

# Week03 Entity Relationship Modelling

## Relational Model and SQL

SQL is Based on the relational model

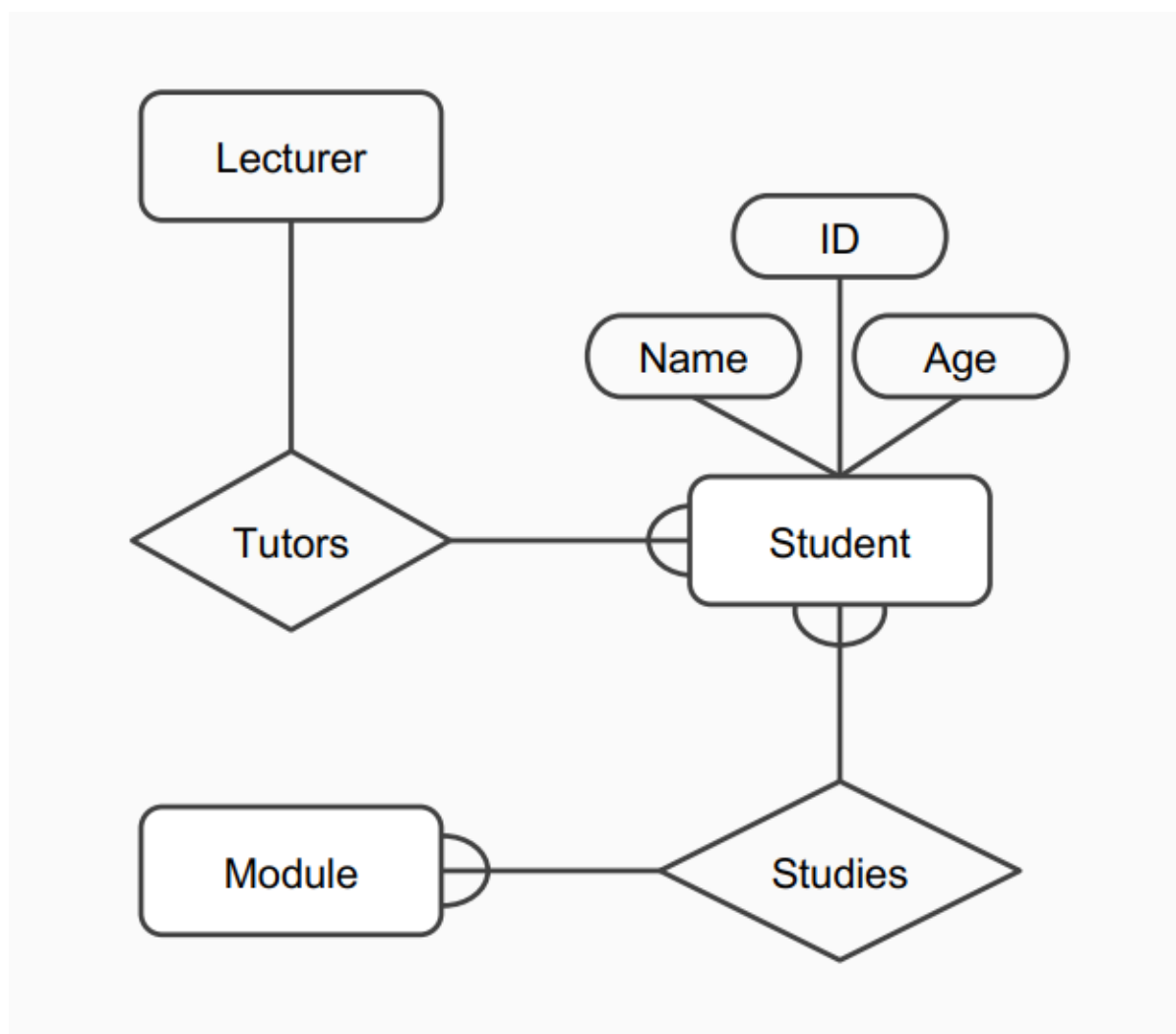
Tables, queries implements relational model and algebra

