



# Data Modeling

- Data Models
- Types of Data Models

- Data models define how data is connected to each other and how they are processed and stored inside the system.
- The data model is a collection of conceptual tools for describing data, data relationships, data semantics, and consistency constraints.
- The purpose of a data model is to represent data, and, to make the data understandable.

The data models can be classified into four different categories:

- 1. Relational Model**
- 2. Entity Relationship Model**
- 3. Object-Based Data Model**
- 4. Semistructured Data Model**

## Relational Model:

- The relational model uses a collection of tables to represent both data and the relationships among those data.
- Each table has multiple columns, and each column has a unique name.
- Tables are also known as **relations**.

## Example of Relational Model:

- Consider a database for a university.
- You might have a "Students" table with columns like StudentID, Name, and Department.
- Another table could be "Courses" with columns CourseID, CourseName, and Instructor.
- The relationship between these tables could be expressed by a "Registrations" table, linking students to the courses they are enrolled in.

## Entity Relationship Model:

- It is a high-level data model. This model is used to define the data elements and relationship for a specified system.
- The entity-relationship ( E-R ) data model uses a collection of basic objects, called entities, and relationships among these objects.
- An entity is a “thing” or “object” in the real world that is distinguishable from other objects.

## Example of Entity Relationship Model:

- In a library system, you might have entities like "Book," "Author," and "Publisher."
- The relationships could be defined as follows:

A book is written by an author, an author can write multiple books, and a book is published by a publisher. This can be represented in an entity-relationship diagram.



## Object-Based Data Model:

- Object-oriented programming has become the dominant software-development methodology.
- This led to the development of an object-oriented data model that can be seen as extending the E-R model with notions of encapsulation, methods (functions), and object identity.
- The object-relational data model combines features of the object-oriented data model and relational data model.

## Example of Object-Based Data Model:

- In an object-based data model, consider a system managing a zoo.
- You might have objects like "Animal" with methods like "Feed" and attributes like "Species" and "Age."
- Each animal is an instance of the "Animal" class, and you can perform operations on them using the defined methods.

## Semistructured Data Model:

- The semistructured data model permits the specification of data where individual data items of the same type may have different sets of attributes.

## Example of Semistructured Data Model:

- XML (eXtensible Markup Language) is often considered a representation of semistructured data.
- In an XML document representing a collection of books, individual books may have different sets of attributes.
- For example, one book may have an additional attribute for "Genre," while another might have a different attribute for "Publication Year."

**THANK YOU**

