

1.

a). **First phase** is finding out all data needs of the future database users.

**Second phase** is choosing a data model. This phase also includes 3 subphases:

- Applying the concepts of the chosen data model.
- Translating these requirements into a conceptual scheme of the DB.
- This conceptual scheme will indicate all the functional requirements of the company, when it is fully developed, so the third subphase is to describe all the operations/transactions that can be performed on the data.

**Third phase** is the last one – implementation of our abstract data model (or creating the actual DB). This phase has 2 subphases:

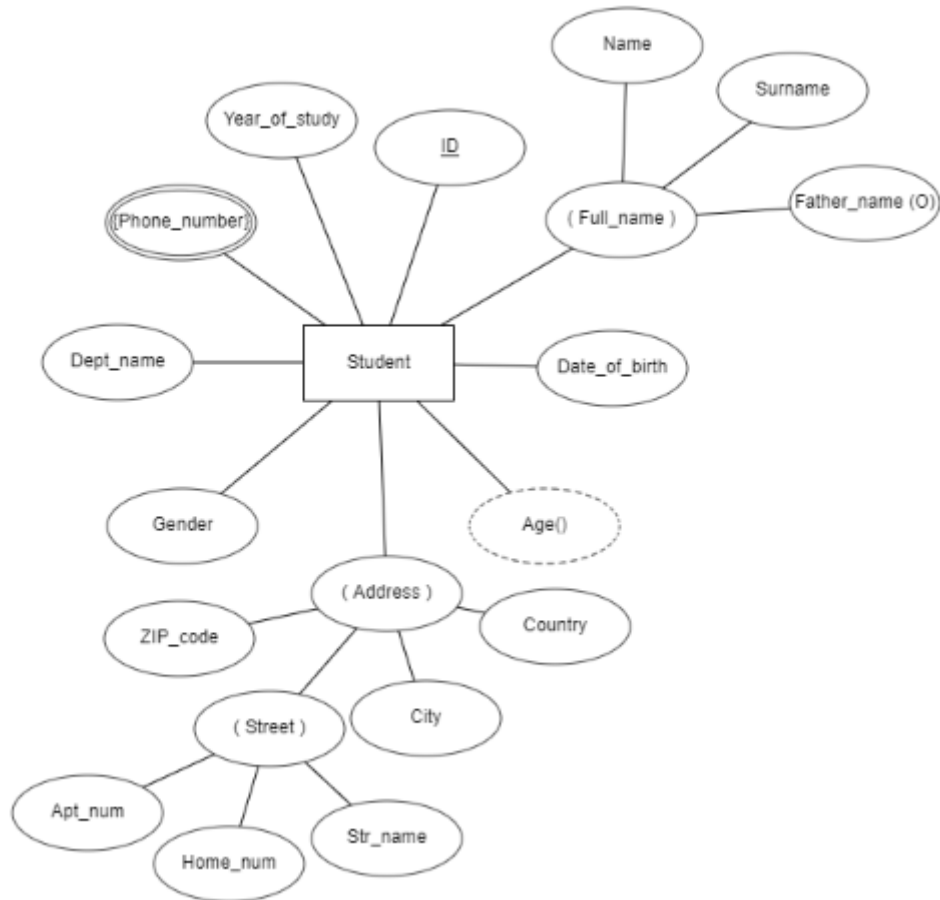
- Logical Design – deciding on the database schema (what relation schemas, attributes will DB have and how they all should look like).
- Physical Design – deciding on the physical layout of the database.

b). **ER Model** is a graphical representation of entities and their relationships:

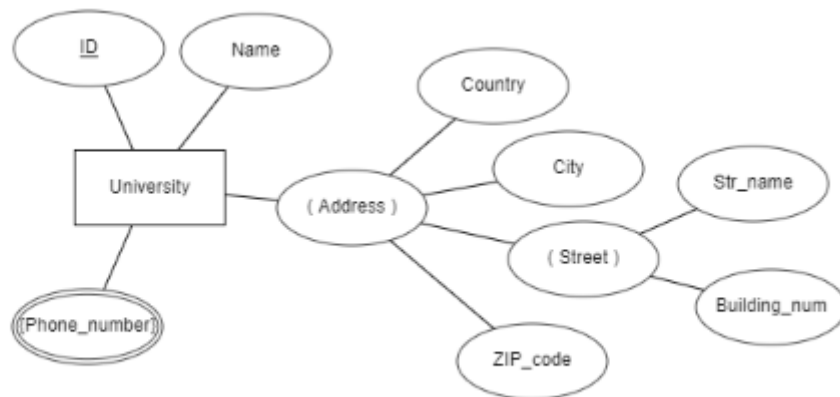
- Based on Entity, Attributes & Relationships
  - Entity is a thing about which data are to be collected and stored
    - e.g. EMPLOYEE
  - Attributes are characteristics of the entity
    - e.g. SSN, last name, first name
  - Relationships describe an association between entities
    - i.e. 1:M, M:N, 1:1
- Complements the relational data model concepts
  - Helps to visualize structure and content of data groups
    - entity is mapped to a relational table
  - Tool for conceptual data modeling (higher level representation)
- Represented in an Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)
  - Formalizes a way to describe relationships between groups of data

