King Saud University

College of Engineering

IE – 462: "Industrial Information Systems"

Spring – 2025 (2nd Sem. 1446H) Chapter 3

Data Modeling and Design – p3 – Case Study

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Lesson Overview

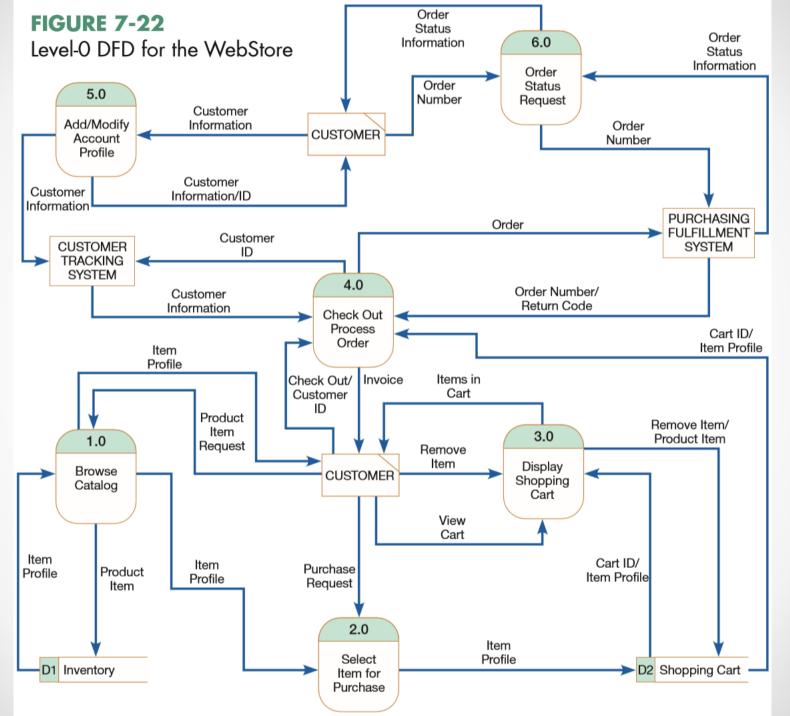
- Introduction (p1)
- E-R Diagram (p2)
- Case Study (p3)

Case Study – Electronic Commerce Application – Conceptual Data Modeling for "Pine Valley Furniture" WebStore

Background:

- Remember, senior systems analyst (Jim Woo):

 First, completed JAD (Joint Application Design) session
 Then created <u>DFD</u> for webstore system
- He was then asked to develop a conceptual data model for the WebStore



Conceptual Data Modeling Plan:

- He developed conceptual data model for WebStore using following steps:
 - 1. Identify general categories of information using:
 - Information from JAD session
 - Additional information from DFD (data stores, data flows)
 - 2. Carefully examine each data category using the DFD:
 - Determine unique data flows within each data category
 - Record source and destination of all data flows
 - 3. Construct E-R diagram for WebStore:
 - Determine system unique entities
 - Identify interrelationships among entities
 - Draw E-R diagram (with entities)

- 1. Identify general categories of information:
 - Information from <u>JAD session</u>
 - <u>Table 8-2</u> shows a summary of customer and inventory information identified during the JAD session
 - Identify information the WebStore needed to capture, store, and process
 - Additional info from <u>DFD</u> (data stores, data flows)
 - data stores (strong candidates to become entities in ERD):
 o Inventory (D1)
 - Shopping Cart (D2)
 - examine data flows from DFD for other possible sources for entities:
 - o Order
 - Temporary User/System Messages

Home Office Customer	Student Customer	Inventory Information
Name	Name	SKU
Doing Business as	School	Name
(company's name)	Address	Description
Address	Phone	Finished Product Size
Phone	E-Mail	Finished Product Weight
Fax		Available Materials
E-Mail		Available Colors
		Price
		Lead Time

TABLE 8-2 Customer and Inventory Information for the WebStore

1. Identify general categories of info. (cont.):

- Analysis resulted in the identification of 5 general categories of information:
 - Customer
 - Inventory
 - Order
 - Shopping Cart
 - Temporary User/System Messages

- 2. Examine each category using the **DFD**:
 - List for each <u>data category</u> (<u>Table 8-3</u>):
 - each of its data flows, and
 - corresponding description
 - List for each <u>data category</u> (<u>Table 8-4</u>):
 - source and destinations for each unique data flow
 - Purpose of these two tables:
 - document WebStore's requirements
 - what information was needed to move from point to point

