

Relations

Properties of relations:

- 1- Unique Name
- 2- Atomic values for attributes (remove multivalued and composite attributes)
- 3- Each row is unique (no duplication)
- 4- Each attribute has a unique name
- 5- Columns sequence is irrelevant
- 6- Rows sequence is irrelevant

Example on removing multivalued attributes

EMP ID	NAME	DEPT NAME	SALARY	COURSE TITILE	DATE COMPELTED
100	MARGRATE	MARKETING	48.000	SPSS SURVEY	6-10-2015
140	ALAN	ACC	52.000	TAX ACC	6-10-2015
110	CHRIS	INF SYS	43.0000	VISUAL BASICS C++	6-10-2015

100 ----- SPSS -----

100 ----- SURVEY -----

140 ----- TAX ACC -----

110 ----- VB -----

110 ----- C++ -----

Example of relation schema

CUSTOMER

<u>CUST_ID</u>	C_NAME	C_ADD	C_CITY	Cust.state	C_postal add
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ORDER

<u>Order_ID</u>	ORDER DATE	CUST_ID -----
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ORDER LINE

<u>ORDER_ID</u>	<u>PRODUCT_ID</u>	ORDER QTY
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PRODUCT

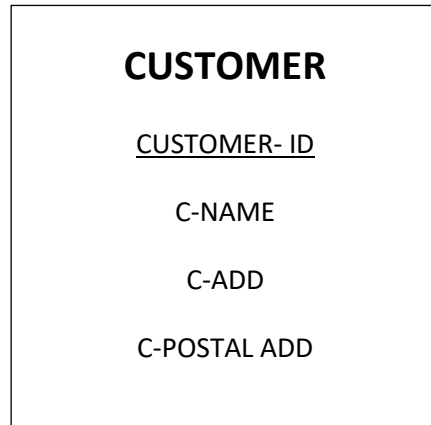
<u>PRODUCT_ID</u>	P_DESC	P_FINISH	P_PRICE	P_LINE ID
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Integrity Constraints

- Domain integrity, for columns -> domain name, meaning, data type, size/length, and range/value
- Entity Integrity, ensures every relation has a unique PK
- Referential Integrity, use of Foreign key to insure association between relations/tables

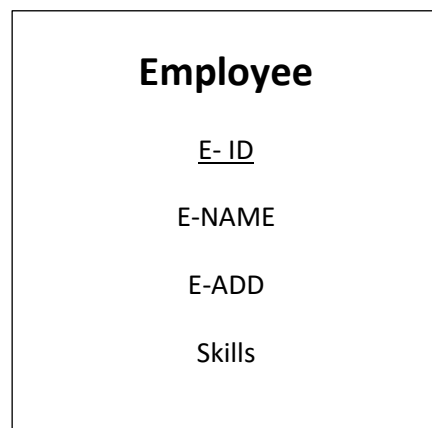
Transform ER Diagram into Relations

1. Regular Entity



<u>CUSTOMER -ID</u>	C-NAME	C-ADD	C-POSTAL ADD

2. Regular entity having a multivalued attributes.

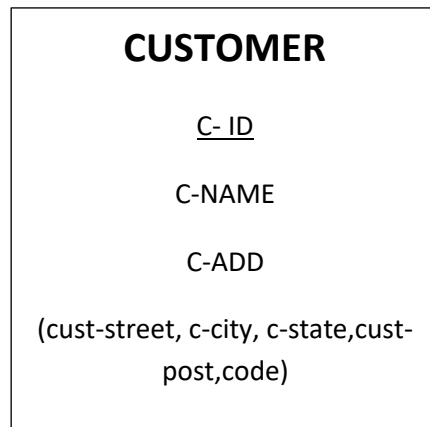


<u>E -ID</u>	E-NAME	E-ADD

<u>E -ID</u>	<u>SKILL</u>

An arrow points from the E -ID attribute of the second table to the E -ID attribute of the first table, indicating a foreign key relationship.

