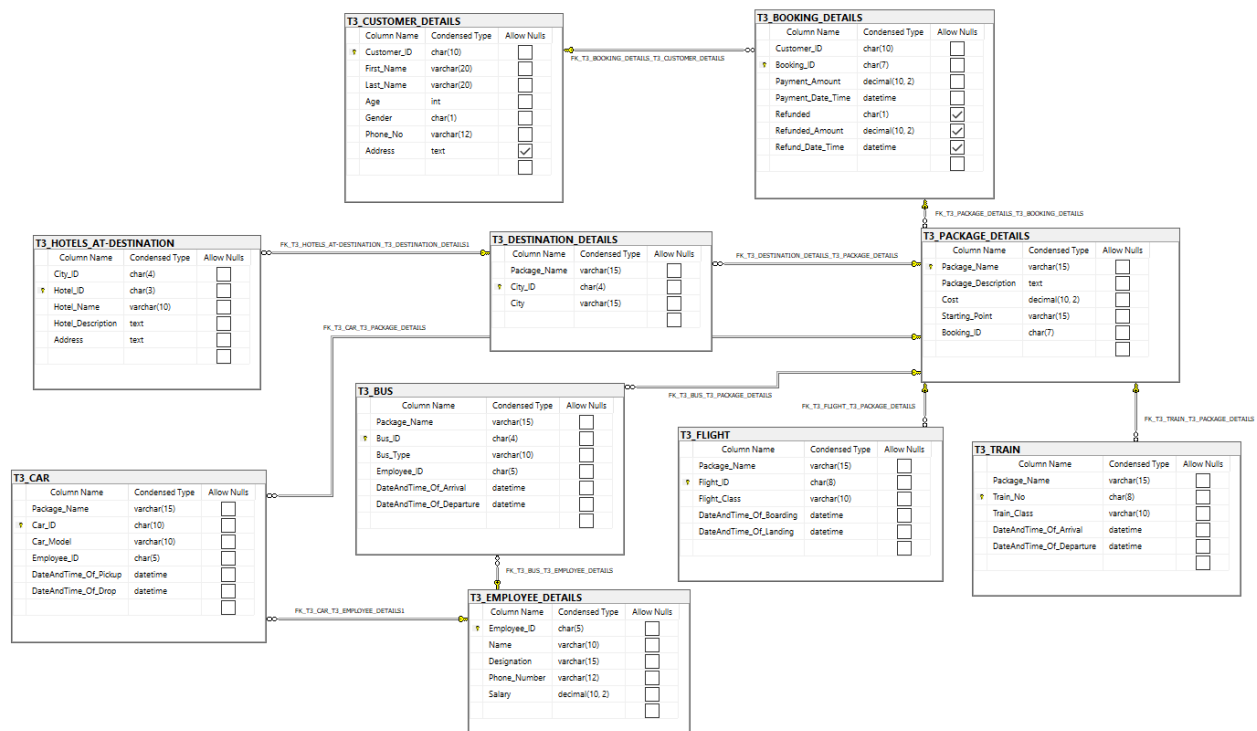


**NAME: KARUSALA DEEPAK CHOWDARY**

**REGISTRATION NUMBER: 19BCS050**

## **DBMS LAB ASSIGNMENT – 1**

### **ERD FOR TRAVEL AGENCY**



### **Strong Entity Interpretation**

A strong entity is not dependent of any other entity in the schema. A strong entity will always have a primary key. Can be uniquely identified by its attribute alone. Strong entities are represented by a single rectangle. Strong entity may or may not have total participation.

### **Weak Entity Interpretation**

In a relational database, a weak entity is an entity that cannot be uniquely identified by its attributes alone; therefore, it must use a foreign key in conjunction with its attributes to create a primary key. The foreign key is typically a primary key of an entity it is related to. But, as every entity here in the above Entity-Relationship diagram has its own primary key,

there aren't any weak entities here. Weak entity always has total participation.

#### Strong Relationship Interpretation

Dashed line in ERD diagram represents Strong relationship.

Entity is existence-dependent of other entities. Primary Key of one entity contains Primary Key component of other entity. Usually occurs utilizing a composite key for primary key, which means one of this composite key components must be the primary key of the parent entity.

#### Weak Relationship Interpretation

Solid line in ERD diagram represents Weak relationship. Entity is existence-independent of other entities. Primary Key of one entity doesn't contain Primary Key component of other entity.

TABLE NAME	PRIMARY KEY	FOREIGN KEY
T3_CUSTOMER_DETAILS	Customer_ID	
T3_BOOKING_DETAILS	Booking_ID	Customer_ID
T3_HOTELS_AT_DESTINATION	Hotel_ID	City_ID
T3_PACKAGE_DETAILS	Package_Name	Booking_ID
T3_DESTINATION_DETAILS	City_ID	City_ID
T3_EMPLOYEE_DETAILS	Employee_ID	
T3_CAR	Car_ID	Employee_ID, Package_Name
T3_BUS	Bus_ID	Employee_ID, Package_Name
T3_TRAIN	Train_No	Package_Name
T3_FLIGHT	Flight_ID	Package_Name