

## ERD Description:

This Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD) consists of three main tables:

### 1. Country Table:

Contains information about respective countries.

Attributes:

Country\_ID (Primary Key): Unique identifier for each country.  
Country\_Name: Name of the country.

It has a one-to-many relationship with the Data Record table.

### 2. Indicator Table:

Stores information about indicators(series).

Attributes:

Indicator\_ID (Primary Key): Unique identifier for each indicator.  
Indicator\_Name: Name of the indicator.  
Indicator\_Description: Description of what the indicator measures.  
Source: Source of the indicator data.

It has a one-to-many relationship with the Data Record table.

### 3. Data Record Table:

This is the main data table that links Country and Indicator entities with Year as a composite key.

Attributes:

Country\_ID (Primary Key): References the Country\_ID in the Country table.  
Indicator\_ID (Primary Key): References the Indicator\_ID in the Indicator table.  
Year(Primary Key): The year of the recorded data.  
Value: The actual numerical value for the given indicator and country.

It has many-to-one relationships with both the Country and Indicator tables.

## Relationships:

- Country (1) → (M) Data Record: One country can have multiple records in the Data Record table.
- Indicator (1) → (M) Data Record: One indicator can have multiple records in the Data Record table.
- The Data Record table acts as a bridge, linking Country and Indicator with specific data values over different years.