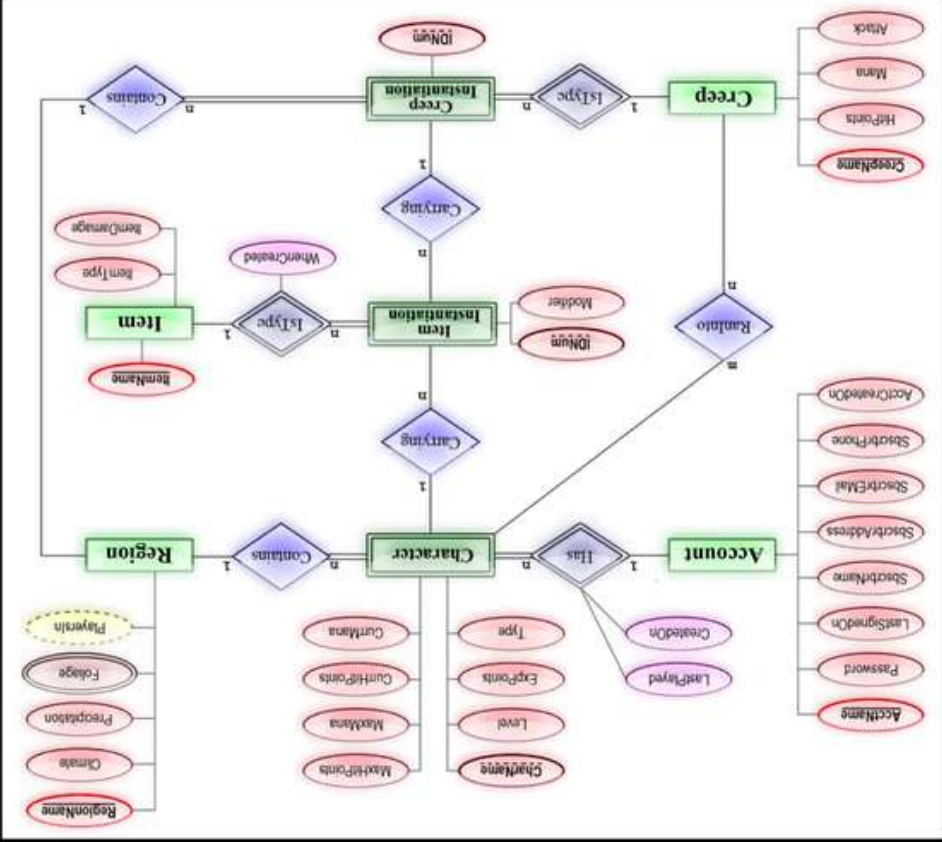


ER diagram (Wick)



Entity-Relationship model ✓
 ER-models ✓
 Purpose: high level picture of the Database
 various teams
 Tables
 Keys
 Integrity constraints

Entity:

object that can be uniquely identify

[nouns]

