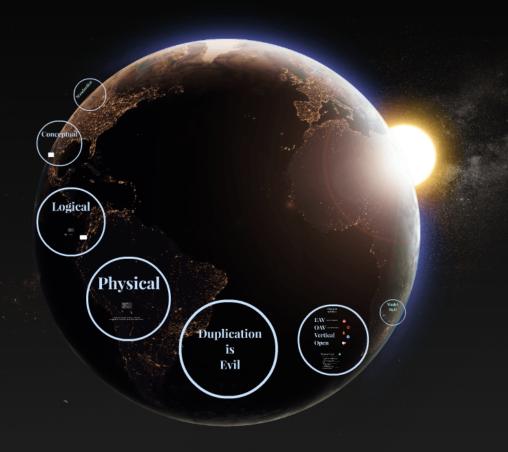
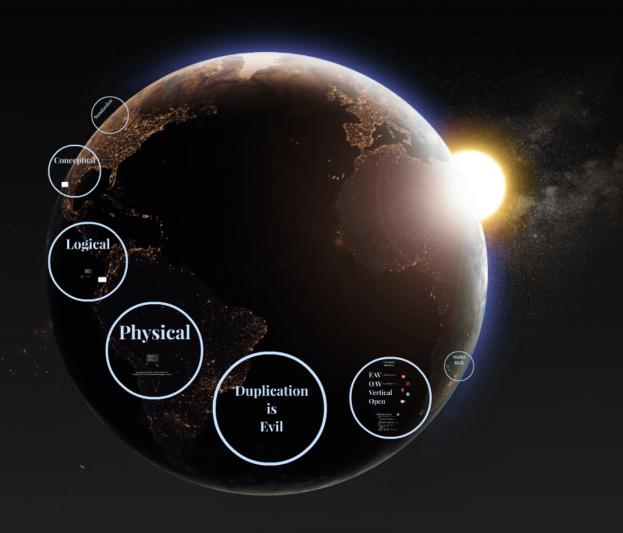
Save the Company by Modeling Data Right





Save the Company by Modeling Data Right





Bill Coulam

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- bill.coulam@dbsherpa.com
- C, C++, Java, JavaScript and PL/SQL since 1995
- Oracle data/database design and tuning since 1997
- Passionate about best programming/design practices
- Andersen Consulting San Francisco, Denver, Herndon VA
- New Global Telecom Denver, CO
- The Structure Group Houston, TX
- Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints SLC, UT
- Speaker at RMOUG, IOUG, ODTUG and UTOUG since 2001
- 2015 Oracle Developer of the Year nominee



Involve users early and often



Reduce and re-use. Don't repeat.



Simplify.



