



UNIVERSITAS
GADJAH MADA

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Geodetic Engineering Study Program
Dept. of Geodetic Engineering, UGM

Notasi Diagram Pemodelan Relational

(TKD211207)

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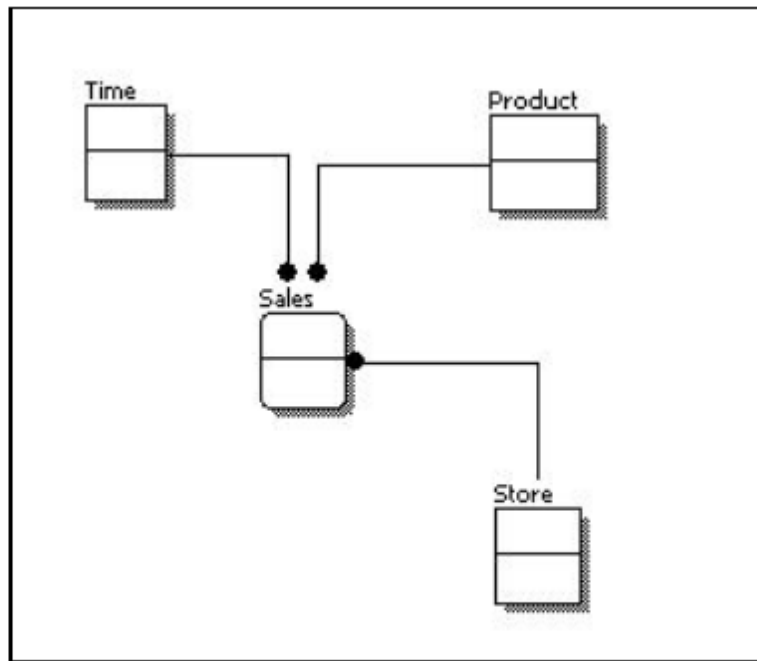


Notasi Diagram Pemodelan Relasional

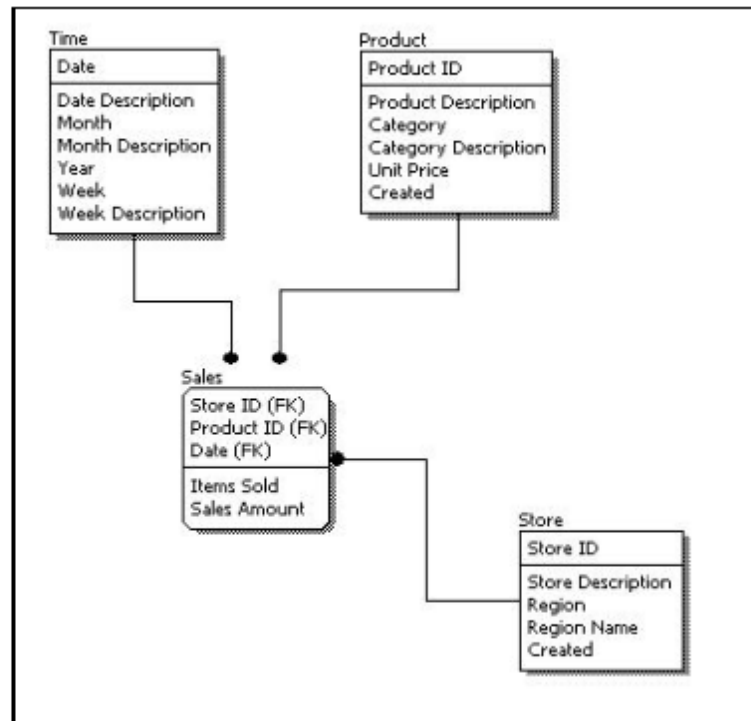
- Notasi-Notasi Diagram
- Merubah ERD ke Relational Model Diagram
- Relational Constraints
- Diagram UML
- Forward dan Reverse Engineering Modeling

