

Data Modeling Made Simple: A Non-Technical Beginner's Guide

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Data Storage & Query Layer for all of HubSpot's CRM Data

Data modeling support for internal teams



Full-Stack BI Software

Head of Product & UX

Work with customers to build a single-source of truth for their business data



Copy of this Deck

Agenda

- Introduction
- The Data Model Components
- Additional Considerations
- Wrap Up

Translate your Business Model Into an actionable

Type of Data Models

Our focus is a blend of Conceptual + Logical

Conceptual

Identifies & Describes at a high-level the Entities & Relationships that a business uses in day-to-day operations

Logical

More fully defines the Entities & Relationships of the business by adding details such as Actions and Attributes and structure to the conceptual model

Physical

This is the actual implementation of the Data Model into the data platform(s) of choice of the business

What are the Benefits of doing this?

For You

Quickest way to make you the most knowledgeable person about the business and how it works

→ More Valuable Contributions

What are the Benefits of doing this?

For the Business

- Better allocation of resources
- Lowers risks and predicts problems before they arise
- Increases efficiency by strengthening cross-functional communication
- Guarantees underlying data quality & security/accessibility
- Makes the business more adaptable to change

Business Glossary

Key Artifact to Communicate

Captures the Details of your Conceptual Data Model

- Business Concepts
- Business Logic
- Data to track and how it's structured
- Changes to the Business Model

BUSINESS MODEL GLOSSARY

Last Update: May 17, 2024

Entity

Technical_entity_name

Overview

Owner

List the person who owns this Entity at the company. This makes it easier to know who to coordinate with and if someone leaves, we know which entities need reassignment.

Description

This is a description of the Entity.

Data Source

Where are the data generated?

Versio

10

Relationships

In this section, we should list off the relationship descriptions.

Related Entity

Here is the description of how these two entities are related.

Include key information about the nature of the relationship (i.e., Cardinality, Type, etc.)

Attributes

In this section, we list each of the related data elements

Actions

In this section, we list each of the actions that can be done to this entity

Process Stages

Project Statuses

To Do

This project status means... etc.

Workshop

Activities to try as we go

Business Model Glossary

- Scan QR code
- Make a copy of this Template



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Process Stages

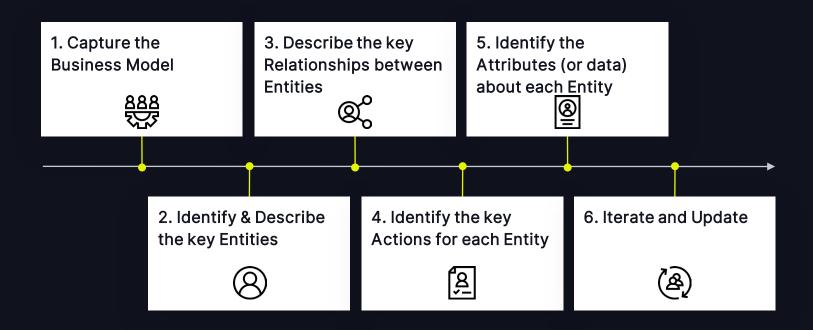
Project Statuses

To Do

This project status means... etc

Let's Begin!

Data Modeling Process





Capture Your Business Model

What does your business do? Write it out. Diagram it.





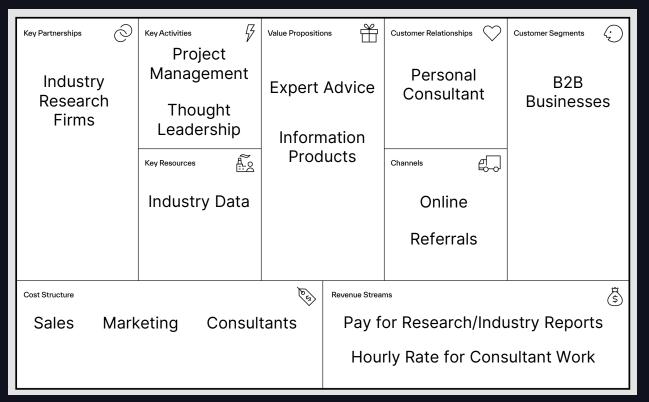


Example Business Model

Business Consulting Firm Example

The firm offers expert advice and information products to businesses to help them refine their strategy, increase profits/lower costs, add value, and resolve issues.

Example Business Model







Objects or Nouns of your Business Model

Objects or Nouns of your Business Model

Who is your Customer?

What is your Product / Service?

Where does your Customer buy?

What or Who delivers your Product / Service?

Rule of Thumb: Is it Countable?