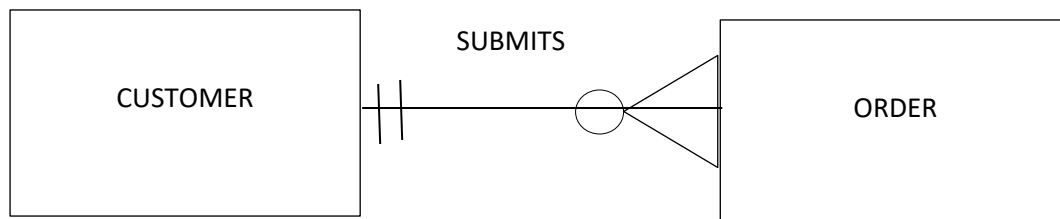
3. Regular Entity with Composite Attributes



<u>CUSTOMER -ID</u>	C-NAME	C-street	C-CITY	C-STATE	C-POSTAL CODE
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Map Binary Relationships

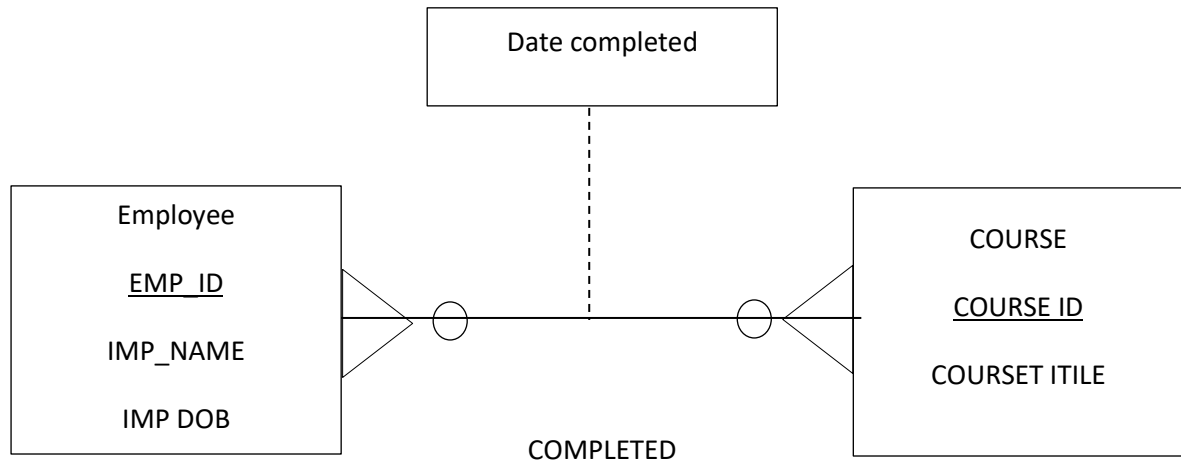
1. ONE TO MANY RELATION



<u>CUST-ID</u>	C-NAME	C-ADDRESS	C-POSTAL-CODE
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<u>ORDER-ID</u>	ORDER DATE	CUST-ID -----
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2. MANY TO MANY