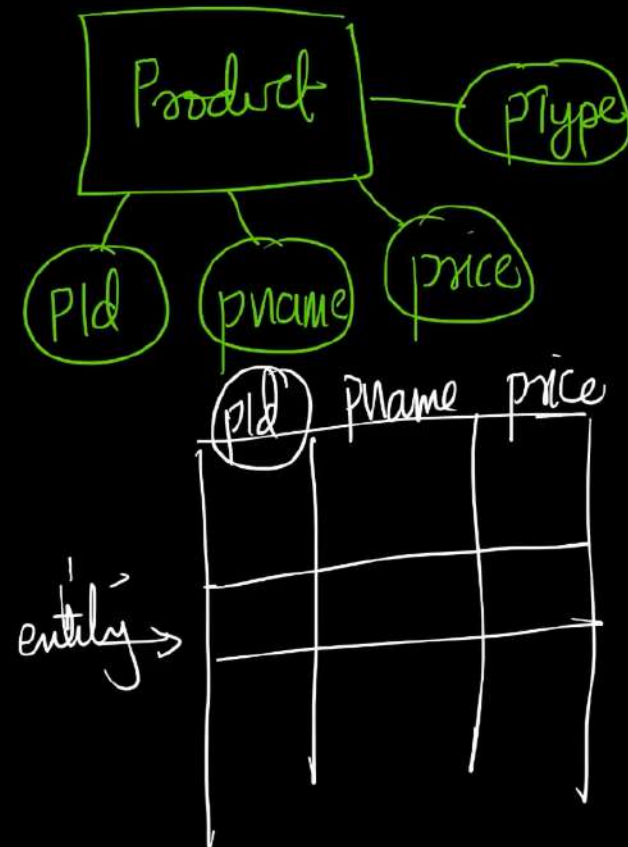
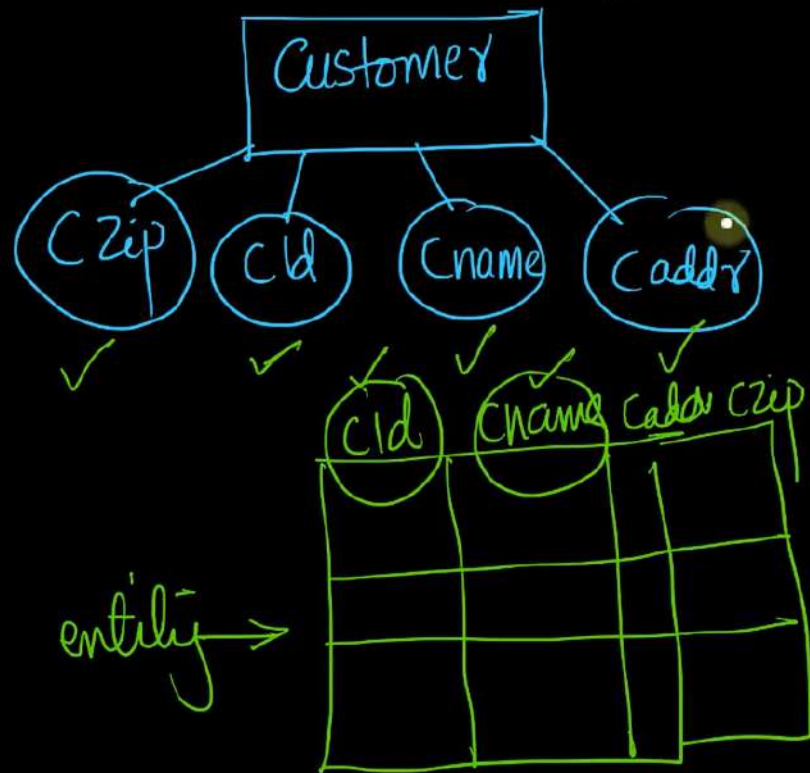
ex: Customer, Product



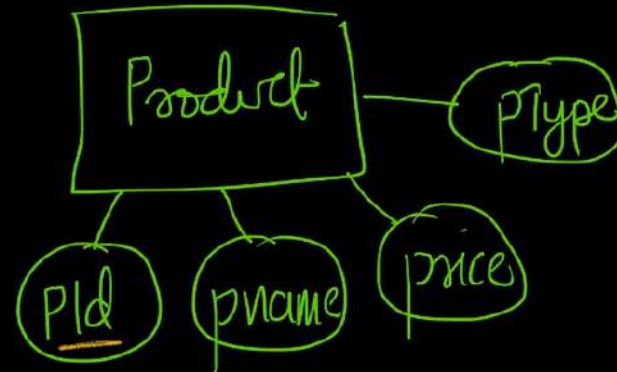
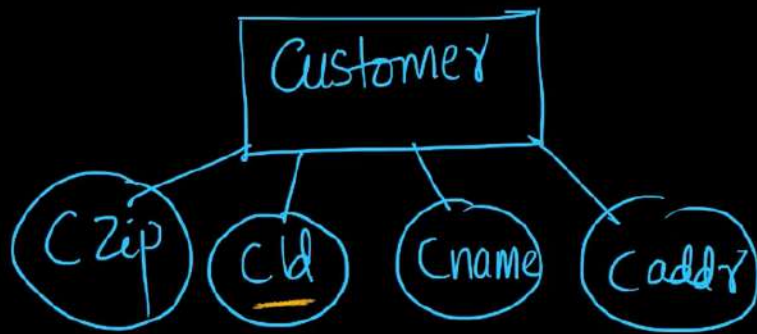
||



