Entity-Relationship Models



Entity-Relationship Models

- Entities
- Attributes
- ► Relationships

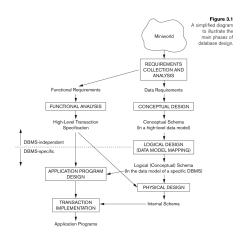


The Role of Conceptual Models



High-level but concrete view of data understandable by end users and database developers

Database Design Process



ER modeling is the box labeled "Conceptual Design."



Entities and Entity Types

An entity is a real or abstract thing with an independent existence in the world.

- ► Person (real)
- ► Building (real)
- ▶ Job (abstract)
- ► Course (abstract)

In ER models we often say "entity" when we mean "entity type." An entity type is a set of entities (instances) with the same attributes, i.e., properties of entities



Atomic and Composite Attributes

▶ Atomic attributes, e.g., Birthdate

► Composite attributes, e.g., Name



Attributes (2)

► Single-valued, e.g.,

► Multi-valued, e.g.,



Attributes (3)

► Stored, e.g.,

▶ Derived, e.g.,



Attributes (4)

► Complex attributes

► NULL values



Entity Sets



Keys



Domains/Value Sets



First Draft of Department ER Model

Specification:





First Draft of Project ER Model

Specification:





First Draft of Employee ER Model

Specification:





First Draft of Dependent ER Model

Specification:





Relationship Types

A.K.A. Relationship sets



Relationship Instances



Relationship Degree



Relationships as Attributes

Recursive Relationships



Binary Relationship Constraints

- ► Cardinality ratios
- ► Participation constraints



Cardinality Ratios



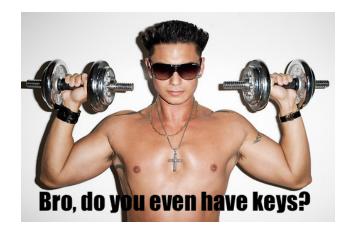
Participation Constraints

- ► Total (existence): every entity in an entity set participates in a relationship
- ► Partial: some of the entities in an entity set participate in a relationship



Attributes of Relationship Types

Weak Entity Types





Weak Entity Types

- ▶ Don't have keys
- ► Has partial keys
- Must have total participation with identifying entity type
- ► Identifiable by a composite key: identifying entity's key + weak entity's partial key

