



ORACLE

Academy



Database Design

8-3

Modeling Change: Price

ORACLE
Academy



Objectives

- This lesson covers the following objectives:
 - Solve the business requirement of tracking changes in price or values by constructing a model that uses a historical entity
 - Describe the meaning of journaling/logging
 - Identify the business need for journaling/logging and construct a model that addresses this requirement

Purpose

- Historical prices are important when looking for trends, determining the appreciation or depreciation value of items, or getting a refund for an item purchased in the past at a previous price
- Many businesses track history of change -- who changed it, when it was changed, and so on
- Example: if a student's grade is changed, it is useful to record when it was changed, the old grade, the new grade, and who changed it

The Importance of Price Changes

- Changes in price are often an important consideration when modeling business requirements
- Some examples would be:
 - The stock market: Prices are changing by the second and you are watching the reader board, wondering when to buy and when to sell. What factors would you consider?
 - The fuel industry: Why would you want to track the price changes in fuel if you are thinking of buying a car or heating your home during the winter?
 - Construction businesses: Why are price changes important to a contractor of a five-year bridge-construction project?

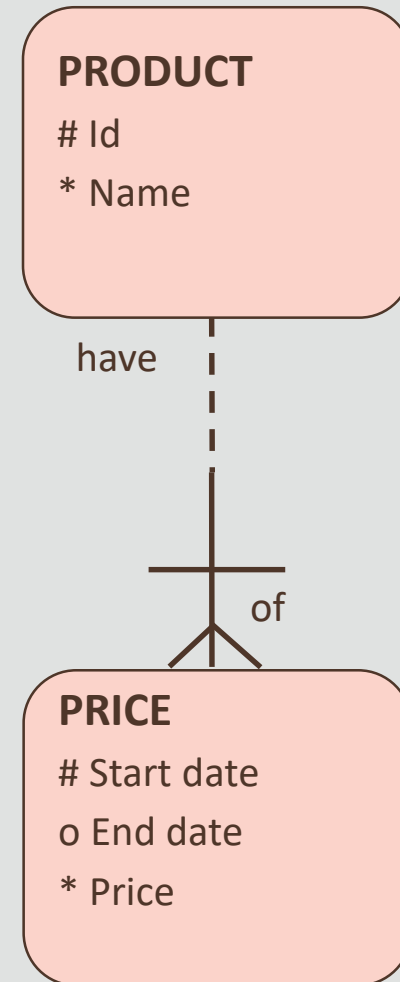
What's the Price Today?

- The prices of products change over time
- Some go up, some go down, and others fluctuate up and down
- Food, clothing and school fees are more expensive now than they were twenty years ago
- Technology often gets cheaper over time
- You can buy a standard specification laptop computer today for around half the price of ten years ago
- Gold, silver and currency are examples of commodities whose prices fluctuate



Model Historical Price

- It is often useful to have information on past prices
- The model shown here tracks the historical price of a product



