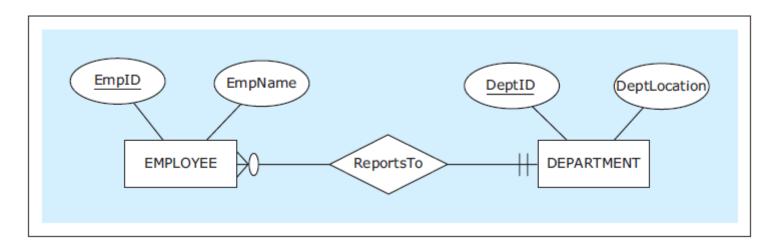
IT 775 Database Technology

ER Modeling Relationships

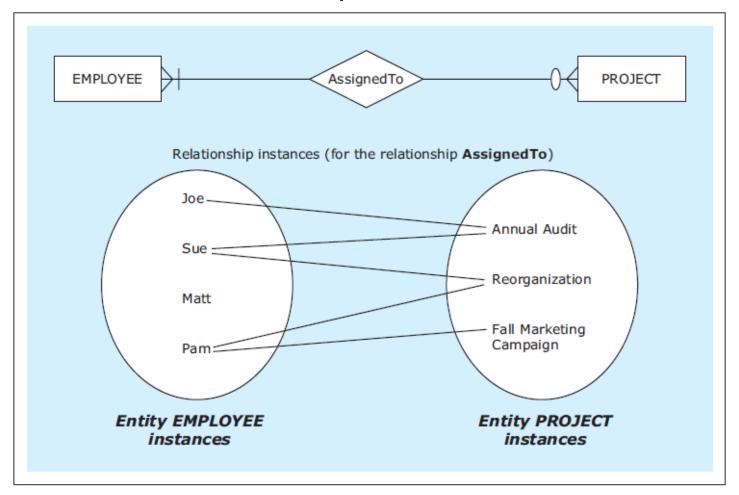
- Relationship ER modeling construct depicting how entities are related
 - Within an ER diagram, each entity must be related to at least one other entity via a relationship

A relationship between two entities



- Relationship instances occurrences of a relationship
 - Occur when an instance of one entity is related to an instance of another entity via a relationship
 - Relationship themselves are depicted in the ER diagrams while relationship instances are not
 - Relationship instances are eventually recorded in the database that is created based on the ER diagram

A relationship and its instances



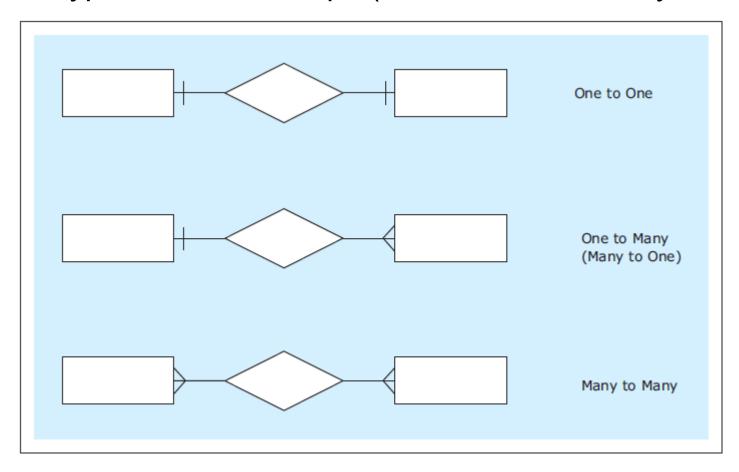
Relationships

Is a
Has a
Goes inta (is a part of)

- Cardinality constraints depict how many instances of one entity can be associated with instances of another entity
 - Maximum cardinality
 - One (represented by a straight bar: I)
 - Many (represented by a crow's foot symbol)
 - Minimum cardinality (participation)
 - Optional (represented by a circular symbol: 0)
 - Mandatory (represented by a straight bar: I)

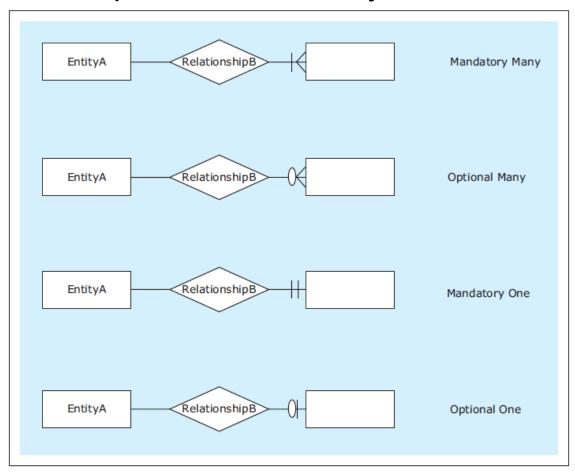
- Types of Relationships (maximum cardinality-wise)
 - One-to-One relationship (1:1)
 - One-to-Many relationship (1:M)
 - Many-to-Many relationship (M:N)