EMPLOYEE

<u>EMP_ID</u>	EMP_NAME	EMP DOB

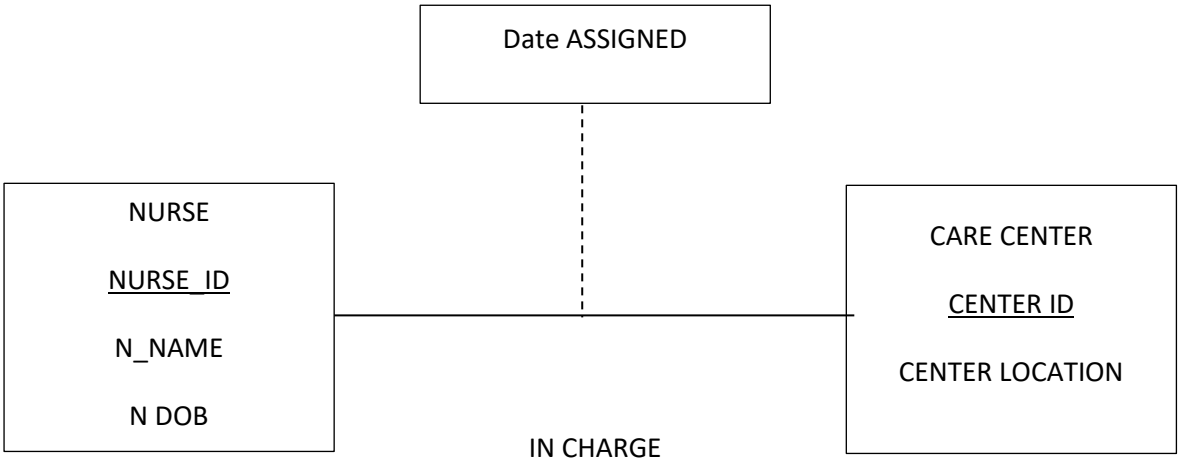
CERTIFICATE

<u>EMP_ID</u>	<u>COURSE_ID</u>	DATE COMPLETED

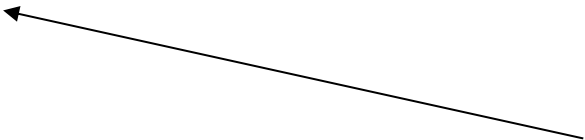
COURSE

<u>COURSE_ID</u>	COURSE_TITILE

3. ONE TO ONE

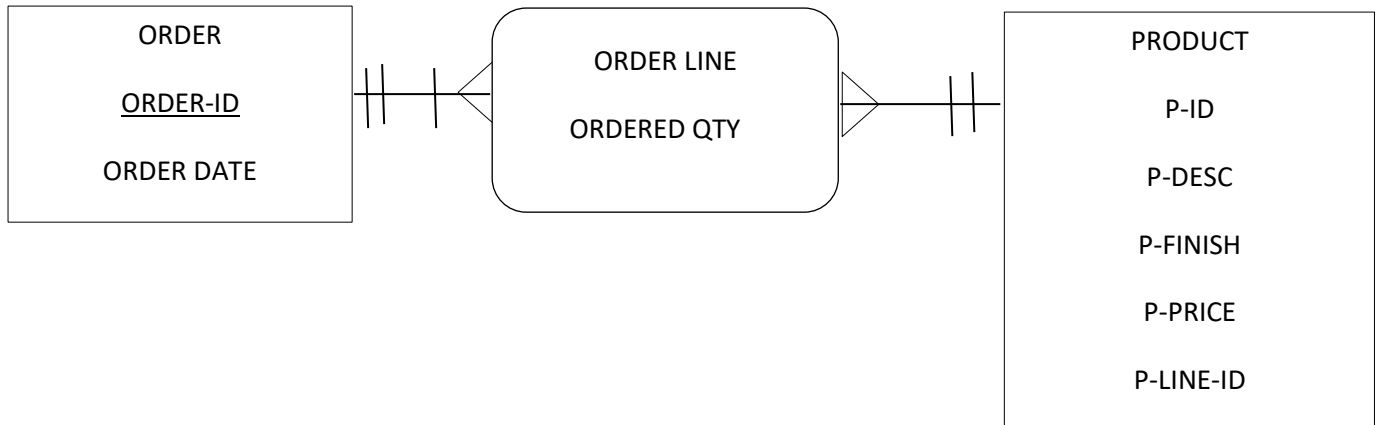


<u>NURSE ID</u>	N-NAME	N_DOB
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<u>CENTER ID</u>	CENTER LOCATION	<u>NURSE IN CHARGE</u>	DATE ASSIGNED
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4. ASSOCIATIVE RELATION



