Tutorial on ER to Relational Mapping

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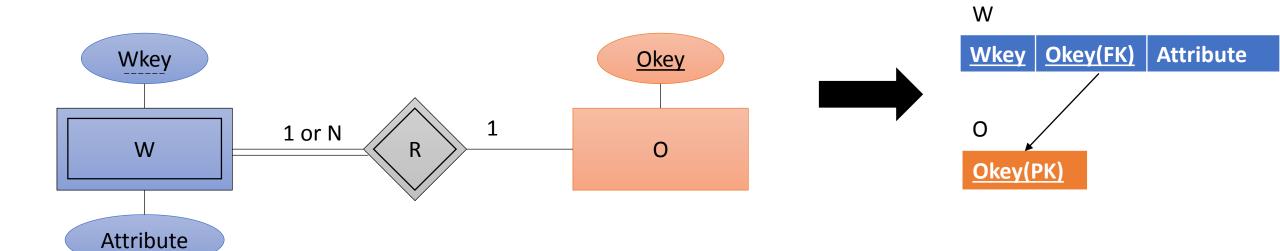
Instructor: Thomas Heinis



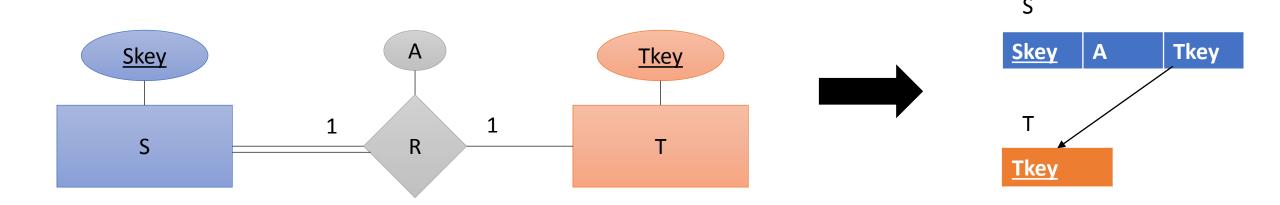
When an entity is weak??

- An entity A is weak when these 2 conditions hold:
 - 1. Conceptually, entity A cannot exist without the existence of another entity B
 - 2. Entity A does not have a unique attribute that can be used to uniquely identify its every instance
- ➤ If both conditions hold => Entity A is weak
- Condition 1 holds but condition 2 doesn't => Entity A has a unique attribute and can be modelled as a strong entity. Entity A can also be modelled as a weak entity! The only difference is that the key of A will be the combination of A's key and B's key
- Condition 2 holds but condition 1 doesn't. Use a partial key for A and make A weak. The combination of B's key and A's partial key can be used to uniquely identify every instance of A