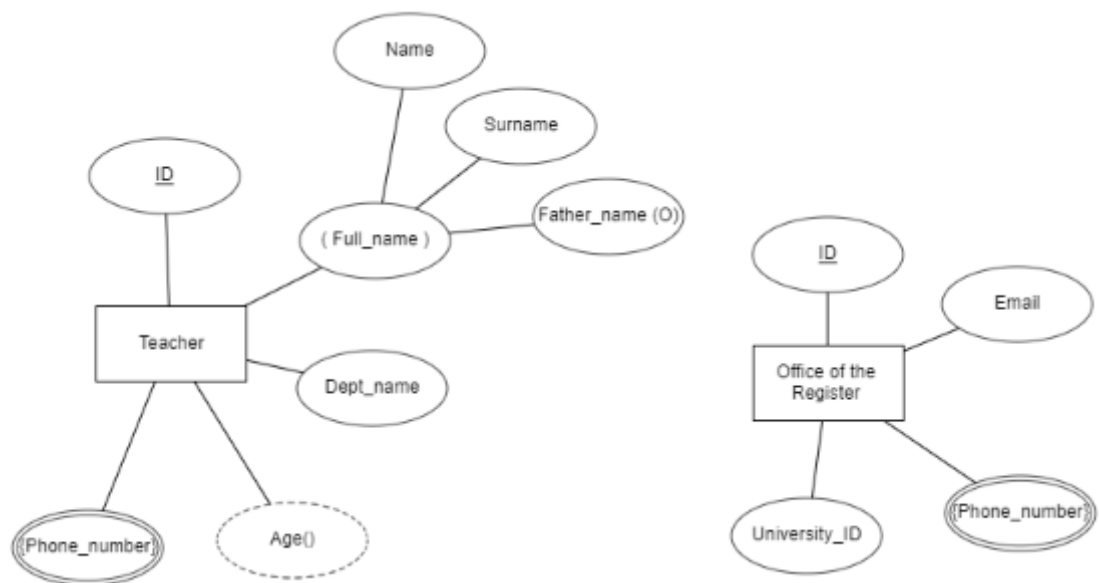
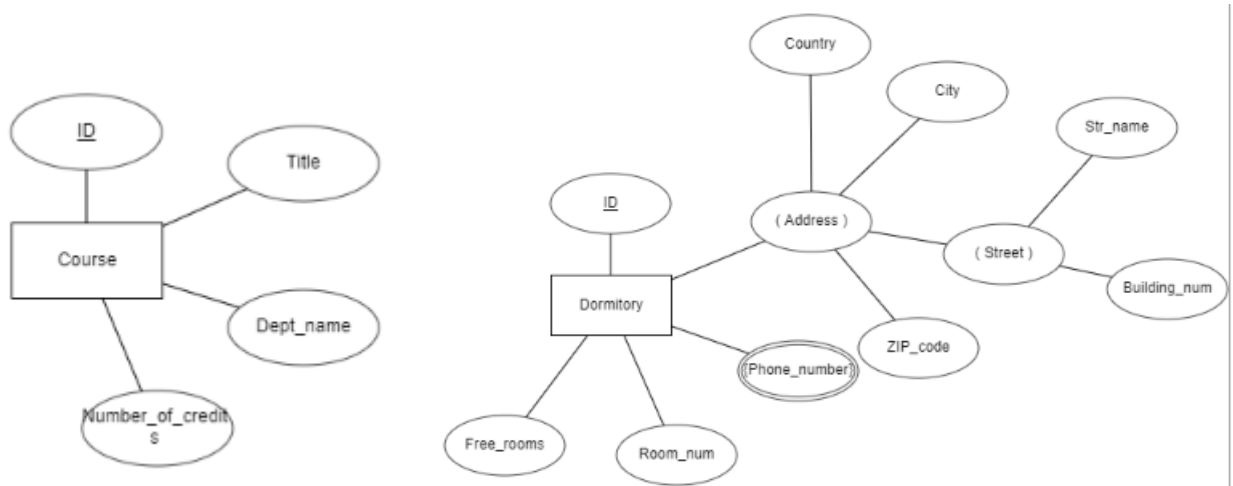
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a).



