ER Modeling Worksheet Weighting 5%

Question 1 Library System

Assume there is a library system with the following properties.

- The library contains one or several copies of the same book.
- Every copy of a book has a copy number and is located at a specific location in a shelf.
- A copy is identified by the copy number and the ISBN number of the book.
- Every book has a unique ISBN, a publication year, a title, an author, and a number of pages.
- Books are published by publishers
- A publisher has a name as well as a location.
- Within the library system, books are assigned to one or several categories.
- A category can be a subcategory of exactly one other category.
- A category has a name and no further properties.
- Each reader needs to provide his/her family name, his/her first name, his/her city, and his/her date of birth to register at the library.
- Each reader gets a unique reader number.
- Readers borrow copies of books. Upon borrowing the return date is stored.

1. Produce an entity relationship (ERD) diagram for the library system. Clearly indicate each of the following:

- All entities
- Use the 9 step process discussed in class
- Show each step in your submission
- Degree, cardinality and participation of relationships
- Attributes
- Both weak and strong entities and their relationships

<u>Chen's ERD – Entity Representation Diagram Process</u> <u>Library System</u>

Step One - Identify Entities (List all potential entity types)

- 1. Library
- 2. Books
- 3. Copy of books
- 4. Location of Shelf
- 5. Publisher
- 6. Categories
- 7. Subcategories
- 8. Reader
- 9. Author
- 10. Staff
- 11. Borrowed books (Library Book Loans)

Step 2 - Remove duplicate entities and don't include the system as an entity type.

- 1. Books
- 2. Publisher
- 3. Categories
- 4. Reader
- 5. Library Book Loans

Step 3 - List the attributes of each entity

- 1. Books
- Unique ISBN
- Copy Number
- Publication Year
- A Title
- Author
- Number of pages
- Shelf location
- 2. Publisher
 - Publisher ID
 - First name
 - Surname
 - Location
- 3. Categories
 - Name
- 4. Reader
 - Reader ID
 - First name
 - Family name
 - City
 - Date of birth
- 5. Library Book Loans
 - Loan date and Return date

Step 4 - Mark the primary keys

- 1. Books
- Unique ISBN (Composite Primary Key)
- Copy Number (Composite Primary Key)
- Publication Year
- A Title
- Author
- Number of pages
- Shelf location
- 2. Publisher
 - Publisher ID (Primary Key)
 - First name
 - Surname
 - Location
- 3. Categories
 - Name
- 4. Reader
 - Reader ID (Primary Key)
 - First name
 - Family name
 - City
 - Date of birth
- 5. Library Book Loans
 - Loan date
 - Return date

Step 5 • Define relationships of Entities (Strong and Weak entities)

Define relationships of Library System Entities.

A **strong entity** always has the primary key.

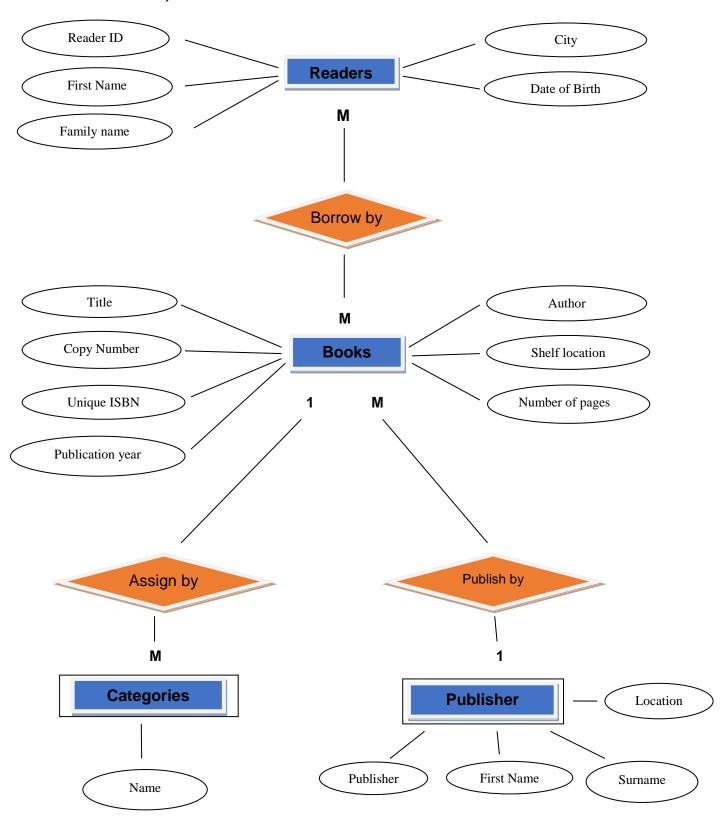
A weak entity is an entity that cannot be uniquely identified by its attributes alone.

- 1. Books (Strong Entity)
- 2. Publisher (Strong Entity)
- 3. Categories(Weak Entity)
- 4. Reader(Strong Entity)
- 5. Library Loans(Weak Entity)
 - [Books] are <published> by [Publisher]
 - [Books] are <assigned> by several [[Categories]]
 - [Books] are <borrowed> by [Readers]
 - [[Library Book Loans]] <involves> [Books]
 - [[Library Book Loans]] <involves> [Readers]

Step 6 Describe the cardinality of the relationships.

Step 7 Remove redundant relationships if necessary

Step 8 Combine into single diagram. (All entities and the relationships between them should be combined.)



Step 9 Turn many to many relationships into 1 -M and M-1.

