# ERDS PREPARED BY: LUIS MEING

**OBJECTIVES:** 

01 ERDs

**Entities, Relationships and Attributes** 

### **ERD**

Is a conceptual model

 A set of notations to draw the logical structure of a database

## **ERD**

 Has 3 main types of notations (Chen, Barker, crow's foot)

Has 3 components

## **ERD**

 The main notations are Barker and Crow's Foot

## Entities

- "Something" of significance must be known to the business about which data must be known
- A name for a set of similar things that you can list

## **Entities**

- Must have a name, in uppercase
- will contain attribute/s
- will have at least 1 relationship

# Entities (Barker's)

## ENTITY

## Entities (Crow's Foot)

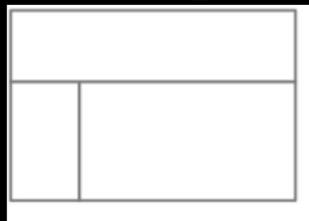


Entity (with no attributes)

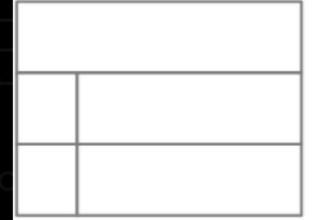


Entity (with attributes field)

# Entities (Crow's Foot)



Entity (attributes field with columns)



Entity
(attributes field with columns and variable number of rows)

## Attributes

- Like an entity, an attribute represents something of significance to the business.
- Attributes have values.

## Attributes

Attributes have types

 Unique Identifier: A UID is an attribute whose value uniquely identifies an entity instance. A UID is implemented as a Primary Key.

 Mandatory Attribute: A mandatory attribute is one whose value
 cannot be null.

 Optional Attribute: An optional attribute is one whose value can be null.

ENTITY# UID\* MandatoryO Optional

# Attributes (Crow's Foot)

#### **Employees**



First Name

Last Name

#### **Employees**



Employee\_Id

int

First Name

Last Name

varchar

varchar

# Attributes (Crow's Foot)

#### student

\* student\_id first\_name last\_name date\_of\_birth major

# Relationship

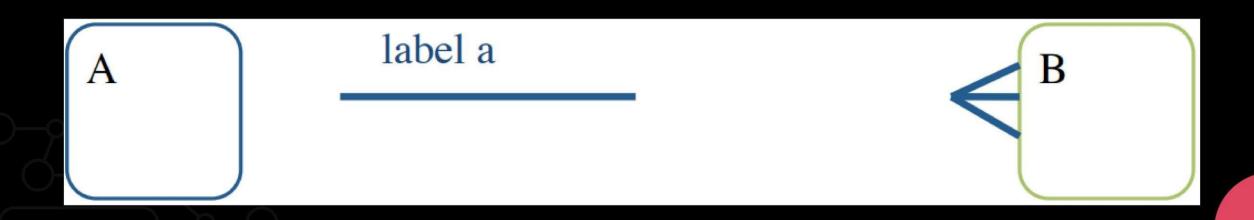
 It is the way in which two or more people or things are connected.