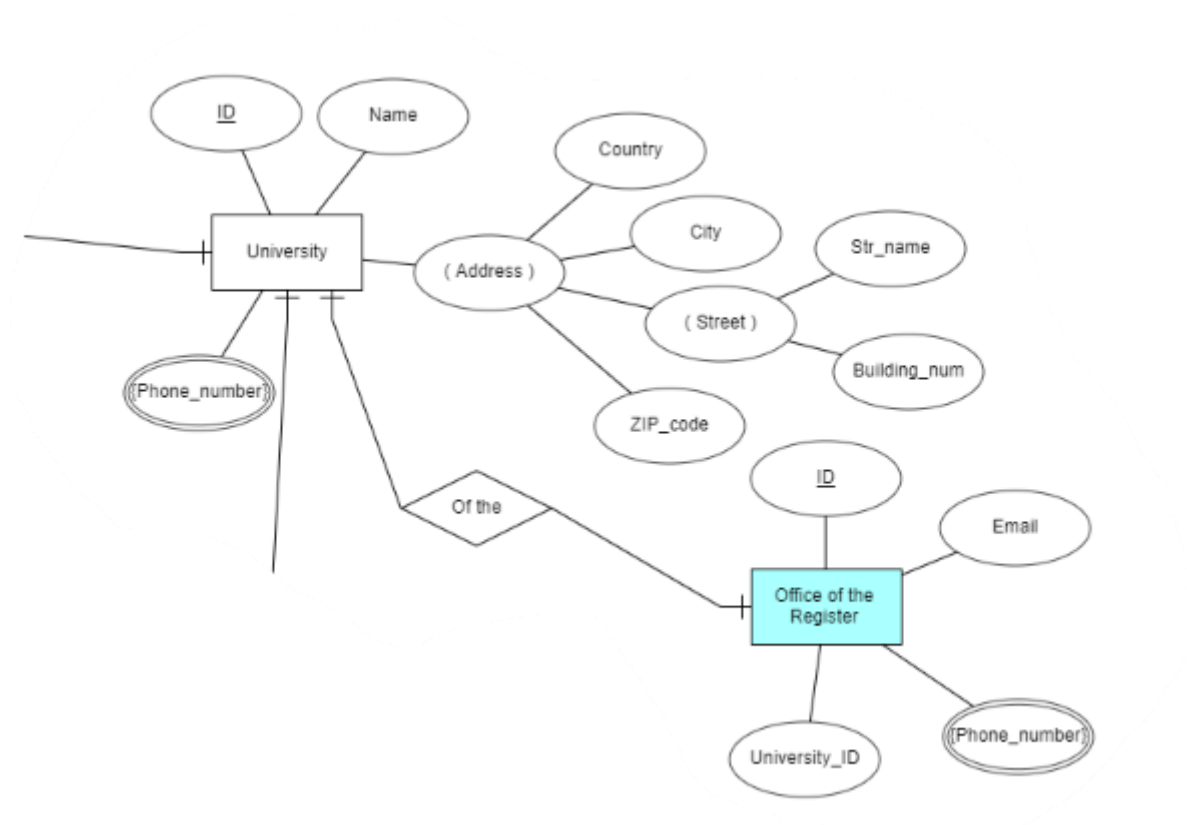
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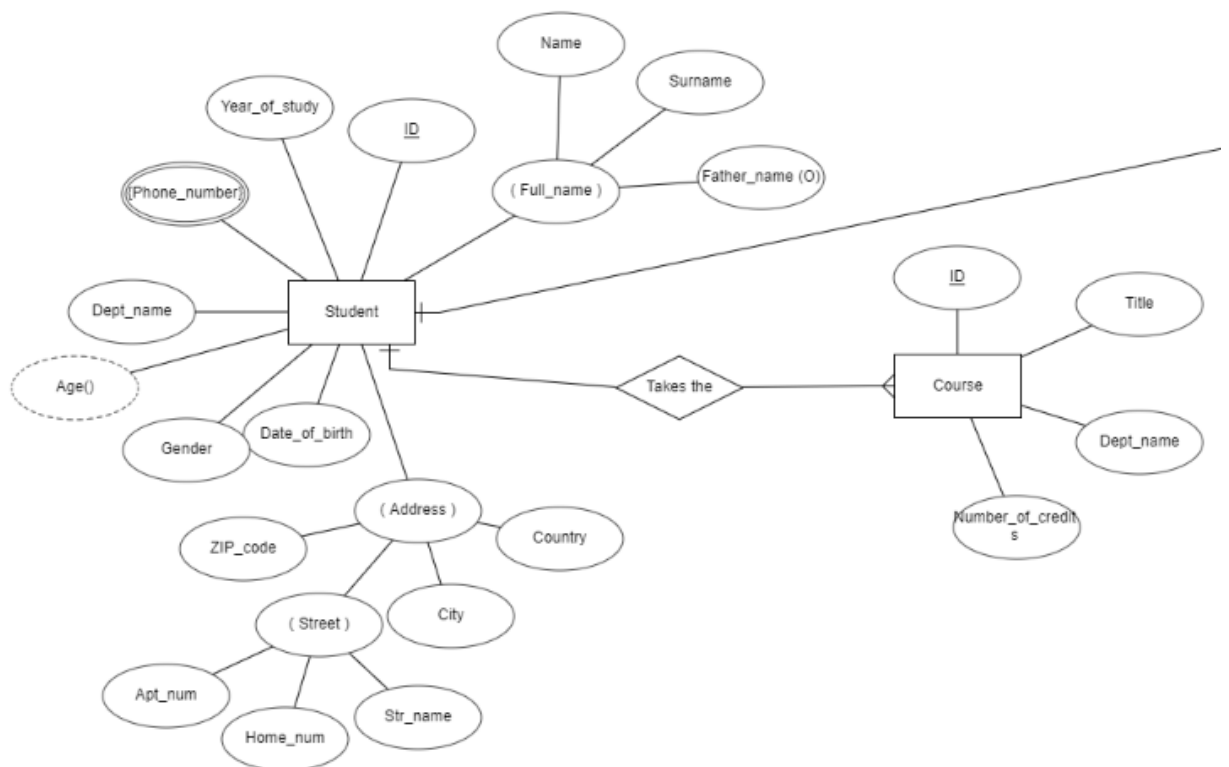


