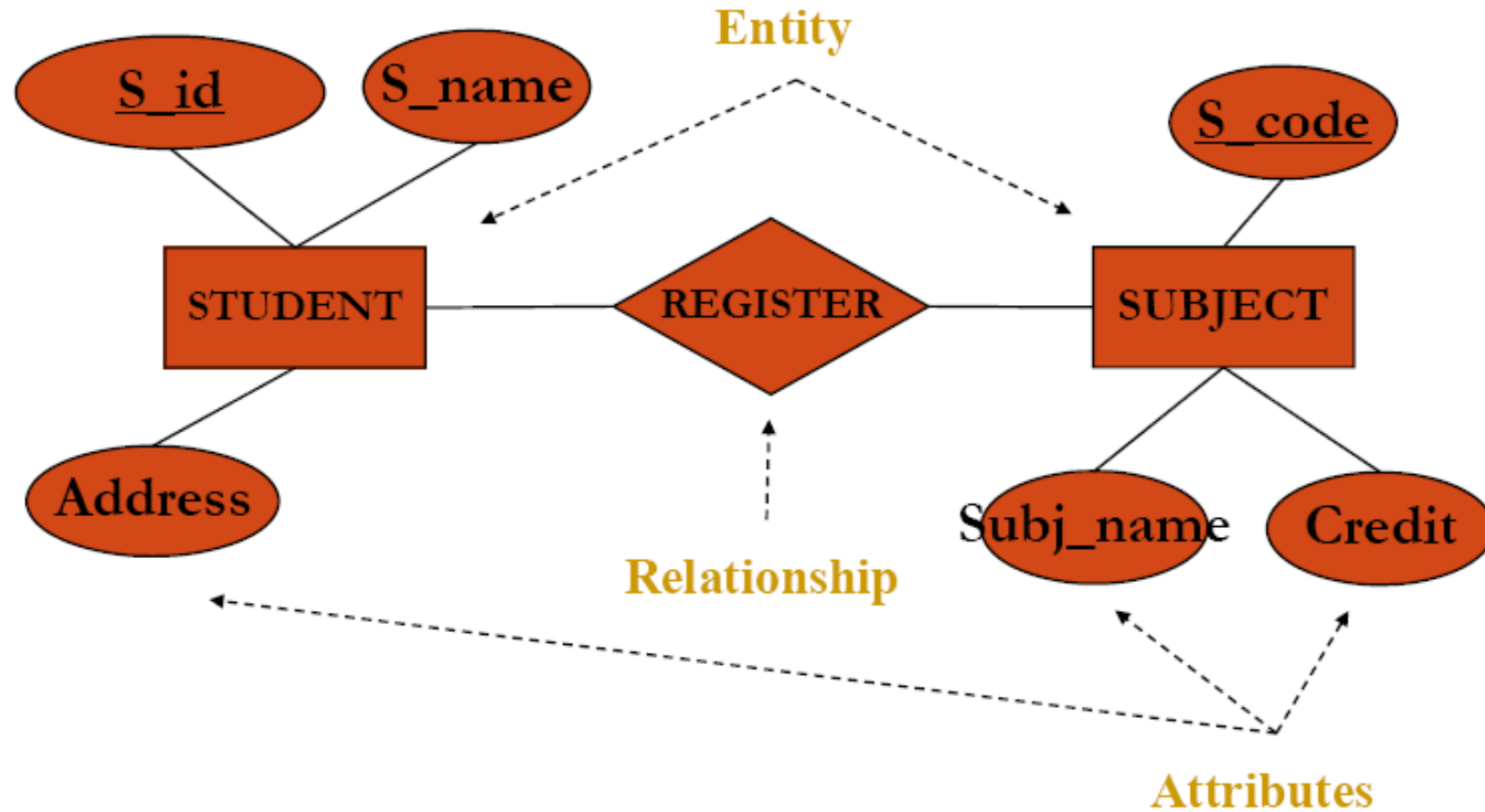


The Entity-Relationship Model (cont.)

EGCI321: LECTURE03 (WEEK 02)

E-R Diagram



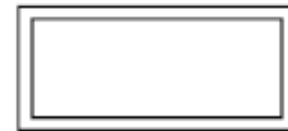
Example of Entities

- Persons: customer, employee, student, supplier
- Place: building, room, branch office, campus
- Objects: book, machine, product, part
- Events: invoice, order, registration
- Concepts: account, course, stock

