	The Baseline: SQL Diagrammer	CA ERwin Data Modeler	Chilli Source's Database Design Studio Professional	Datanamic Solutions' DeZign for Databases	Embarcadero Technologies' ER/Studio	Nizana Systems' DbWrench Database Design and Synchronization Software	Quest Software's Toad Data Modeler 3	RESolution Software's Xcase Professional	Sybase's PowerDesigner	Telelogic System Architect
Vendor URL and contact	http://www.microsoft.com 800-642-7676	http://www.ca.com 631-342-6000	http://www.chillisource.com sales@chillisource.com	http://www.datanamic.com sales@datanamic.com	http://www.embarcadero.com 415-834-3131	http://www.dbwrench.com 250-724-2692	http://www.quest.com 949-754-8000	http://www.xcase.com 212-688-2890 or 800-283-8957	http://www.sybase.com 925-236-5000	http://www.telelogic.com 949-885-2464
Base price	Bundled with SQL Server	$3,995	$399.95	Starts at $229 for Standard Edition and $699 for Expert Edition	$3,495 for Standard Edition; $4,795 for Enterprise Edition	$149	$479	$799 per named user. Versions of Xcase for a single DBMS are also available: Xcase for MySql $199, Xcase for Fox $399, and Xcase for Interbase/Firebird $399	$2,995	$6,000 per user
Target business size	Small-to-midsized businesses (SMBs) and enterprises	SMBs and enterprises	SMBs and enterprises	SMBs and enterprises	All sizes	SMBs	SMBs	Single developer to enterprises	Midsized businesses to enterprises	Enterprises
Supported Database Platforms	SQL Server	Access, DB2 for i5/OS (Series i), DB2 UDB, DB2 for z/OS, Informix, Ingres, MySQL, ODBC (generic), Oracle, Progress, SQL Server, Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise (ASE), Sybase IQ, Teradata	Access, ANSI, DB2, Informix, Ingres, InterBase, MicroSQL, MySQL, Oracle, PostgreSQL, SQL Server, SQLBase, Sybase	Access, Clipper, DB2, dBase, DBISAM, Firebird, FoxPro, Informix, InterBase, MySQL, NexusDB, Oracle, Paradox, Pervasive, PostgreSQL, SQL Server, Sybase	Access; DB2 for Linux, UNIX, and Windows (LUW); DB2 for z/OS; HiRDB; Informix Dynamic Server; Informix OnLine; Informix Standard Engine; InterBase; iSeries; MySQL; Oracle; PostgreSQL; SQL Server; Sybase Adaptive Server Anywhere (ASA); Sybase ASE; Sybase IQ; Sybase Watcom SQL; Teradata; Visual FoxPro	MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQL Server	MySQL, Oracle, PostgreSQL, SQL Server	DB2, DB2 for System i (fourth quarter 2007), Firebird, FoxPro, Informix, InterBase, Jet (Access and VB), MaxDB, MySQL, Oracle, PostgreSQL (fourth quarter 2007), SQL Anywhere, SQL Server, Sybase, Visual FoxPro	Access, DB2, Informix, MySQL, Oracle, PostgreSQL, SQL Server, Sybase ASA, Sybase ASE, Sybase IQ, Teradata	Access, AS400, DB2, Informix, Ingress, Oracle, Progress, SQL Anywhere, SQL Server, Sybase, Teradata
Supported database connections	Native SQL client	ODBC and native connections to Oracle, SQL Server, and Sybase	OBDC	ADO and native connections to Clipper, dBase, DBISAM, Firebird, InterBase, MySQL, NexusDB, Oracle, Paradox, SQL Server	ODBC and native connections to DB2 for LUW, DB2 for z/OS, Oracle, SQL Server, and Sybase ASE	JDBC	ADO, BDE, ODBC, and native connections	ODBC	ADO, JDBC, ODBC	ADO, ODBC, OLE DB
Supported OSs	Windows Vista, Windows Server 2003, Windows XP SP2, Windows 2000	Windows 2003, XP SP2, Win2K	XP, Win2K, Windows NT, Windows 98, Windows 95, Windows Me	Win98 and later	Windows 2003, XP, Win2K	Vista, XP, Win2K, Linux UNIX; Mac OS X	XP, Win2K, NT	All versions of Windows	Vista, Windows 2003, XP	Windows 2003, XP, Win2K Server, Win2K Professional
Standalone or bundled into a larger toolkit	Bundled with SQL Server	Standalone	Standalone	Standalone	Standalone	Standalone	Standalone and can be bundled with other Quest products (e.g., optional module for Toad for SQL Server)	Standalone	Standalone	Bundled—integrates five modeling domains (Enterprise Direction, Business Process, Data, Applications, and Infrastructure) into a single-repository architecture
Supported data models (conceptual, logical, physical)	Physical	All three	All three	Logical and physical	All three	Physical	Logical and physical	Logical and physical	All three	All three
Supported data modeling notations										
ER modeling	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Enhanced ER modeling	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ORMs	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
UML modeling	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Other	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes (see vendor's Web site)	Yes (see vendor's Web site)
Features										
DFD	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Data structure	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

diagrams										
Reverse engineering	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Forward engineering	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Script generation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Database updates	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Version control	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Undo/redo	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Automation capabilities	**None**	When using the classic logical/physical model, transforms logical data models into physical representations and can resolve many-to-many relationships and supertype-subtype (SS) generalization hierarchies. Supports other automatic transformations, including many-to-many, SS rollup, SS rolldown, SS identity, vertical partition, horizontal partition, denormalization rollup, denormalization rolldown, and column denormalization.	Generates physical data models from logical data models.	Transforms the data model to the physical database/schema; offers foreign key resolution and optional index building on keys; supports name templates for database object names.	Generates physical data models from logical data models and merges changes between the two model types; builds indexes on primary and foreign keys based on what the user selects during the generation process; supports custom automations through a Visual Basic for Applications (VBA)-based API.	Synchronizes changes from the server back into the design; dynamic GUI forms insert, update, and delete data in the database tables; supports table and column templates; adds foreign keys with one click; generates entity names according to user-defined naming conventions.	Semiautomatic layout.	Defines foreign and surrogate keys; builds primary indexes and foreign indexes; migrates model from DBMS to DBMS; generates referential integrity (RI) triggers, stored procedures, and views.	Generates logical/physical data models from conceptual data models and physical data models from logical data models, with automatic dependency traceability for iterative regeneration; builds indexes and constraints based on RI rules; creates RI triggers and other trigger code; determines dependencies from stored procedure code while modeling and reverse engineering; discovers dimensional table type and references when constraints aren't present; supports custom automations through scripts.	Reverse-engineers databases into physical data models; transforms physical data models to logical data models, logical data models to physical data models, and physical data models to schema or DDLs; transforms logical data models to UML class diagrams for generation of XML Schema Definition (XSD).