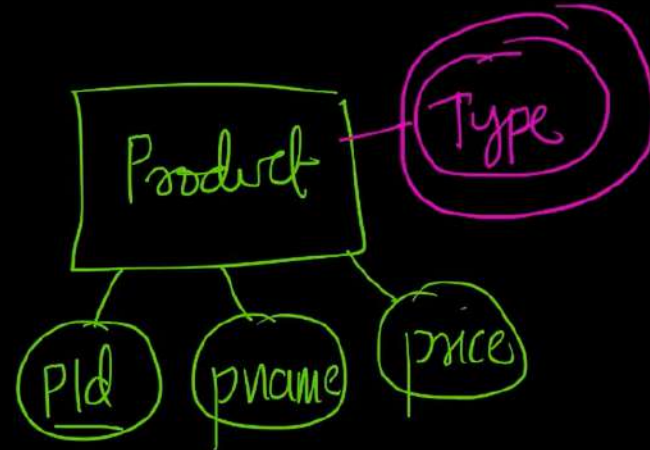
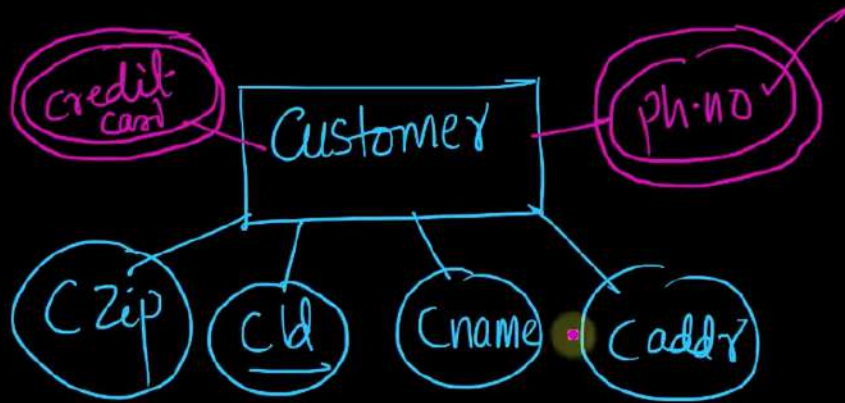
Attributes: properties / features of an entity / relationships
→ Columns



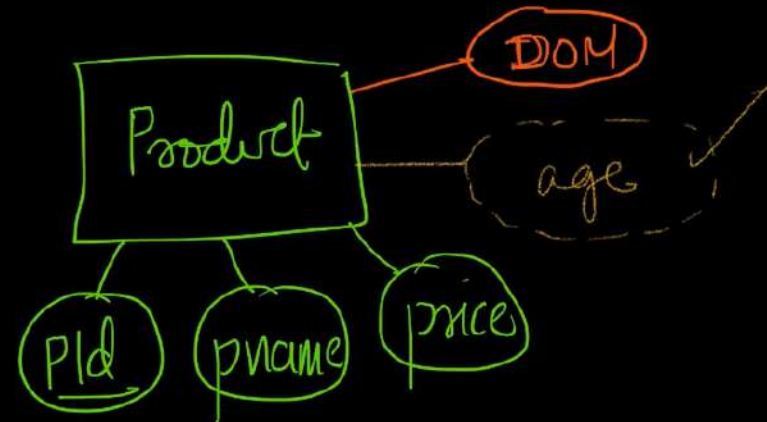
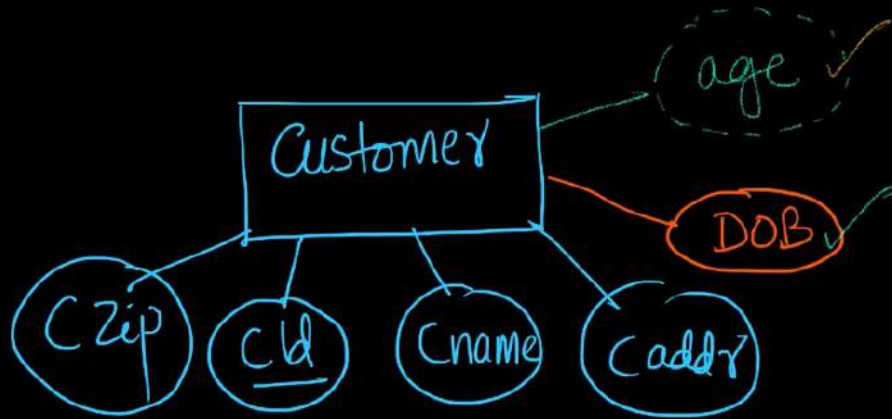
Key attributes:



