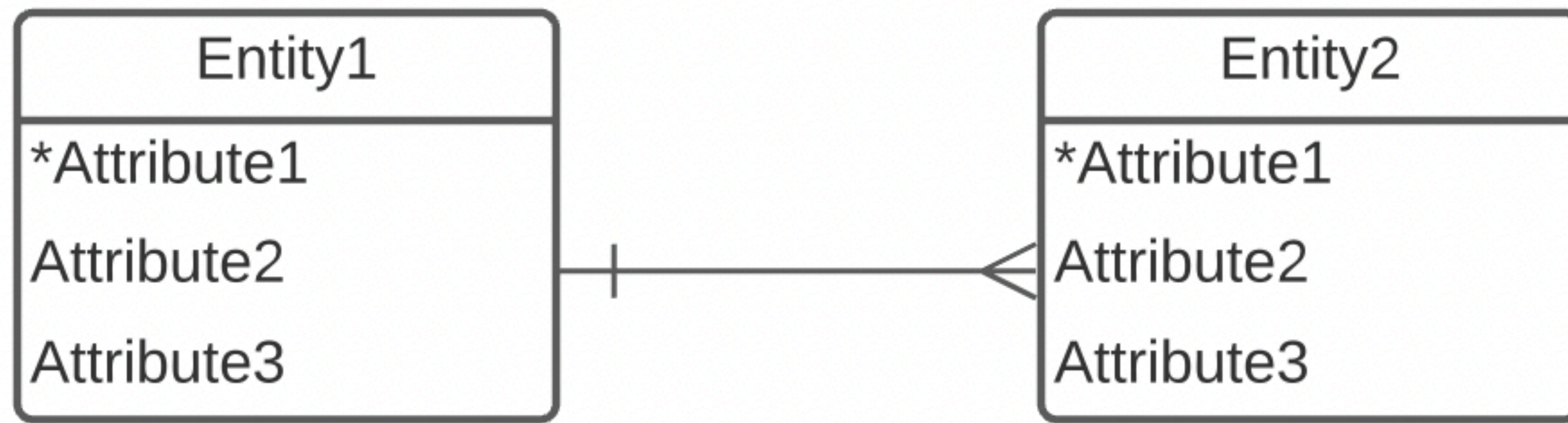


Converting ERADs to RMs

- Now we need to convert ERADs to Relational Models.
- For a majority of ER Models, entities and weak entities convert easily into relations.
- General steps:
 - Each **entity** will be converted directly to a **relation**.
 - The **attributes** of the entity become the **attributes** of the relation.
 - The **Identifier** of the Entity becomes a **Key** of the relation.
 - **Relationships** will be mapped as **foreign keys**.
 - Participation will be ignored at this step, only cardinality matters.



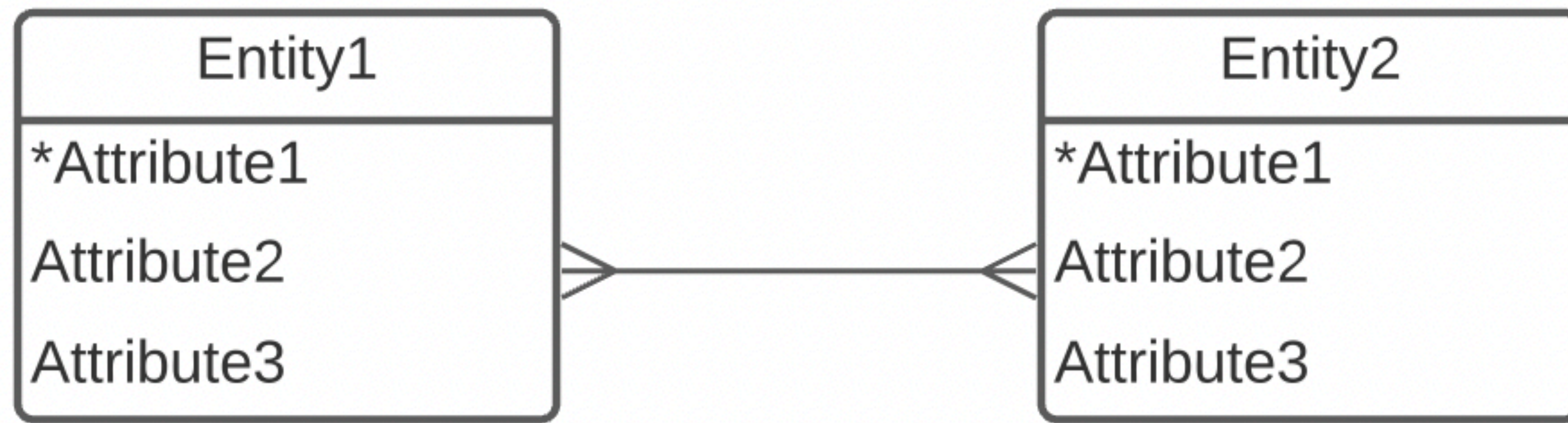
Binary, One to Many



- Entity1(Attribute1, Attribute2, Attribute3)
- Entity2(Attribute1, Attribute2, Attribute3, **Attribute1 B(fk)**)