Three types of relationships (maximum cardinality-wise)

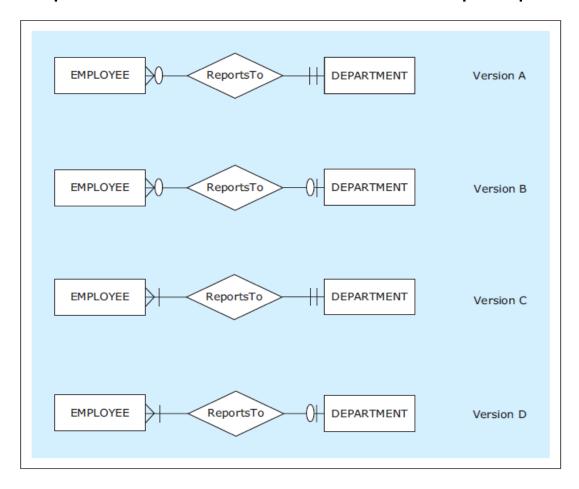


A 1:1 Relationship **EMPLOYEE** IsAllotted VEHICLE A 1:M Relationship STORE IsLocatedIn REGION A M:N Relationship **PROJECT EMPLOYEE** AssignedTo

Four possible cardinality constraints

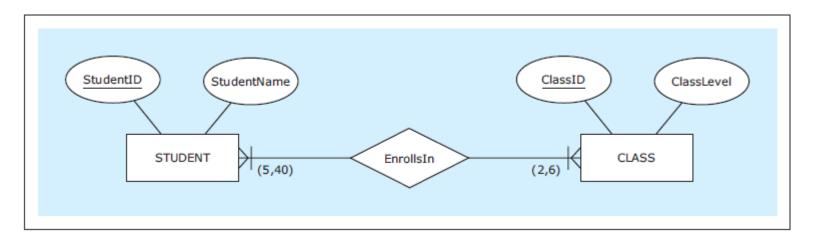


Several possible versions of the relationship ReportsTo

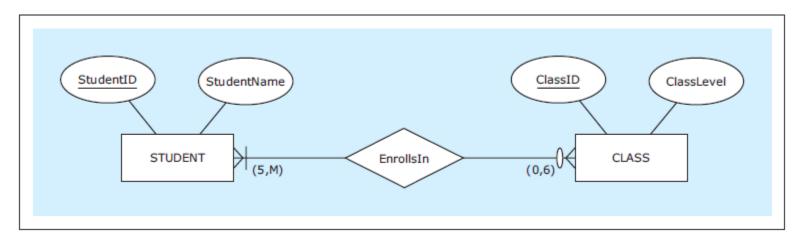


- Exact minimum and maximum cardinality in relationships
 - In some cases the exact minimum and/or maximum cardinality in relationships is known in advance
 - Exact minimum/and or maximum cardinalities can be depicted in ER diagrams

A relationship with specific minimum and maximum cardinalities

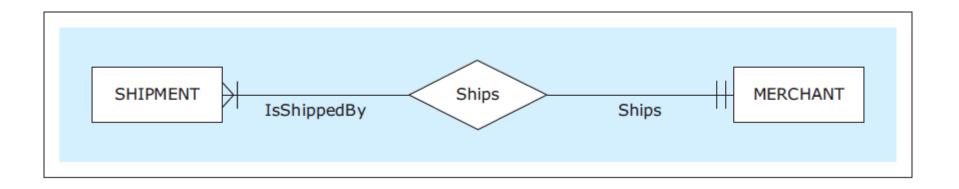


A relationship with a mixture of specific and non-specific cardinalities



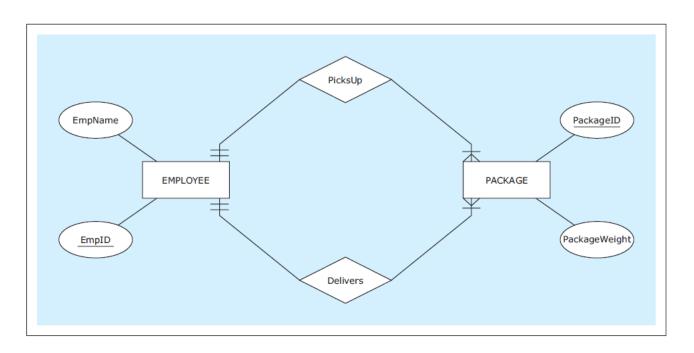
 Relationship roles - additional syntax that can be used in ER diagrams at the discretion of a data modeler to clarify the role of each entity in a relationship