Objects or Nouns of your Business Model

External People	Things	Engagement	Internal People
Prospect	Content	Campaign	Marketer
Client	Project	Meeting	Sales Rep
	Product	Task	Consultant

Objects or Nouns of our Business Model

External Peop	ole Thi	ngs I	Engagement	Internal Peor	o le
			\mathcal{L}		

Prospect (Content C	Campaign	Marketer
	7		

Objects or Nouns of our Business Model

External People	Things]
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Prospect Content

Client Project

Product

Engagement

Campaign

Meeting

Task

Internal People

Marketer

Sales Rep

Consultant

Objects or Nouns of our Business Model

External Peoi	ole Thin	gs Engagem	ent Internal People

Prospect Content Campaign Marketer

Client Project Meeting Sales Rep

Product Task Consultant

ACTIVITY

Write down a few Entities for your business model

Objects or Nouns of your Business Model

Now write a 2-3 sentence description of each entity.

Objects or Nouns of your Business Model

Projects: consulting engagements aimed at achieving the client's objectives. They are composed of various tasks that need to be completed by consultants.

Consultants: professionals who carry out the tasks within projects. They have various skills and expertise relevant to the client's needs.

Clients: the businesses that hire the consulting firm. They have specific objectives, such as improving efficiency, entering new markets, or enhancing technology infrastructure.



How your Entities are related or interact with each other

How your Entities are related or interact with each other.

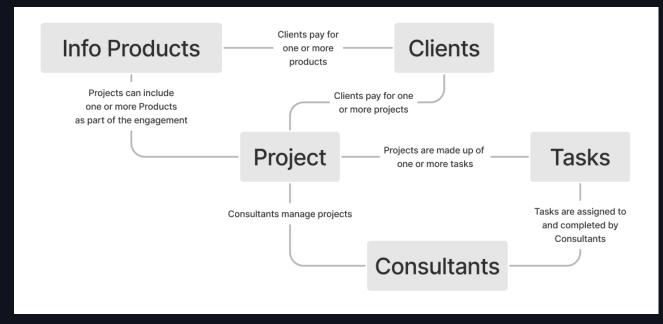
Subject + Verb + Direct Object

25

How your Entities are related or interact with each other.

- Clients pay for one or more projects.
- Clients purchase one or more information products.
- Projects can include one or more products as part of the engagement.
- Projects are made up of one or more tasks.
- Tasks are assigned to and completed by a consultant.
- Marketers create and run campaigns.

How your Entities are related or interact with each other.







How your Entities are related or interact with each other.

ACTIVITY

Describe the relationship between your entities



What can be done to your entities

What can be done to your entities

Events (Verbs) of your Business Model

What can be done to your entities

Content	Project	Task
 Published 	Paid for	 Created
• Clicked	 Delivered 	• Edited
 Downloaded 	• Created	• Deleted
	 Cancelled 	 Assigned

What can be done to your entities

ACTIVITY Describe what can be done to your entities



The information that describe specific characteristics of an entity



The information that describe specific characteristics of an entity

Client	Project	Task
Client ID	Project ID	• Task ID
Name	• Name	 Description
Contact Info	Start Date	• Status
• Industry	• End Date	 Assigned To
	 Objective 	• Due Date
	• Status	

The information that describe specific characteristics of an entity

What are the most important data related to each Entity?
 Don't try to capture everything.

The information that describe specific characteristics of an entity

ACTIVITY List the top 10 Customer properties to track



Capturing changes in your business model

Capturing changes in your business model

- There is no correct way to model your data You decide what is most helpful
- Business models change over time, ideally every quarter.
- Capture those changes and iterate your way into the best data model for your business, while minimizing model re-implementation as much as possible.

Digging Deeper



Objects or Nouns of your Business Model

Two main categories of Entities: People & Things

People: Active: Do

Client

Prospect

Marketer

Consultant

Things: Passive: Done to

Project

Product

Task

Content

Automations*

People split into External & Internal

External Roles

- Client
- Prospect
- Vendor
- Partner

Internal Roles

- Sales Rep
- Marketer
- Consultant
- Support Rep

How to model "Activities": Entity vs Action?

Should you model "Meeting" as an entity or "Meet Client" as an action?

Marketing, Sales, and Support activities are better captured as entities: Meeting, Call, Visit, etc.

Then have actions that make sense: Attended Meeting, Rescheduled Meeting, etc.

Dig Deeper: Entities > Relationships > Actions > Attributes > Iterations

Single or Multiple Entities?

