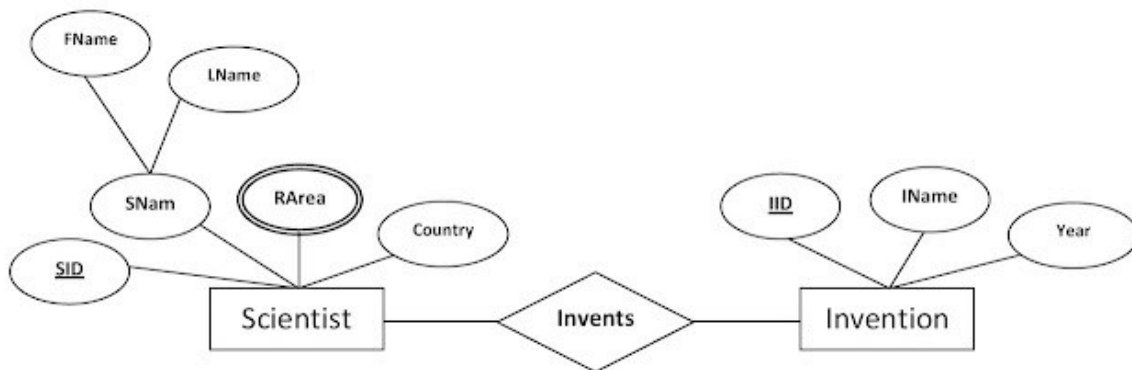


Sistema Scientist - Inventions

Diagrama E/R del sistema



Conversió a model relacional / Diagrama E/R (amb atributs multivalor)

Les entitats del model E/R i les relacions M..N es converteixen en entitats (taules) en el model relacional.

Name	Entity set / Relationship set	Type
Scientist	Entity set	Strong entity set
Invention	Entity set	Strong entity set
Invents	Relationship set	Many-to-Many relationship

Entity - Scientist

Attributes	Attribute Type	Description
<u>SID</u>	Simple and Primary key	Scientist ID
FName	Composite attribute Sname, is divided into 2 simple attributes	Scientist Name
LName		
RArea	Multi-valued	Research Area
Country	Simple	Country

Entity - Invention

Attributes	Attribute Type	Description
<u>IID</u>	Simple and Primary key	Invention ID
IName	Simple	Name of the invention
Year	Simple	Year of invention

Entity - Scientist_Invention

Attributes	Attribute Type	Description
<u>SID</u>	<i>SID i IID són claus foranes i formen conjuntament la clau primària de la taula Scientist_Invention.</i>	Scientist ID
<u>IID</u>		Invention ID

Atributs multivaluats:

Al nostre diagrama ER, RArea és un atribut multivalor. Això vol dir que un científic pot tenir una o més àrees com a àrees de recerca.

Per traduir un atribut multivalor en un esquema relacional, hem de crear una taula separada per aquest atribut.

Entity - Scientist_RArea

Attributes	Attribute Type	Description
SID	Composite Primary key	Scientist ID
RAreaID		Research Area ID

