### **Chapter 7**

### Methodology Conceptual Databases Design Transparencies

### **Chapter 7 - Objectives**

- **◆** The purpose of a design methodology.
- ◆ Database design has three main phases: conceptual, logical, and physical design.
- ♦ How to decompose the scope of the design into specific users' views of the enterprise.

#### **Chapter 7 - Objectives**

- ◆ How to use Entity-Relationship (ER) modeling to build a local conceptual data model based on the information given in a user's view of an enterprise.
- ♦ How to ensure that the resultant conceptual model is a true and accurate representation of a user's view of an enterprise.
- **♦** How to document the process of conceptual database design.

# Review of Conceptual/Logical/Physical Database Design

- **◆** CONCEPTUAL: The process of constructing a model of the information used in an enterprise, independent of *all* physical considerations.
- **◆** LOGICAL: The process of constructing a model of the information used in an enterprise based on a specific data model (e.g. relational), but independent of a particular DBMS and other physical considerations.

# Review of Conceptual/Logical/Physical Database Design

◆ PHYSICAL: The process of producing a description of the implementation of the database on secondary storage; it describes the storage structures and access methods used to achieve efficient access to the data.

9

#### **Critical Success Factors in Database Design**

- **◆** Work interactively with the users as much as possible.
- **◆** Follow a structured methodology throughout the data modeling process.
- ◆ Employ a data-driven approach.
- **◆** Incorporate structural and integrity considerations into the data models.
- **♦** Combine conceptualization, normalization, and transaction validation techniques into the data modeling methodology.

#### **Critical Success Factors in Database Design**

- **◆** Use diagrams to represent as much of the data models as possible.
- **◆** Use a Database Design Language (DBDL) to represent additional data semantics.
- **◆** Build a data dictionary to supplement the data model diagrams.
- **♦** Be willing to repeat steps.

11

## Methodology Overview - Conceptual Database Design

- ◆ Step 1 Build local conceptual data model for each user view
  - Step 1.1 Identify entity types
  - Step 1.2 Identify relationship types
  - Step 1.3 Identify and associate attributes with entity or relationship types
  - Step 1.4 Determine attribute domains
  - Step 1.5 Determine candidate and primary key attributes
  - Step 1.6 Specialize/generalize entity types (optional step)
  - Step 1.7 Draw Entity-Relationship diagram
  - Step 1.8 Review Local Conceptual Data Model with User

### Overview - Logical and Physical Database Design for Relational Model

- ◆ Step 2 Build and Validate Local Logical Data Model
- ◆ Step 3 Build and Validate Global Logical Data Model
- ◆ Step 4 Translate Global Logical Data Model for Target DBMS
- ◆ Step 5 Design Physical Representation
- **♦** Step 6 Design and Implement Security Mechanisms
  - Step 6.1 Design User Views
  - Step 6.2 Design Access Rules
- ◆ Step 7 Monitor and Tune the Operational System

13

## **Step 1 Build Local Conceptual Data Model from User View**

- **◆** To build a local conceptual data model of an enterprise for a specific user view.
- **◆ Step 1.1 Identify Entity Types** 
  - To identify and document the main entity types in the user's view of the enterprise.
- ◆ Step 1.2 Identify Relationship Types
  - To identify and document the important relationships that exist between the entity types that we have identified.

### Step 1 Build Local Conceptual Data Model from User View

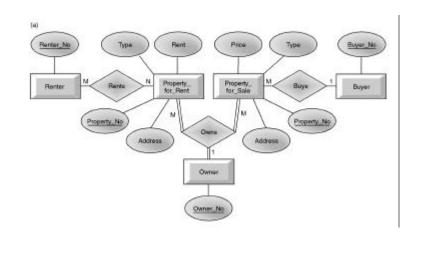
- ◆ Step 1.3 Identify and Associate Attributes with Entity or Relationship Types
  - To identify and associate attributes with the appropriate entity or relationship types and document the details of each attribute.
- **♦ Step 1.4 Determine Attribute Domains** 
  - To determine domains for the attributes in the local conceptual model and document the details of each domain.

19

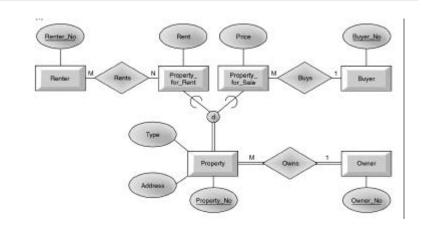
## **Step 1 Build Local Conceptual Data Model from User View**

- ◆ Step 1.5 Determine Candidate and Primary Key Attributes
  - To identify the candidate key(s) for each entity and if there is more than one candidate key, to choose one to be the primary key.
- ◆ Step 1.6 Specialize / Generalize Entity Types (Optional Step)
  - To identify superclass and subclass entity types, where appropriate.





**Step 1.6 Specialize / Generalize Entity Types (Optional Step)** 



## **Step 1 Build Local Conceptual Data Model from User View**

- ♦ Step 1.7 Draw Entity-Relationship Diagram
  - To draw an Entity-Relationship (ER) diagram that is a conceptual representation of a user view of the enterprise.
- ◆ Step1.8 Review Local Conceptual Data Model with User
  - To review the local conceptual data model with the user to ensure that the model is a 'true' representation of the user's view of the enterprise.