsibility. Employees don't know how to contact their counterpart. The following diagram is our organization.




According to this structure, everyone belongs to one of the sub-function teams. I was working in the Software team before. Within it, based on the requirement from customers, we are separated into Platform, Application, Test Tool and Integration team. System team is placed in charge of the development of platform drivers, and Application team is responsible for the development of App and UI. Test Tool generates test tools for the usage of factory manufacture, and Integration team takes care of the management of source code.

Another example is the database of factory manufacture. Our test tool team developed a series of diagnostic tools to monitor the entire process of factory manufacture. Each station usually had more than 10 test items. In the beginning, we had ten stations, and our tools only recorded the starting and end time for each device. So, we created a database with two fields to store this data for each station, and this way also meant that we only had two fields for each device. When we tried to improve the efficiency, this data was too rough to determine which item our bottleneck was. We only knew that which station was the most inefficient. Therefore, we redefined the database, expanding from two fields to the number of all the test items. After that, it was easy for us to troubleshoot the bottleneck, and quickly fixed the inefficient issue.