

# Database System Concept (CSE 3103)

Lecture 04-Day 03

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## **Entity Sets**

- Entities can be represented graphically as follows:
  - Rectangles represent entity sets.
  - Attributes listed inside entity rectangle
  - Underline indicates primary key attributes

instructor

<u>ID</u>
name
salary

student

<u>ID</u>

name

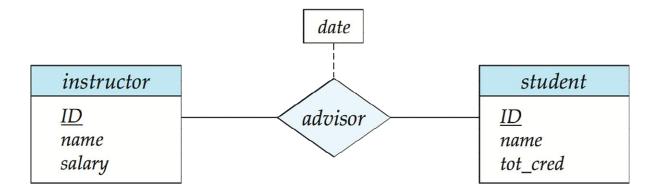
tot\_cred

# Relationship Sets

Diamonds represent relationship sets.

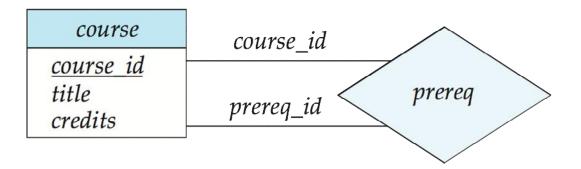


# Relationship Sets with Attributes



## Roles

- Entity sets of a relationship need not be distinct
  - Each occurrence of an entity set plays a "role" in the relationship
- The labels "course\_id" and "prereq\_id" are called roles.



#### Cardinality Constraints

- We express cardinality constraints by drawing either a directed line (→), signifying "one," or an undirected line (—), signifying "many," between the relationship set and the entity set.
- One-to-one relationship between an instructor and a student
  - A student is associated with at most one instructor via the relationship advisor
  - A *student* is associated with at most one *department* via *stud\_dept*



## One-to-Many Relationship

- one-to-many relationship between an instructor and a student
  - an instructor is associated with several (including 0) students via advisor
  - a student is associated with at most one instructor via advisor,



### Many-to-One Relationships

- In a many-to-one relationship between an instructor and a student,
  - an instructor is associated with at most one student via advisor,
  - and a student is associated with several (including 0) instructors via advisor



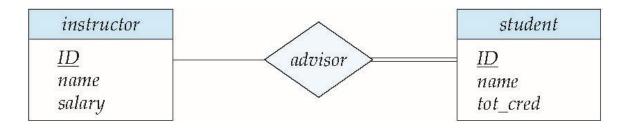
## Many-to-Many Relationship

- An instructor is associated with several (possibly 0) students via advisor
- A student is associated with several (possibly 0) instructors via advisor



#### Total and Partial Participation

■ Total participation (indicated by double line): every entity in the entity set participates in at least one relationship in the relationship set



participation of student in advisor relation is total

- every student must have an associated instructor
- Partial participation: some entities may not participate in any relationship in the relationship set
  - Example: participation of *instructor* in *advisor* is partial

#### Notation for Expressing More Complex Constraints

- A line may have an associated minimum and maximum cardinality, shown in the form *l..h*, where *l* is the minimum and *h* the maximum cardinality
  - A minimum value of 1 indicates total participation.
  - A maximum value of 1 indicates that the entity participates in at most one relationship
  - A maximum value of \* indicates no limit.



Instructor can advise 0 or more students. A student must have 1 advisor; cannot have multiple advisors

#### **Expressing Weak Entity Sets**

- In E-R diagrams, a weak entity set is depicted via a double rectangle.
- We underline the discriminator of a weak entity set with a dashed line.
- The relationship set connecting the weak entity set to the identifying strong entity set is depicted by a double diamond.
- Primary key for section (course\_id, sec\_id, semester, year)

