

Database Design

Audience Course Database Design

The course Database Design in intended for Web developers, web application developers, database administrator, webmasters and web project managers.

Prerequisites Course Database Design

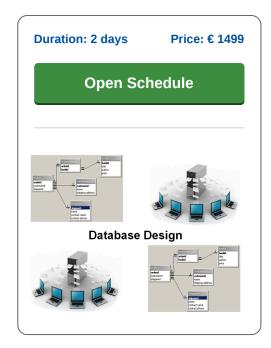
To join the course Database Design no specific skills or knowledge is required. General knowledge of system design is helpful to a proper understanding.

Realization Training Database Design

The theory is treated using presentation slides. Demos are used to clarify the theory. There is ample opportunity to practice. The course material is in English. The course times are from 9.30 up and to 16.30.

Certification Database Design

Participants receive an official certificate Database Design after successful completion of the course.



Content Database Design

In the course Database Design participants learn the techniques and considerations for creating a well-structured database. Design is a crucial part of an effective implementation of a relational database. Modeling data is the basis of building and developing a database. The course uses various case tools to create diagrams.

Intro Database Management Systems

The course Database Design starts with a discussion of the basic architecture of Database Management Systems. Attention is paid to the Database Schema and the differences between the conceptual, logical and physical model. The role of SQL, Data Definition Language (DDL) and Data Manipulation Language (DML) is also discussed.

Database Design

Subsequently the phases of Database Design and the components of a database are treated. The ERD Model and the UML Model are covered here. Possible design errors and the application of constraints are also reviewed.

ER Modeling

In the ER Modeling section participants learn how to discover the entities and their relationships and map them to tables. They learn the principles of Entity Relationship Modeling. Also treated is how to find and model attribute domains.

Table Mapping

Then attention is paid to how entities and their relations can be translated into tables in a relational database. The different mapping strategies for hierarchies of entities are also covered such as table per class, table per hierarchy and the use of discriminator columns.

UML Modeling

Next to the use of Unified Modeling Language UML for database design is treated. The UML syntax is discussed as well as UML elements such as interfaces, associations, composition, generalization and dependencies.

Normalization and Optimization

The process of normalization, the different normal forms and the removal of duplicate data are explained by means of practical examples. Finally, a number of optimization techniques, such as the use of indexes, that can improve the speed of databases are discussed.

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Modules Database Design

Module 1 : Intro DBMS	Module 2 : Database Design	Module 3 : Entity Relationship Modeling
What is a DBMS?	What is Database Design?	E-R Model Components
DBMS Abstraction Levels	Database Design Phases	Identification Guidelines
Data Independence	Benefits of Phases	Entities versus Entity Classes
Database Model	Conceptual Data Model	Attributes
Types of Databases	Entity Relationship Model	Entities versus Attributes
Database Schema	UML Model	Classification of Attributes
Conceptual Model	Structuring the Model	Attribute Domains
Logical Model	Design Errors	Relationships
Physical Model	Data Errors	Degree of relationships
SQL Language	Constraints	Relationship Cardinalities
DDL and DML Language	Database Constraints	Notation of Cardinalities
Application Interfaces	Naming Schema Elements	Removing M:N relations
Transactions	Data Interpretation	Requirement Analysis
DBMS Architecture	CASE Tools	Resulting ER Diagram
Module 4 : Advanced Er Modeling	Module 5 : Mapping ERD to Tables	Module 6 : UML Modeling
Weak Entity Set	Entity Set Table Translation	What is UML?
Generalization and Specialization	Relationship Table Translation	Structural Modeling?
Design Constraints	Mapping Key Constraints	Core Elements
Total and Partial Participation	Map Relationship Set to Table	Core Relationships
Disjoint Constraints	Combine Relationship and Entity Set	Structural Diagrams
Overlapping Constraints	Weak Entity Sets	Classes and Objects
Aggregation	Mapping Weak Entity Sets	Class Diagrams
ER Design Decisions	Mapping Subclasses	Interfaces
Mapping ERD to Tables	Table per Subclass	Associations
Composite Attributes	Table per Hierarchy	Composition
Multivalued Attributes	Discriminator Columns	Generalization
Redundancy As Tables	Joining Tables	Dependencies
Module 7: Normalization	Module 8: Database Optimization	
What is Normalization?	Optimization Process	
Unnormalized form	Use Ranges	
Moving towards 1NF	Denormalize	
First Normal Form	Denormalization Issues	
Moving to 2NF	Combine Tables	
Second Normal Form	Store Derived Data	
Third Normal Form	Add Indexes	
Other Normal Forms	Index Operation	
Benefit of Normalization	Sorting	
Relationship Cross Tables	Clustered Indexes	