Type of entities

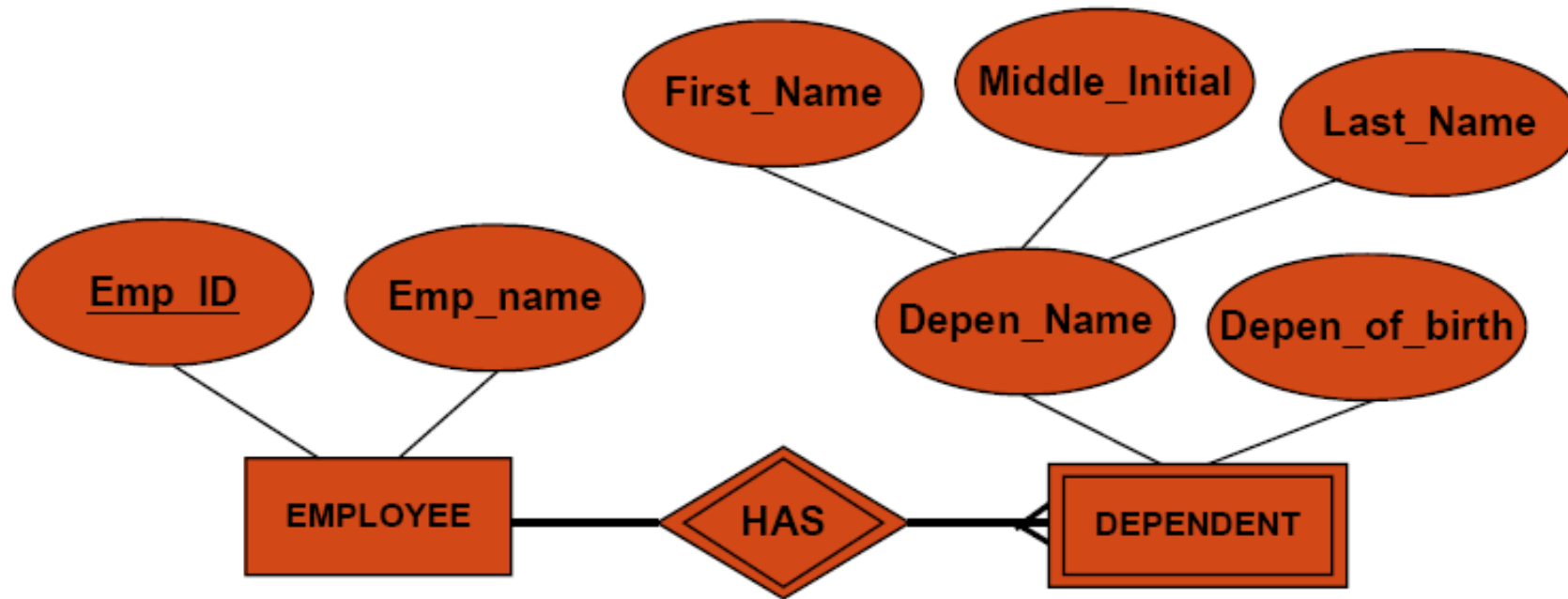


Strong Entity



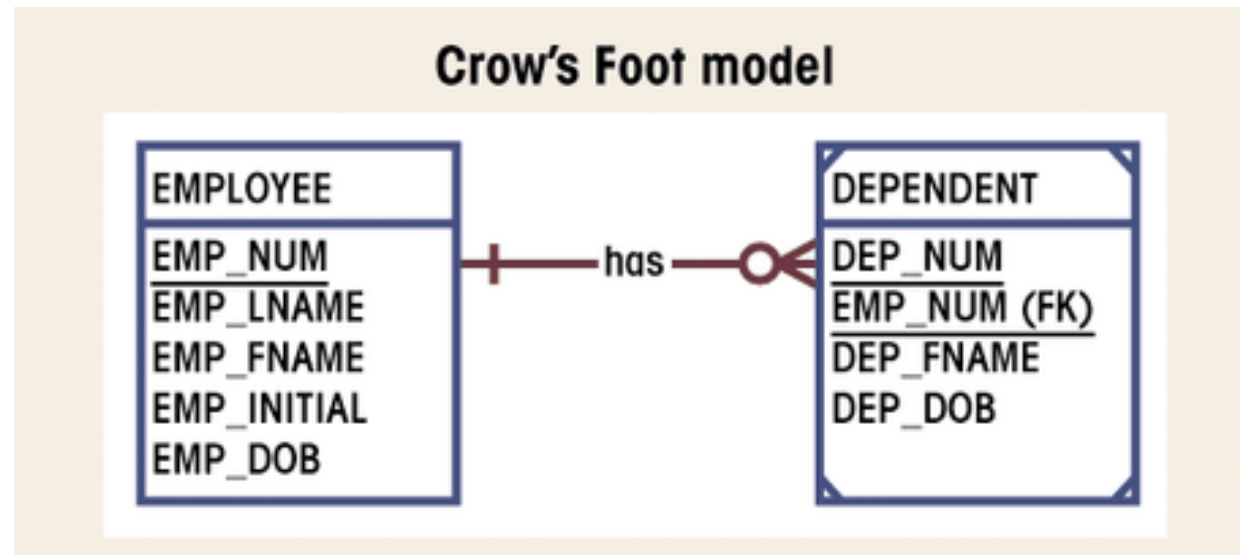
Weak Entity

Strong and Weak Entities






Weak Entity

- Existence-dependent on another entity
- Has primary key that is partially or totally derived from parent entity

