The primary method for modeling entity relationships is through ERD’s entity relation diagrams provide a visual way of describing both the content and conections of entities. According to Steve Ries “Through the use of relational principles and entity relationship diagrams, a database administrator or data architect can take a list of [customer] data and organize it into distinct sets of information that relate to one another.” (Ries, 2011) In the example described in the previous quote the ERD was built by identifying a central element of the data, in this case the customer and determining how the data relates to the customer. Identifying a primary entity allows the developer to more easily create entity relationship models.

One aspect of designing entities in a coherent manner is the naming convention. By establishing rules for the manner in which entities, tales, and other aspects of databases are named, developers can make the data contained in a database more human readable. For instance, entities should always be named in the singular with spaces between words, while tables should always have the last word be made plural with “\_” between words (Tim, n.d.). by following these and other design conventions, databases can be made to more easily be understood and worked with.

Isaiah 40 has several sections that reinforce the idea that God is so different from anyone else that on one compares to him. He is supreme over his designed creation. The elements of it are very small compared to the greatness of God. However, he is still involved in the details and elements. Humans may be small like insects to God, but unlike how humans sees insects God see and cases about humans, each one is known and cared for.

Ries, S. (2011). *OCA oracle database 11g: SQL fundamentals I: A real world certification guide*. Birmingham: Packt Publishing.

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