Evolving Database Design and Architecture

Patterns and Practices



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Patterns of Database Changes

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• Architecture

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• Structure

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- Structure
- Data Quality

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- Referential Integrity

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- Architecture
- Structure
- Data Quality
- Referential Integrity
- Database Code

Timeline of Change



Architecture Patterns

Changes that improve the over all manner in which external programs interact with the database

Add Read Method

DatabaseName <<Stored Procedures>>

GetAccountList (int CustomerID): Records
GetCustomerAccountTotal (int CustomerID): Currency

Original Schema

DatabaseName <<Stored Procedures>>

GetAccountList (int CustomerID): Records
GetCustomerAccountTotal (int CustomerID): Currency
ReadCustomer (varchar FirstName, varchar Surname): Records

Introduce Read Only Table







Resulting Schema

Migrate Method from Database



Introduce Calculation Method

CustomerDB

<<Stored Procedures>>

GetAccountDetails (int AccountID): Record
GetAccountList (int CustomerID): Records

Original Schema

CustomerDB

<<Stored Procedures>>

GetAccountDetails (int AccountID): Record
GetAccountList (int CustomerID): Records
GetCustomerAccountTotal (int CustomerID): Currency

Migrate Method to Database



more at http://databaserefactoring.com

Structural Change Patterns

Change the structure of the database schema, for better database design

Split Column

Customer

CustomerID

Name

PhoneNumber

Original Schema

(Customer
CustomerID Name { drop date = 12, FirstName MiddleName LastName PhoneNumber	/12/2011}
SynchronizeCustomerNam { event = update ins	me sert, drop date = 12/12/2011}
	Transition Period
Customer	

Replace One-To-Many with

Associative Table

Customer	1 holds		0*	Policy
CustomerPOID < <pk>> Name</pk>				PolicyID < <pk>>CustomerPOID <<fk>> Amount</fk></pk>
				Original Schema
	- <u> </u>		— — 7 1	
Customer	1 0*	<pre></pre>		Policy
CustomerPOID < <pk>> Name</pk>		CustomerPOID < <fk>> PolicyID <<fk>></fk></fk>		PolicyID < <pk>> CustomerPOID <<fk>></fk></pk>
		<pre>UpdatePolicyCustomerPOID { event = insert, drop = 12/12/2011 }</pre>		<pre>InsertHoldsRow { event = insert, drop date = 12/12/2011}</pre>
				Transition Period
Customer	1 0*	Holds < <associative table="">></associative>	1 1	Policy
CustomerPOID < <pk>> Name</pk>		CustomerPOID < <fk>> PolicyID <<fk>></fk></fk>		PolicyID < <pk>> Amount</pk>

Rename Table

Cust_TB_Prod

Original Schema

Cust_TB_Prod {drop date = 12/12/2011}

SynchronizeWithCustomer
 { event = update | insert | delete,
 drop date = 12/12/2011 }

Customer

Transition Period

Customer

Merge Columns

Customer

PhoneCountryCode PhoneAreaCode PhoneLocal

Original Schema

Customer
PhoneCountryCode PhoneAreaCode { drop date = 12/12/2011} PhoneLocal { drop date = 12/12/2011 } PhoneNumber
SynchronizePhoneNumber { event = update insert, drop date = 12/12/2011}

Transition Period

Customer

PhoneCountryCode PhoneNumber

Replace Column

Customer

CustomerPOID <<PK>> CustomerNumber: integer FirstName LastName

Original Schema

Customer

CustomerPOID <<PK>>CustomerNumber: integer { drop date = 12/12/2011 } CustomerID: char(12) FirstName LastName

SynchronizeCustomerIDNumber
{ event = update | insert,
drop date = 12/12/2011 }

Transition Period

Customer		
CustomerPOID < <pk>>CustomerID: char(12) FirstName LastName</pk>		

Split Table



more at http://databaserefactoring.com

Data Quality Patterns

Changes that improve the quality of the information with in a database or ensure the consistency and usage of data

