Draw the entity and attributes for the following examples:

e.g. 1/ The company employees: each employee has an employee number, an employee name, an employee address, and a phone number.

e.g. 2/ The company employees: each employee has an employee ID, an employee name, an employee address, and phone numbers.

Draw the entities, attributes, and relationships for the following examples:

e.g. 3/ A company database which contains data about employees and departments.

- An employee, is described by an employee number (identifier), name (consists of first name, and last name), address, phone numbers, and salary.
- Each department, is described by department number (identifier), department name, and locations.
- Each department must be managed by an employee and an employee can be a manager of a department.

e.g. 4/ Consider the following set of information and requirements for a company. It contains data and business rules to make a design for their system:

- 1. An employee is described by an employee number (identifier), name (consists of first name, middle name and last name), addresses, a phone number, salary, and date of birth.
- 2. Each department is described by department number (identifier), department name (unique), and department location.
- 3. Each task is described by task name (identifier), start date, end date, and duration of the task that is calculated from start date and end date.
- 4. A department must be managed by one employee.
- 5. An employee can be a manager of a department.
- 6. An employee may have many tasks to finish them.
- 7. A task must be worked on by one employee or more.

e.g. 5/ Consider the following set of information about a commerce company system. Design and draw only one ER diagram that captures all information about the company.

- 1. Each category has a category number (Primary Key), category name, and description of category.
- 2. Each product has a product number (Primary Key), product name (consists of business name, and scientific name), expiry date, price, quantity, and subtotal of the price which is calculated from price and quantity.
- 3. Each customer has a customer ID (Primary Key), customer name, and a phone number (unique), and address.
- 4. Each category may have many products.
- 5. Each product must belong to one category.
- 6. Each customer can order many products.
- 7. A product can be ordered by more than one customer.