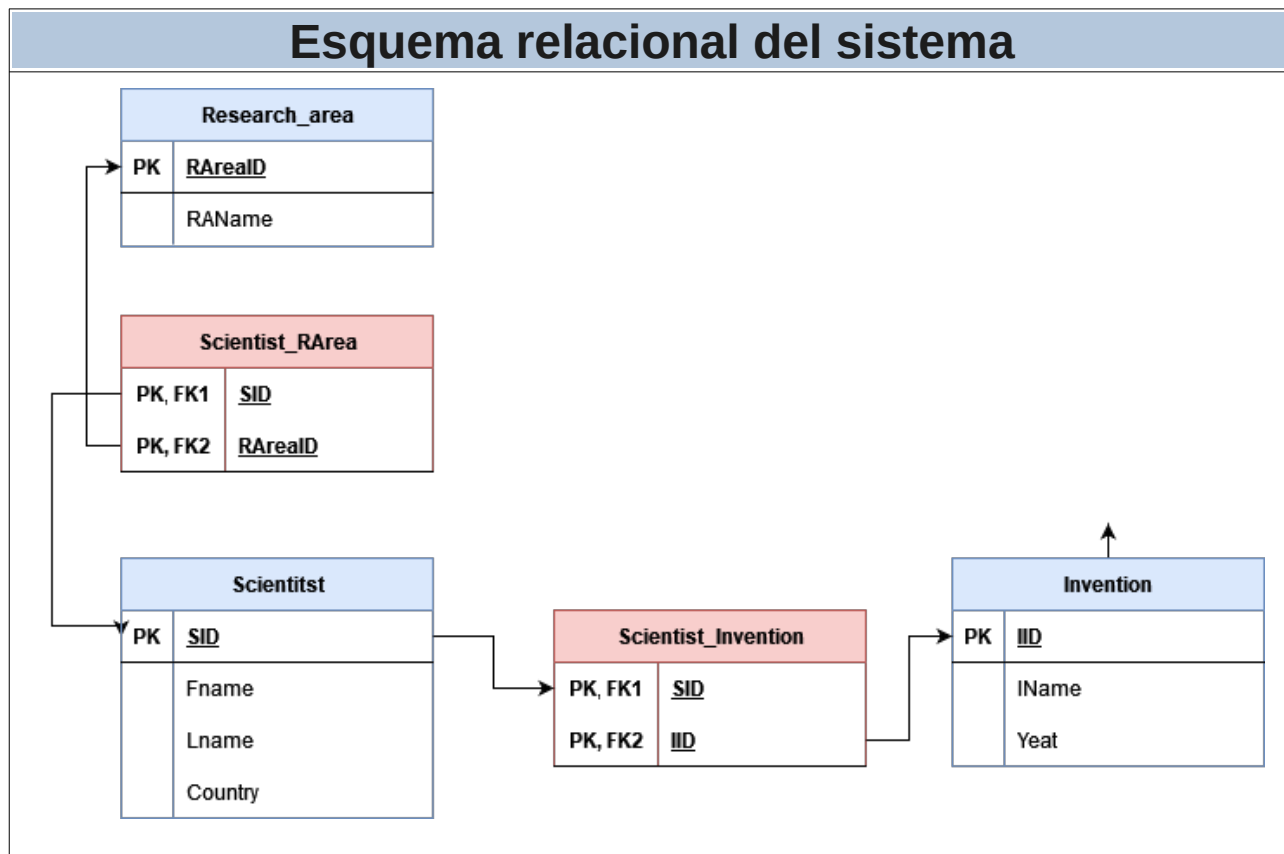
Aquí, SID i RAreaID són claus foranes i formen conjuntament la clau primària de la taula Scientist_RArea.

Les àrees de recerca les hem convertides en una entitat, per així facilitar establir la relació entre científics i àrees de recerca.

