Data Modeling

Duration: 3 Days   Course Code: GK2711

Overview:

In this 3-day Data Modeling training you'll get hands-on practice modeling requirements through entity relationship diagrams, supertypes and subtypes, and attributive and associative entities. You will learn to use logical data modeling to work directly with business users to accurately define requirements.
Since a business analyst needs to accurately elicit, define, and document user requirements, understanding the users' needs is key to an analyst's success. By using logical data modeling, a business analyst can convey requirements in a way that can easily be validated, and doing so allows stakeholders to understand the requirements, business rules, and data management methods for any given project.

Target Audience:

Systems analysts Business analysts IT project managersAssociate project managersProject managersProject coordinatorsProject analystsProject leadersSenior project manager Team leadersProduct managersProgram managers

Objectives:

- How logical data models relate to requirements

- Identifying entities and attributes

- Determining relationships and business rules

- Data integrity through normalization

Prerequisites:

- GK2919, Business Analysis Essentials
- GK2964, Requirements Development, Documentation and Management
- GK2712, Use Case Modeling

Content:

1. Introduction to Logical Data Modeling

- Importance of logical data modeling in requirements
- When to use logical data models
- Relationship between logical and physical data model
- Elements of a logical data model
- Read a high-level data model
- Data model prerequisites
- Data model sources of information
- Developing a logical data model

2. Project Context and Drivers

- Importance of well-defined solution scope
- Functional decomposition diagram
- Context-level data flow diagram
- Sources of requirements
- Functional decomposition diagrams
- Data flow diagrams
- Use case models
- Workflow models
- Business rules
- State diagrams
- Class diagrams
- Other documentation
- Types of modeling projects
- Transactional business systems
- Business intelligence and data warehousing systems
- Integration and consolidation of existing systems
- Maintenance of existing systems
- Enterprise analysis
- Commercial off-the-shelf application

3. Conceptual Data Modeling

- Discovering entities
- Defining entities
- Documenting an entity
- Identifying attributes
- Distinguishing between entities and attributes

4. Conceptual Data Modeling-Identifying Relationships and Business Rules

- Model fundamental relationships
- Cardinality of relationships
- One-to-one
- One-to-many
- Many-to-many
- Is the relationship mandatory or optional?
- Naming the relationships

5. Identifying Attributes

- Discover attributes for the subject area
- Assign attributes to the appropriate entity
- Name attributes using established naming conventions
- Documenting attributes

6. Advanced Relationships

- Modeling many-to-many relationships
- Model multiple relationships between the same two entities
- Model self-referencing relationships
- Model ternary relationships
- Identify redundant relationships

7. Completing the Logical Data Model

- Use supertypes and subtypes to manage complexity
- Use supertypes and subtypes to represent rules and constraints

8. Data Integrity Through Normalization

- Normalize a logical data model
- First normal form
- Second normal form
- Third normal form
- Reasons for denormalization
- Transactional vs. business intelligence applications

9. Verification and Validation

- Verify the technical accuracy of a logical data model
- Use CASE tools to assist in verification
- Verify the logical data model using other models
- Data flow diagram
- CRUD matrix

Further Information:

For More information, or to book your course, please call us on Head Office 01189 123456 / Northern Office 0113 242 5931

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