Data Category/Data Flow	Description	
Customer-Related		
Customer ID	Unique identifier for each customer (generated by Customer Tracking System)	
Customer Information	Detailed customer information (stored in Customer Tracking System)	
Inventory-Related		
Product Item	Unique identifier for each product item (stored in Inventory Database)	
Item Profile	Detailed product information (stored in Inventory Database)	
Order-Related		
Order Number	Unique identifier for an order (generated by Purchasing Fulfillment System)	
Order	Detailed order information (stored in Purchasing Fulfillment System)	
Return Code	Unique code for processing customer returns (generated by/stored in Purchasing Fulfillment System)	
Invoice	Detailed order summary statement (generated from order information stored in Purchasing Fulfillment System)	
Order Status Information	Detailed summary information on order status (stored/ generated by)	
Shopping Cart		
Cart ID	Unique identifier for shopping cart	
Temporary User/System Messag	jes	
Product Item Request	Request to view information on a catalog item	
Purchase Request	Request to move an item into the shopping cart	
View Cart	Request to view the contents of the shopping cart	
Items in Cart	Summary report of all shopping cart items	
Remove Item	Request to remove item from shopping cart	
Check Out	Request to check out and process order	

TABLE 8-3 Data Category, Data Flow, and Data Flow Descriptions for the WebStore

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WebStore DFD		
Data Flow	From/To	
Customer-Related		
Customer ID	From Customer to Process 4.0	
	From Process 4.0 to Customer Tracking System	
	From Process 5.0 to Customer	
Customer Information	From Customer to Process 5.0	
	From Process 5.0 to Customer	
	From Process 5.0 to Customer Tracking System	
	From Customer Tracking System to Process 4.0	
Inventory-Related		
Product Item	From Process 1.0 to Data Store D1	
	From Process 3.0 to Data Store D2	
Item Profile	From Data Store D1 to Process 1.0	
	From Process 1.0 to Customer	
	From Process 1.0 to Process 2.0	
	From Process 2.0 to Data Store D2	
	From Data Store D2 to Process 3.0	
	From Data Store D2 to Process 4.0	
Order-Related		
Order Number	From Purchasing Fulfillment System to Process 4.0	
	From Customer to Process 6.0	
	From Process 6.0 to Purchasing Fulfillment System	
Order	From Process 4.0 to Purchasing Fulfillment System	
Return Code	From Purchasing Fulfillment System to Process 4.0	
Invoice	From Process 4.0 to Customer	
Order Status	From Process 6.0 to Customer	
	From Purchasing Fulfillment System to Process 6.0	
Shopping Cart		
Cart ID	From Data Store D2 to Process 3.0	
	From Data Store D2 to Process 4.0	
Temporary User/System Messages		
Product Item Request	From Customer to Process 1.0	
Purchase Request	From Customer to Process 2.0	
View Cart	From Customer to Process 3.0	
Items in Cart	From Process 3.0 to Customer	
Remove Item	From Customer to Process 3.0	
	From Process 3.0 to Data Store D2	
Check Out	From Customer to Process 4.0	

TABLE 8-4 Data Category, Data Flow, and the Source/Destination of Data Flows within the WebStore DFD

3. Construct E-R diagram for WebStore:

- Jim decided that unique entities for E-R diagram:
 - Customer
 - Inventory
 - Order

 Note, all 3 meet entity criteria: person, event, or object (which is which?)

3. Construct E-R diagram for WebStore (cont.):

- Remaining two categories:
 - Temporary User/System Messages:

 not permanently stored items
 not person/event/object
 ⇒ should not be an entity in model

3. Construct E-R diagram for WebStore (cont.):

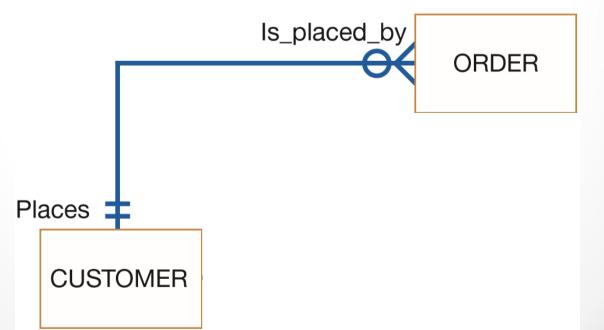
- Remaining two categories (cont.):
 - Shopping Cart:
 - temporarily stored item (for at least duration of a customer's visit to the WebStore), and
 - o can be considered an object
 - Process 4.0 (Check Out Process Order) moves
 Shopping Cart contents to the Purchasing Fulfillment
 System, where order details are stored
 - $\circ \Rightarrow$ should be an entity in model

- 3. Construct E-R diagram for WebStore (cont.):
 - Summary of required <u>entities</u> for E-R diagram:
 - Customer
 - Inventory
 - Order
 - Shopping Cart