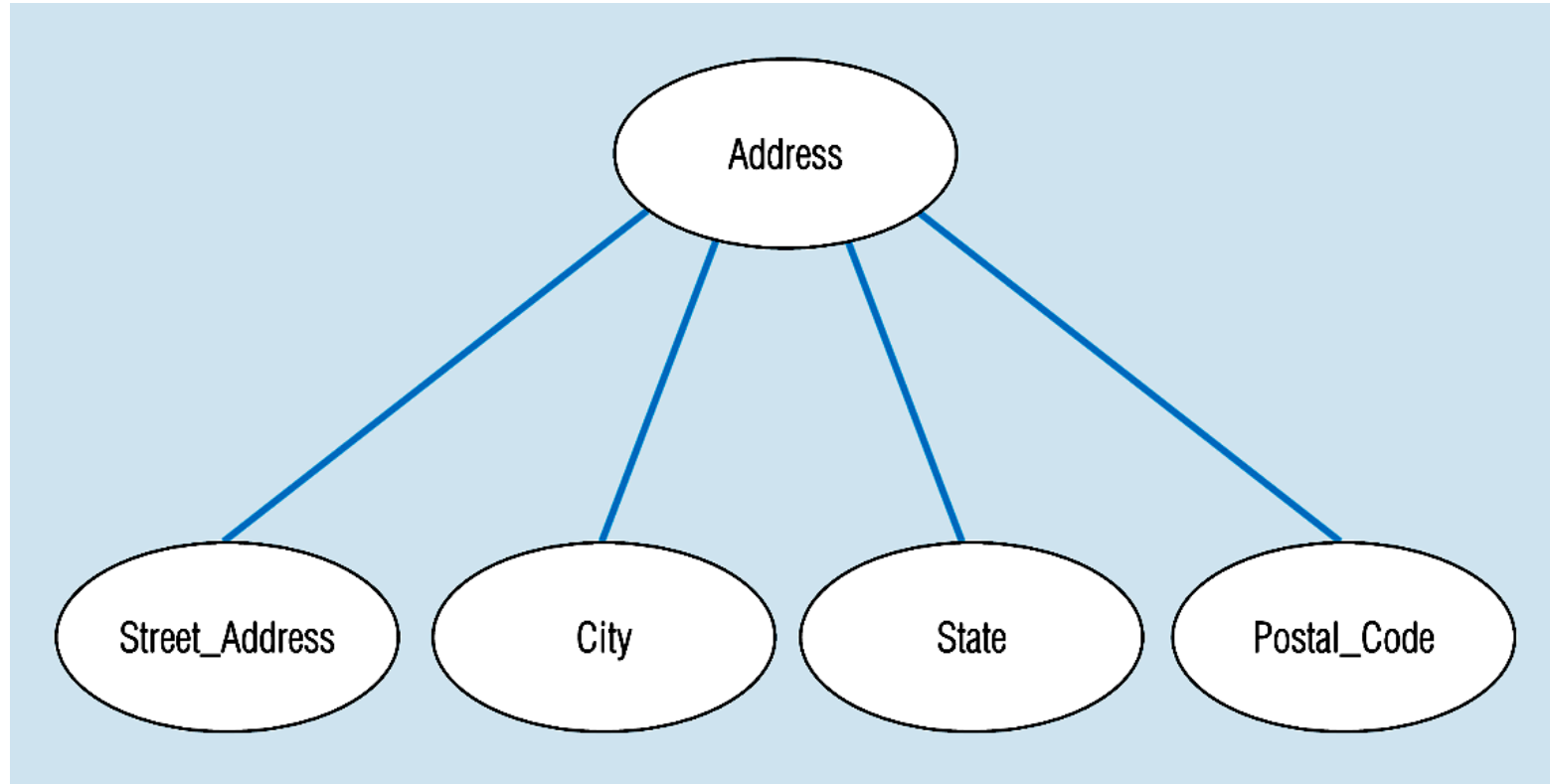


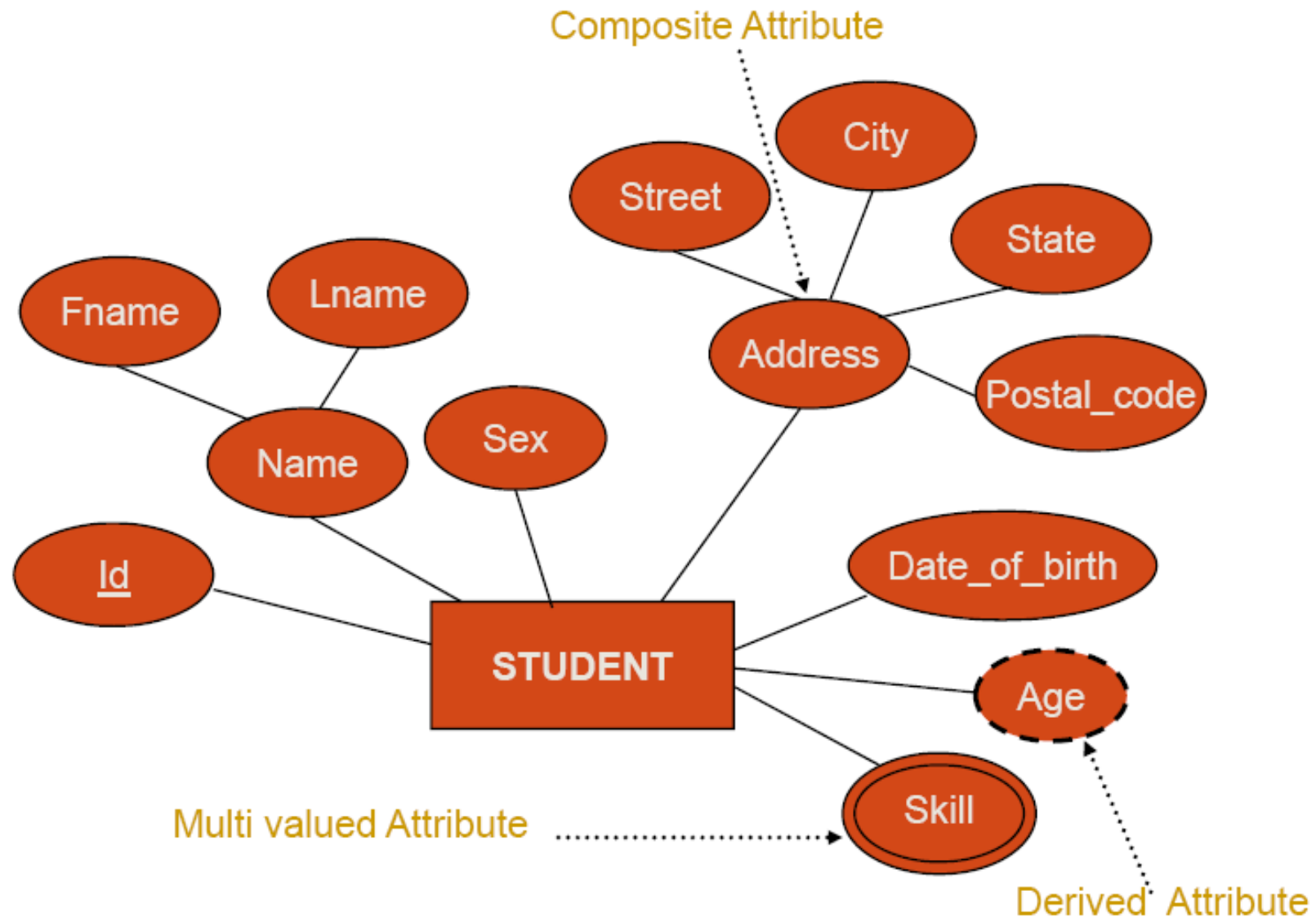
Attributes

- Composite Attribute: address (street no., street, district, province, country)
- Derived Attribute: age (derived from date of birth)
- Single Valued Attribute: first name, last name
- Multi Valued Attribute: Telephone no., hobbies, skills

| | | |
|------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Attribute |  | Single Value Attribute |