Entity - Research_Area

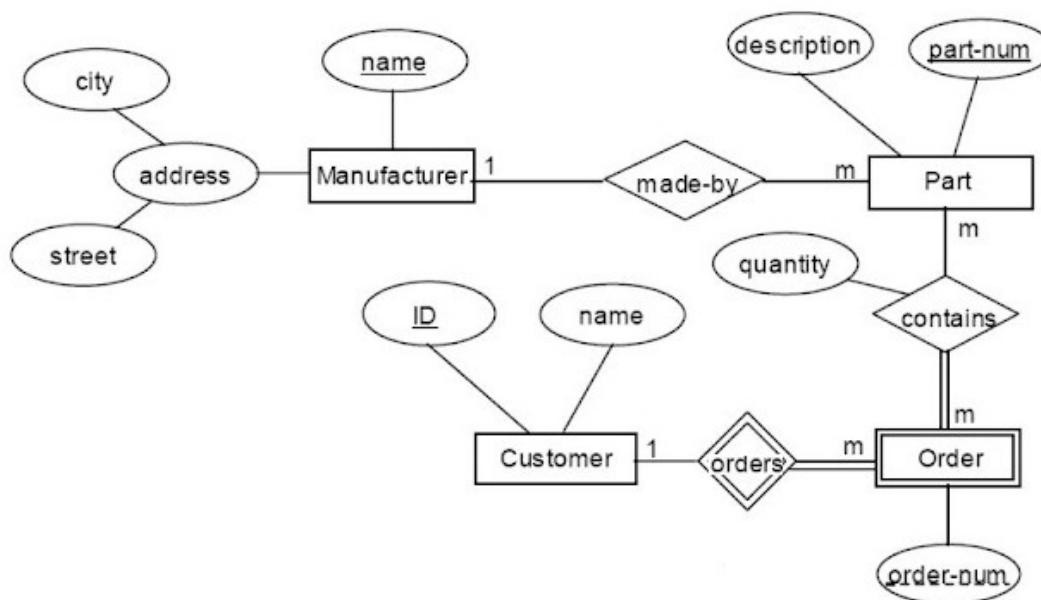
Attributes	Attribute Type	Description
<u>RAreaID</u>	Simple and Primary key	Research Area ID
RAName	Simple	Name of the research area

Esquema relacional del sistema



Sistema Manufacturer - Customer

Diagrama E/R del sistema



Conversió a model relacional / Diagrama E/R (amb entitats dèbils)

Al diagrama E/R hi ha les següents entitats i relacions:

Name	Entity set / Relationship set	Type
Manufacturer	Entity set	Strong entity set
Part	Entity set	Strong entity set
Order	Entity set	Weak entity set
Customer	Entity set	Strong entity set
made-by	Relationship set	One-to-Many from Manufacturer to Part
contains	Relationship set	Many-to-Many between Order and Part with descriptive attribute Quantity
orders	Weak Relationship set	One-to-Many from Customer to Order

A la següent taula s'explica com s'ha convertit el model E/R a esquema relacional.

Cada component, com ara conjunts d'entitats, conjunts de relacions, atributs compostos, etc., es converteixen en els elements relacionals adequats i la quarta columna mostra els canvis en l'esquema en cada etapa. L'esquema relacional final d'un conjunt d'entitats es ressaltava en color verd i les claus foranes en color blau.

ER Component	Type	Reduction Rule	Relational schema after reduction
Manufacturer	Strong Entity Set	<i>Name of the entity set as name of the relation schema and attributes of entity set as attributes of relation schema</i>	Manufacturer (<u>name</u>, address)
address	Composite attribute of Manufacturer	<i>Include the component attributes to the relation schema, and remove the composite attributes</i>	Manufacturer (<u>name</u>, street, city)
Part	Strong Entity Set	<i>Refer above</i>	Part (<u>part_num</u> , description)
made-by	One-to-many relationship	<i>Include the primary key of one side as the foreign key of the other side</i>	Hence, the many side relation schema Part becomes as follows; Part (<u>part_num</u>, description, manu_name) Here, manu_name is the foreign key and refers Manufacturer.
Customer	Strong entity set	<i>Refer above.</i>	Customer (<u>ID</u>, Name)
Order	Weak entity set	<i>Relation schema for a weak entity set is created by including the primary key of strong entity set on which it depends.</i>	Order depends on Customer. Hence, primary key of customer has to be included as the foreign key in Order as follow; Order (<u>order_num</u>, cust_ID) Here, cust_ID is foreign key and (order_num, cust_ID) is the primary key.
Contains	Many-to-many relationship between Part and Order.	<i>For a many-to-many relationship, the relationship will be converted as a table with the primary keys of all participating entity sets as attributes.</i>	Order_Part (<u>order_num</u>, part_num, cust_ID)
Quantity	Descriptive attribute of the relationship Contains	<i>Descriptive attributes will become the part of the relationship table.</i>	Hence, Contains become; Order_Part (<u>order_num</u>, part_num, cust_ID , quantity)

Esquema relacional del sistema