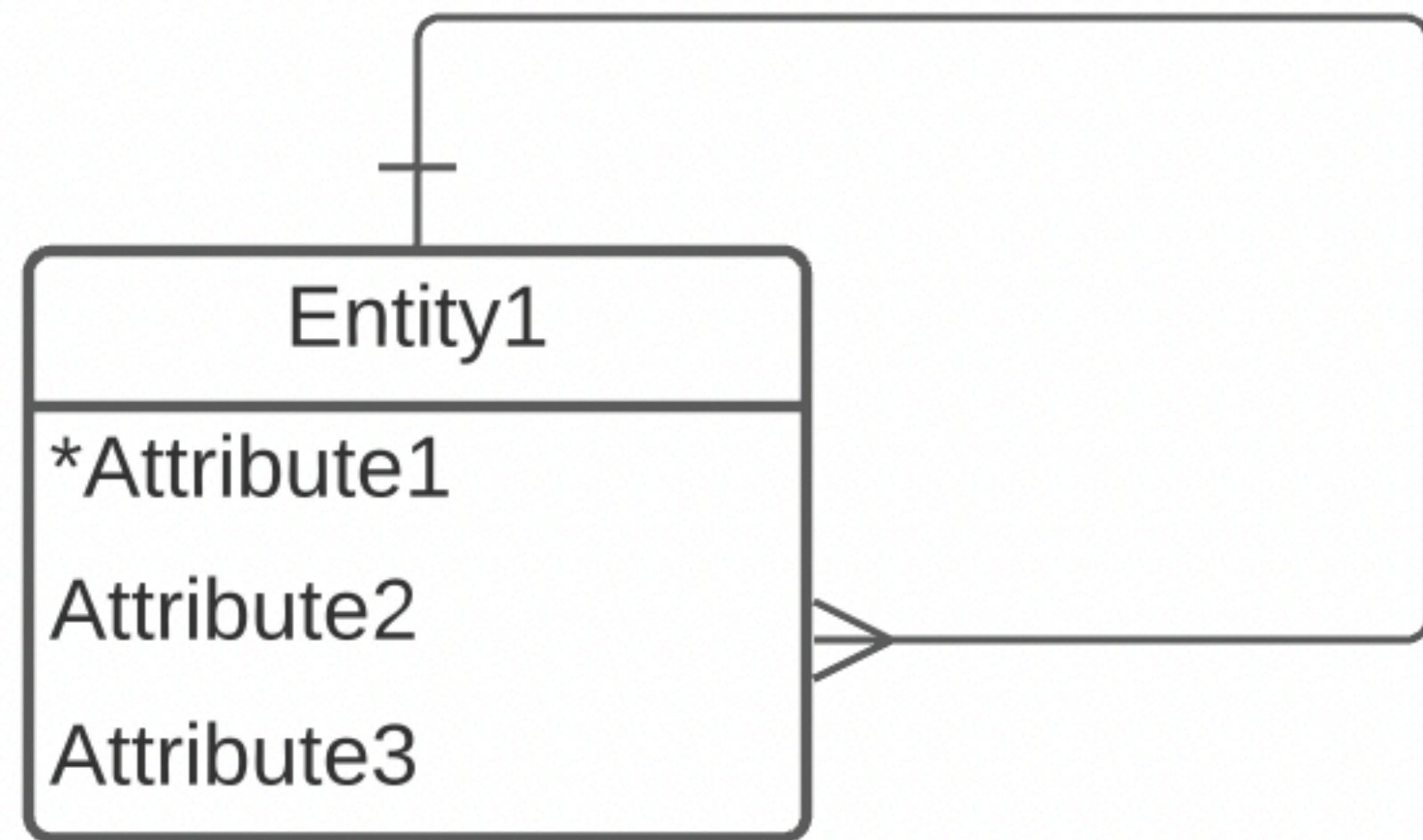
Binary, Many to Many



- Entity1(Attribute1, Attribute2, Attribute3)
- Entity2(Attribute1, Attribute2, Attribute3)
- Entity1_2(Attribute1A(fk), Attribute1B(fk))



