Visual database modeling with PgMDD

Golub Pavel MicroOLAP Technologies

PgMDD

stands for MicroOLAP Database Designer for PostgreSQL



Visual Data Modeling

Definition of visual modeling

Definition of visual modeling

• Visual modeling is modeling using standard graphical notations



Sample flowchart representing the decision process to add a new article to Wikipedia.

Definition of visual modeling

- Visual modeling is modeling using standard graphical notations
- Collection of visual objects for describing data, relationships, semantics and consistency constraints



An entity-relationship diagram using Chen's notation

Definition of visual modeling

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- Data model is conceptual representation of structures used for expressing and communicating bussines requirements

Definition of visual modeling

- Visual modeling is modeling using standard graphical notations
- Collection of visual objects for describing data, relationships, semantics and consistency constraints
- Data model is conceptual representation of structures used for expressing and communicating bussines requirements
- Data model visualy represents nature of data, rules and processes, and how it will be organized in database

Visual Data Modeling

Purposes of visual modeling

Purposes of visual modeling

- Communication Tool:
 - use to capture bussiness logic, then analyze and design your database



Communication is a key to success!

Purposes of visual modeling

- Communication Tool:
 - use to capture bussiness logic, then analyze and design your database
- Manages Complexity:
 - human mind can hold up to 7 objects at once



Blame Magnus... them! #blamemagnus



No, really! I know how pain may look like...

Purposes of visual modeling

- Communication Tool:
 - use to capture bussiness logic, then analyze and design your database
- Manages Complexity:
 - human mind can hold up to 7 objects at once
- Promotes reuse:
 - some models may be the parts of bigger one, or may be used as templates



Some usual stuff...

Visual Data Modeling

Abstraction levels of diagrams

Abstraction Levels of Diagrams:

Conceptual

- WHAT subject area consists of
- Made by business / system analyst
- Information gathered from business requirements
- Defined using human readable representation
- The need of satisfying the database design is not considered yet
- Conceptual ERD is the simplest model among all

Abstraction Levels of Diagrams: Logical

- HOW the system should be implemented regardless of DBMS
- Made by data architect
- Information also gathered from business requirements
- Column types are set (optionally)
- It has nothing to do with database creation yet

Abstraction Levels of Diagrams: Physical

- HOW the system will be implemented using a specific DBMS
- Made by database administrator
- Represents the actual design blueprint of a database
- Convention and restriction of the DBMS should be considered
- Use of data type is needed for entity columns
- Specific features may be added to the diagram (views, rules, triggers etc.)

Objects notations

Used in PgMDD

Tables

- Represented as rectangles
- Attributes listed as rows
- Attributes properties described in columns
- Comments may be displayed in the bottom

customer																
	customer_id	int4		(NN)												
R	store_id	int2	<i1></i1>	(NN)	(FK)											
	first_name	varchar(45)		(NN)												
	last_name	varchar(45)	<i2></i2>	(NN)			/									
	email	varchar(50)					/									
	address_id	int2	<i0></i0>	(NN)	(FK)		rental_cu	stomer_id_fl	key							
	activebool	bool	5	(NN)								i r	enta	I		
	create_date	date		(NN)							rental_id	int4			(NN)	
	last_update	timestamp						/			rental_date	timestamp		<i1></i1>	(NN)	
	active	int4								8	inventory_id	int4		<i0,i1></i0,i1>	(NN)	(FK)
0	chkCreatedU	pdated								8	customer_id	int2		<i1></i1>	(NN)	(FK)
📑 idx_fk_address_id										return_date	timestamp					
📴 idx_fk_store_id									8	staff_id	int2			(NN)	(FK)	
📑 idx_last_name									last_update	timestamp			(NN)			
📶 Rule0										last_year	year	(D)				
🚄 Rule1									3	idx_fk_invent	ory_id					
🔯 last_updated									3	idx_unq_rent	al_rental_da	te_inv	entory_	id_cust	omer_id	
Customer information						J				10	last_updated					

