

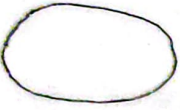


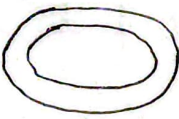
ER (Entity Relationship)


It shows the relationship between entities. Here entity means basically table.


① Entity →  → Also known as strong entity. It has a primary key and is not dependent on any other entity.

② Weak Entity →  → Weak Entity is dependent on other entities. No primary key.

③  → Attributes → Entity ko prakat karar hai (value diya).


④ Multivalued Attributes →  → एक attribute ID, jisme multiple value hain, Ex - कौन सा student phone number. एक student multiple value rakhte hain.


⑤ Composite Attributes →  → एक attribute ko jisme multiple value hain, Ex → name. jisme last name and first name hain.

⑥ Key Attributes →  → एक entity ID, jisme multiple value hain, Ex → Student Registration ID.

उदाहरण - Normal Relationship के कारण, जिससे company के department के लिए project entity के लिए Relationship

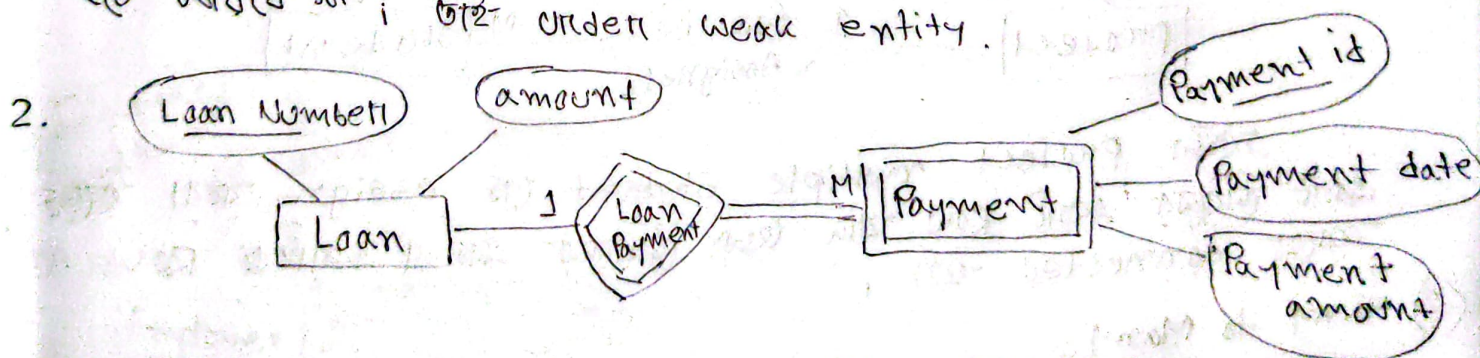
⑧ Total Participation \rightarrow ===== \rightarrow strong weak entity is -
 - strong entity is relationship.

⑨ Relationship \rightarrow  \rightarrow Normal relationship between two entity.

(10) weak Relationship \rightarrow  \rightarrow weak entity \rightarrow weak Relationship

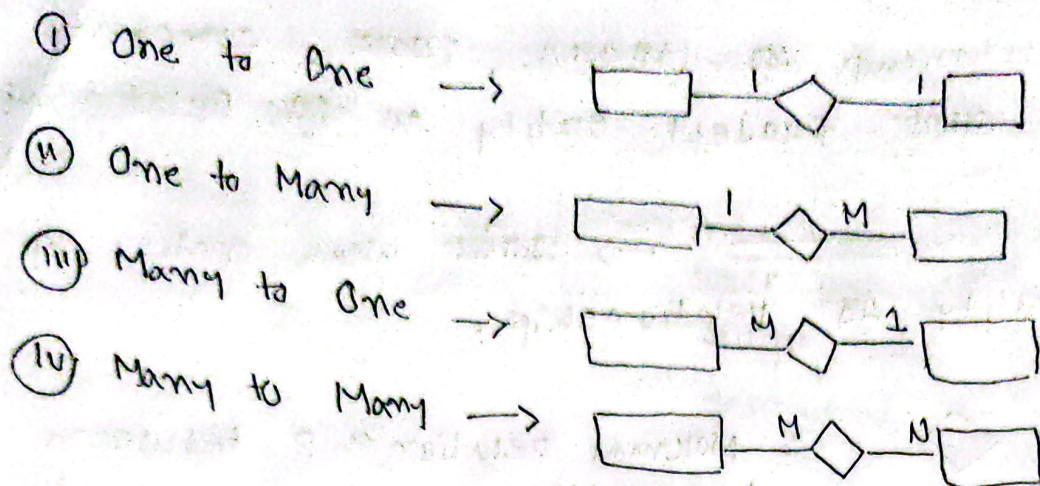
(ii) Derived Attributes \rightarrow () \rightarrow যার value অন্য attribute থেকে
 পাওয়া যায়, Example