Test with plenty of dirty data



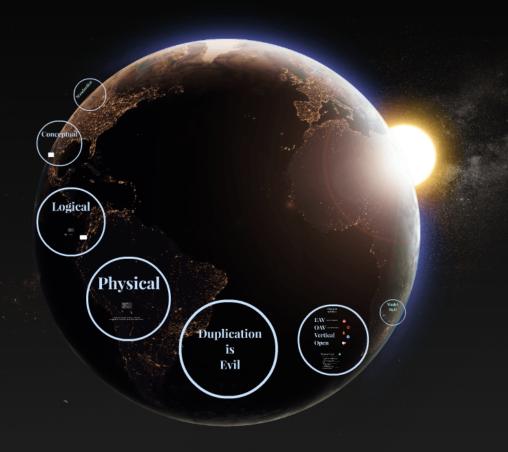
Get another pair of eyes



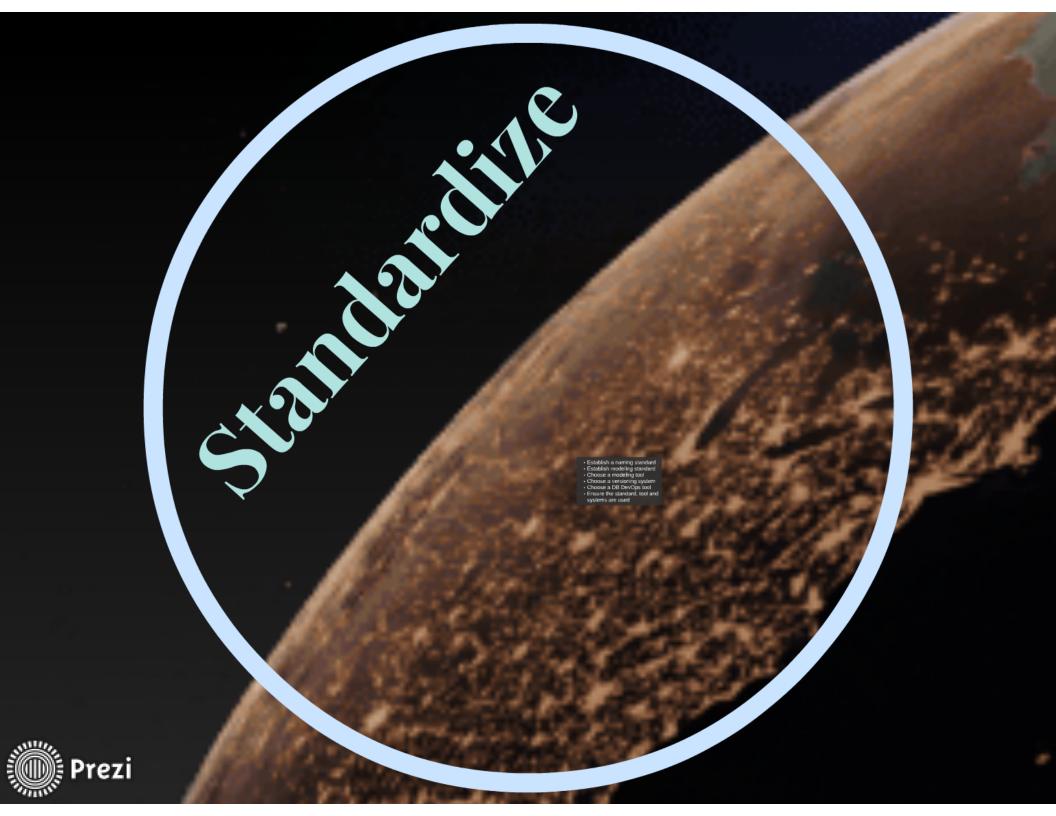
Document It!