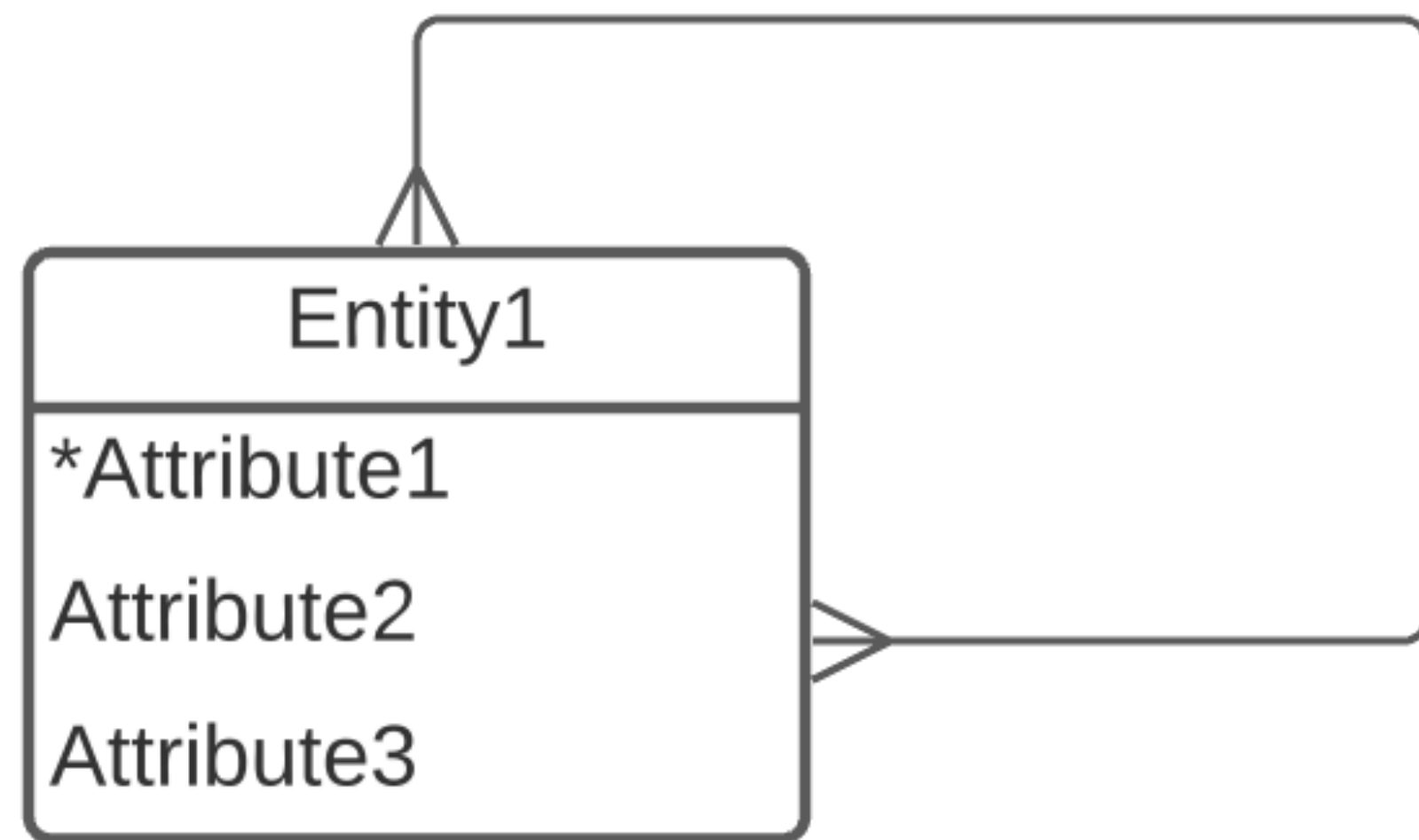
Unary, One to Many



- Entity1(Attribute1, Attribute2, Attribute3, Attribute1 B(fk))



Unary, Many to Many



- Entity1(Attribute1, Attribute2, Attribute3)
- Entity1_1(Attribute1A(fk), Attribute1B(fk))

One to One

- Merge:

- We can merge two entities as one, and find a primary key for the new entity.

- Not Merge:

- One to One can be treated as a special case of One to Many.
- If both sides are mandatory, we can choose either side as one, and choose the other side as many.
- If only one side is mandatory, we choose this side as one, and the other as many.
- If both sides are optional, we have to rethink about the primary key.



More Than Binary

- If the relationship has more than 2 entities evolved, then we need to find a way to separate them to some binary/unary relationships.
- We cannot handle these relationships.

