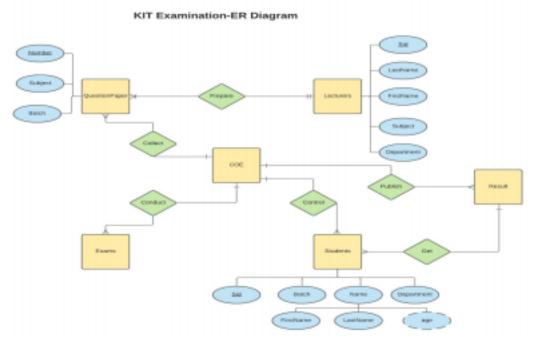
Name: Pech Sopha

Batch: 8-C

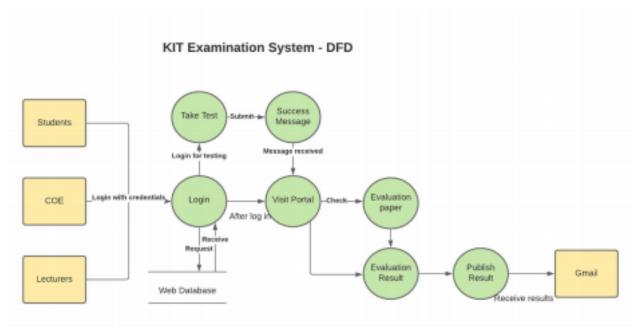
<u>Answer</u>

- 1. What is the ER diagram and its purpose?
 - ❖ ER diagram (Entity Relationship Diagram) is a type of flowchart that illustrates how "entities" such as people, objects or concepts relate to each other within a system.
 - It mostly used to design or debug relational databases in the fields of software engineering, business information systems, education and research.
- 2. In which phase it is used in software engineering?
 - ❖ ER diagrams are used in software engineering during the planning stages of the software project.
- 3. Define the different components used in the ER diagram (Entity, Relationship, Cardinality etc).
 - Entity is a definable thing—such as a person, object, concept or event—that can have data stored about it. Think of entities as nouns. Examples: a customer, student, car or product. Typically shown as a rectangle.
 - * Relationships describe how entities interact with each other.
 - ❖ Attributes are the detailed information collected for entities (including the characteristics of the data etc.).
 - Cardinality defines the numerical attributes of the relationship between two entities or entity sets.
 - ❖ There are three types of relationships between entities
 - One to one relationships
 - One to many relationships
 - Many to many relationships

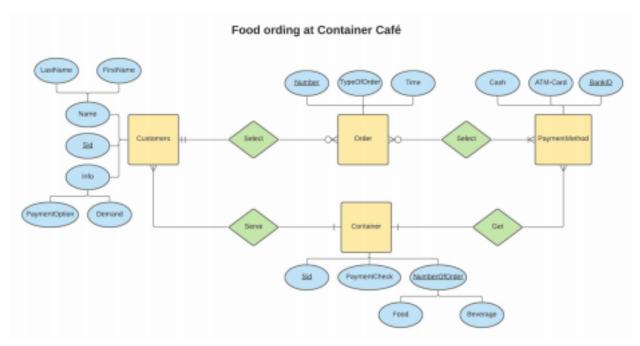
- 4. What is the Data Flow diagram and its purpose?
 - ❖ DFD are used by information technology professionals and system analysts to document and show users how data moves between different processes in a system.
 - Data flow diagrams provide a graphical representation of how information moves between processes in a system.
- 5. In which phase it is used in software engineering?
 - DFD is used in both the analysis and design phase of the SDLC.
- 6. Define the different components used in the DFD (External entities, Process, Data sources, Flow, etc).
 - External entities are also known as terminators, sources/sinks, and actors, define the sources and destinations of information entering and leaving the system.
 - ❖ Flows define the interfaces between the components within the system, and the system and its external components.
 - Stores represent information (i.e., data or control) at rest. Stores are used when different processes need to share information but are active at different times.
 - ❖ Data stores are created to store information for later use. They represent data that is temporarily at rest between processes.
 - Processes are also known as data transforms. Processes transform input flows into output flows in a defined manner.
- 7. Draw the ER and DF Diagram for the following
 - KIT examination system (The same we have used for BPMN)
 - ER Diagram



• DF Diagram



- Buying food from container cafe
 - ER Diagram



• DF Diagram