A relationship with role names



- Multiple relationships between same entities
 - Same entities in an ER diagram can be related via more than one relationship

Multiple relationships between the same entities

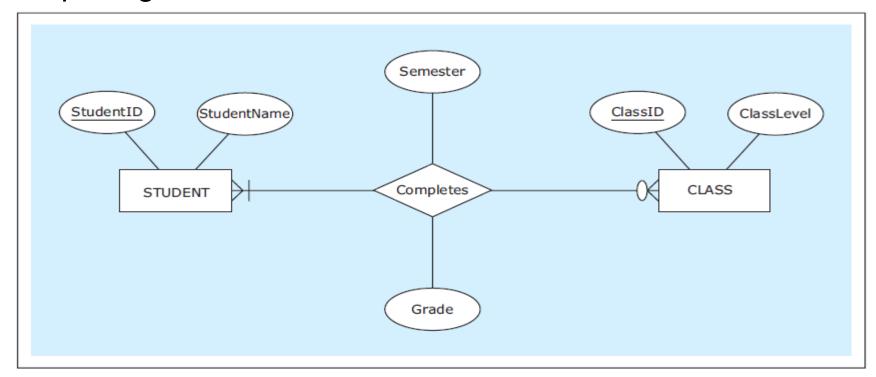


M:N RELATIONSHIPS WITH MULTIPLE INSTANCES BETWEEN THE SAME ENTITIES

- In some cases, M:N relationships can have multiple occurrences between the same instances of involved entities
 - The following examples illustrates such cases

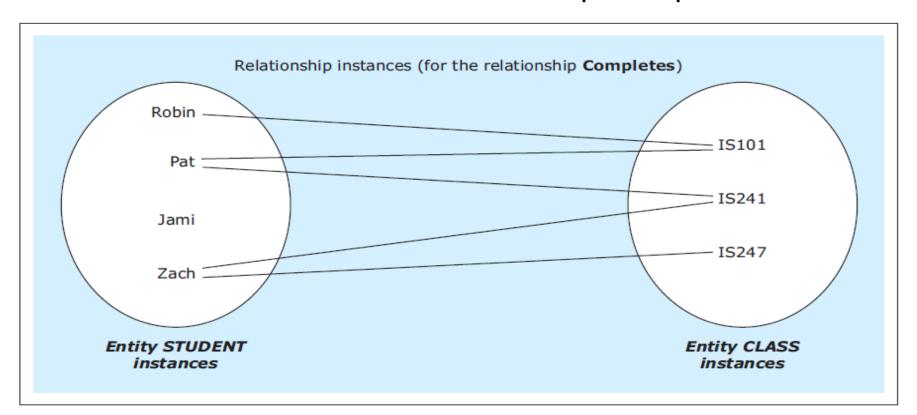
M:N RELATIONSHIPS WITH MULTIPLE INSTANCES BETWEEN THE SAME ENTITIES

An ER diagram for an M:N relationship depicting students completing classes



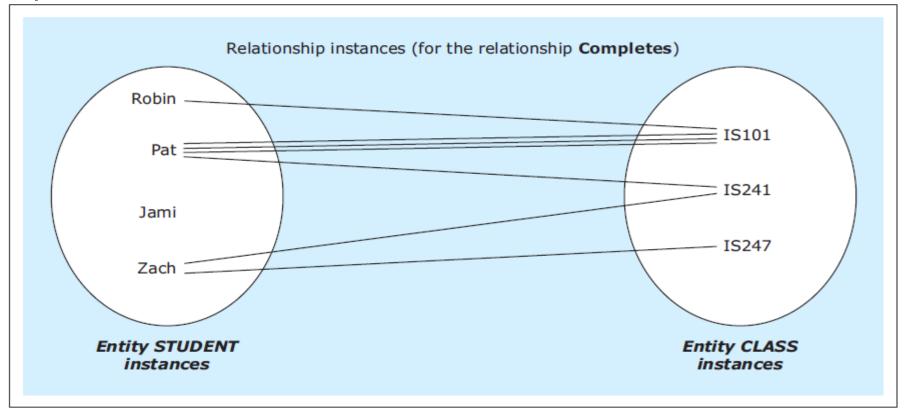
M:N RELATIONSHIPS WITH MULTIPLE INSTANCES BETWEEN THE SAME ENTITIES