Save the Company by Modeling Data Right





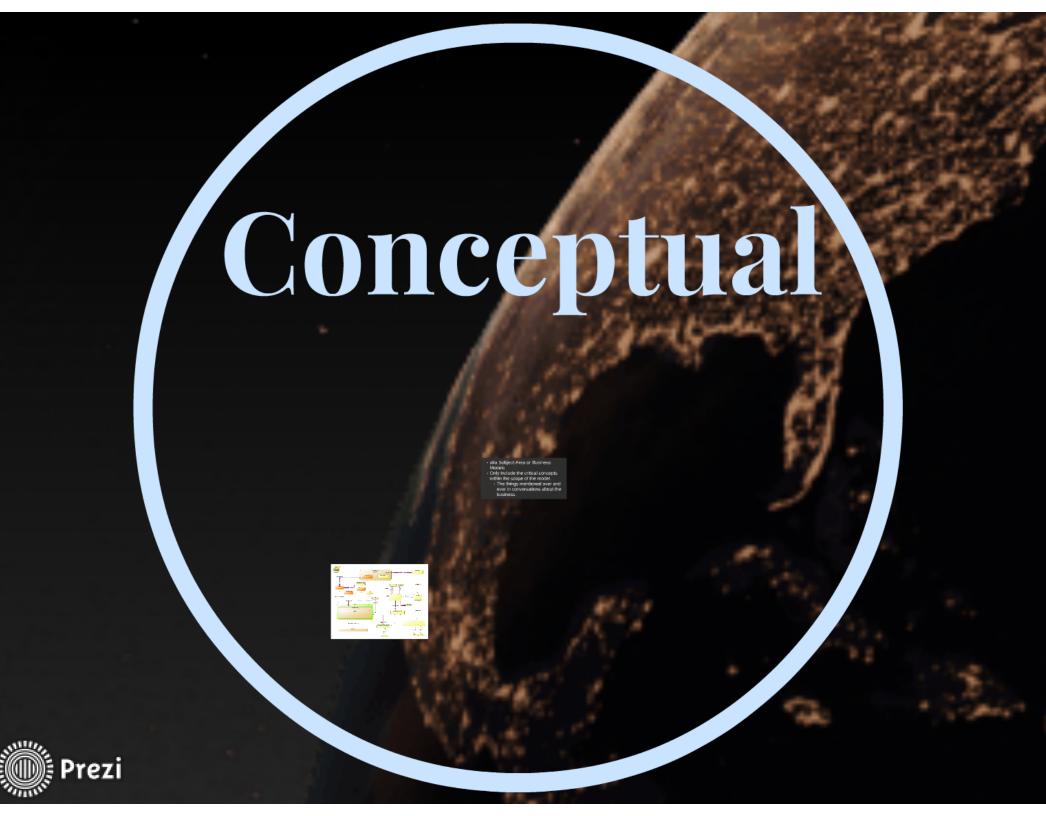


Standardize



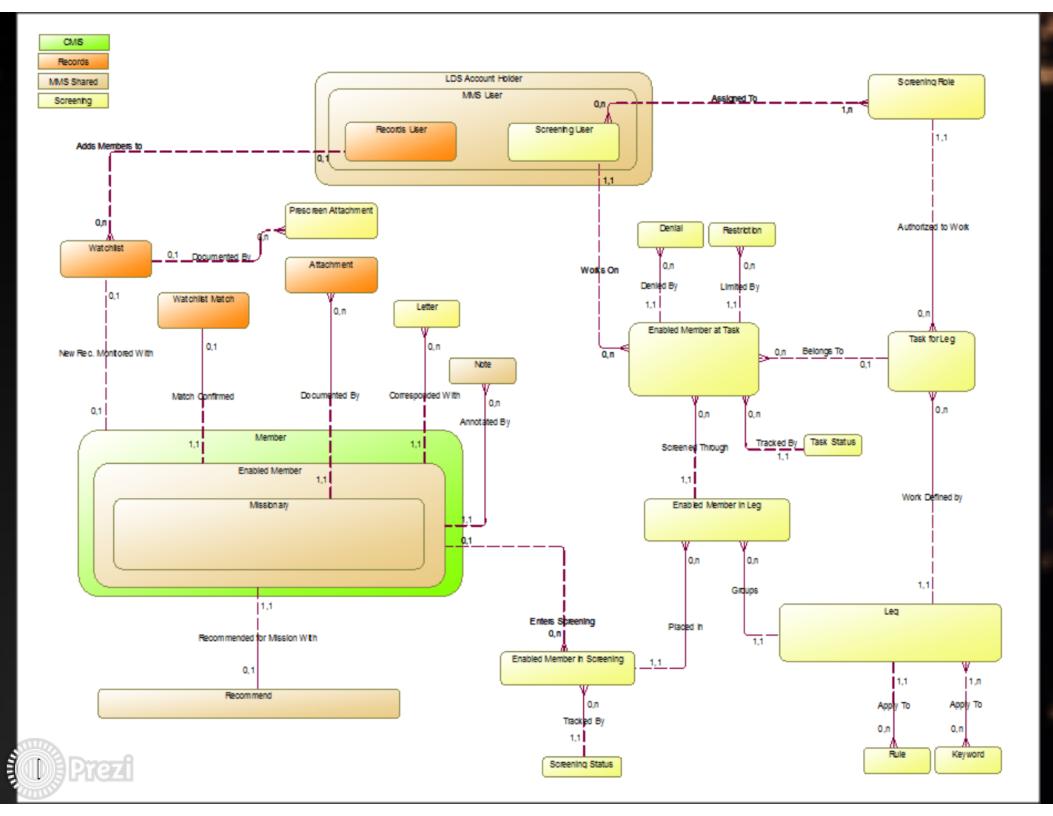
- Establish a naming standard
- Establish modeling standard
- Choose a modeling tool
- Choose a versioning system
- Choose a DB DevOps tool
- Ensure the standard, tool and systems are used





- aka Subject-Area or Business Models
- Only include the critical concepts within the scope of the model.
 - The things mentioned over and over in conversations about the business.





Logical

 aka Relational Model
 The data rules behind an area of business
 independent of DB implementation
 Uses normalization and abstraction









- aka Relational Model
- The data rules behind an area of business
- Independent of DB implementation
- Uses normalization and abstraction



Normalization

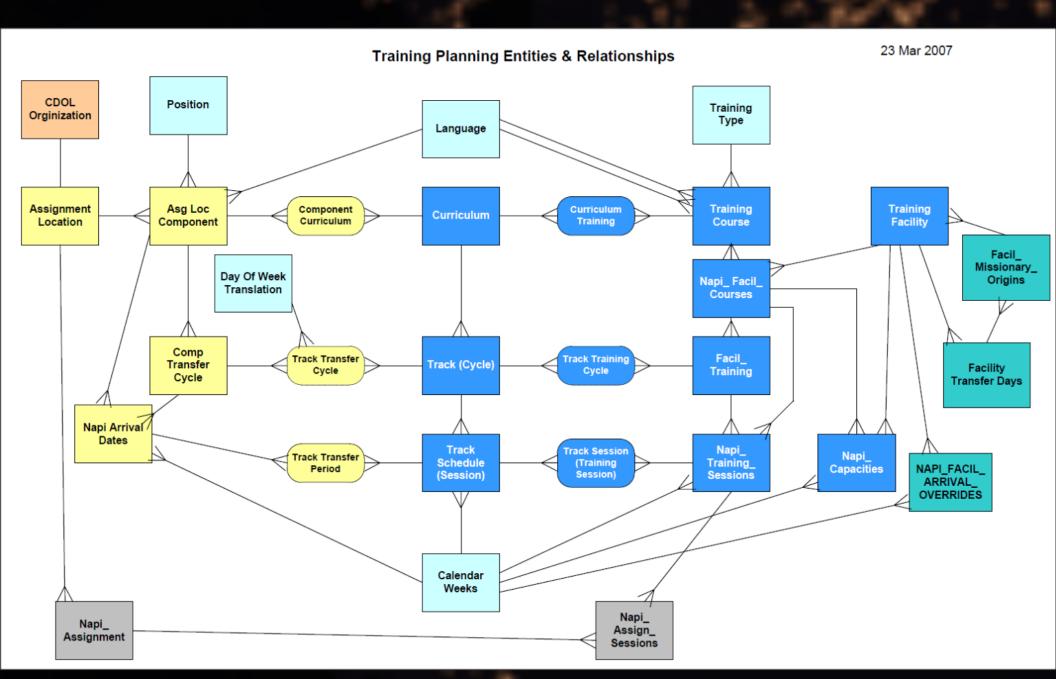
- 1nf entities get PKs
 - move repeating attributes to own entity
 - separate multi-valued attributes
- 2nf minimal PK to identify entity
- 3nf no hidden dependencies
 - remove derived data
 - create lookup entities
- BCnf, 4nf, 5nf, 6nf Never had the need



