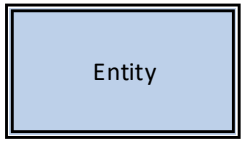
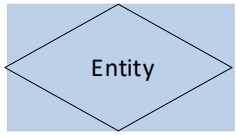
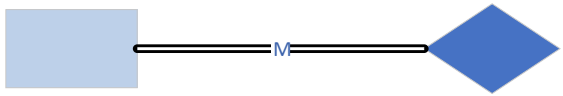
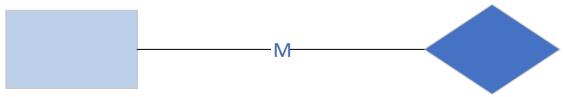
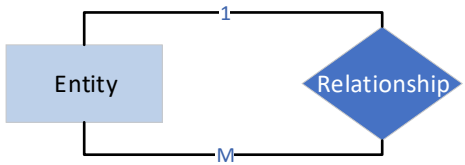
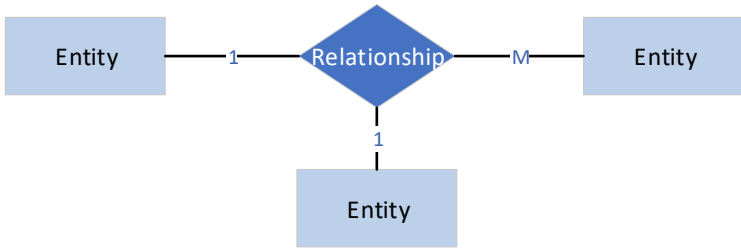
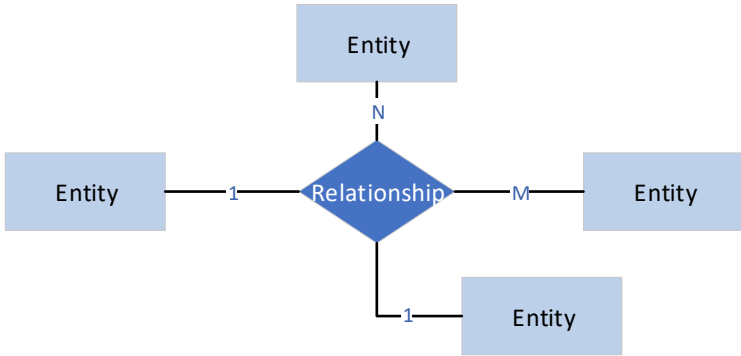
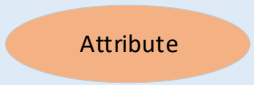
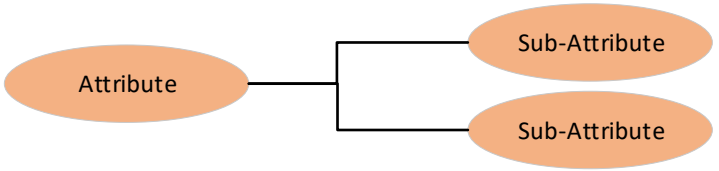
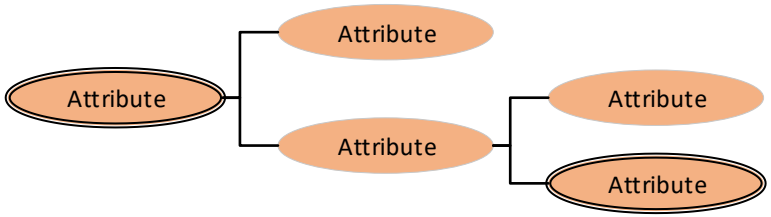
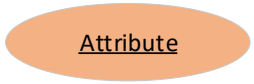
Name	Description	Symbol
Entity	Entities are objects or concepts that represent important data. Entities are typically nouns such as product, customer, location, or promotion.	
Strong Entity	Entities are objects or concepts that represent important data. Entities are typically nouns such as product, customer, location, or promotion.	
Weak Entity	Weak entities depend on some other entity type. They don't have primary keys and have no meaning in the diagram without their parent entity.	
Associative Entity	Associative entities relate the instances of several entity types. They also contain attributes specific to the relationship between those entity instance.	
Entity Type	It is collection of entities having common attribute.	
Entity Set	It is a set of entities of the same entity type. so a set of one or more entities of an Entity type is an Entity Set.	

Name	Description	Symbol
Cardinality	Cardinality looks at the number of occurrence's or the potential occurrence's between entities that have a relationship.	
1 to 1	split an entity that might otherwise be classed as one into two, such as player and character. They are arguably the same thing however splitting them and forming a 1 to 1 relationship makes the data easier to understand.	
1 to Many	A sole instance of one entity relates to many Instances of another entity.	
Many to 1	Many instances of an entity relates to 1 instance of another entity.	
Many to Many	Many instances of one entity relates to many instances of another entity. In this case we use an 'm' and an 'n' to show the amount of 'many' as potential different.	
Mandatory (Total) Participation	In mandatory participation, for every instance of entity A, there must exist an instance of entity B and vice versa e.g. a child entity can only exist with a mother entity.	
Optional (Partial) Participation	In optional participation, it is not necessary for all the instances of the entity to participate in a relationship.	

Name	Description	Symbol
Relationship	Relationships are associations between or among entities.	
Weak Relationship	Weak Relationships are connections between a weak entity and its owner.	
Unary Relationship	When both participants in the relationship are the same entity.	
Binary Relationship	Two entities participate in the relationship, this is the most common relationship type.	
Ternary Relationship	Three entities participate in the relationship.	
n-ary Relationship	More than 3 entities involved in the relationship.	

Name	Description	Symbol
Attribute	Attributes are characteristics of an entity, a many-to-many relationship, or a one-to-one relationship.	
Simple Attribute	An attribute that cannot be split into other sub attributes, such as a first name.	
Composite Attribute	An attribute that can be split into other attributes, such as name being split into first, middle, and last name.	
Single-valued Attribute	Is a singe value for an Entity, an attribute that is only captured once such as Age as a person cannot have more than one age at the same time.	
Multi-valued Attribute	Multivalued attributes are those that can take on more than one value, such as colour or genre.	
Derived Attribute	An attribute that is calculated or determined from another attribute, such as a persons age on record being calculated from the date of birth.	
Stored Attribute	A Stored Attribute comes about when it is not possible to determine its value by using another attribute, such as a person date of birth.	
Complex Attribute	A Complex Attribute is formed by nesting composite attributes and multi-valued attributes in arbitrary way. We can say this as the both are in the attribute.	

Name	Description	Symbol
Attribute Domain	An Attribute Domain is a collection or set of values that can be assigned to an attribute.	
Primary Key	Primary Key is an attribute that can uniquely identify an Entity.	
Candidate Key	There can be more then one Candidate Key that becomes the Primary Key. The Candidate key must be unique and not NULL.	
Composite/Compound Key	A composite or compound key is a key that is a composed of several attributes.	