**Activity-2**

**1.Transform given n-ary relationship to binary relationship.**

In an n-ary relationship , the n shows the number of entities in the relationship. It can be anything but the most popular relationships are unary, binary and ternary where the number of entitiesrespectively are one, two and three.

**Unary Relationship**

When there is a relationship between two entities of same type, it is known as a unary arerecursive relationship. This means that the relationship is between differentintances of the same entity type.

**Binary relationship**

When there is a relationship between two different entities, it is known as a binary relationship.

**Ternary Relationship**

When there is a relationship between three different entities, it is known as a ternary relationship

**2.Document the steps to create a ER diagram**.

1.First, identify the entities in your database. In this case, we have three entities:-client, menu item andattendant

2.The seconds steps involves identify the relationship between the selected entities.

* The client is served a menu item
* The attendantdelivers the menu item

**3.**The third steps involves identifying cardinalities.

* A client can be assigned multiple menu items.
* A attendant can only deliver one menu item at a time before taking another order form the same client.

**4.**The fourth step is identifying attributes. Make sure that every attribute is mapped to one entity;assignmodifiers for those that belong to more than one.

Specify the primary key for each entity by using the most uniquely identifying attributes.

**4.**Once you have identified the entities, relationship, cardinalities, and attributes, you can now create your ER diagram. Here’s what our sample project will look like when designed using the crow’s foot (IE) notation.

**3.Identify the components of ER model in the given requirements.**

ER diagrams or ERD’s are composed of three main elements: entities, attributes, and relationships.

**Entities:-**typically displayed in arectangle, entities can be represented by objects, persons, concepts, or events thatcontain data

**Attributes:**-Displayed in a circle or an oval, the attributes refers to the characteristics of an entity. They can be categorized as simple, composite or derived, and an object can have one or multiple attributes.

**Relationship:-**Illustrate how two or more entities interact with each other. They are displayed as labelsplaced on the lines connecting the objects.

Identify the purpose – what is the purpose of the erd template you are creating?

Identify entities – once you have identified these entities, add them in rectangles.

Identify relationships – how are these entities related?

Identify attributes – what are the key attributes of the defined entities?