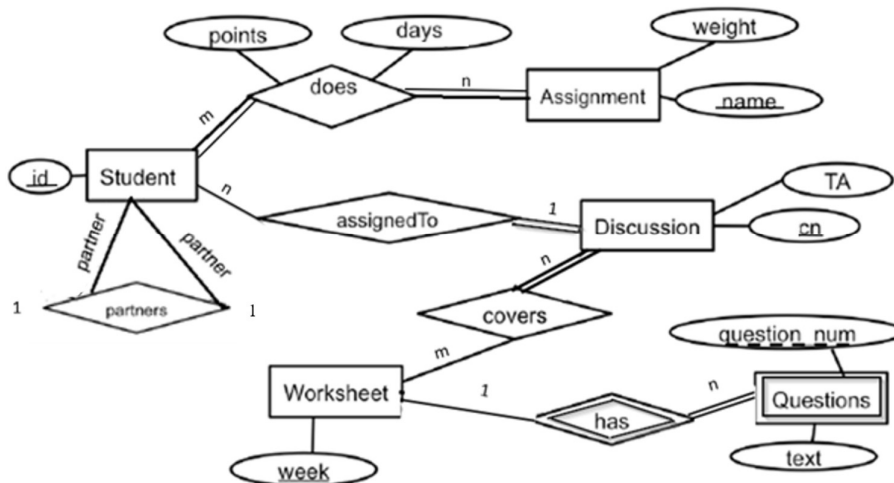
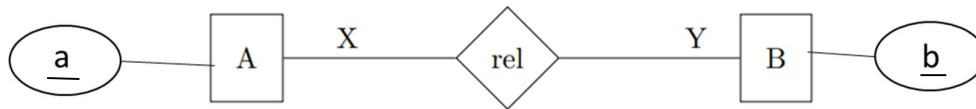


## CS3402 Tutorial 2:

1. Translate the ER diagram below to relational tables in the following steps.
  - (a) Map *strong entity* type into relation
  - (b) Map *weak entity + identifying relationship* type into relation
  - (c) Map binary *1:1 relationship* types into attributes
  - (d) Map binary *1:N Relationship* types into attributes
  - (e) Map binary *M:N relationship* type into relation
  - (f) Map *N-ary relationship* type into relation
  - (g) Map *multi-valued* attribute into relation



2. Consider the following ER model with entities A and B (with attributes a and b) connected through a relationship.



2.1 Complete the table below by converting the ER model to relational schema, for all cardinality options. Write down the relations and underline their primary keys.

Hint: Map 1:1 relationship types into attributes; Map 1:N Relationship types into attributes; Map M:N relationship type into relation.

| ER Model (X:Y) | Relational Schema |
|----------------|-------------------|
| M:N            |                   |
| 1:N            |                   |
| N:1            |                   |
| 1:1            |                   |

2.2 Suppose we want to add elements to the relations. Mark which tuples from below can be inserted into the relational schemas you created for the M:N relationship:

- (a1, b1)
- (a1, b2)
- (a2, b1)
- (a2, b2)

2.3 How about the 1:N case?

- (a1, b1)
- (a1, b2)
- (a2, b1)
- (a2, b2)

2.4 How about the 1:1 case?

- (a1, b1)
- (a1, b2)
- (a2, b1)
- (a2, b2)