Define the following terms: relation schema, relational database schema,  
domain, attribute, attribute domain, relation instance, relation cardinality, and relation  
degree.

**Relation schema :** a set of attributes is called as relation schema.

It is also called as table schema.

It is described as the basic information describing a table or relation. And also called as logic definition of a table.

Relation schema defines what should be the table name, what should be the column names and the data types associated with each column.

**Relational schema:**

It is also called as database schema.

It is described as a blueprint of a database that outlines the way data is organized into tables.

In a relational schema, each tuple is divided into fields called domains.

There are 3 different kinds of database schemas:

1. external schema
2. Logical schema
3. Physical schema

**Domain:** domain of a database attribute is the set of all allowable values that a attribute may assume.

Ex: in a table, there is a field for result, it will contain only two values PASS,FAIL. These two values are called as domain for that field.

**Attribute:** attribute describes a property/characteristic of an entity.

In a database, attribute describes the instances in the row of a database.

Attribute domain: attribute domain is the set of values allowed in an attribute.

In a relational model, each tuple must be filled of some basic type, like string or integer

**Relation instance :** it refers to the values and the description of all the possible values at one moment in a table.

**Relation cardinality:** cardinality is the number of occurences in one entity which are associated or linked to the number of occurences in another table.

There are three types

1. One to one relationship
2. One to many relationship
3. Many to one relationship

Relational degree: it describes the number of entities involved in the relationship and it is usually binary. But it can also be unary and higher degree also.

2) **Construct appropriate tables for ER Diagrams,which you have drawn in previous module.**

Employee

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Employee id | Name | Designation | Salary | address |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Customer

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| customerName | Address | phoneNumber | idProof | typeOfID | dob |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Bank

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Manager | branch |
|  |  |
|  |  |