Employee might just have a "Role" attribute: Marketer, SDR, Support, Consultant

OR

Entity for each role with a "Group" entity: Employee

If each *type* of entity needs a set of attributes that are unique to it, then multiple entities, otherwise just capture it as a single entity with an enumeration attribute.

Dig Deeper: Entities > Relationships > Actions > Attributes > Iterations

Single or Multiple Entities?

Single Entity: Attribute

- Partner Types
 - Integration Partner
 - Retail Partner
 - Channel Partner
 - Etc.

Multiple Entities

- Consultant
 - Expertise
 - Utilization Score
 - Hourly Rate

Note: Subtype entities inherit the attributes of their supertype.

Dig Deeper: Entities > Relationships > Actions > Attributes > Iterations



How your Entities are related or interact with each other

Relationships

Cardinality — Shows how often one thing is related to another

- 1:1 Employee : Security Info
- 1:M Project : Task
- M:1 Meeting : Client
- M:M Client : Product

Relationships

Cardinality — Shows how often one thing is related to another

- Clients pay for one or more projects.
- Clients purchase one or more information products.
- Projects can include one or more products as part of the engagement.
- Projects are made up of one or more tasks.
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Relationships

Unique relationship types to consider

- Aggregation
 - A collection of an entity. An Order is a collection of Products.
- Inheritance
 - A parent/child relationship. Consultant and Marketer are both an Employee.
- Component
 - An entity dependency. A Review is a component of a Product.



Actions

What can be done to your entities

Actions

Put actions on the *Thing* not the *People*

- People & Processes are Action Triggers
- Smaller subset of actions
- You know what entity general actions are associated with: e.g., "Create" can be associated with most objects.

Actions

Example Actions from our Relationship Descriptions

- Clients pay for one or more projects.
 - Paid for Project
- Tasks are assigned to and completed by a consultant.
 - Assigned to Task
- Marketers create and run campaigns.
 - Created Campaign



The information that describe specific characteristics of an entity

Bulk of your time will be spent on attributes

Client	Project	Consultant
Client ID	 Project ID 	Consultant ID
• Name	• Name	• Name
Contact Info	 Description 	 Expertise
• Industry	Start Date	Utilization Rate
Retainer	End Date	Hourly Rate
	 Objective 	
	 Status 	

Dig Deeper: Entities > Relationships > Actions > Attributes > Iterations



Data Types

- Text (String)
- Number
- Date / Time / Timestamp
- Boolean: T/F, On/Off, Yes/No, etc.
- Pick list (Enumeration)
 - e.g., Project statuses
 - e.g., Partner types
 - e.g., Hiring stages

Constraints

- Unique & Identifier (Primary key)
- Default Value
- Enumeration
- Null / Not Null
- Data Specific
 - Age: (number: 1-120)
 - SSN (Format: ###-##-###)

Data Governance

- Who in the business should have access to what data?
- PPI & Sensitive data constraints?

Additional Dimensions to Consider

- Date / Time
 - What timezone will you use?
- Currency
 - What currency will you use?
 - If you accept in other currencies, what is your logic for accounting for exchange rates?
- Location / Geo
 - Addresses or Geocodes

Naming Conventions

- _id for unique identifiers (primary key)
 - client_id, consultant_id, project_id
- _at for timestamp attributes
 - created_at, updated_at, completed_at
- snake_case
 - camelCase is alternative, but it's a lot harder for people to read and remember.

What about Aggregations & Calculated attributes?

 Aggregations & Calculations should be called out and treated differently because you need to treat them differently in your Physical Data Model.

 Business Glossary: Include the logic and/or calculations that make up this number. Use some symbol to signify that this data is derived.

Example Aggregation and Calculation

- Aggregations: Order Total
 - The sum (calculation) of each product_price multiplied by the product_quantity in the order.
- Calculation: Customer Acquisition Cost
 - Total marketing and sales expenses divided by the number of new customers acquired.



Capturing changes in your business model

There is no correct way to model your data

- Start simpler. Then get more sophisticated and complex, but try to eliminate complexity along the way.
 - It's easier to add net new, then to fix existing old
 - Add nuance only when it will help with long-term decisions and tracking

 Make it Easily Accessible at first → e.g., a simple document anyone can access

Business Models change over time, plan for it

- Capture those changes in a Business Glossary Index
 - Log with versions: 2024, Q1 \rightarrow 24.1
- Iterate your way into the best data model for your business
 - e.g., start with the enumeration instead of multiple entities and then evolve to multiple entities once it's very clear you need to.
- Minimize model re-implementation as much as possible

Over time, enlist others in keeping it up-to-date

- Spend a day, once a quarter meeting with key stakeholders for updates
- Work with them to take ownership of their portion





Thank you!