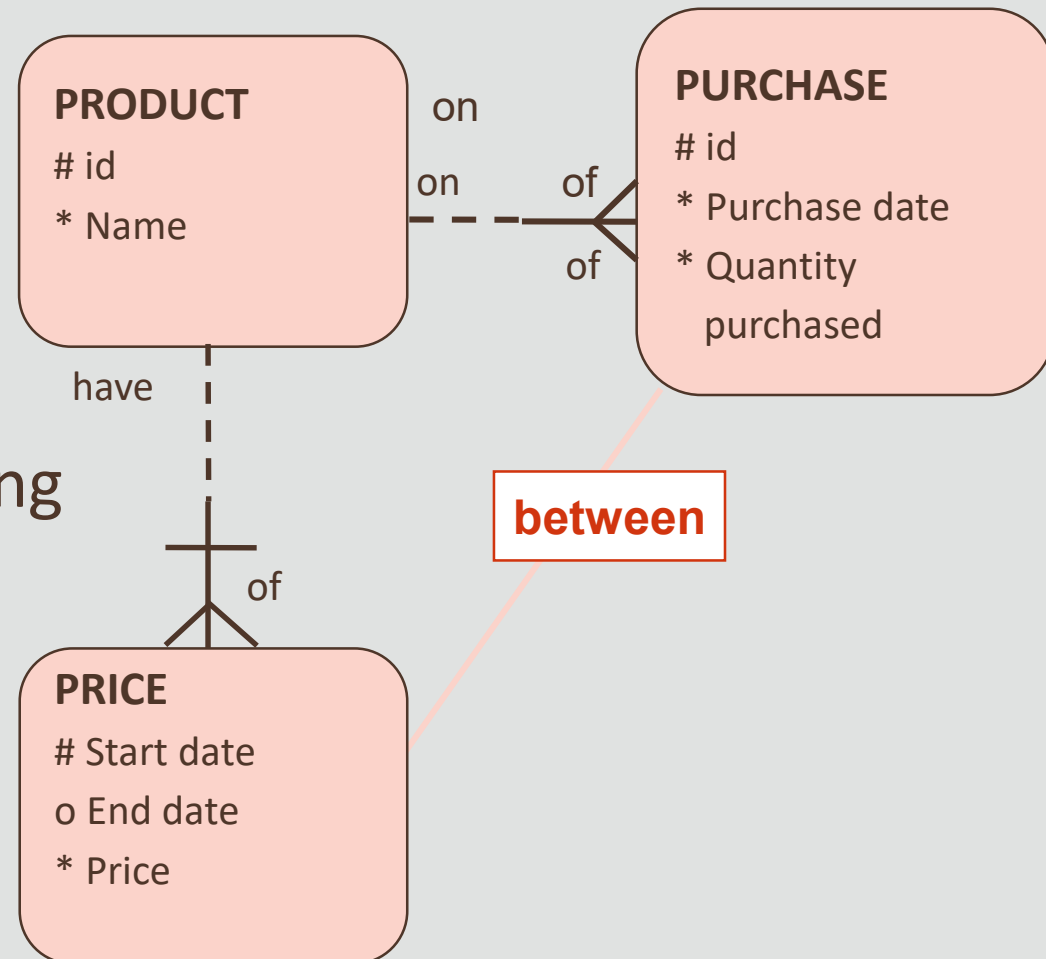
Historical Price Changes

- Consider what happens when you return an item to a store
- You purchased the item at a certain price, but it has gone on sale since then



Tracking Price Changes

- Businesses often need to keep a record of price changes
- In this model, we assume that each PURCHASE is of only one product
- The price that was paid can be found by matching the purchase date between the start date and the end date of PRICE



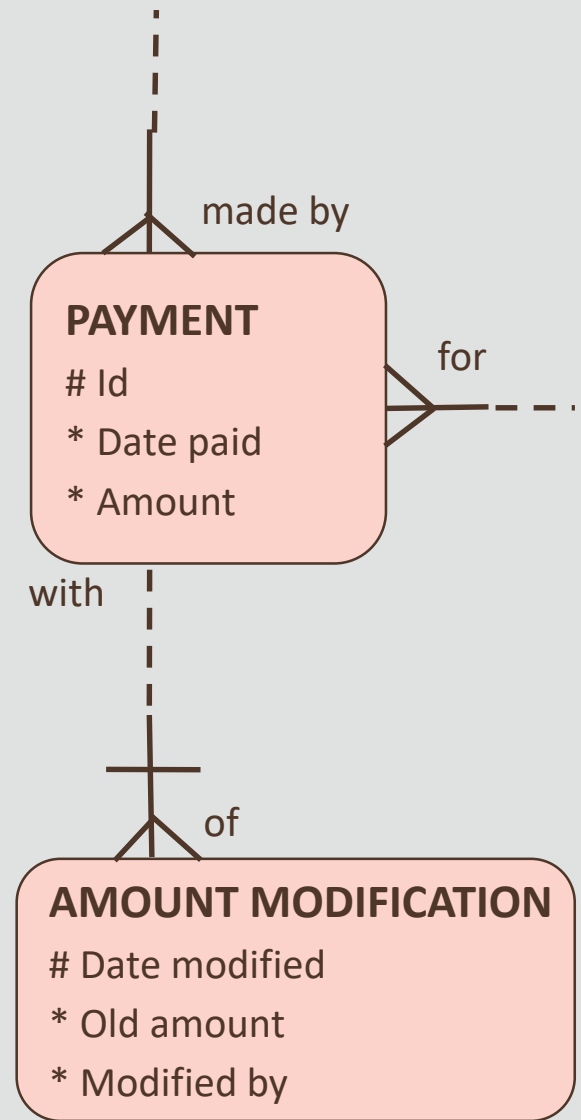
Other Data Changing Over Time

- We've seen that prices change over time
- Other types of information can also change, for different business reasons



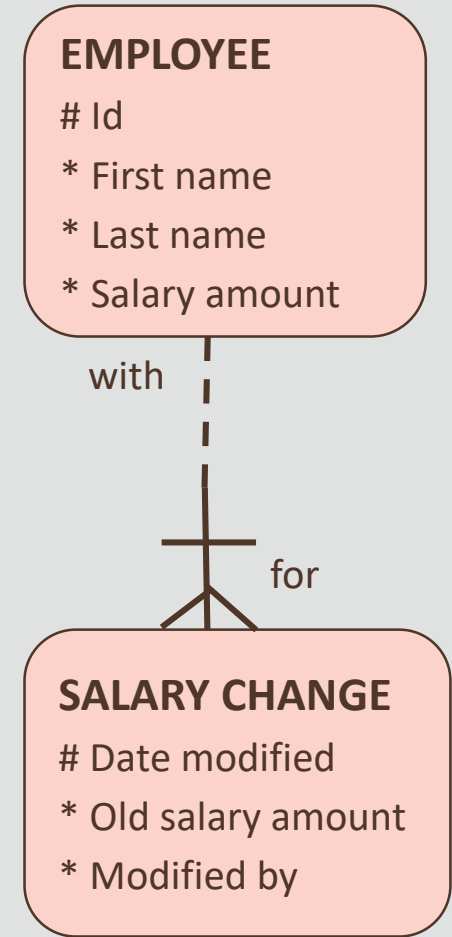
Journaling

- Whenever a system allows a user to modify or remove particular information, the question should be asked, “Do the old values need to be kept on record?”
- This is called "logging" or "journaling"
- This is often an issue when the information is financial or of a sensitive nature, such as a student grade change



Journal Content

- A journal usually consists of both the modified value and the information about who did the modification and when it was done
- This extra information can, of course, be expanded if you wish



Terminology

- Key terms used in this lesson included:
 - Appreciation
 - Depreciation
 - Journaling and/or logging

Summary

- In this lesson, you should have learned how to:
 - Solve the business requirement of tracking changes in price or value by constructing a model that uses a historical entity
 - Describe the meaning of journaling/logging
 - Identify the business need for journaling/logging and construct a model that addresses this requirement



ORACLE

Academy