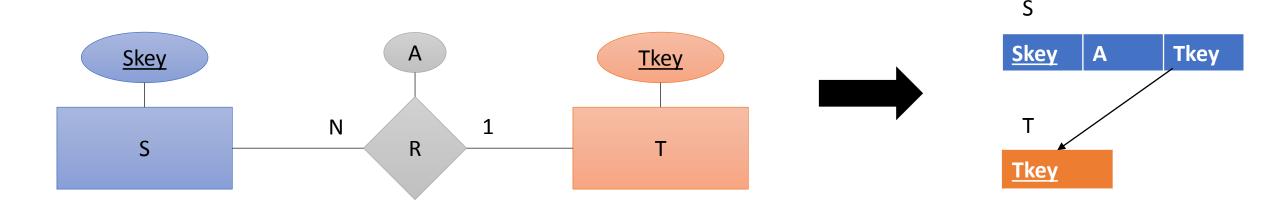
Mapping of Weak Entities



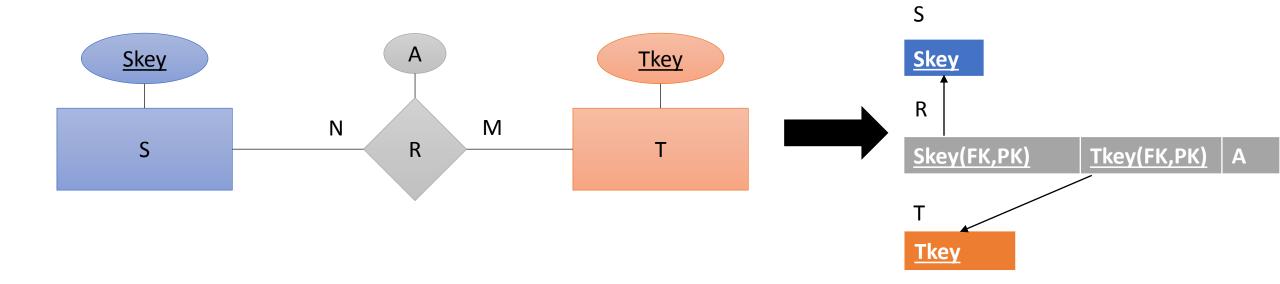
Mapping of Binary 1:1 Relationship Types



Mapping of Binary 1:N Relationship Types

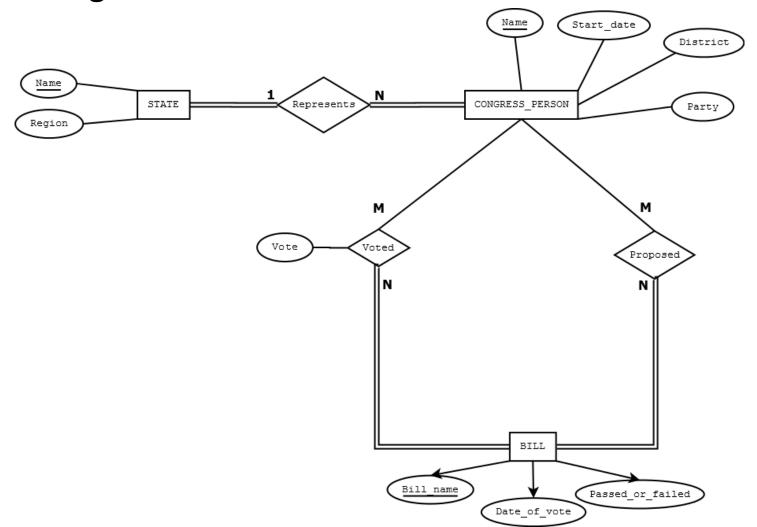


Mapping of Binary M:N Relationship Types



Problem 1

Map this ER diagram to a relational database schema.



| Name | Start_date | District | Party | State_name |

Proposed

<u>CPname</u> <u>Bill_name</u>

Bill

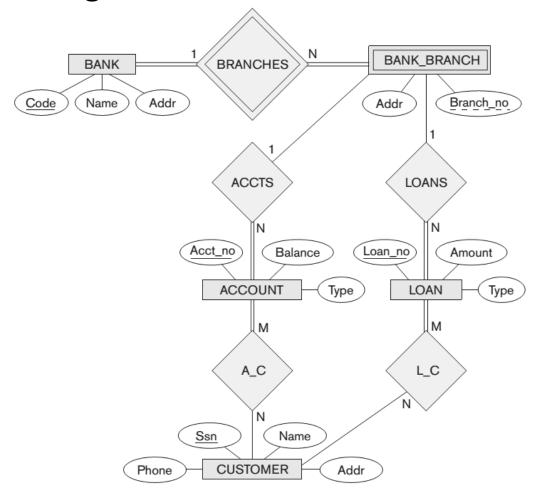
<u>Bill_name</u>	Date_of_vote	Passed_or_failed

State

<u>Name</u>	Region

Problem 2

Convert the following ER-model to a relational database schema



Customer Phone Addr Name Ssn L_C Social_sn Loan_number A_C Acct_number Social_sn Loan Bank_cd Branch_no Amount Type Loan_no Bank_branch Addr Bank_code Branch_no Account Balance Type Bank_cd Branch_no Account_no Bank Code Addr Name

References

 Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant Navathe. 2010. Fundamentals of Database Systems (6th ed.). Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, , USA.