Tables notation

Relationships

- Represented as connections
- May have arrows aka Bachman notation
- May have Crow's foot notation
- Labels with additional info are attached
- There is possibility to add custom points

customer														
💫 customer_id	int4		(NN)		·		 							
💫 store_id	int2	<i1></i1>	(NN)	(FK)	[0	*								
first_name	varchar(45)		(NN)					5						
last_name	varchar(45)	<i2></i2>	(NN)						rental_custom	er_id_fkey(custo	mer_id=	custom	er_id)
email	varchar(50)													
💫 address_id	int2	<i0></i0>	(NN)	(FK)										
activebool	bool		(NN)								• · · ·			
create_date	date		(NN)							i i	enta	d 👘		
last_update	timestamp							9	rental_id	int4			(NN)	
active	int4								rental_date	timestamp		<i1></i1>	(NN)	
🚺 chkCreatedl	Jpdated								inventory_id	int4		<i0,i1></i0,i1>	(NN)	(FK)
<mark>[]</mark> ∰idx_fk_addre	ess_id								customer_id	int2		<i1></i1>	(NN)	(FK)
📑 idx_fk_store	id								return_date	timestamp				
📑 idx_last_nam	e							R	staff_id	int2			(NN)	(FK)
⊿ Rule0									last_update	timestamp			(NN)	
⊿ Rule1									last_year	year	(D)			
ast_updated								3	idx_fk_invent	ory_id				
Customer information								3	idx_unq_rent	al_rental_da	te_inv	ventory_	id_cust	omer_id
								10	last updated					

References notation

Views

- Represented as rectangles with rounded corners
- Attributes parsed from SQL
- Comments may be displayed in the bottom

	🚺 vRentalsByCust
	customer_id
	first_name
	last_name
	email
	rental_date
	return_date
	customer
	rental
	function_call()
	Rule0
P	List all rentals for customers
<u> </u>	

Views notation

Stored routines

- Represented as rectangles
- Parameters listed as rows
- Language used displayed
- Comments may be displayed

👰 example_area										
🛶 min Area	IN	float8								
🖕 name	OUT	char								
🖕 capital	OUT	char								
🖕 area	OUT	float8								
population	OUT	float8								
Language: plpgsql										
🖕 Returns: SETOF record										
Returns countries with area										
bigger then input										





Views notation

Stamps and Notes

- Special objects without underlying database representation
- Used to display custom diagram information

Physical Data Diagram

Project: Pagila

Diagram: Paglia Light

Company: pgfoundry.org

Author: Christopher Kings-Lynne, Robert Treat, Mike Hillyer

Date: 13.07.2016

Copyright: BSD license

Version: 0.44

Pagila is a port of the Sakila example database available for MySQL, which was originally developed by Mike Hillyer of the MySQL AB documentation team. It is intended to provide a standard schema that can be used for examples in books, tutorials, articles, samples, etc.

The schema and data for the Sakila database were made available under the BSD license which can be found at http://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php. The pagila database is made available under this license as well.

Stamps and Notes notation

Main workflows

Creating model and generating the database

Creating and Editing Tables

- Identifying attributes (columns, fields)
- Defining the attribute's data type
- Assigning keys
- Introducing constraints
- Adding indexes, rules, triggers
- Formatting



How to create a table: https://youtu.be/kO3Xd_9nEjo

Determine relationships

- Identify their cardinality
- Identifying connection
- Manage constraints



How to create a reference: https://youtu.be/wRvjBf5HVZI

Creating views

- SQL
- Rules
- Formatting



How to create views: https://youtu.be/saKDIUgal0s

Adding stored routines

- Parameters
- Source



How to create stored routines: https://youtu.be/IZROhgMQaus

Stamp and Notes

- Stamps
- Notes



How to create stamps and notes: https://youtu.be/31d7f--5bxU

Main workflows

Reverse Engineering (import) of the database

Reverse Engineer PostgreSQL database

- Connection
- Selection



How to reverse engineer (import) PostgreSQL database: https://youtu.be/pj3-3VkW3qM

Reverse Engineering (import) of database

- Import from SQL script
- Import from MS Access
- Universal Reverse Engineering

Main workflows

Modifying the database

Modifying the database

- what objects should be affected
- what to do with affected objects
- generate script to apply modification in one transaction



How to modify PostgreSQL database: https://youtu.be/WCxqhq4Hojo

Main workflows

Documenting

Documenting

- Export as image
 - .jpg, .png, .gif, .bmp
 - \circ .emf
 - \circ file per page
- Printing
- Create report

Visual database modeling with PgMDD

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Coupon code: p2d2p2d2

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