| |  | Multi Value Attribute |
| |  | Derived Attribute |

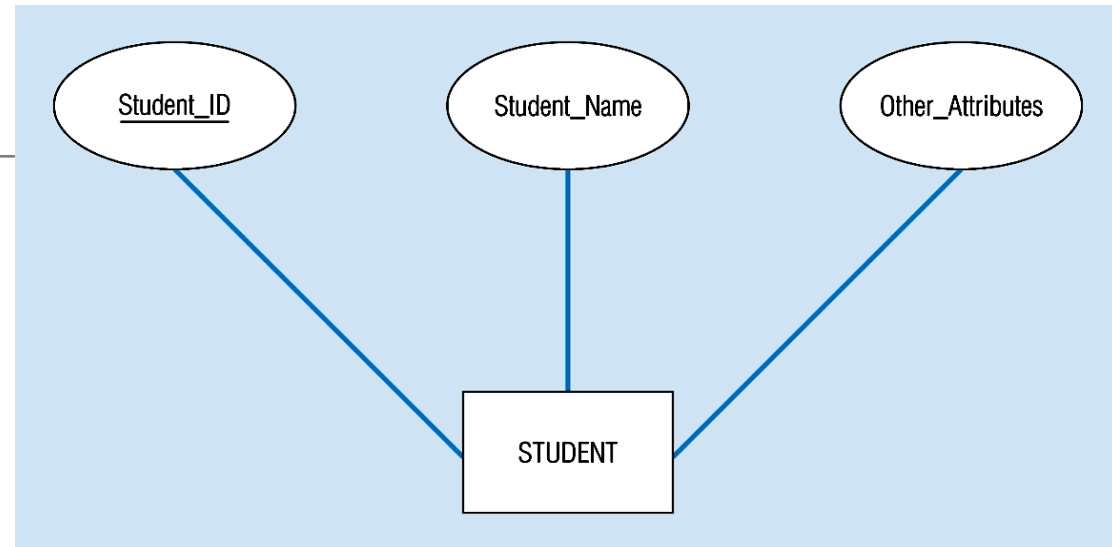
Composite Attribute



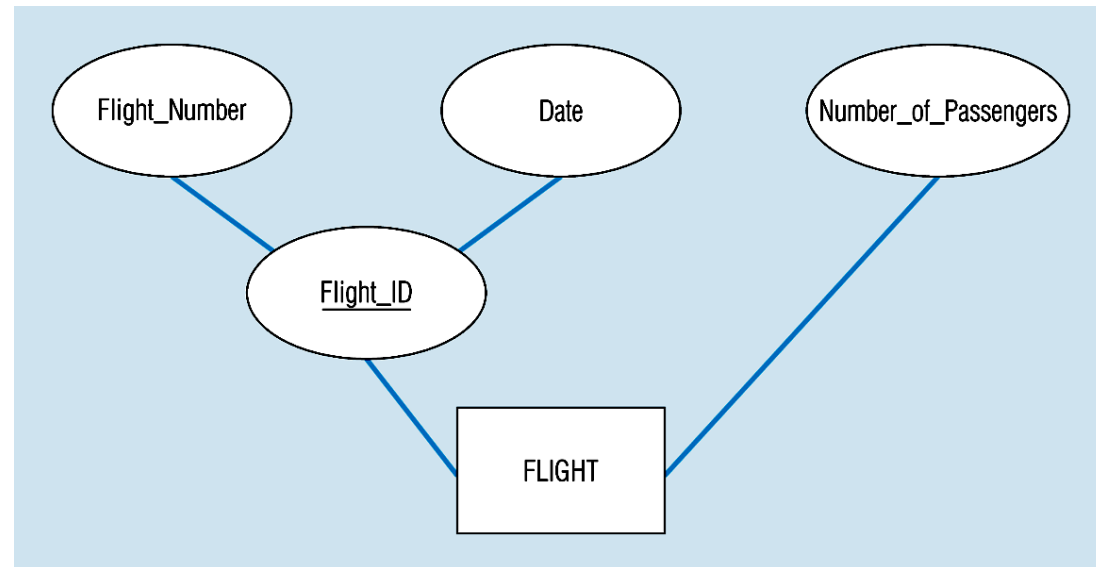


Key Attribute

Simple Key Attribute



Composite Key Attribute



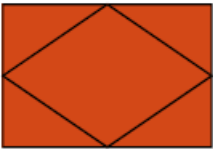


Relationships

Relationship

Identifying or Weak Relationship (mostly this is the relationship between strong and weak entities)