Inheritance capabilities	**None**	Supports user-defined domains. Unless a user changes a domain property, lower-level domains inherit their property values from higher-level domains in the hierarchy. Domains can be associated with attributes and/or columns within a model, and associated objects inherit property values from the domain objects. Thus, changing a domain property value can update many objects within a model.	None	Supports reusable objects, such as domains (user-defined data types) and attribute packages (collections of attributes/columns that can be associated with an entity/table).	Supports common logical data modeling constructs, such as supertypes and subtypes. When the constructs are implemented in the physical model, denormalization wizards help you tune the design of the physical data model.	None	Supports inheritance in logical data modeling.	Supports user-defined inheritance of foreign key attributes; provides inheritance of domain attributes and inheritance of column attributes into view elements.	Supports using domains to provide standardized data types to data items that reference them; data items can be reused in multiple entities to ensure consistent reuse of data dictionary items. Supports SS relationships in logical and physical data models, with automatic rollup and rolldown at the individual inheritance artifact level.	Provides inheritance and synchronization between logical and physical data models (attributes inherit the physical characteristics of the data element from which they're derived); translates logical and physical data models into physical-table inheritances that exist between strong and weak entities; provides inheritance-handling options when creating physical data models or updating them from logical data models.

Validation capabilities	**None**	Complete Compare tool compares and synchronizes object properties between a data model and its related database or another data model, performs real-time comparisons on open models, saves comparison sessions in XML files, searches comparison results, and creates reports. Schema generation options let users create a model validation report before forward-engineering a model. CA ERwin Data Model Validator add-on lets users verify the structural integrity of data models, SQL code, and DDL code.	Validates models.	Validates models, including database object names.	Model validation wizard checks models for missing domains or attributes, objects without definitions, columns indexed twice, name length violations, and more; reporting options perform additional validation of the metadata; Schema Examiner database design validator add-on checks for normalization, index strategy, data inconsistencies, and more.	None	Verifies the model.	Validates the model (e.g., duplicate names, redundant index keys); validates the data in the database against the business rules and constraints defined in the model.	Validates models against errors and modeling inconsistencies; supports use of scripts to add custom checks.	Validates logical data models against normal forms; validates all models and UML class diagrams against standard notations.
Reporting capabilities	Prints diagrams.	The Report Template Builder point-and-click interface lets users create .txt, .html, .rtf, and .pdf reports about the model, create reusable report templates, and import components from reports created in the Data Browser (a lower-level model metadata reporting capability); supports using a Web browser to view or save reports.	Produces.xls and .html reports.	Prints diagrams and exports them as image (.jpg, .gif, .bmp, .wmf) files; produces configurable .html, .pdf, and .doc reports.	Provides a reports wizard for generating .rtf or .html reports; can include hotlinks to images in the .html reports; customizable VBA macros provide integration to Microsoft Office products so users can obtain reports on specific aspects of models.	Saves design files in XML (no propriety file format); generates .html documentation of database designs; exports design diagrams to .png and .jpg files.	Produces .html and .rft reports.	Provides formatted, customizable reports, which can be exported in .html, .rtf, .xls, .pdf, and other formats; produces user-defined text lists of data dictionary objects and their attributes; Xcase Viewer add-on lets users view but not modify the model, except for its graphical layout.	Produces list reports as .html, .rtf, .csv, and XML files; produces full metadata reports of all modeling artifacts complete with graphics and details as .rtf files; produces hyperlinked .html reports (including hyperlinked graphics) in which model artifact dependencies are linked to the dependent object's metadata page.	A report-generation engine helps users define reports and direct output to a variety of formats, including .doc, .xls, .htm, .xml, .ddl, .sql, .csv, and .xsd; the System Architect/Publisher add-on lets users create self-contained Web sites with predefined views of the data and models maintained in the repository.