Instances of the M:N relationship Completes



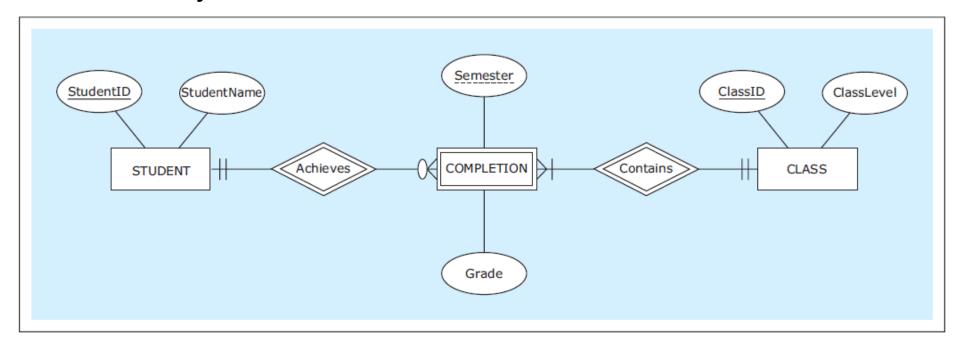
M:N RELATIONSHIPS WITH MULTIPLE INSTANCES BETWEEN

THE SAME ENTITIES
Instances of the M:N relationship Completes with an additional requirement



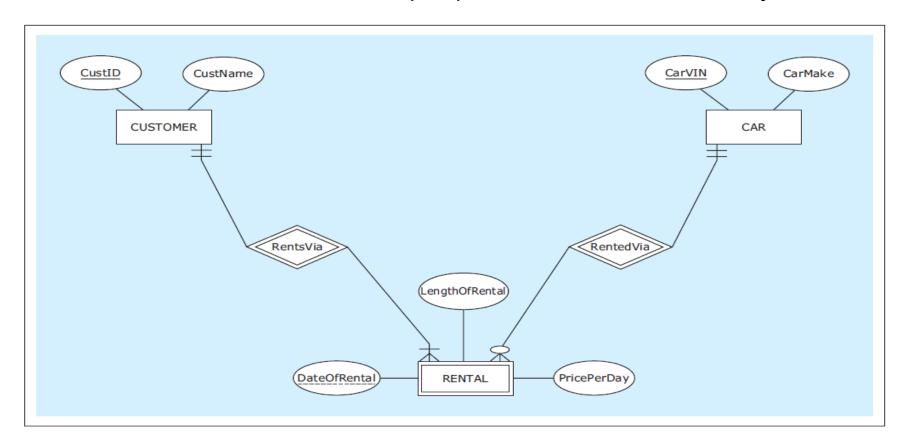
M:N RELATIONSHIPS WITH MULTIPLE INSTANCES BETWEEN THE SAME ENTITIES

An ER diagram for an M:N relationship represented as a weak entity



M:N RELATIONSHIPS WITH MULTIPLE INSTANCES BETWEEN THE SAME ENTITIES

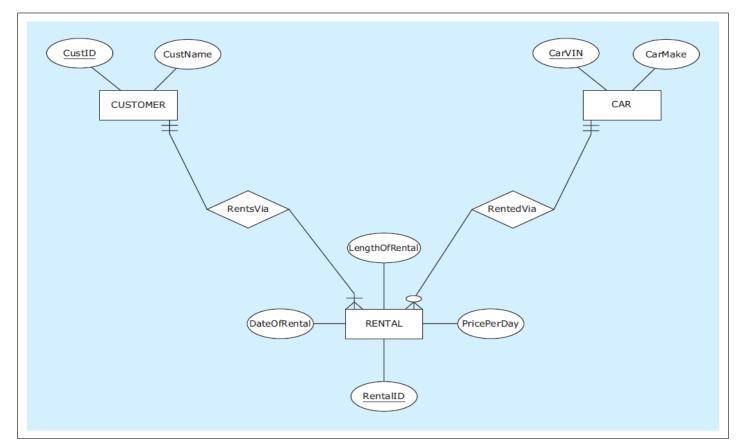
Another M:N relationship represented as a weak entity



M:N RELATIONSHIPS WITH MULTIPLE INSTANCES BETWEEN THE SAME ENTITIES

A regular entity, instead of an M:N relationship represented as a weak

entity



Another ER diagram example: HAFH Realty Company Property Management Database