## Database Design

Conceptual Design

- Build a model independent of the choice of DBMS

## Entity/Relationship Model



### Entities

**Entities** represent objects or things of interest

In E/R Diagrams, we will represent Entities as boxes with rounded corners

## Attributes

**Attributes** are facts, aspects, properties, or details about an entity

In an E/R Diagram attributes are drawn as ovals

Each attribute is linked to its entity by a line

## Relationships

**Relationships** are an association between two or more entities

**Degree of Relationship**: the number of entities that participate

**Relationship type** : an association between two or more entity types

**Relationship instance** : a uniquely identifiable association that includes one instance from each participating entity type

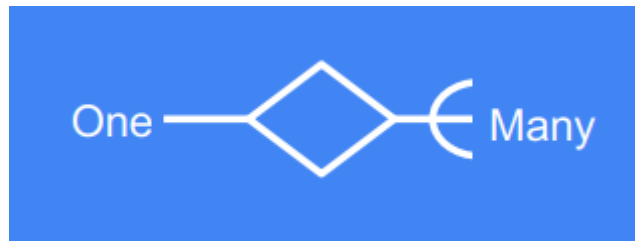
## Cardinality Ratios

Each entity in a relationship can participate in zero, one, or more than one instances of that relationship

One to one (1:1)

One to many (1:M)

Many to many (M:M)



## E/R Model vs Relational Model

Relational Model	E/R Model
Relation	Entity Type
Tuple	Entity Instance
Attribute	Attribute
Primary Key	Attribute
Foreign Key	1:M relationship

## How to draw E/R diagram

## Example

*A department offers several courses. A number of modules make up each course. Students enrol in a particular course and take modules towards the completion of that course. Each module is taught by a lecturer from the appropriate department (several lecturers work in the same department), and each lecturer tutors a group of students. A lecturer can teach more than one module but can work only in one department.*