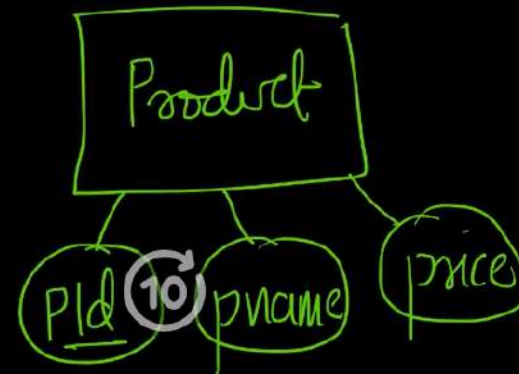
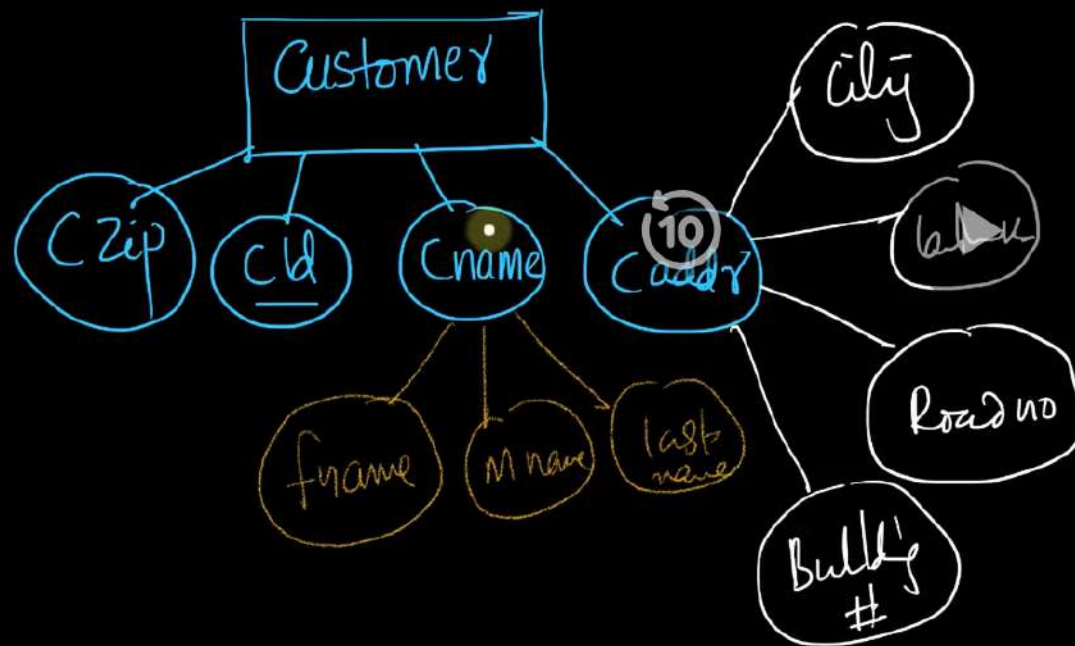
Multi-valued attributes