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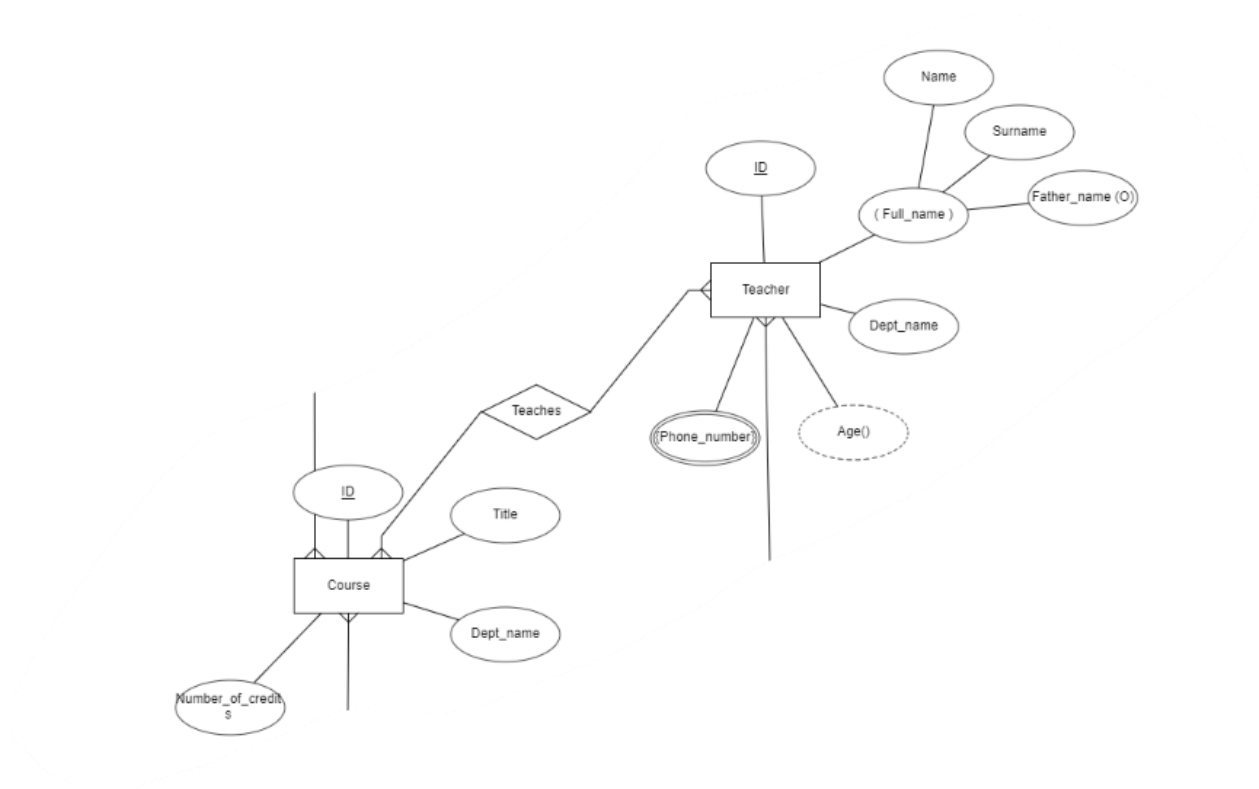
1-1