Tahapan Pemodelan Data

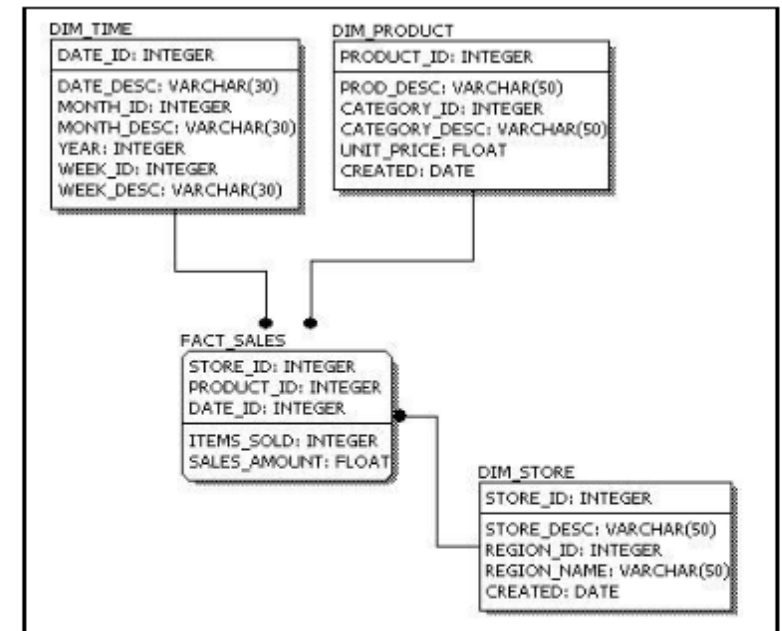
Conceptual Model Design



Logical Model Design

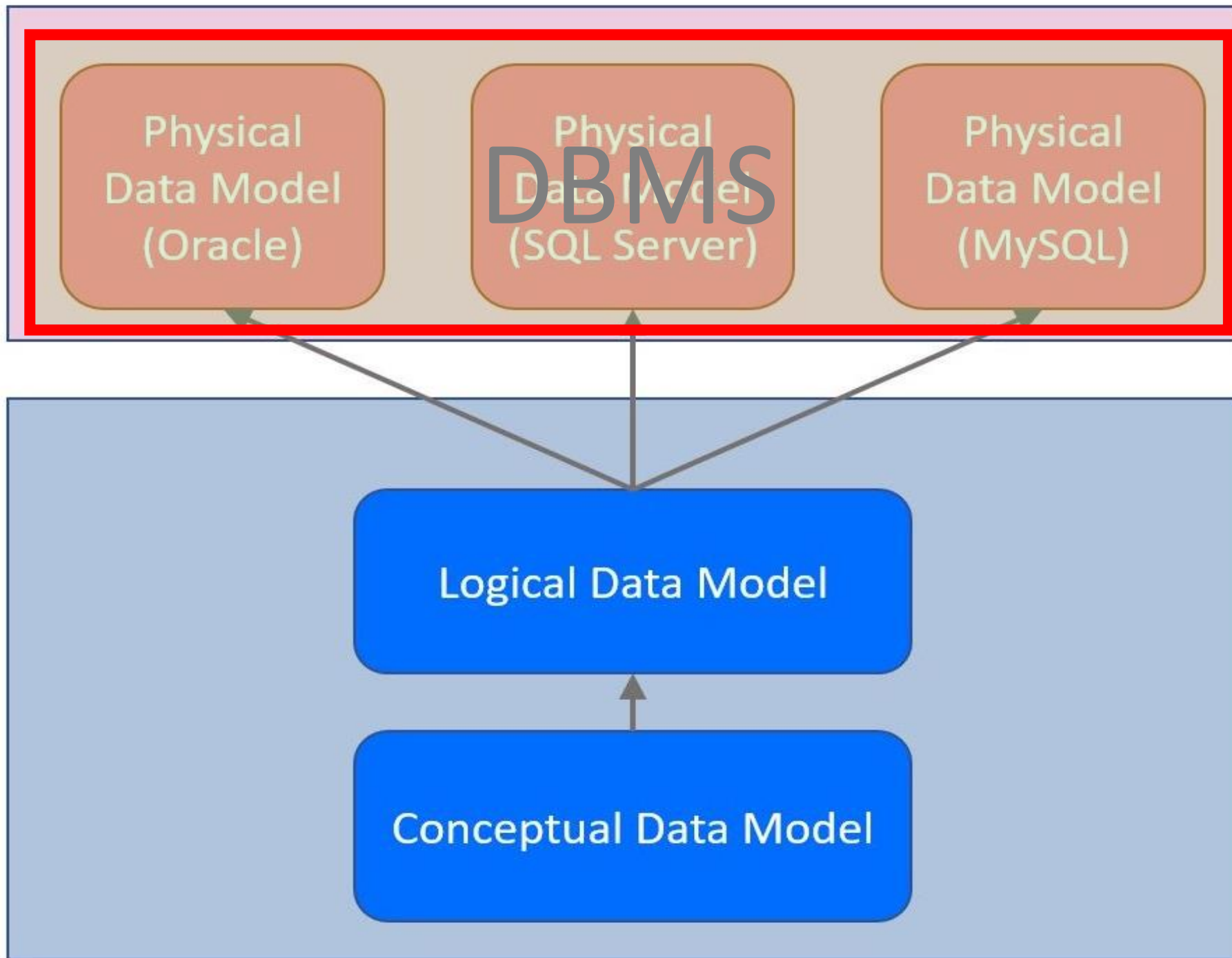


Physical Model Design



User (High Level)

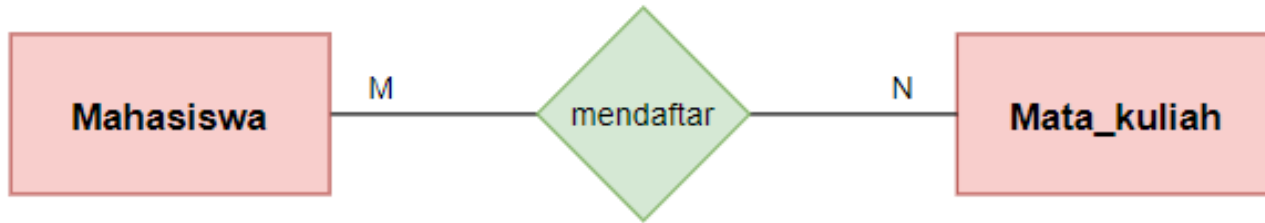
(Low Level) Database



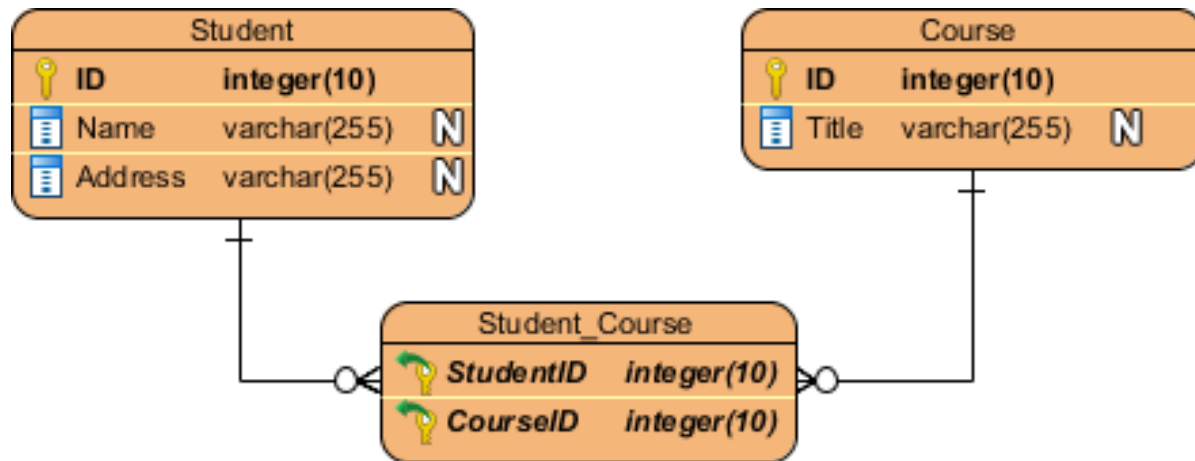
Technical

Business

Diagram dalam Tahapan Pemodelan Data



Konseptual/Logical
(Notasi Chen)



Physical
(Notasi Crow's Foot)