- 3. Construct E-R diagram for WebStore (cont.):
 - Identify interrelationships among 4 <u>four entities</u>:
 - 1. CUSTOMER SHOPPING CART relationship
 - Each Customer owns 0 or 1 Shopping Cart instances
 - Each Shopping Cart instance is owned by one and only one Customer

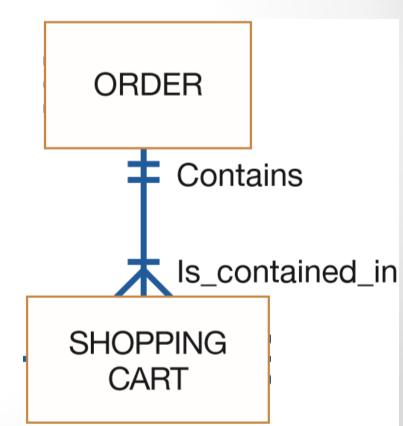


- 3. Construct E-R diagram for WebStore (cont.):
 - Interrelationships among 4 <u>four entities</u> (cont.):
 - 2. CUSTOMER ORDER relationship
 - Each Customer *places* zero to many Orders
 - Each Order is placed by one and only one Customer



3. Construct E-R diagram for WebStore (cont.):

- Interrelationships among 4 <u>four entities</u> (cont.):
- 3. ORDER SHOPPING CART relationship
 - Each Order *contains* one to many <u>Shopping Cart instances</u>
 - Each
 Shopping Cart instance is contained in
 one and only one
 Order



- 3. Construct E-R diagram for WebStore (cont.):
 - Interrelationships among 4 <u>four entities</u> (cont.):
 - 4. SHOPPING CART INVENTORY relationship
 - Each Shopping Cart instance contains one and only one Inventory item
 - Each Inventory item is contained in zero or many Shopping Cart instances



3. Construct E-R diagram for WebStore (cont.):

Draw E-R diagram (with <u>entities</u>):

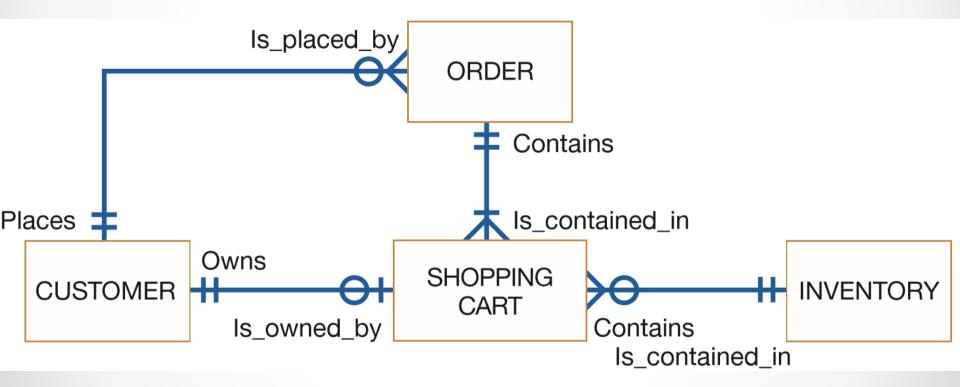


FIGURE 8-22

E-R diagram for the WebStore system

3. Construct E-R diagram for WebStore (cont.):

• Draw E-R diagram (with entities) – cont.:

- Q: Can you now apply the <u>E-R diagram</u> to the <u>Sample</u> <u>Customer Form</u>?
- Jim can then list specific <u>attributes</u> for each entity
- then compare these lists with existing inventory, customer, and order database tables

Gathering Info. for Conceptual Data Modeling

FIGURE 8-4

Sample customer form

PVF CUSTOMER ORDER CUSTOMER NO: 1273

NAME: ADDRESS: CITY-STATE-ZIP:

ORDER NO: 61384

Contemporary Designs 123 Oak St. Austin, TX 28384

ORDER DATE: 11/04/2020

PROMISED DATE: 11/21/2020

PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT		
NO		ORDERED	PRICE		
M128	Bookcase	4	200.00		
B381	Cabinet	2	150.00		
R210	Table	1	500.00		

Videos to Watch

- Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) Tutorial Part 1 <u>https://youtu.be/QpdhBUYk7Kk</u>
- Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) Tutorial Part 2 <u>https://youtu.be/-CuY5ADwn24</u>
- Entity-Relationship Diagrams (another system) https://youtu.be/c0_9Y8QAstg
- Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) Training Video <u>https://youtu.be/-fQ-bRllhXc</u>

Sources

 Modern Systems Analysis and Design. Joseph S. Valacich and Joey F. George. Pearson. Eighth Ed. 2017. Chapter 8.