ORDER

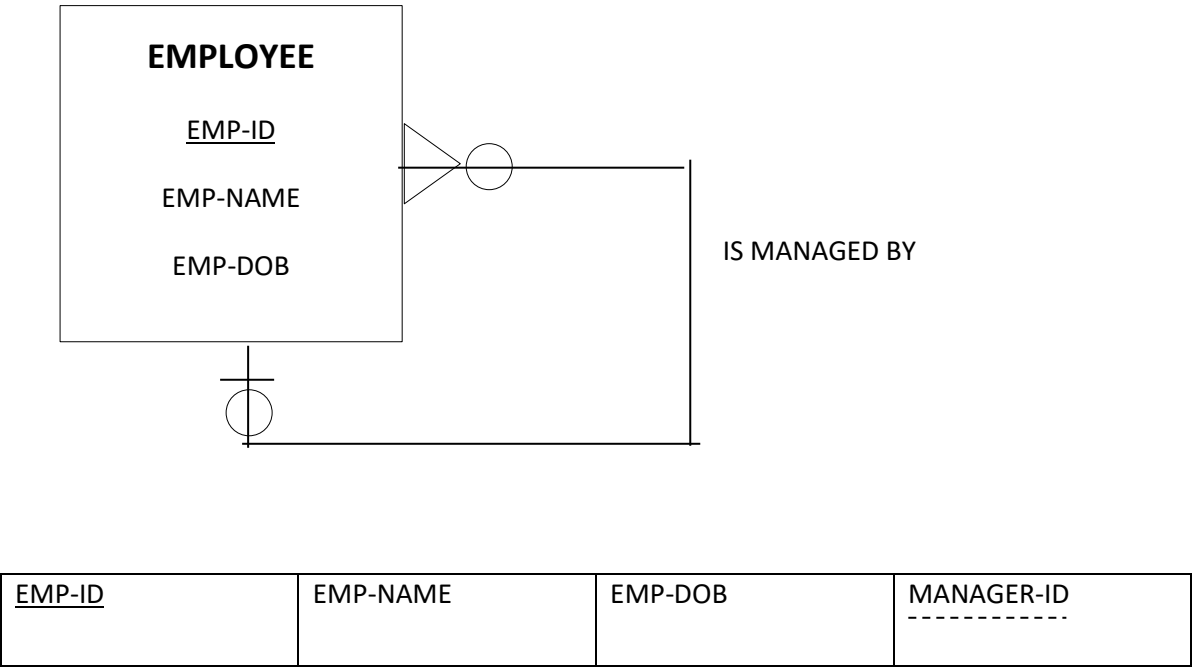
<u>ORDER-ID</u>	ORDER DATE
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<u>ORDER-ID</u>	<u>PRODUCT-ID</u>	ORDERED QTY
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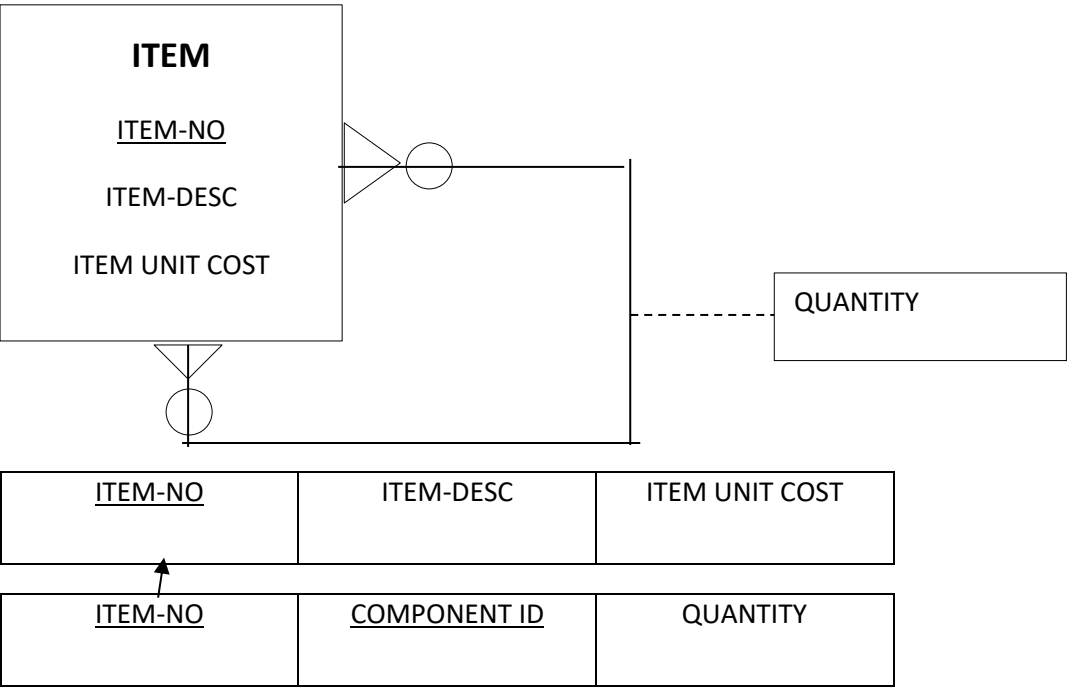
<u>PRODCUT-ID</u>	P-DESC	P-FINISH	P-PRICE	P-LINE-ID
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5. MAP UNARY RELATIONSHIPS

a) ONE TO MANY UNARY



b) MANY TO MANY



6. Map Ternary (N-Ary) Relations