Beberapa Notasi Diagram

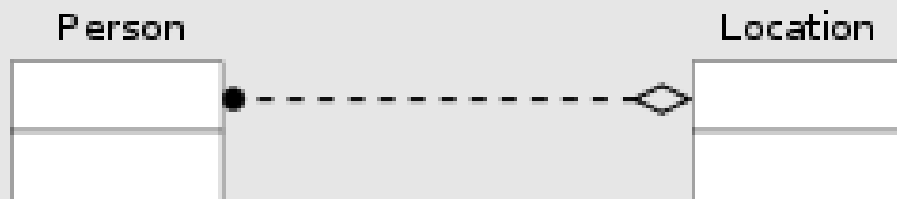
Chen



Martin / IE /
Crow's Foot



IDEFIX



Min-Max / ISO



Bachman

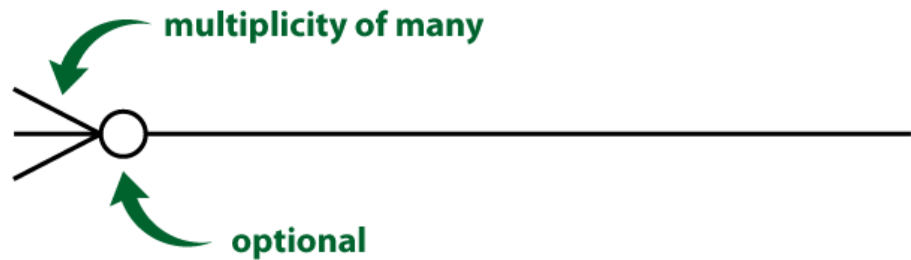


UML

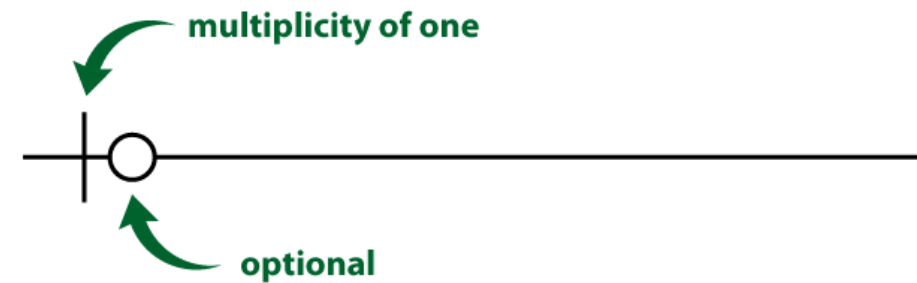
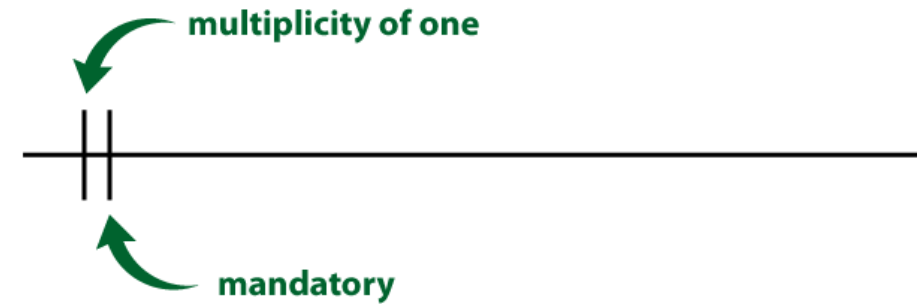
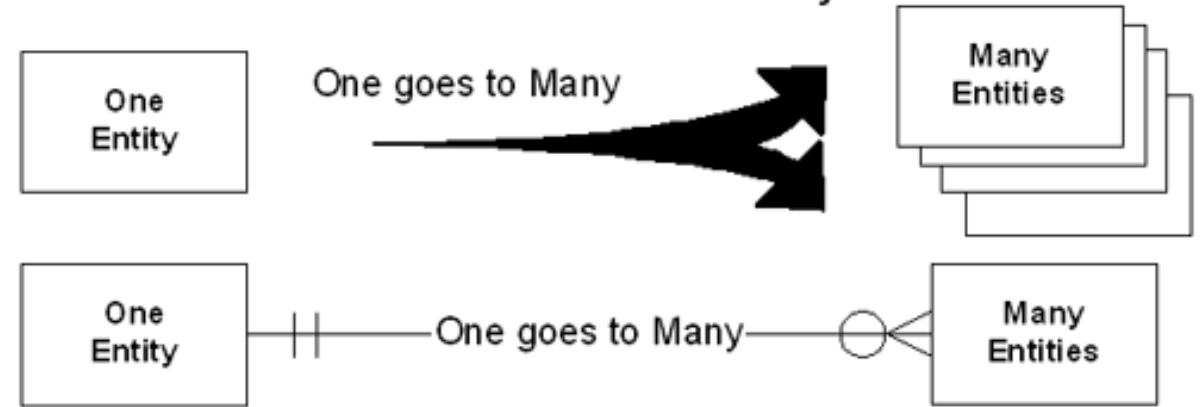


Notasi Crow's Foot

(‘Kaki Gagak’)

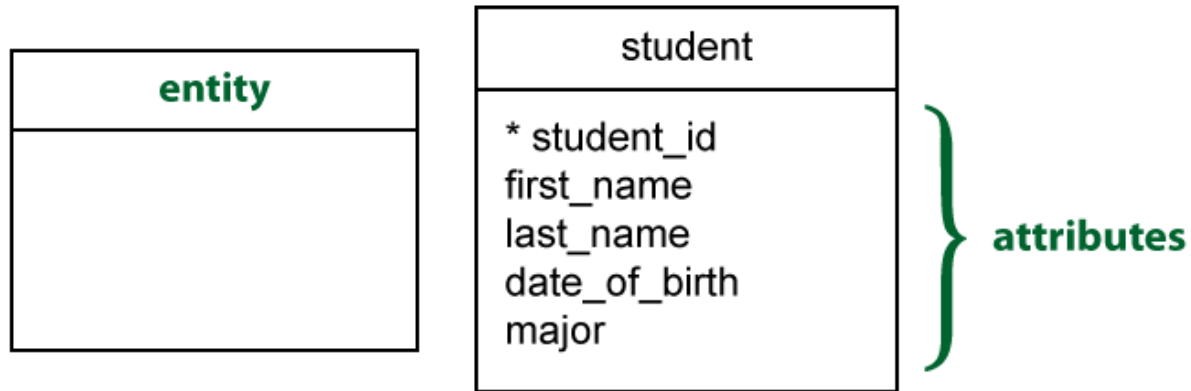


A Crow's Foot Looks Like "Many"