Abstraction

- Design in flexibility by eliminating specifics.
- In short, making the model more generic and re-usable.







Physical

Logical model eptimized for the RDEMS implementation
 Software
 hardware
 hardware
 data usage
 performance
 Attributes and entities added to support tools, audit & history.

< Live Demonstration of Physical Models> (Images were removed to protect employer assets)



- Logical model optimized for the RDBMS implementation
 - software
 - hardware
 - data usage
 - performance
- Attributes and entities added to support tools, audit & history, reporting



RDBMS implementation

- software
- hardware
- data usage
- performance
- Attributes and entities added to support tools, audit & history, reporting

< Live Demonstration of Physical Models> (Images were removed to protect employer assets)



Duplication is Evil



- multiple points of failure
- slower and error-prone
- inflexible
- unstable
- poor data quality
- costly to maintain



A Basket of Bad Ideas



entity-attrbute-value



object-attribute-value



Vertical





Prezi Den



"Schema-Less"



- Praised as self-documenting and frees you from:
 - Joins & performance problems
 - Relational data constraints and issues
 - DBAs
 - Object-impedance mismatch
- However, total flexibility and no schema (model) means:
- Duplication and redundancy everywhere
 - Missing, invalid data
 - Inconsistency
 - DBA duties are now yours
- Objects and their data should still be analyzed,
 Pretlocumented and modeled





A data architect cares about clean data because it produces correct, actionable business intelligence instead of questionable business intelligence.



- The data model is the foundation of the system.
- Ensure the model is done properly the first time
- Ignore those pleading for more friendly columns, quicker data access, elimination of joins.
- AFTER the model is correct, normalized, and reviewed, THEN make it friendly with views, materialized views, PL/SQL or RESTful APIs, updateable views, virtual columns, etc.



Data <un style="background-color: blue; color: blue; colo

A data designer asks the right questions at the right time, determining and documenting:

- All the things
- All the attributes of the things
- All the relationships
- Optionality of the attribute and relationship
- Cardinality of the attribute and relationship
- Data type of the attribute
- Default value and valid values of the attribute
- Minimum and maximum length of the attribute
- Natural keys
- Abstractions: Too specific? <----> Too generic?
- Performance requirements
- Security requirements
- · How will the data be used



"There are only two hard things in Computer Science: cache invalidation and naming things." - Phil Karlton (Principle Curmudgeon @ Netscape until his unfortunate passing in Italy in 1997)



Correctly naming the entities and attributes that will handle business change and the march of time should be a personal quest.

The name should accurately reflect what the thing contains.



Agile Data Modeling



- Be involved and engaged at the right time with stakeholders, business analysts and the dev team.
- Use a good modeling tool to capture, centrally locate and publish requirements and artifacts
- Data Model-Driven: No manual DDL. Generate DDL and new diagrams from the modeling tool. Validate, version and share.
- Use an automated DB migration framework



Modeling Tools



- Idera ER/Studio
- SAP PowerDesigner
- CA ERwin
- Oracle SQL Developer Data Modeler
- Several that are embedded in DB IDE tools



Victories and casualties...

- Convoluted models US West
- EAV Horror Structure Consulting
- Dev-Friendly models Structure Consulting
- Models of screens Physical Facilities Dept.
- Deadline-friendly Developer Model Missionary
- Overengineered and too flexible Missionary
- Requirements Fuzzy Missionary
- Clean, flexible, normalized models PacBell, NGT, Structure, LDS Church



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