

Diagram name	Server Ranking High Level Structure
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Creation date	8/10/06 8:09 PM
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<<table>> appinstance
<<PK>>-appName -hostname -applicationName -groupCode -instanceLicenceCost -instanceSupportCost

<<table>> application
<<PK>>-applicationName -appVendor -appVersion -licenceCost -licenseCostType

<<table>> server
<<PK>>-hostname -numCPU -cpuSpeed -MachineModel -aquisitionCost -leaseCost -supportCost -totLicenseCost

<<table>> group
<<PK>>-groupCode -description

<<table>> applicationGroup
<<PK>>-appName <<PK>>-groupCode

<<table>> serverGroup
<<PK>>-hostname <<PK>>-groupCode

The **hostname** should be unique for a given host. This should be the primary hostname for machines that have multiple hostnames.

Describes a particular *instance* of an application on a server. This is often a service instance with a unique IP address.

Describes a *class* of applications, such as Oracle database server at a particular version. All applications of a particular class may share characteristics like per-instance or per-cpu licence or support costs.

Includes information about the hardware, such as number of CPUs, CPU type, as well as information required to determine ROI and financial details, such as cost, lease payments and so forth.

Arbitrary groups of hosts (servers) or applications. For example, servers might be grouped by business unit, or data center, or release stage (development, test, production). These groups can overlap.

<<FK>>
{FK columns = hostname,
PK columns = hostname}

<<FK>>
{FK columns = applicationName,
PK columns = applicationName}

<<FK>>
{FK columns = hostname,
PK columns = hostname}

<<FK>>
{FK columns = groupCode,
PK columns = groupCode}

<<FK>>
{FK columns = appName,
PK columns = appName}

<<FK>>
{FK columns = groupCode,
PK columns = groupCode}

<<FK>>
{FK columns = groupCode,
PK columns = groupCode}