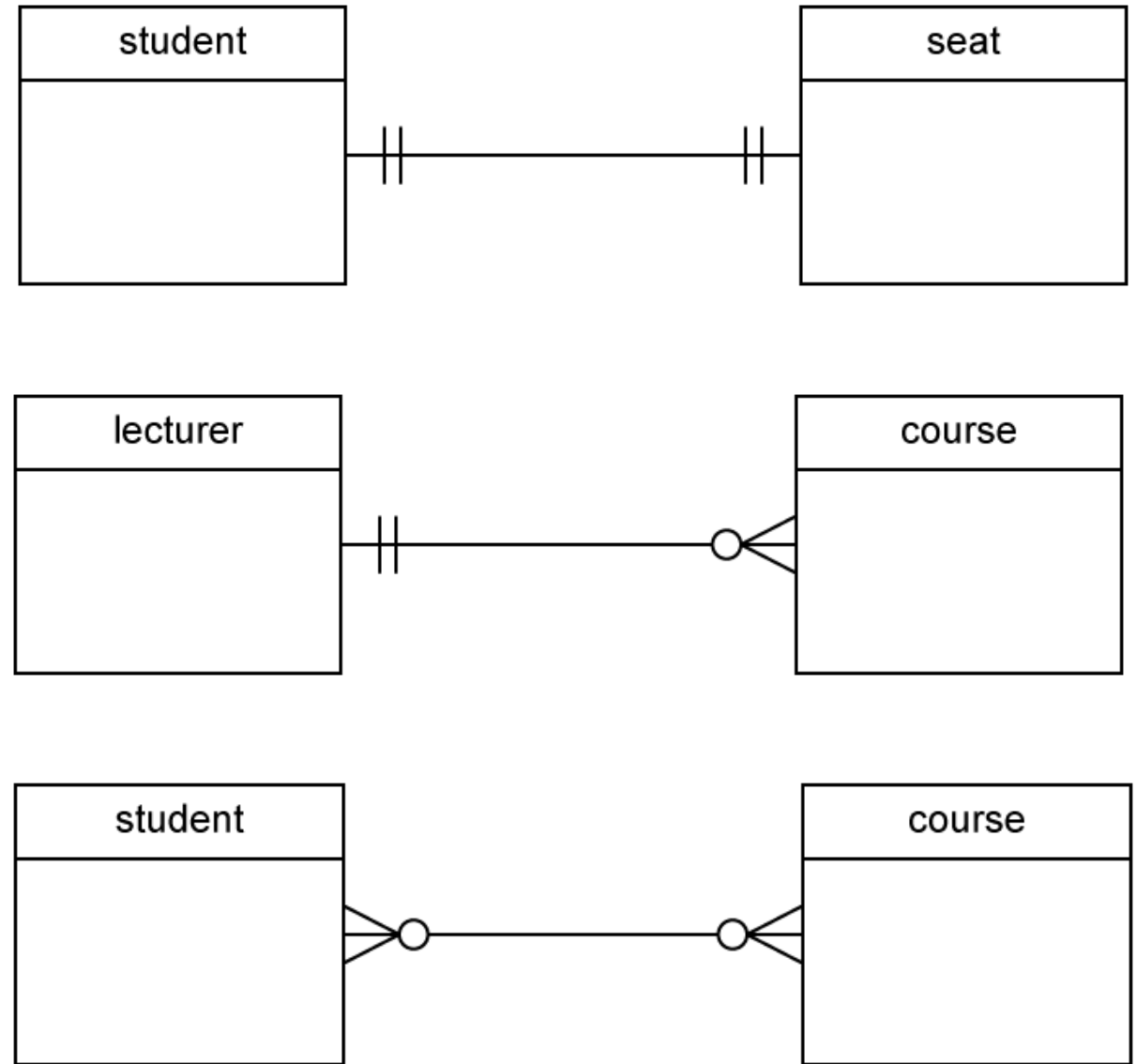


<https://www.vertabelo.com/blog/crow-s-foot-notation/>

Notasi Crow's Foot



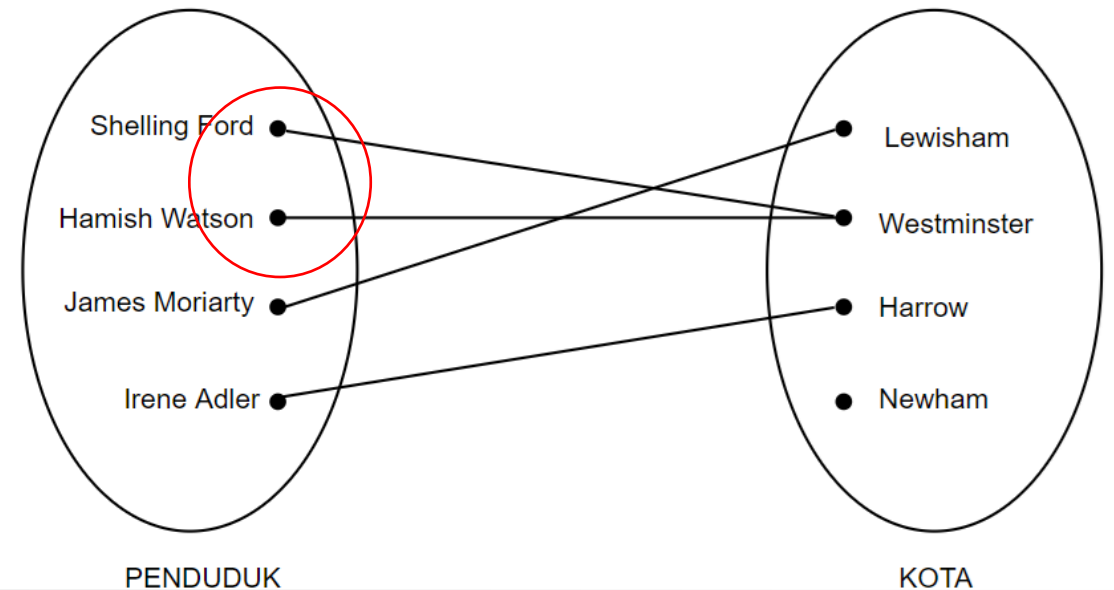
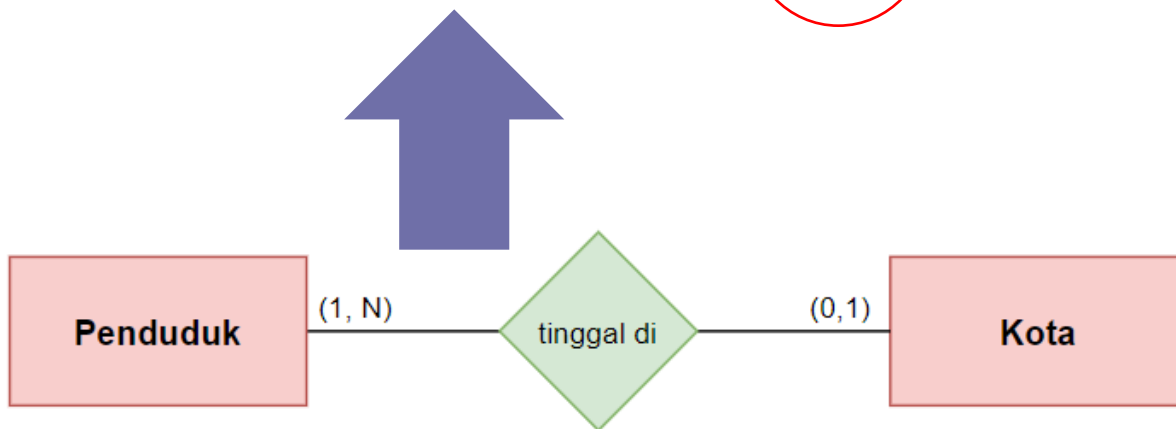
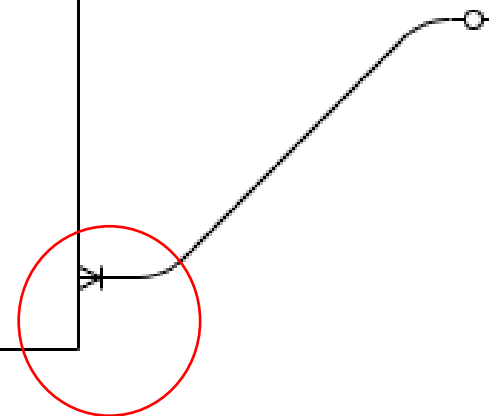
Notasi Crow's Foot juga memiliki berbagai variasi, misalnya model Baker dan IE. Meskipun demikian, secara garis besar terdapat konsistensi pada notasi seperti pada gambar



Notasi Crow's Foot

Penduduk	
PK	<u>No_KTP varchar(10) NOT NULL</u>
	Nama_Lengkap varchar(30) NOT NULL
	No_HP varchar(15)
	Alamat_Lengkap varchar(50)
	Pekerjaan varchar(30)
FK	id_Kota int(6) NOT NULL

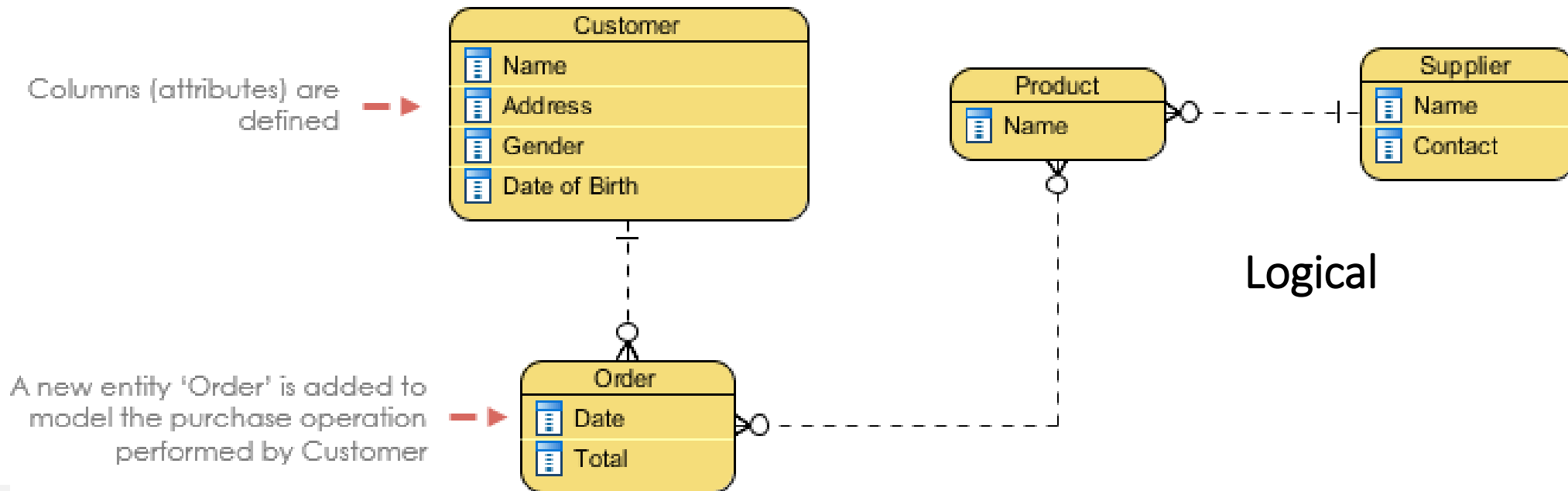
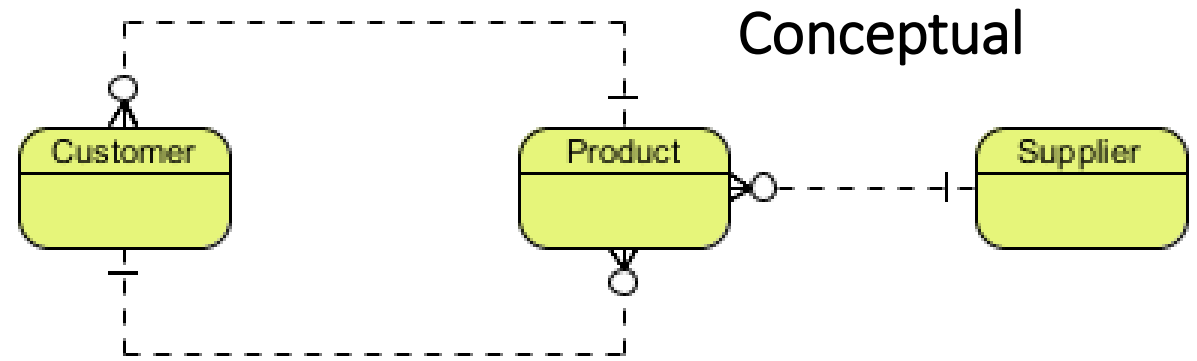
Kota	
PK	<u>id_Kota int(6) NOT NULL</u>
	Nama_Kota varchar(30) NOT NULL
	Jumlah_penduduk int(7)
	Walikota varchar(30)



