

Design phases

1st - characterize fully the data needs of the prospective database users

2nd - choosing a data model:

- Applying the concepts of the chosen data model

Translating these requirements into a conceptual schema of the database.

Describe the kinds of operations (or transactions) that will be performed on the data.

3rd - implementation of the database:

Logical Design –Deciding on the database schema:

- Database design requires that we find a “good” collection of relation schemas.
- Business decision –What attributes should we record in the database?
- Computer Science decision –What relation schemas should we have and how should the attributes be distributed among the various relation schemas?

Physical Design – Deciding on the physical layout of the database

2) a)

Student	
<u>ID</u>	
name	
first_name	
last_name	
nationality	
{phone_number}	
date_of_birth	
age()	
department_name	
year_of_study	

b)

University	
<u>ID</u>	
title	
address	
street	
street_number	
street_name	
city	
state	
zip	
{phone_number}	
{owner}	

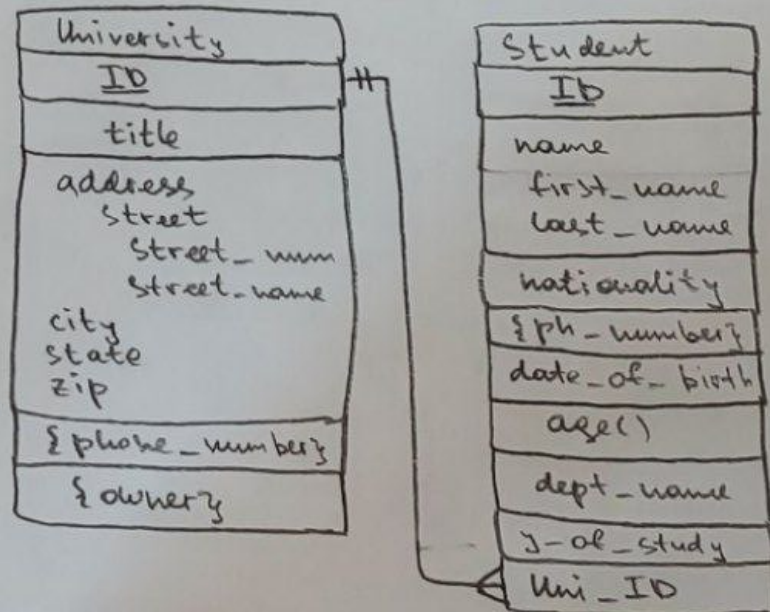
Teacher	
<u>ID</u>	
name	
first_name	
last_name	
nationality	
date_of_birth	
academic_degree	
{phone_number}	
age()	
department_name	

Course	
<u>ID</u>	
title	
credits	
dept_name	

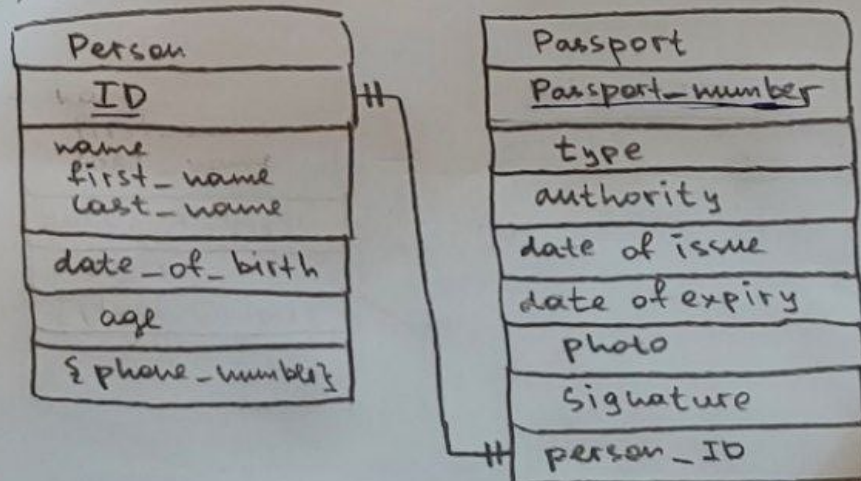
Dormitory	
<u>ID</u>	
address	
street	
street_number	
street_name	
city	
state	
zip	
{phone_number}	
capacity	