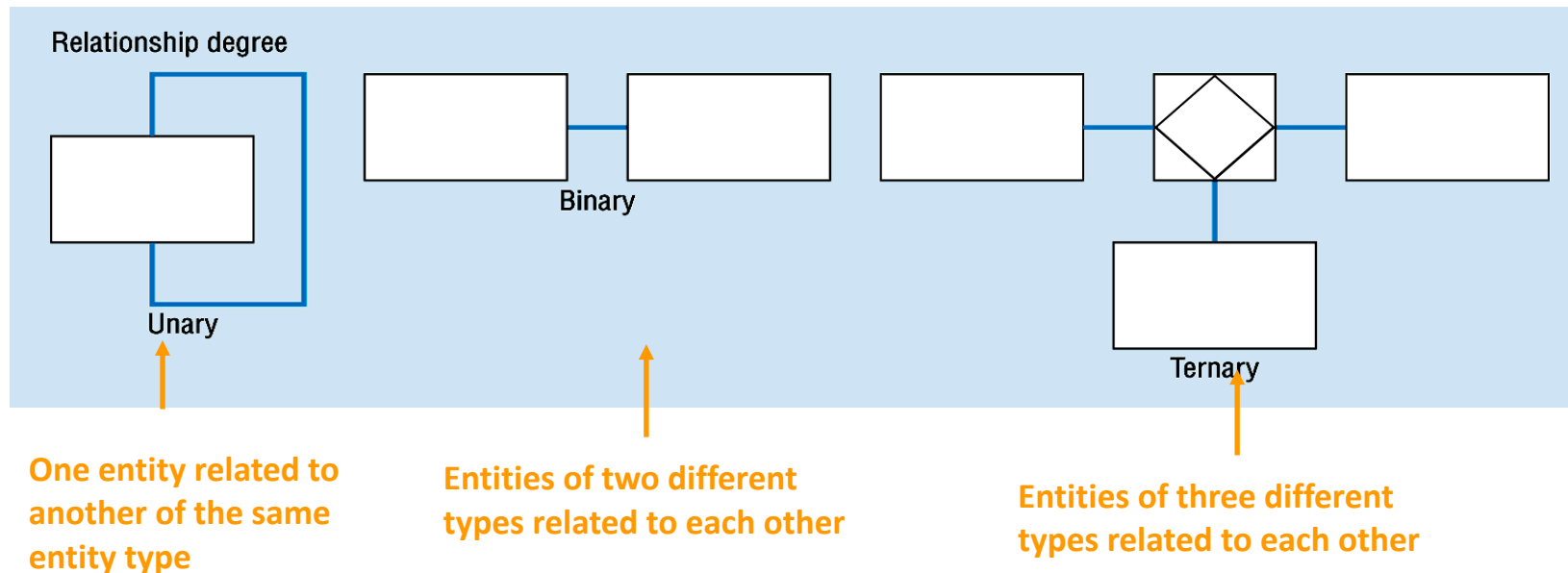
Associative Relationship (the relationship among three entities)

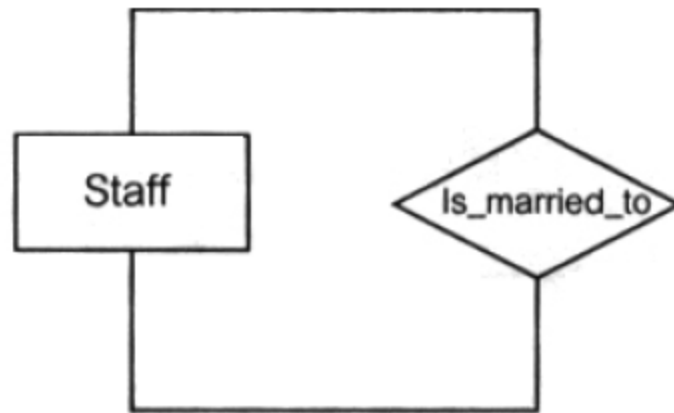
| | | |
|--------------|---|--------------------------|
| Relationship |  | Relationship |
| |  | Weak Relationship |
| |  | Associative Relationship |

Degree of Relationships

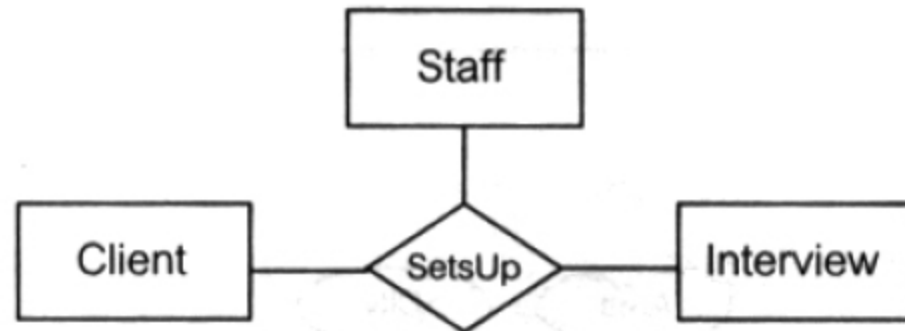
Degree of a Relationship is the number of entity types that participate in it