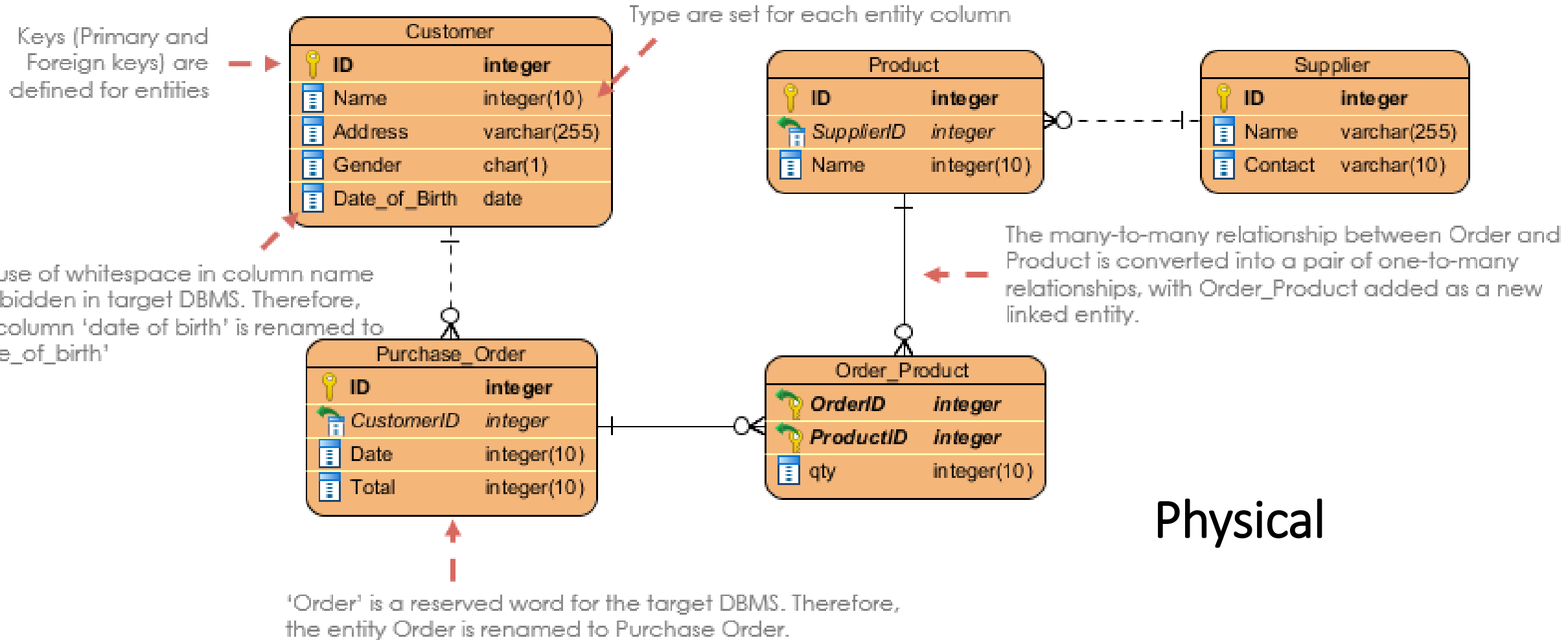
ERD ke Relational Model

Notasi Crow's Foot dapat digunakan untuk pemodelan Konseptual, Logical maupun Physical

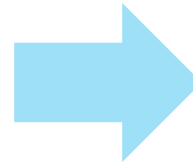
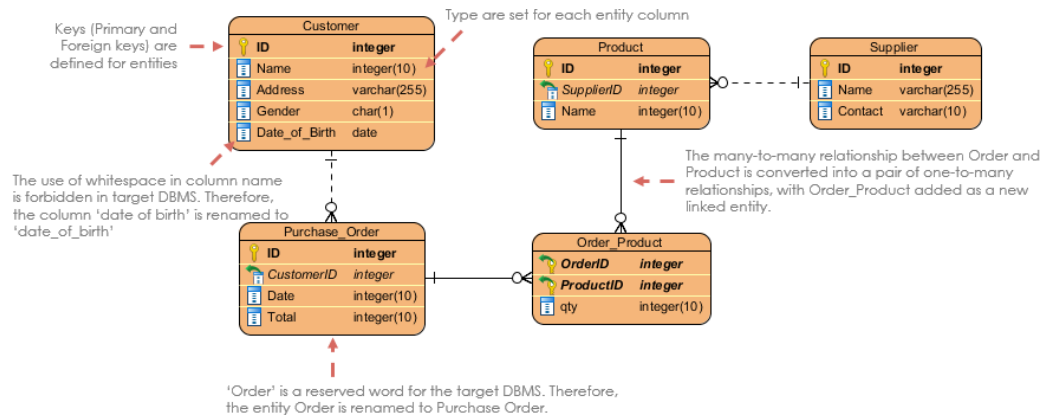
Konversi dari tahapan konseptual ke logical dan ke physical dapat dilakukan melalui beberapa cara



ERD ke Relational Model



ERD ke Relational Model



```
4 -- SELECT
5 SELECT *
6 FROM employee
7
8 -- INSERT
9 INSERT INTO employee(emp_id, fname, minit, lname,
10 job_id, job_lvl, pub_id, hire_date)
11 VALUES('0000000', 'Almir', 'M', 'Vuk',
12 7, 12, 1207, 2009-05-09)
13
14 -- UPDATE
15 UPDATE employee
16 SET fname = 'ALMIR'
17 WHERE emp_id = '0000000'
18
19 -- DELETE
20 DELETE
21 FROM employee
22 WHERE emp_id = '0000000'
```



