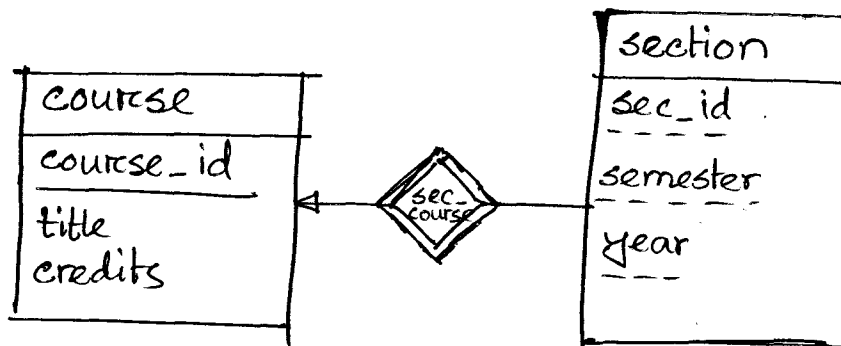


Lecture 7 Notes

* Reduction to Relational Schemas (Contd.)

▣ Special case

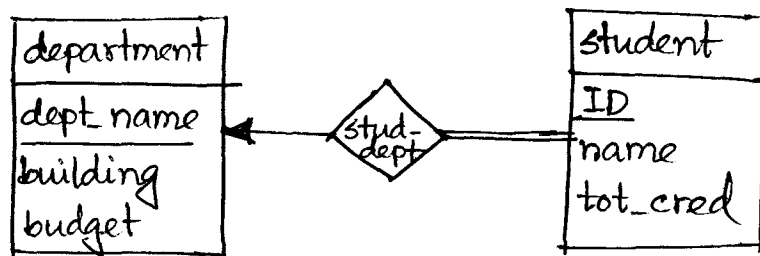
* weak relationships :



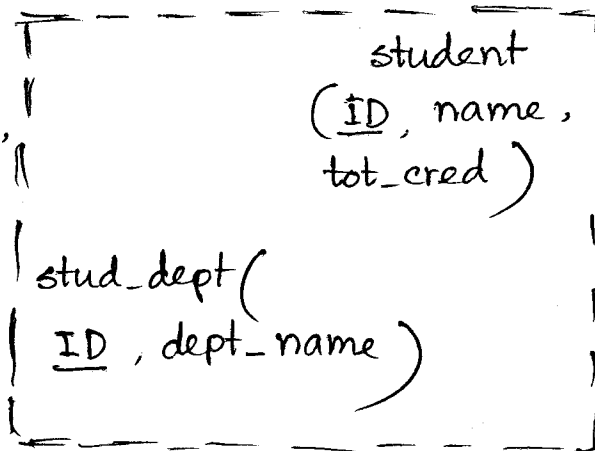
$\text{sec_course}(\underline{\text{course_id}}, \underline{\text{sec_id}}, \underline{\text{semester}}, \underline{\text{year}})$

is unnecessary, since these are already stored in section relation.

* Combination of Schemas (Many-to-One Relationships)

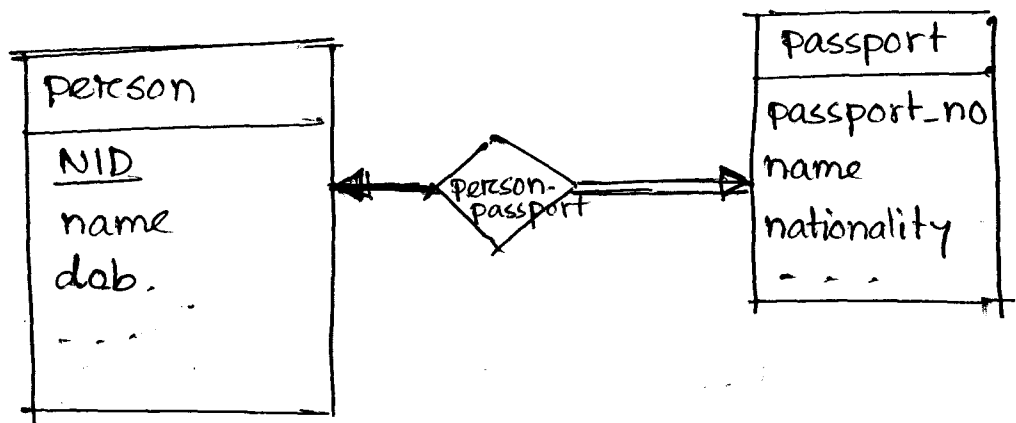


department
(dept_name, building,
budget)



student
→ (ID, name,
tot_cred,
dept_name)

* One-to-one relationships



{ person (NID , name , dob , ...)
 { person_passport (NID , passport_no)
 passport (passport_no , name , nationality , ...)

combine → person (NID , name , dob , passport_no , ...)
 passport (passport_no , name , nationality , ...)

You could have also combined person_passport and passport together.

* We can combine even if the participation is not total (in that case, NULL value must be permitted).

* Foreign Key Constraint

An attribute must refer to some tuple in another (foreign) relation,

* foreign key → an attribute of a relation, which is primary key of another relation.

Final Schema for the ERD :-

classroom (building, room_number, capacity)

department (dept_name, building, budget)

student (ID, name, total_credit, dept_name (FK), advisor
if NULL

instructor (ID, name, salary, dept_name)

course (course_id, title, credits, dept_name, prereq-
if NULL

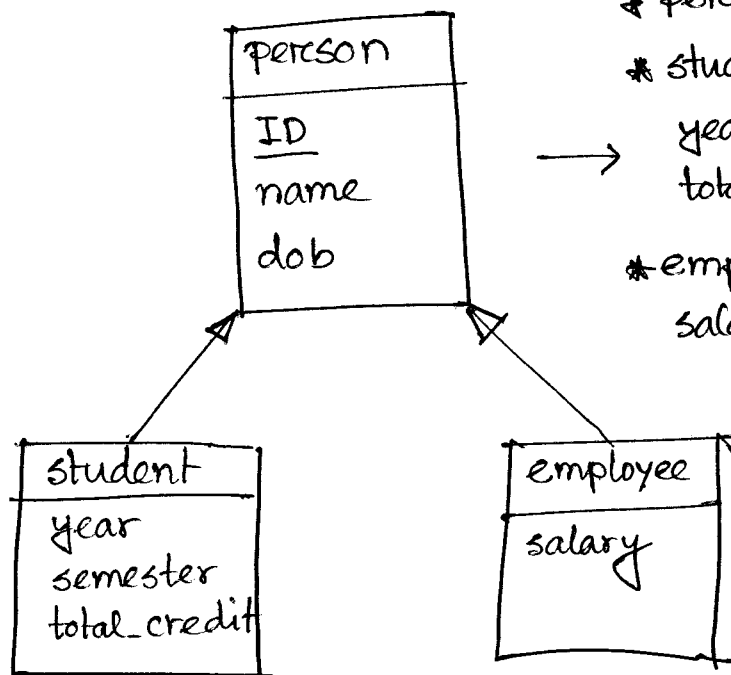
time_slot (time_slot_id, day, start_time, end-time)

section (course_id, sec_id, semester, year, time_slot_id,
building, room_number)
(FK) (FK)

teaches (inst_id, course_id, sec_id, semester, year,
(FK) (FK) (FK) (FK) (FK)

takes (student_id, course_id, sec_id, semester, year, grade,
(FK) (FK) (FK) (FK) (FK)

□ Specialization / Generalization



* Person (ID, name, dob)

* student (person_id, year, semester, total_credit)

* employee (person_id, salary)