# Relationship

Optionality and Cardinality

Optionality

Cardinality

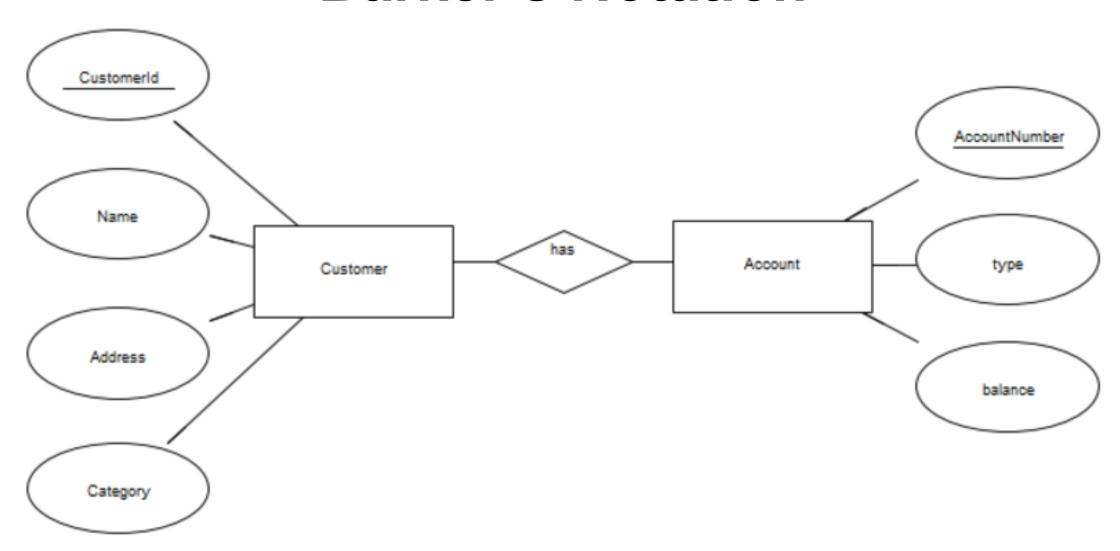


Cardinality

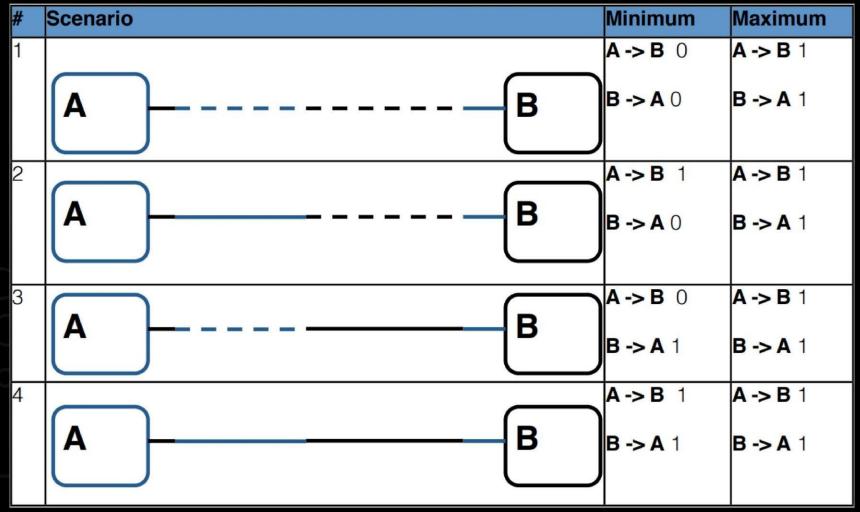




#### **Barker's Notation**



# Relationship Degree (Barker's)

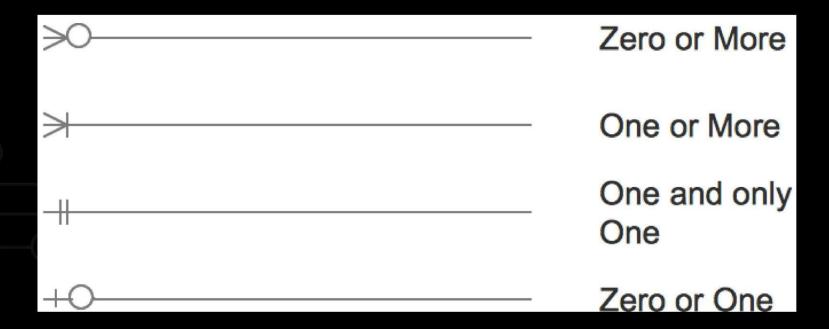


# Relationship Degree (Barker's)

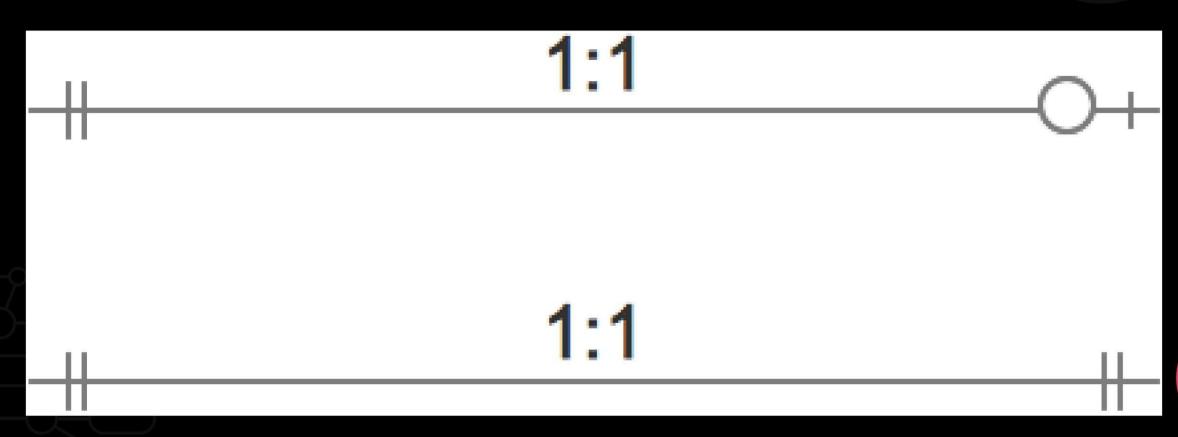
#	Scenario	Minimum	Maximum
1	A B	A->B 0	A->Bn
		B->A0	B-> A 1
2	A B	A->B 1	<b>A-&gt;B</b> n
		<b>B</b> -> <b>A</b> 0	<b>B</b> -> <b>A</b> 1
3	A B	<b>A-&gt;B</b> 0	<b>A -&gt; B</b> n
		B->A1	<b>B-&gt;A</b> 1
4	A	A->B 1	<b>A -&gt; B</b> n
		<b>B</b> -> <b>A</b> 1	<b>B</b> -> <b>A</b> 1

# Relationship (Crow's Foot)

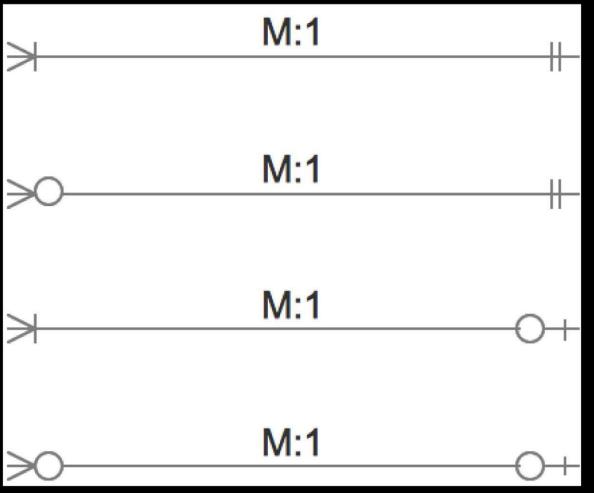
Cardinality and Modality



## Relationship Degree (Crow's Foot)



## Relationship Degree (Crow's Foot)



## Relationship Degree (Crow's Foot)