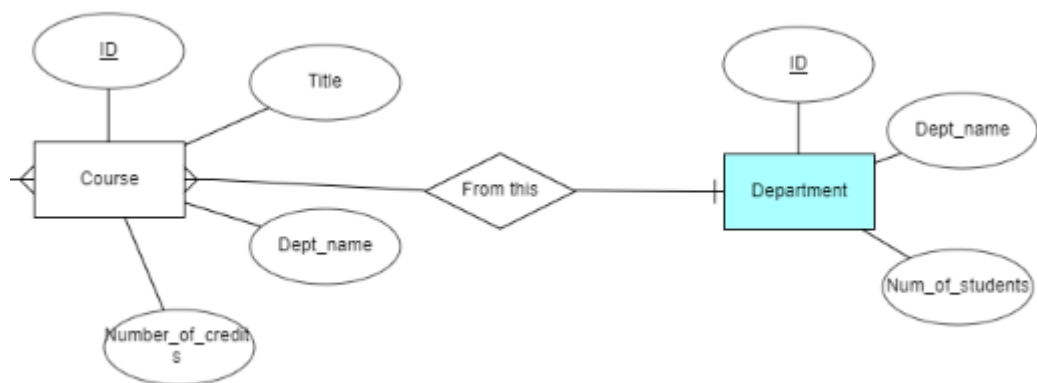
1-M



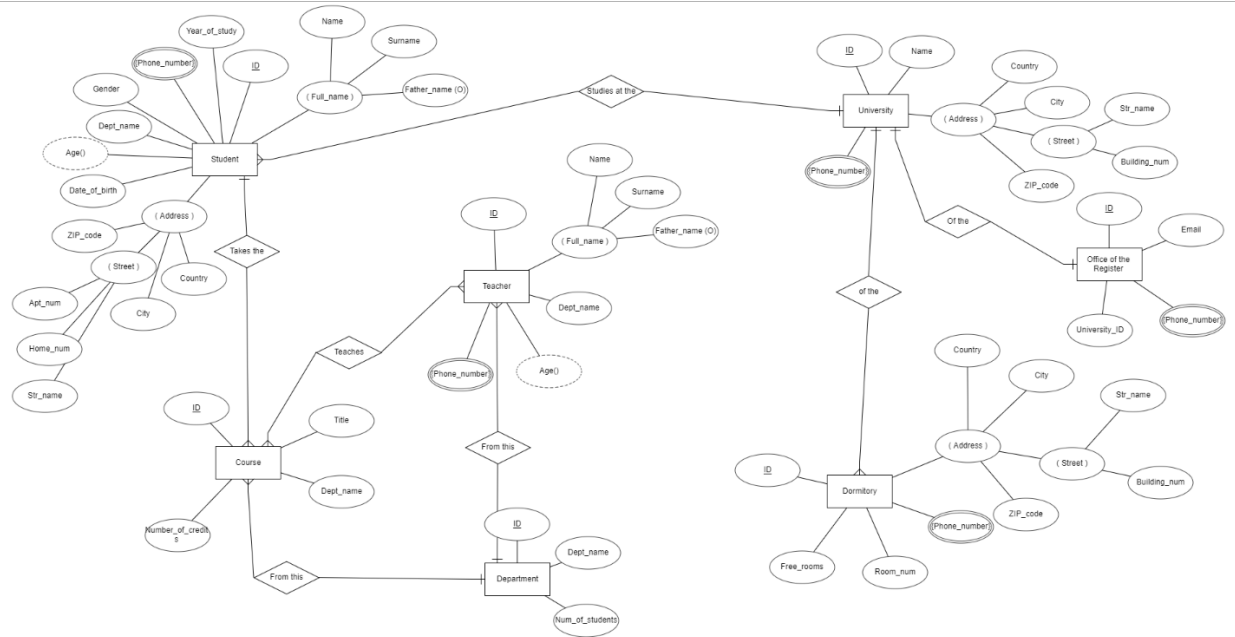
M-M



M-1



4.



5.