CS 327E Lecture 1

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Reminders

- Homework: assigned chapters from modeling book
- Short quiz based on assigned chapters
- Register your clicker and bring it each time



Heads-up on Lab 1

- Choose structured datasets (csv, xml, json, etc.)
- Choose lab partner
- Design a database schema
- Lab days: 09/19 and 09/21, due: Friday, 09/23

Question 1: What makes a good data model?

- A. Completeness
- B. Non-Redundancy
- C. Enforcement of Business Rules
- D. Data Reusability
- E. All of the above

Question 2: Since data modeling costs a lot of money, businesses should try to avoid it as much as possible

- A. True
- B. False

Question 3: An entity class is a real-world class of things

- A. True
- B. False

Question 4: A good strategy for developing ER diagrams is to model from:

- A. Top-down
- B. Bottom-up
- C. Inside-out
- D. All of the above

Key Concepts

A data model is a collection of concepts for describing data.

A *schema* describes the structure of the data for a given data model.

Key Concepts

- Relation / Entity Class / Table
- Field / Attribute / Column
- Row / Entity / Tuple / Record
- Cell / Value
- Primary key
- Composite primary key
- Foreign key
- Constraint

∲ VI	ENDOR_ID & VENDOR_NAME	& VENDOR_ADDRESS1
13	114 Postmaster	Postage Due Technician
14	115 Roadway Package Syst	em, Inc Dept La 21095
15	116 State of California	Employment Development Dept
16	117 Suburban Propane	2874 S Cherry Ave
17	118 Unocal	P.O. Box 860070
18	119 Yesmed, Inc	PO Box 2061
19	120 Dataforms/West	1617 W. Shaw Avenue
20	121 Zylka Design	3467 W Shaw Ave #103
21	122 United Parcel Servic	e P.O. Box 505820
122	123 Federal Express Corp	oration P.O. Box 1140

	INVOICE_ID	VENDOR_ID	INVOICE_NUMBER	INVOICE_DATE	INVOICE_TOTAL	\$
29	29	123	4-314-3057	02-MAY-14	13.75	-
30	30	94	203339-13	02-MAY-14	17.5	
31	31	123	2-000-2993	03-MAY-14	144.7	
32	32	89	125520-1	05-MAY-14	95	
33	33	123	1-202-2978	06-MAY-14	33	
34	34	110	0-2436	07-MAY-14	10976.06	
35	35	123	1-200-5164	07-MAY-14	63.4	
36	36	110	0-2060	08-MAY-14	23517.58	
37	37	110	0-2058	08-MAY-14	37966.19	
38	38	123	963253272	09-MAY-14	61.5	
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Foreign key

Key Concepts

Entity Class = an object of interest

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Attribute = property of an entity
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Relationship = association between one or more entity classes

Relationship types:









Credit: MDGA Team, CS 327E Spring 2016



Reference: http://tinyurl.com/z6t6qs4

Data Dictionary

Object	Description
CampaignMemberStatus	A status value associated with a Campaign.
CampaignOwnerSharingRule	Represents the rules for sharing a Campaign with User records other than the owner.
CampaignShare	Represents a list of access levels to a Campaign along with an explanation of the access level. For example, if you have access to a record because you own it, the Access Level value is Full and Reason for Access value is Owner.
CampaignTag	Associates a word or short phrase with a Campaign.
Case	A customer issue such as a customer's feedback, problem, or question.
CaseArticle	Represents the association between a Case and a KnowledgeArticle. This object is available in API version 20.0 and later.
CaseComment	A comment that provides additional information about the associated Case.
CaseContactRole	The role that a given Contact plays on a Case.
CaseFeed	Represents a single feed item in the feed displayed on the detail page for a case record. This object is available in API version 18.0 and later.
CaseHistory	Historical information about changes that have been made to the associated Case.
CaseMilestone	Represents a milestone (required step in a customer support process) on a Case. This object is available in API version 18.0 and later.
CaseOwnerSharingRule	A rule that grants access to a case to users other than the owner.

Reference: http://tinyurl.com/z6t6qs4



Constraint Types

- NOT NULL constraint
- Unique constraint
- Primary and foreign key constraint
- Check constraint

Common Data Types

- CHAR and VARCHAR
- INTEGER
- FLOAT
- DATE and TIMESTAMP
- BLOB and CLOB

Design Tips

- **Tip 1.** Best order of modeling: 1-entity classes, 2-relationships, 3-attributes.
- **Tip 2.** Keep ER diagram to one page. If necessary, separate into views.
- **Tip 3.** Accompany diagram with data dictionary to explain important entity classes, relationships, and attributes.
- **Tip 4.** Deal with lack of information and pressing timelines. Use creativity to find a solution.

ERD Exercise #2



Keeper

11:30-12:15

12:00pm

1:00pm

Asleep at the Wheel

12:15-1:00

Bear Hands

11:30-12:15

The Stapletones

11:15-12:00

Lincoln Durham

12:15-1:00

School of Rock

12:30-1:00

SUSTO

12:15-1:00

Kevin Devine & The Goddamn Band

11:30-12:15

Grace Mitchell

12:15-1:00



Main entrance of the 2005 Austin City Limits Music Festival in Zilker Park.

Genre	Music festival
Frequency	Annually
Location(s)	Zilker Park Austin, Texas, United States
Years active	2002-present
Most recent	October 2-4 & 9-11, 2015
Next event	September 30-October 2 & October 7-9, 2016

Resources

- Lots of common entity types (e.g. Customer, Product, Event, etc.): <u>http://schema.org</u>
- ER diagramming tools: MySQL Workbench and LucidChart
- Survey paper: J. Hellerstein and M. Stonebraker. "What Goes Around Comes Around" in Readings in Database Systems, 2004.
- Supplemental book: Andy Oppel's <u>Data Modeling A Beginner's Guide</u> (2009).

Homework for Next Time

• Read Chapter 4 from our Data Modeling textbook