UNIT 3

Fill in the Blanks

1. The network model is based on a _____ structure that allows many to many relationships.

2. The hierarchical model supports _____ relationships, where each parent can have multiple children.

3. A _____ key in a table uniquely identifies each row in that table.

4. The concept of _____ allows an object to inherit properties and behavior from another object.

5. A _____ attribute can be divided into smaller sub-parts.

6. A _____ attribute is calculated from other attributes.

7. _____ specifies the number of instances of one entity that can or must be associated with each instance of another entity.

8. _____ participation means that all instances of an entity must participate in the relationship.

9. A weak entity set can be identified uniquely only by considering the primary key of the _____ entity set.

10. _____ is a bottom-up approach in which lower-level entities are combined to form a higher-level entity.

1. Define Following Concepts: Entity, Attribute, Relationship
2. Explain: E-R Diagram with its Symbol.
3. Explain: Mapping Cardinalities with its Types in detail.
4. Explain: Participation Constraints with its Types.
5. Explain: Weak Entity Set with Example.
6. Difference between: Generalization and Specialization
7. Explain generalization and specialization in ER diagram with suitable example.