Make Column Non-Nullable

	Customer	
	CustomerID < <pk>> FirstName Surname</pk>	Original Schema
_		
	Customer	
	CustomerID < <pk>> FirstName <<not null=""> Surname</not></pk>	>

Introduce Column Constraint

Customer
CustomerID < <pk>> FirstName Status CreditLimit</pk>

Original Schema

Customer
CustomerID < <pk>> FirstName Status CreditLImit { < 50000 , name = Check_Credit_Limit }</pk>

Add Lookup Table



more at http://databaserefactoring.com

Referential Integrity Patterns

Changes ensure Referential Data is maintained making sure Data Quality is improved

Add Foreign Key Constraint

Account	has sta	atus of	AccountStatus
Account	0*	01	Accountstatus
AccountID < <pk>> Balance StatusCode</pk>			StatusCode < <pk>> Description</pk>
Statuseoue	J		

Original Schema

Account	has status of		AccountStatus	1
	0*	1		ł
AccountID < <pk>> StatusCode <<fk>></fk></pk>			StatusCode < <pk>> Description</pk>	
Balance			Resulting Sche	ma

Introduce Cascading Delete



Original Schema



more at http://databaserefactoring.com

Database Code

Like code refactoring (Fowler 1999) refactor database code to improve the design of database code i.e Stored Procs and Triggers

Practices

Without good development **Practices**, using and implementing the **Patterns** is going to be difficult.

Configuration Management
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- All database artifacts belong in source control repository
- Include setup/config data
- Publish database artifacts with Continuous Integration

Reduce waste and waiting time

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- Automate data tasks
- Allows local changes and experimenting
- Improves productivity
- Spinning up new environments is easy



Behavior of Database

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- Develop database objects using BDD style tests
- Allows easy changes to the database
- Protects against changes that affect dependent functionality

```
Requirements:
Store a "Vehicle" with
•Unique VIN Number
•Model Year 2005 and above
•Model Year Not Null
•Model Name Not Null
•Make Not Null
•Miles not above 10000
```

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·Model Year 2005 and above
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·Make Not Null
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Behavior Tests:

- ·shouldNotSaveDuplicateVIN()
- ·shouldSaveModelYear2010()
- ·shouldNotSaveModelYear2004()
- ·shouldNotSaveNullModelName()
- ·shouldNotSaveNullMake()
- ·shouldSaveMiles5000()
- ·shouldNotSaveMiles12000()

CREATE TABLE vehicle(id NUMBER(18) NOT NULL, vin VARCHAR2(32) NOT NULL, name VARCHAR2(32) NOT NULL, make VARCHAR2(32) NOT NULL, year NUMBER(4) NOT NULL, miles NUMBER(10) NULL, CONSTRAINT chk_vehicle_year_gt_2005 CHECK (year> 2004)); CONSTRAINT chk_vehicle_miles_lt_10001 CHECK (miles< 10001)); CREATE UNIQUE INDEX uidx vehicle vin ON vehicle(vin);

ALTER TABLE VEHICLE ADD CONSTRAINT pk_vehicle PRIMARY KEY (id);

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- Package delta scripts for automated deployment
- Same scripts for: developers,
 QA, UAT and Production

ALTER TABLE customer ADD customeridentifier VARCHAR2(12); **UPDATE** customer SET customeridentifier = customernumber; ---If No Transistion Period ALTER TABLE customer DROP COLUMN customerNumber; --//@UND0 ALTER TABLE customer ADD customernumber NUMBER(10); UPDATE customer SET customernumber = customeridentifier; ALTER TABLE customer DROP COLUMN customeridentifier;

Deployed Database Version



Test application code and database at one place

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- Generate code and database artifacts

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- Generate code and database artifacts
- Integrate application and database changes in an independent environment














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- Package all the migration scripts, during Continuous Integration cycle

Apply these migration scripts



Break down the silos

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- Understand performance implications early

- Break down the silos
- Allows continuous reviews
- Understand performance implications early
- Put database code and application code in same repository

Resources





<u>bit.ly/qconbddd</u> <u>bit.ly/evolvedb</u>

Thanks

epramodsadalage www.sadalage.com www.databaserefactoring.com