Office of Registrar	
<u>ID</u>	
email_address	
{phone_number}	

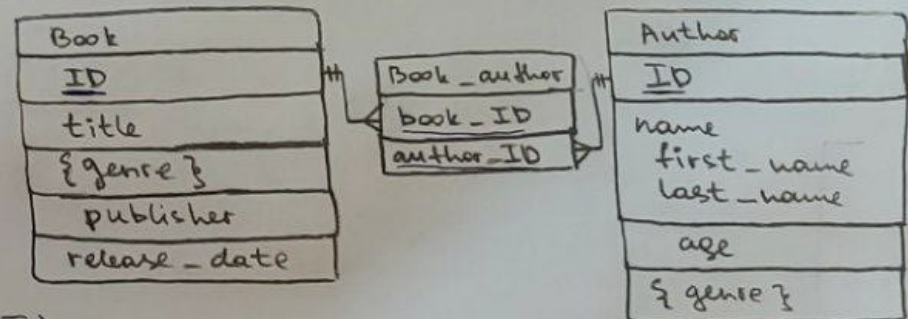
3) I) 1-∞



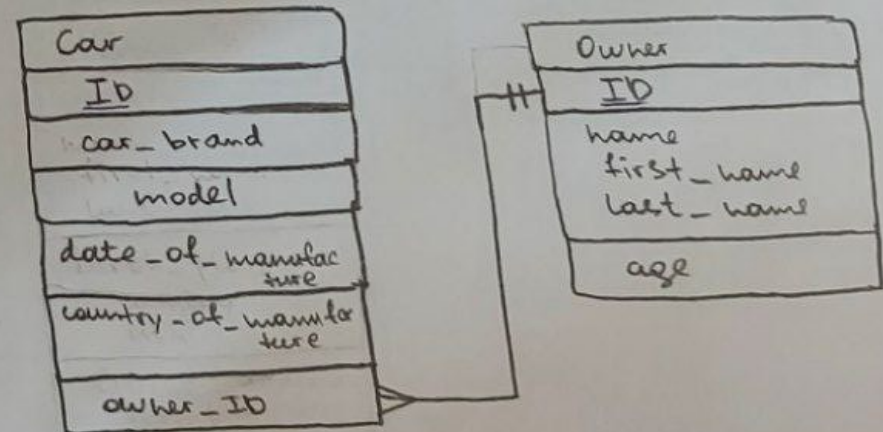
II) 1-1



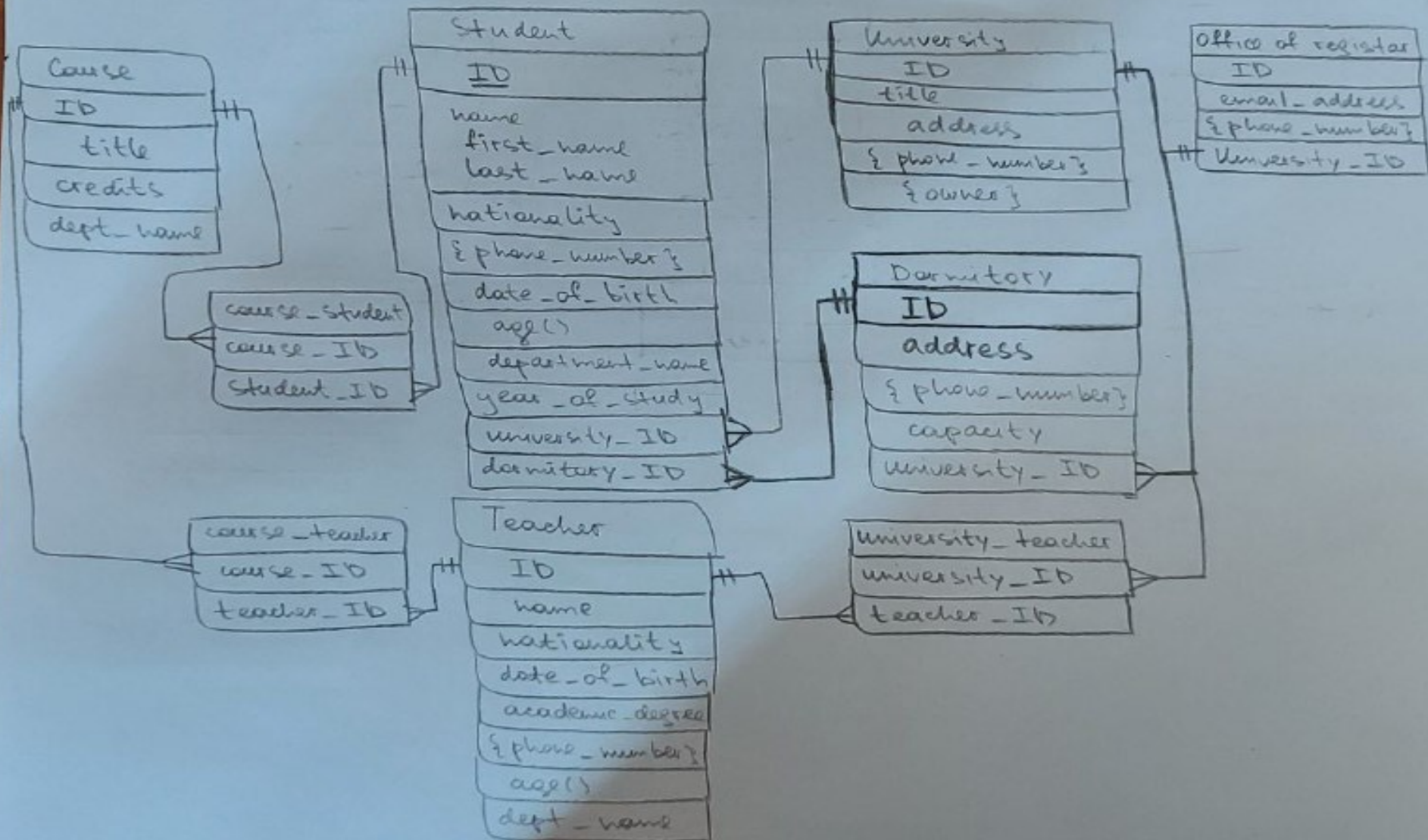
III) ∞-∞



IV) ∞-1



4)



5)