### find Entities

department

course

modules

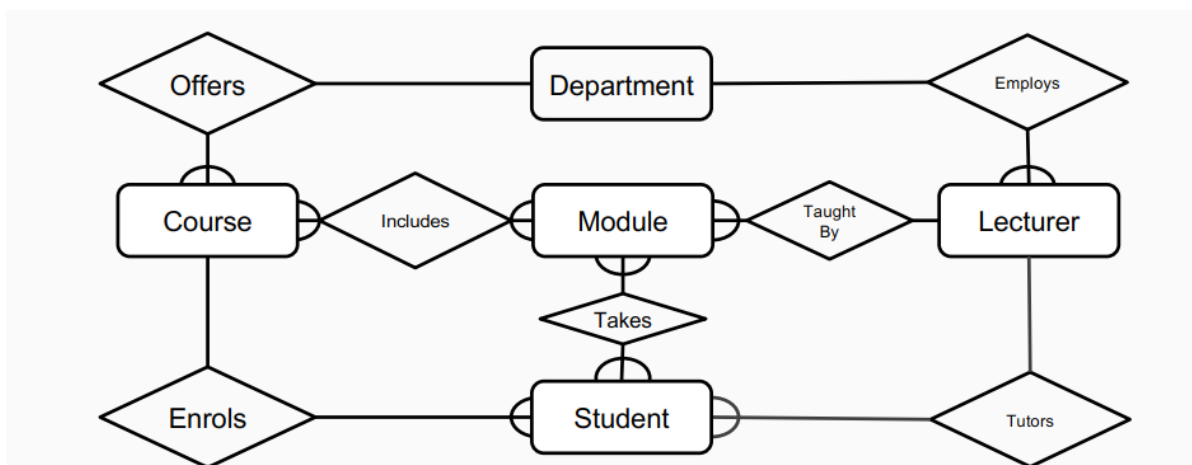
student

lecturer

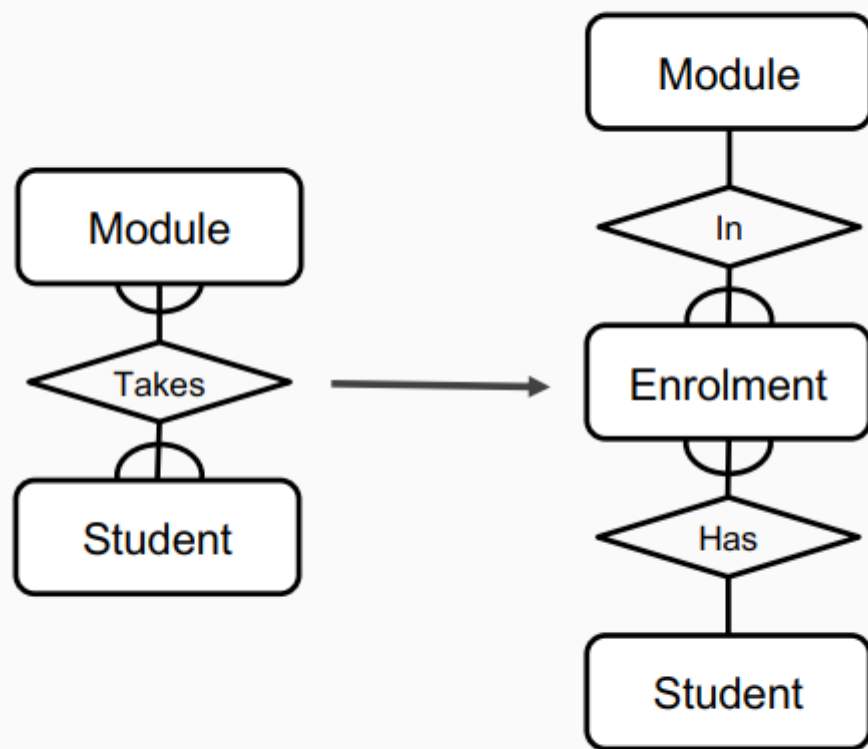
### find Relationships

- A department offers several courses.
- A number of modules make up each course.
- Students enroll in a particular course.
- Students take several modules.
- Each module is taught by a lecturer.
- Each department employs a number of lecturers.
- Each lecturer tutors a group of students.

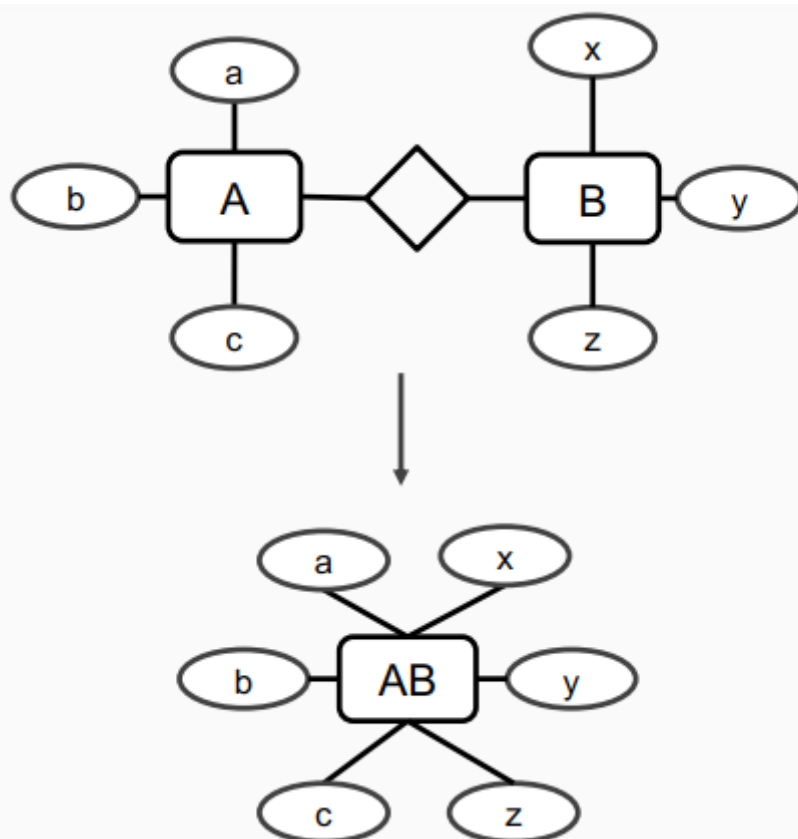
### draw graph



### Removing M:M to 1:M



### Removing 1:1 to attributes



## **primary key**

draw an underline under the attribute to identify the primary key

## **Entities and Attributes**

- Entities can have attributes but attributes have no smaller parts
- Entities can have relationships between them, but an attribute belongs to a single entity