- Unary Relationship
- Binary Relationship
- Ternary Relationship





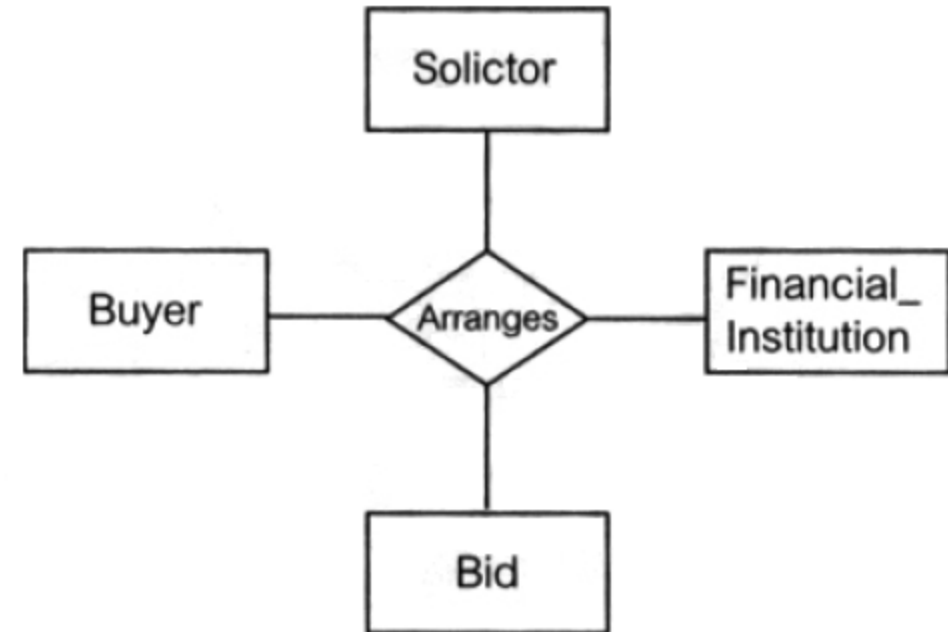
(a) Unary Relationship



(b) Ternary Relationship

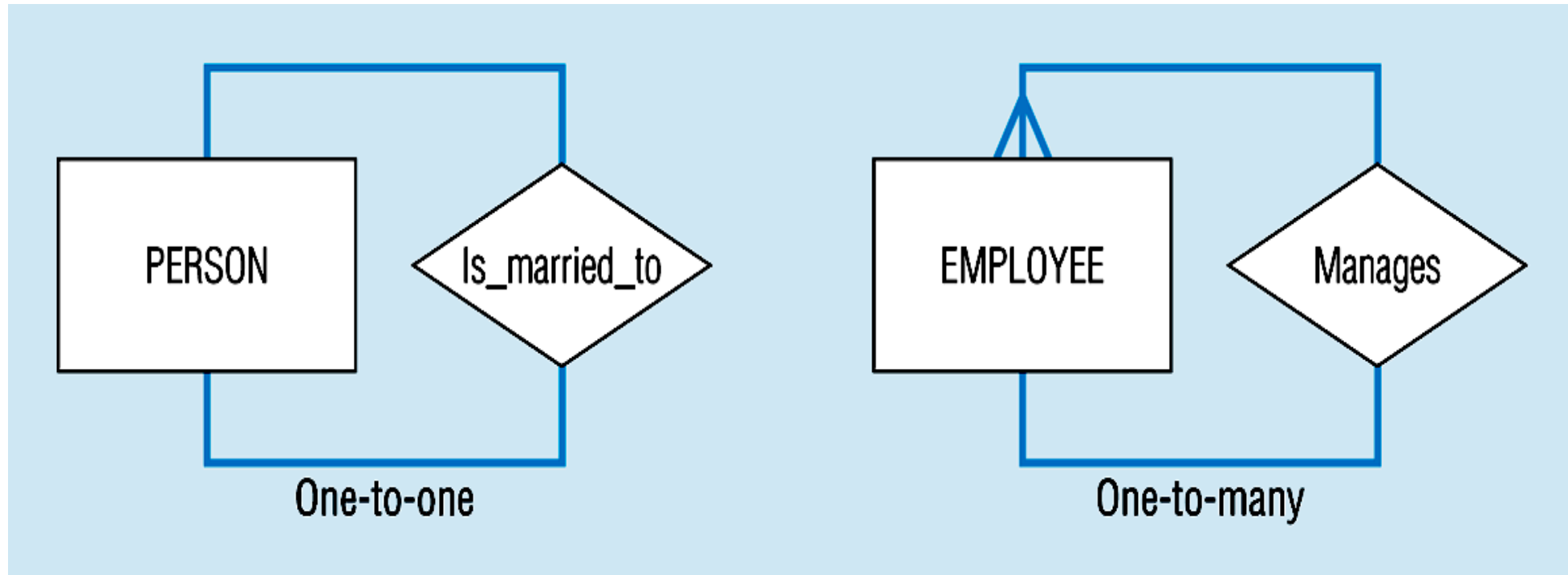