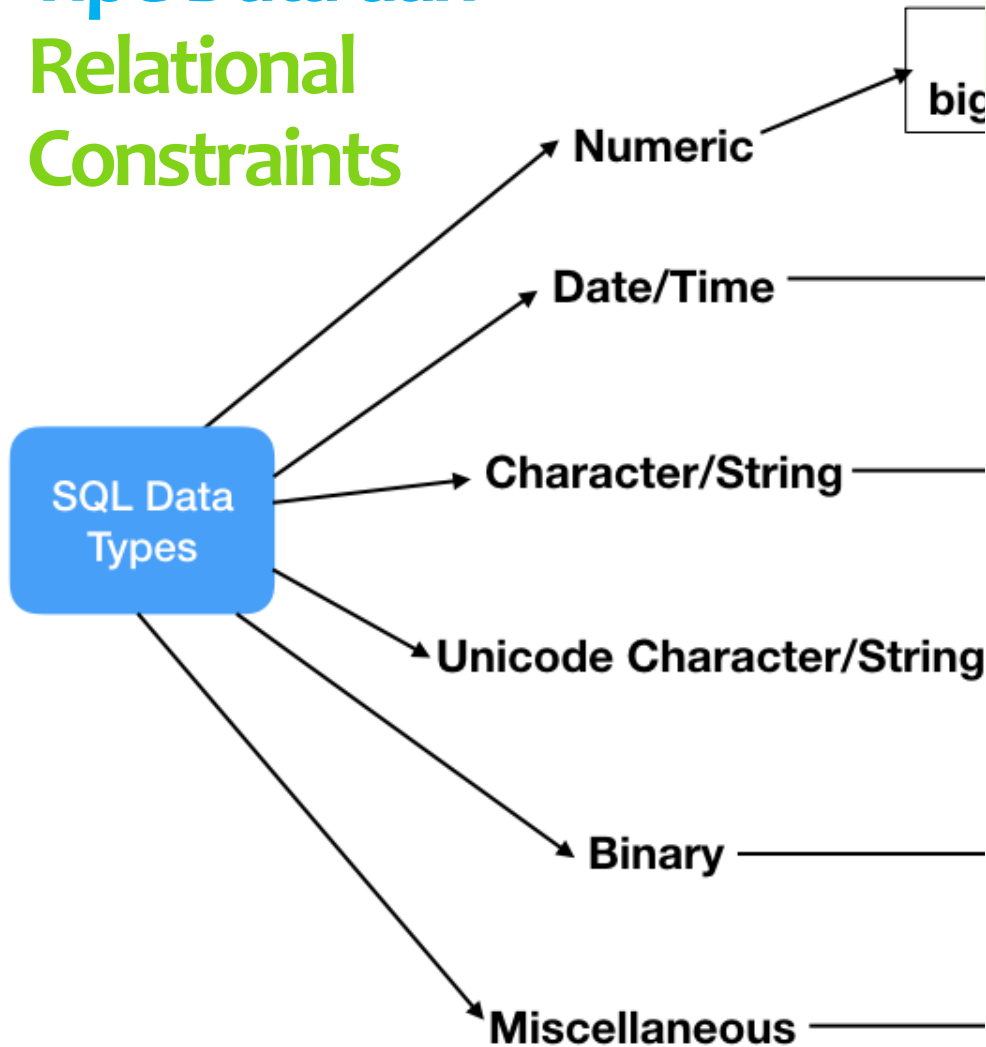
Model fisik inilah yang akan diterjemahkan menjadi perintah dalam Bahasa SQL dalam perangkat Basisdata



Dalam **pemodelan fisik (Physical)**, tiap Perangkat Lunak Manajemen Basisdata (DBMS) mungkin memiliki **implementasi notasi dan tipe data yang berbeda-beda**



Type Data dan Relational Constraints



Implementasi di tiap DBMS bisa berbeda-beda

COMPARISON OF DATA TYPE



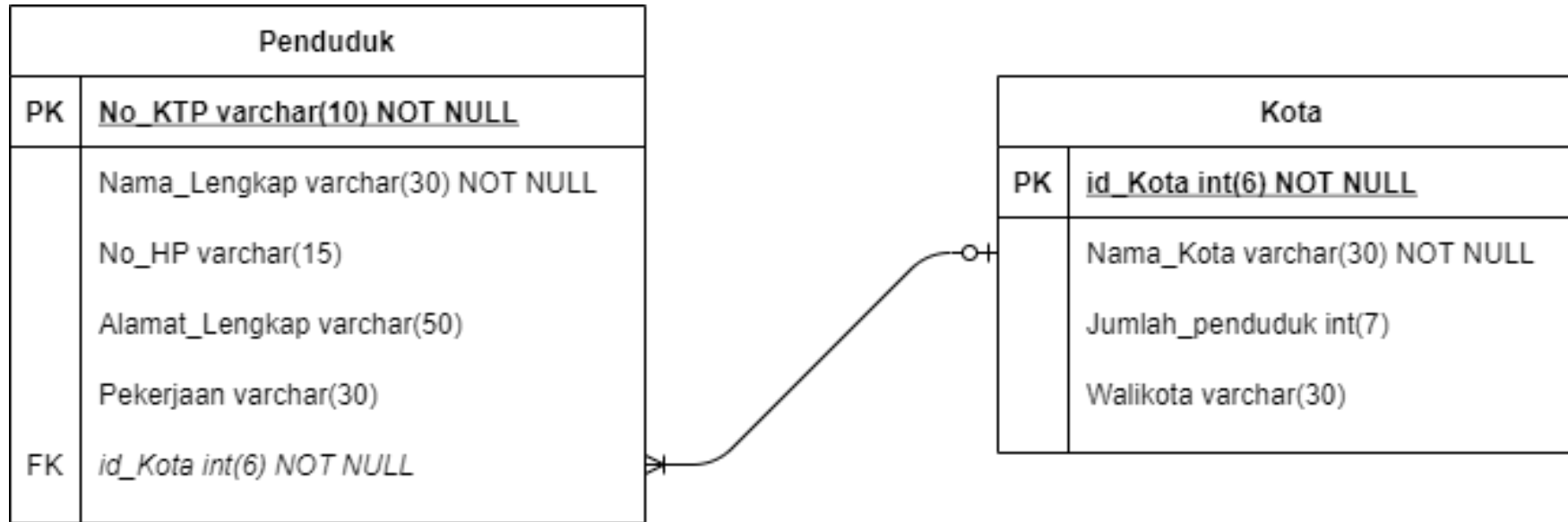
	Oracle	PostgreSQL	MySQL	MariaDB
EXACT NUMERIC	INTEGER NUMBER NUMERIC SMALLINT DECIMA	INTEGER DECIMAL, INT2 INT4, INT8 NUMERIC, SERIAL	INTEGER TINYINT SMALLINT MEDIUMINT INT, BIGINT DECIMAL NUMERIC	INTEGER SMALLINT MEDIUMINT INT, BIGINT DECIMAL NUMERIC
APPROXIMATE NUMERIC	FLOAT, REAL DOUBLE PRECISION	FLOAT, REAL DOUBLE PRECISION FLOAT4, FLOAT8	FLOAT, REAL DOUBLE PRECISION	FLOAT, REAL DOUBLE PRECISION
CHARACTER	CHAR, VARCHAR2, NCHAR, NVARCHAR2, LONG, TEXT ENUM, SET	CHAR, VARCHAR TEXT, NAME CHARACTER	CHAR, VARCHAR TINYBLOB, BLOB, MEDIUMBLOB LONGBLOB TINYTEXT TEXT, MEDIUMTEXT LONGTEXT ENUM, SET	CHAR, VARCHAR TINYBLOB, BLOB, MEDIUMBLOB LONGBLOB TINYTEXT TEXT, MEDIUMTEXT LONGTEXT ENUM, SET
DATETIME	DATE, TIME DATETIME TIMESTAMP, YEAR	DATE, TIME TIMETZ, TIMESTAMP CURRENT, EPOCH, INFINITY INVALID, NOW TODAY, TOMORROW YESTERDAY	DATE, TIME DATETIME TIMESTAMP, YEAR	DATE, TIME DATETIME TIMESTAMP, YEAR
BOOLEAN		BOOL	TINYINT	TINYINT

