

CMPSC 431W

Database Management Systems

Conceptual Database Design

ER Model

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Review

- Database – Collection of data to support applications.
 - Relational Model – Common data model used by DBMS
 - Relational Algebra/Calculus – Formal query languages
 - SQL – Concrete Way (DSL) to talk with DBMS
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- Given an application, how do we design the database to support it?

Motivation

- How to figure out this **database design**?
 - Customer = {customerID, firstName, lastName, income, birthDate}
 - Account = {accNumber, type, balance, branchNumber^{FK-Branch}}
 - Owns = {customerID^{FK-Customer}, accNumber^{FK-Account}}
 - Transaction = {transNumber, accNumber^{FK-Account}, amount}
 - Employee = {ssn, firstName, lastName, salary, branchNumber^{FK-Branch}}
 - Branch = {branchNumber, branchName, managerSSN^{FK-Employee}, budget}
- What **tables** to create?
- Which **attributes** should be added to each table?
- What are the **relationships** between tables?
- What **constraints** that tables have to follow?

Database Design

- Why do we need it? Why we need a good one?
 - Agree on **structure of the database** before deciding on a particular implementation.
 - Databases may be in operation for years. Updating structures of the data (schema) in production is **very expensive**.
- Consider issues such as:
 - What entities to model
 - How entities are related
 - What constraints exist in the domain
- Several formalisms exist: **ER diagrams**, UML, etc.

Database Design Process

1. Requirement Analysis

2. Conceptual Database Design



This is where E/R Model fits in

3. Logical Database Design

4. Schema Refinement

5. Physical Database Design

6. Application and Security Design

Requirement Analysis

- What data is going to be store?
 - What are we going to do with the data?
 - Who should access the data?
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- Involves both technical and non-technical people.
 - Usually very sloppy.
 - Gap in understanding: **super tricky**

Conceptual Database Design

- Design a **high-level description** of the database.
- Sufficiently **precise** that technical people can understand it
- But, not so precise that non-technical people can't participate
- Should enable a **straightforward translation** into a data model supported by DBMS (e.g., relational model).
- E/R Model fits in here.