(a) Binary Relationship

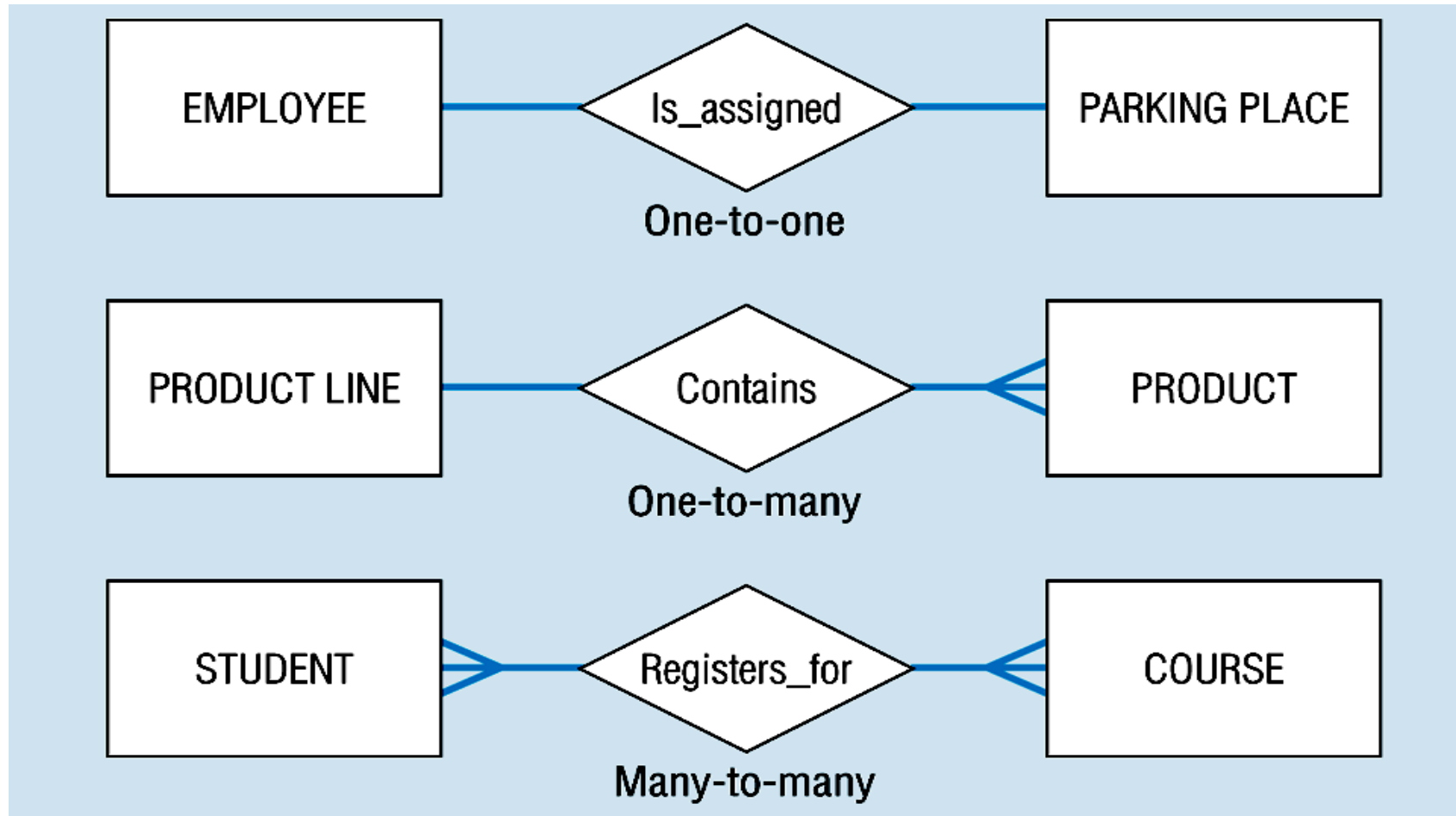


(c) Quaternary Relationship

Unary Relationships

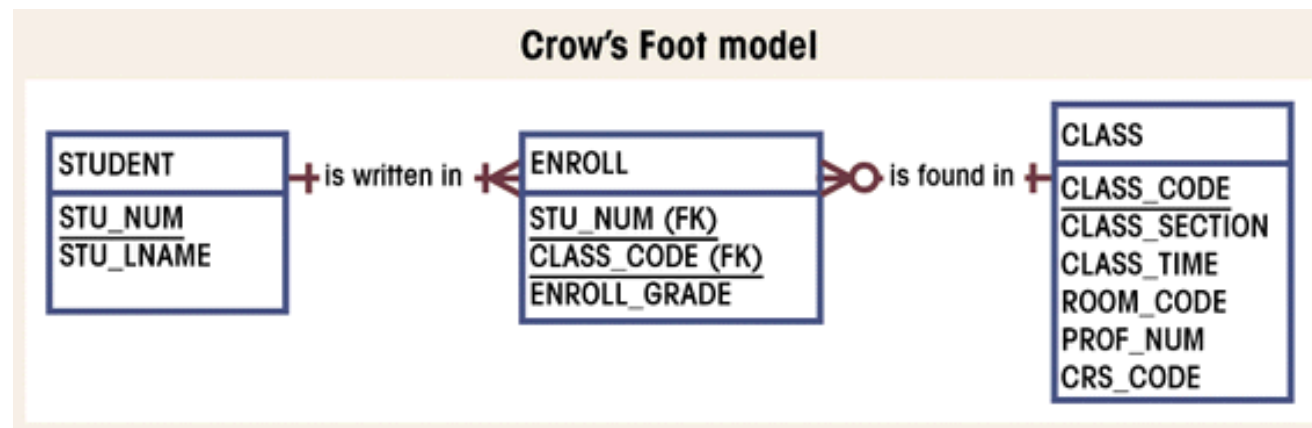
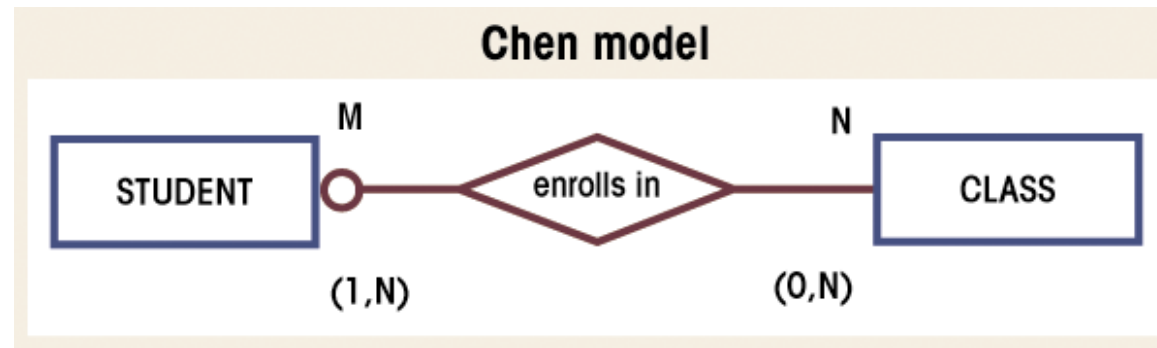