1. Customer - Order relationship \rightarrow এখানে Customer হলো Strong entity because Customer থাকলেই তার Order করতে হবে - অন্য কোনো কথা নেই, কিন্তু Order করলে Customer ছাড়া - হতে পারে না; তাই Order weak entity.



Payment to weak entity from Loan (Not for Payment to (Not for) and multiple payment to one Relationship one to Many.

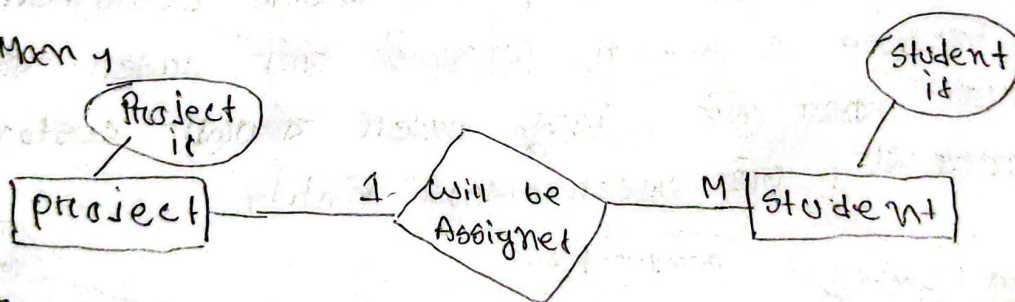
Types of Relationship



Example -

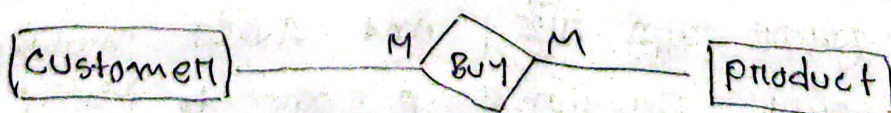
- ① In question given that relationship is one to one.
 Example: Person to NID is Relation is ~~1~~ one to one.
 Because one NID is against 1 person is possible.

① One to Many



One project multiple student can assign. Each student has one row and each project has one row and they are connected.

② Many to Many

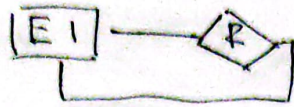


Here a customer can buy many product.

Also a product can be brought by many customer.

Degree of Relationship

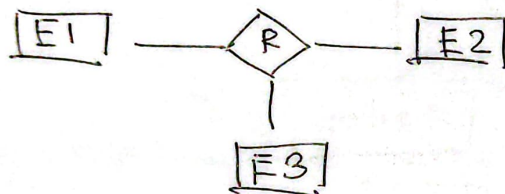
1. Unary \rightarrow relationship with one entity.



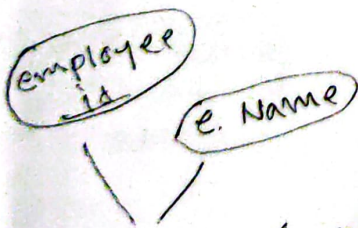
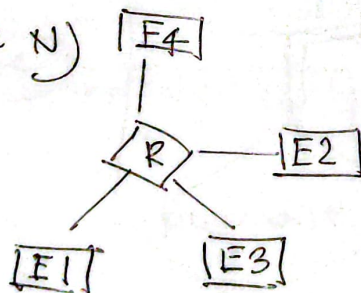
2. Binary (degree 2) \rightarrow relationship with two entities.



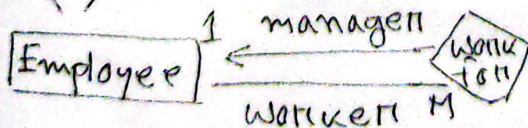
3. Ternary (degree 3) \rightarrow relationship with three entities.



4. N-ary (degree N) \rightarrow relationship with N entities.



Example



It is Many to one relationship with one entity. ~~It~~
 - worker work for one manager entity -
 Under 1 - entity - (3) -