Tipe Data dan Relational Constraints

Relational Constraints

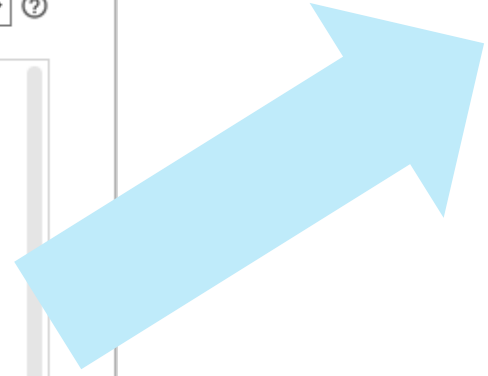
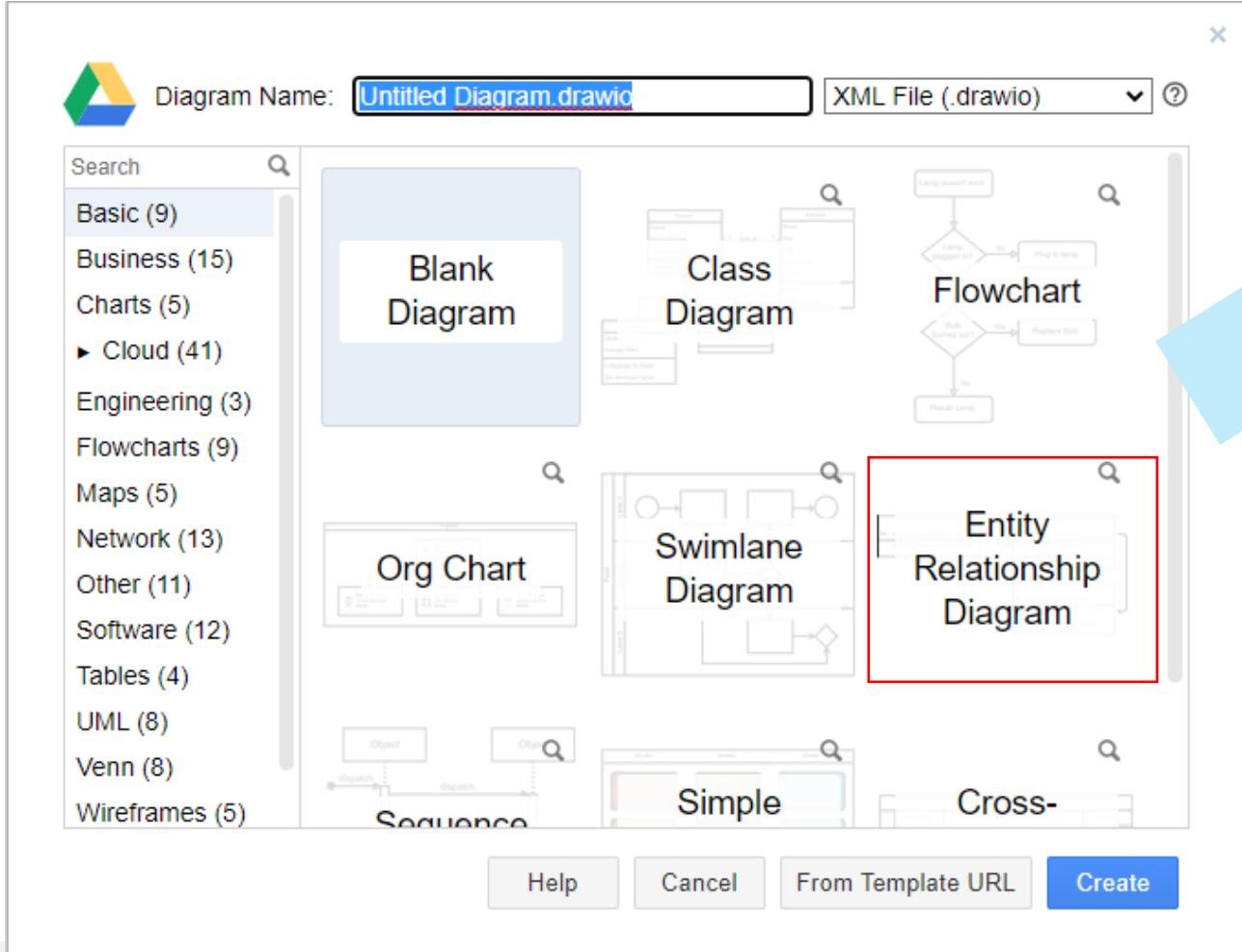
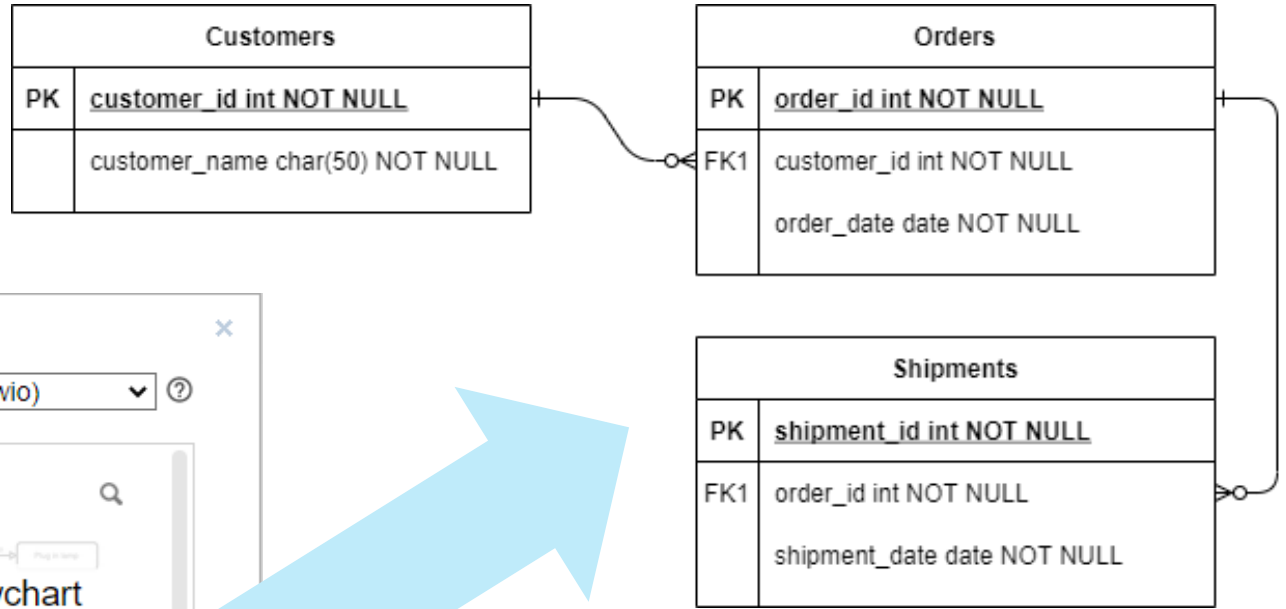