Binary Relationships

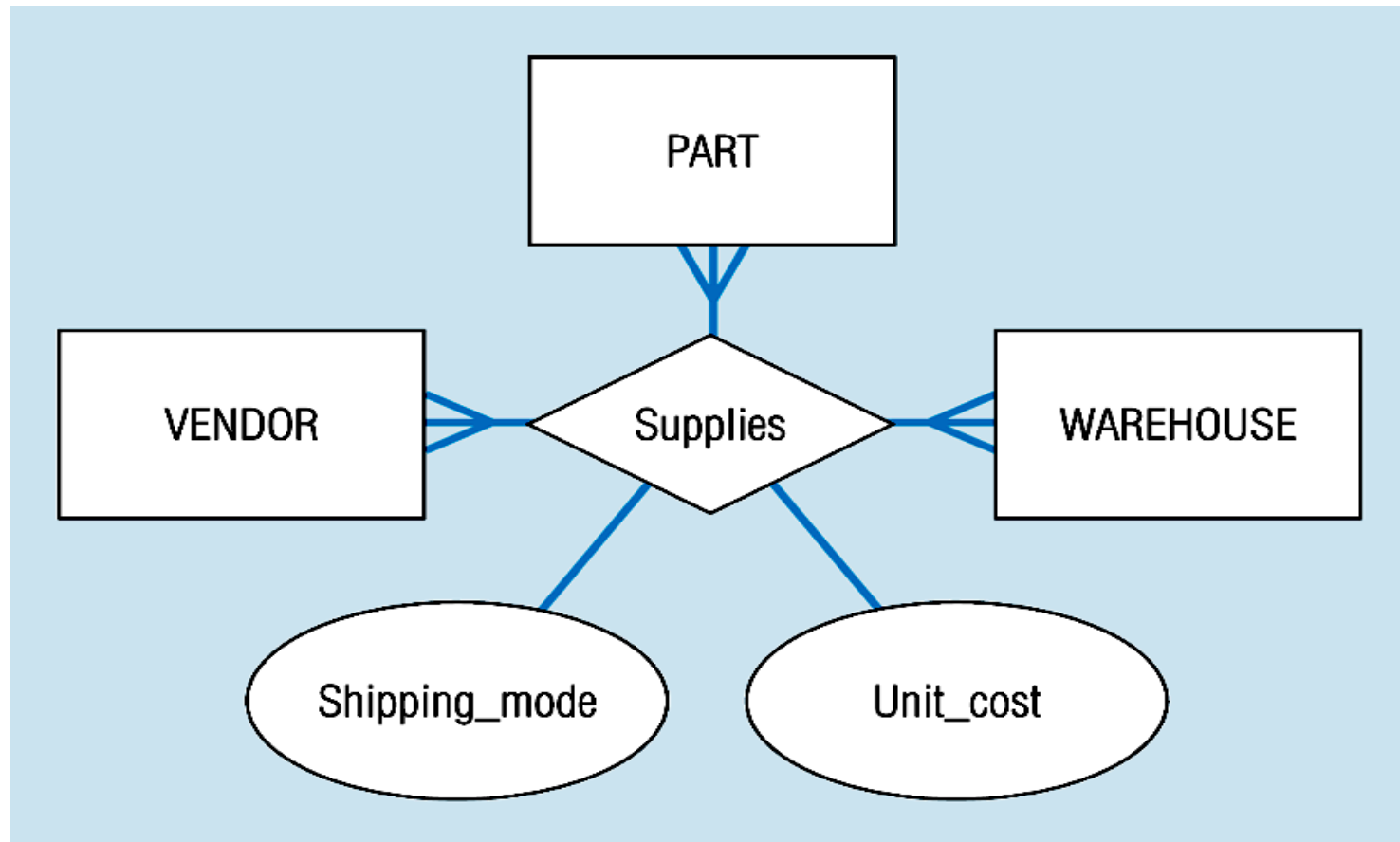


Composite Entities


























- Used to 'bridge' between M:N relationships
- Bridge entities composed of primary keys of each entity needing connection



Ternary Relationship



Comparison of E-R Modeling Symbols

| | Chen | Crow's Foot | Rein85 | IDEF1X |
|-------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Entity |  |  |  |  |
| Relationship line |  |  |  |  |
| Relationship |  | |  | |
| Option symbol |  |  |  |  |
| One (1) symbol | 1 | |  | |
| Many (M) symbol | M |  |  |  |
| Composite entity |  |  |  |  |
| Weak entity |  |  |  | |

Reference

1. Ramakrishnan R, Gehrke J., Database management systems, 3rd ed., New York (NY): McGraw-Hill, 2003.
2. This set of slides and examples are modified from Frank Tompa, School of Computer Science, University of Waterloo, Winter 2010.