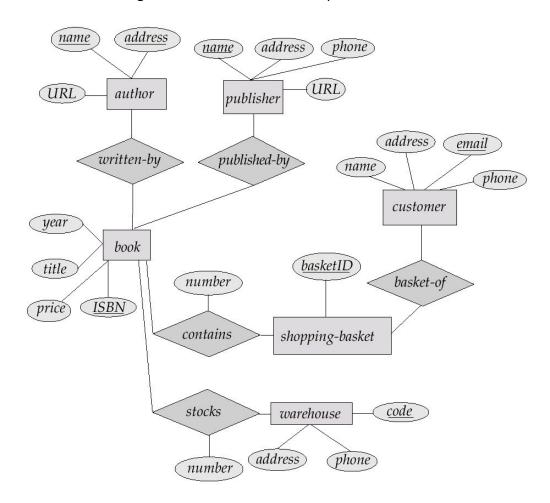


Sistemas de Informação e Bases de Dados Information Systems and Databases

Fall Semester

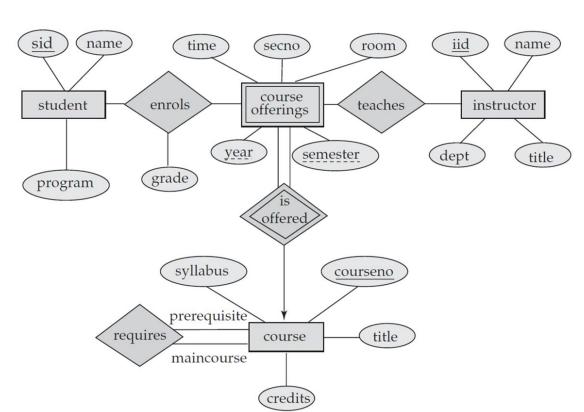
Lab Session 3: Conversion of ER models to Relational Models

1. Consider the following E-R model about a bookshop database:



Convert this E-R model to a relational model by specifying the set of tables that should be created, including their columns, keys, and foreign keys. Use the following notation:

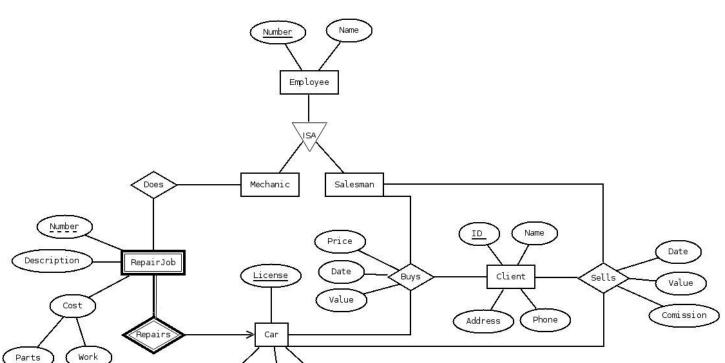
$$table_1(\underline{column}_1, column_2, column_3, column_4, ...)$$
 $column_2 : FK(table_2)$
 $column_3, column_4 : FK(table_3)$



2. Consider the following E-R model about a university database:

Convert this E-R model to a relational model by specifying the set of tables that should be created, including their columns, keys, and foreign keys. Use the following notation:

$$table_1(\underline{column}_1, column_2, column_3, column_4, ...)$$
 $column_2 : FK(table_2)$
 $column_3, column_4 : FK(table_3)$



3. Consider the following E-R model about an auto repair shop:

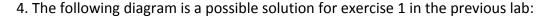
Manufacturer

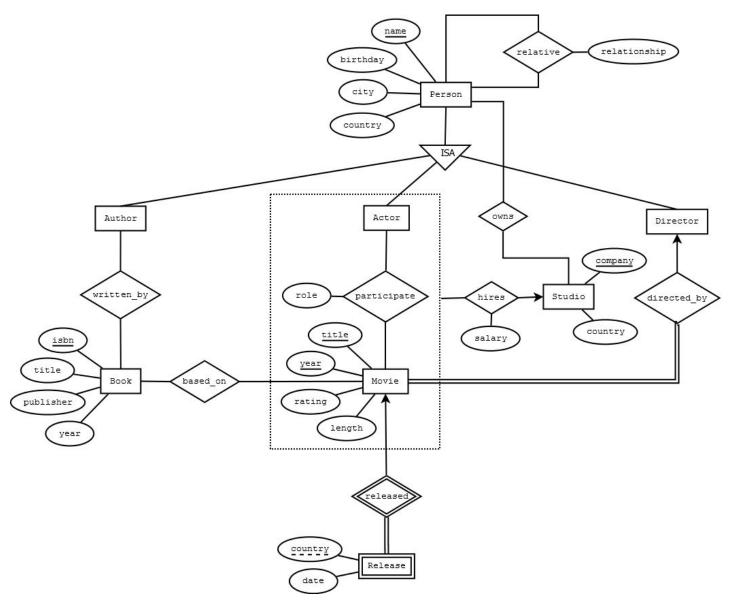
Model

Convert this E-R model to a relational model by specifying the set of tables that should be created, including their columns, keys, and foreign keys. Use the following notation:

Year

 $table_1(\underline{column}_1, column_2, column_3, column_4, ...)$ $column_2 : FK(table_2)$ $column_3, column_4 : FK(table_3)$





Convert this E-R model to a relational model by specifying the set of tables that should be created, including their columns, keys, and foreign keys. Use the following notation:

$$table_1(\underline{column}_1, column_2, column_3, column_4, ...)$$

 $column_2 : FK(table_2)$
 $column_3, column_4 : FK(table_3)$