Penggambaran Notasi Crow's Foot



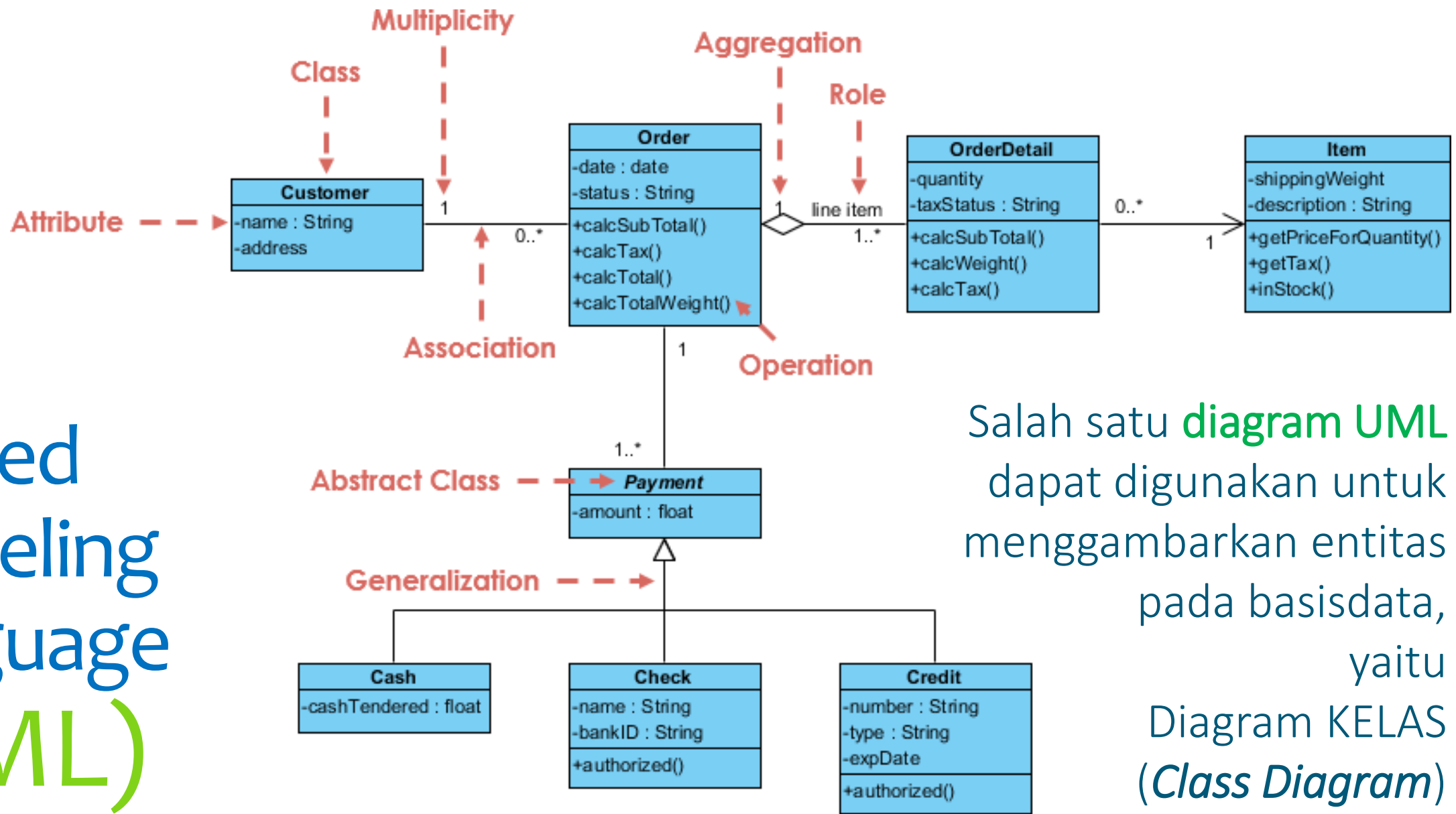
Apakah desain di atas sudah memenuhi semua relational constraints?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IAtCySGDD48>



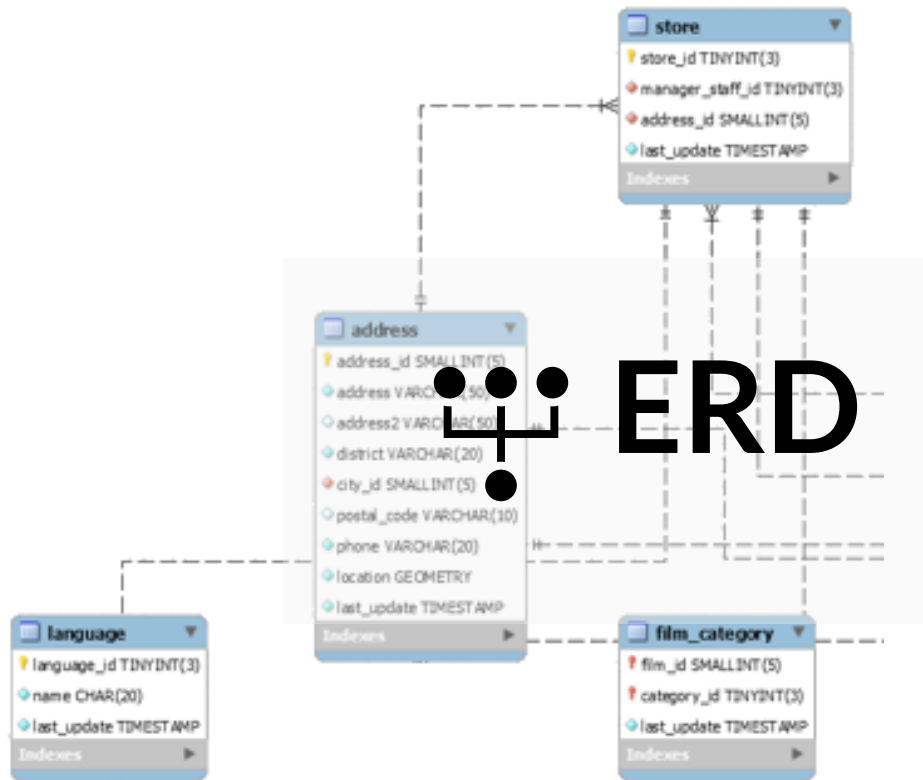
Penggambaran Notasi Crow's Foot

Unified Modeling Language (UML)



Salah satu **diagram UML** dapat digunakan untuk menggambarkan entitas pada basisdata, yaitu **Diagram KELAS (Class Diagram)**

Berbagai perangkat DBMS memiliki kemampuan untuk *Forward Engineering* dan *Backward Engineering*



Forward-Engineering



Backward-Engineering

```
CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS `sakila` DEFAULT CHARACTER SET latin1 ;
USE `sakila` ;
```

```
-----
-- Table `sakila`.`actor`
-----
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `sakila`.`actor` (
  `actor_id` SMALLINT(5) UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `first_name` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
  `last_name` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
  `last_update` TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`actor_id`),
  INDEX `idx_actor_last_name` (`last_name` ASC))
ENGINE = InnoDB
```

```
CHAR SET = utf8;
```



```
-----
-- Table `sakila`.`country`
-----
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `sakila`.`country` (
  `country_id` SMALLINT(5) UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `country` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  `last_update` TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`country_id`))
ENGINE = InnoDB
CHAR SET = utf8;
```

```
-----
-- Table `sakila`.`city`
-----
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `sakila`.`city` (
  `city_id` SMALLINT(5) UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `city` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  `country_id` SMALLINT(5) UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
  `last_update` TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`city_id`),
  INDEX `idx_fk_country_id` (`country_id` ASC),
```

Forward Engineering dan Backward Engineering

Penggambaran Notasi Diagram Fisik Dengan Crow's Foot

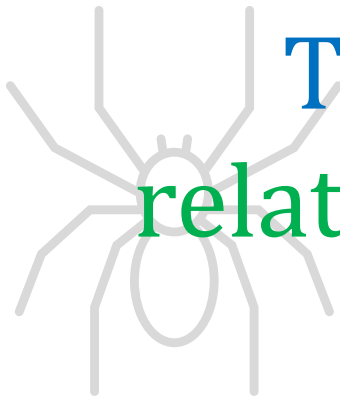
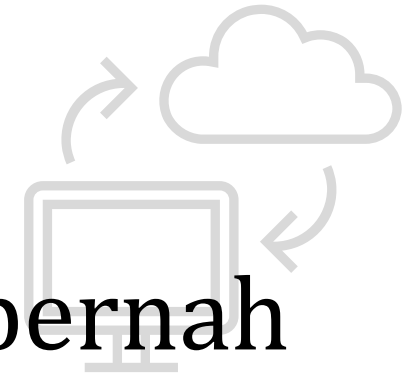
<https://s.id/ERDLucidChart1>

<https://s.id/ERDLucidChart2>

Tugas Praktikum MANDIRI

Lakukan konversi model ERD yang pernah dibuat menjadi model fisik dalam bentuk diagram dengan notasi Crow's Foot

Tentukan juga tipe data tiap atribut dan relational constraints untuk tiap definisi Tabel





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