Derived attributes



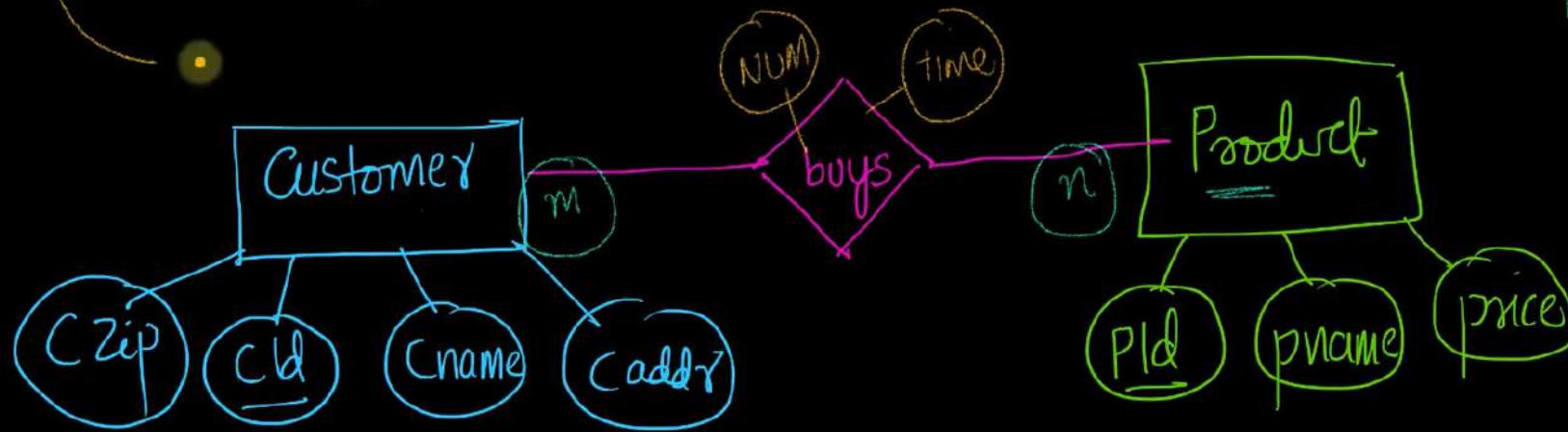
Compound attributes



✓ Relationships:



multiple entities



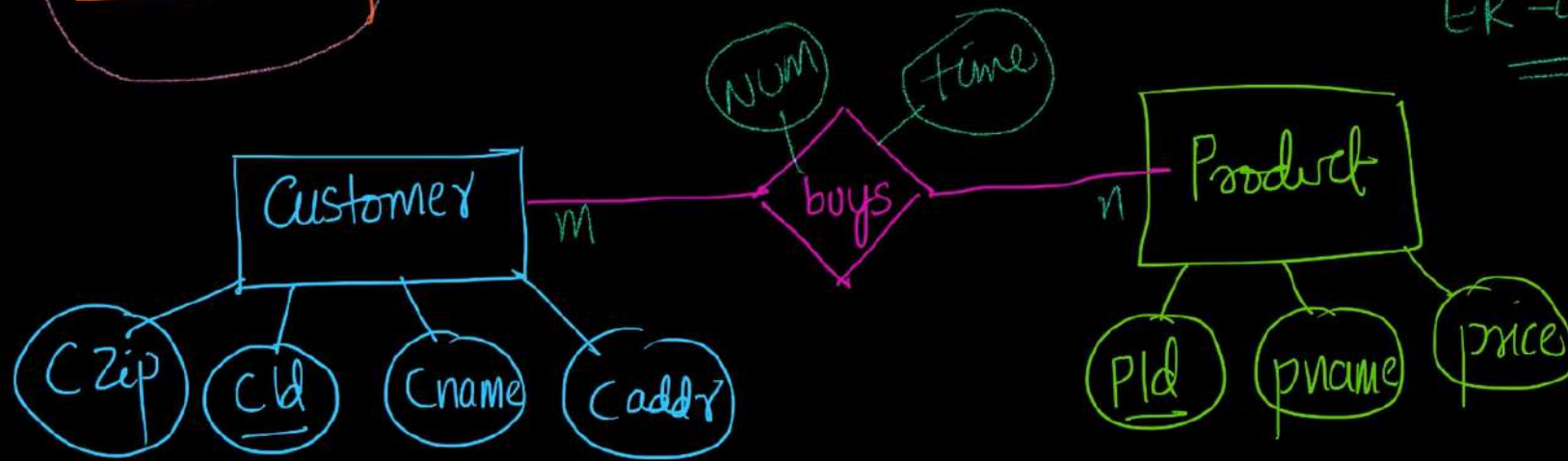
1:n, n:1 ✓

m:n
relationship
⇒

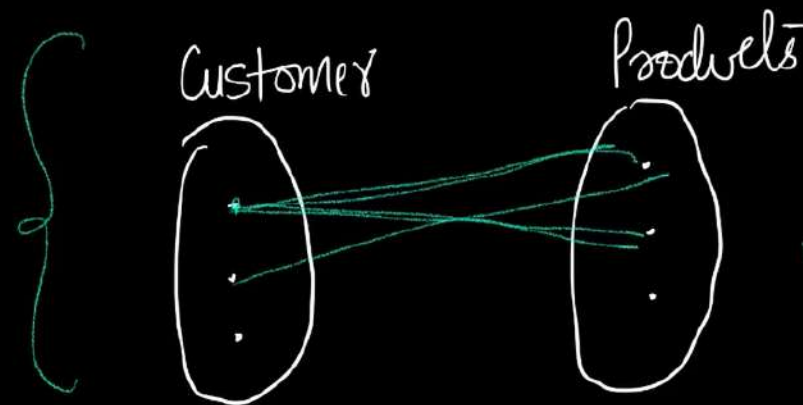
1:1 ✓

many-many
⎵

Relationships:



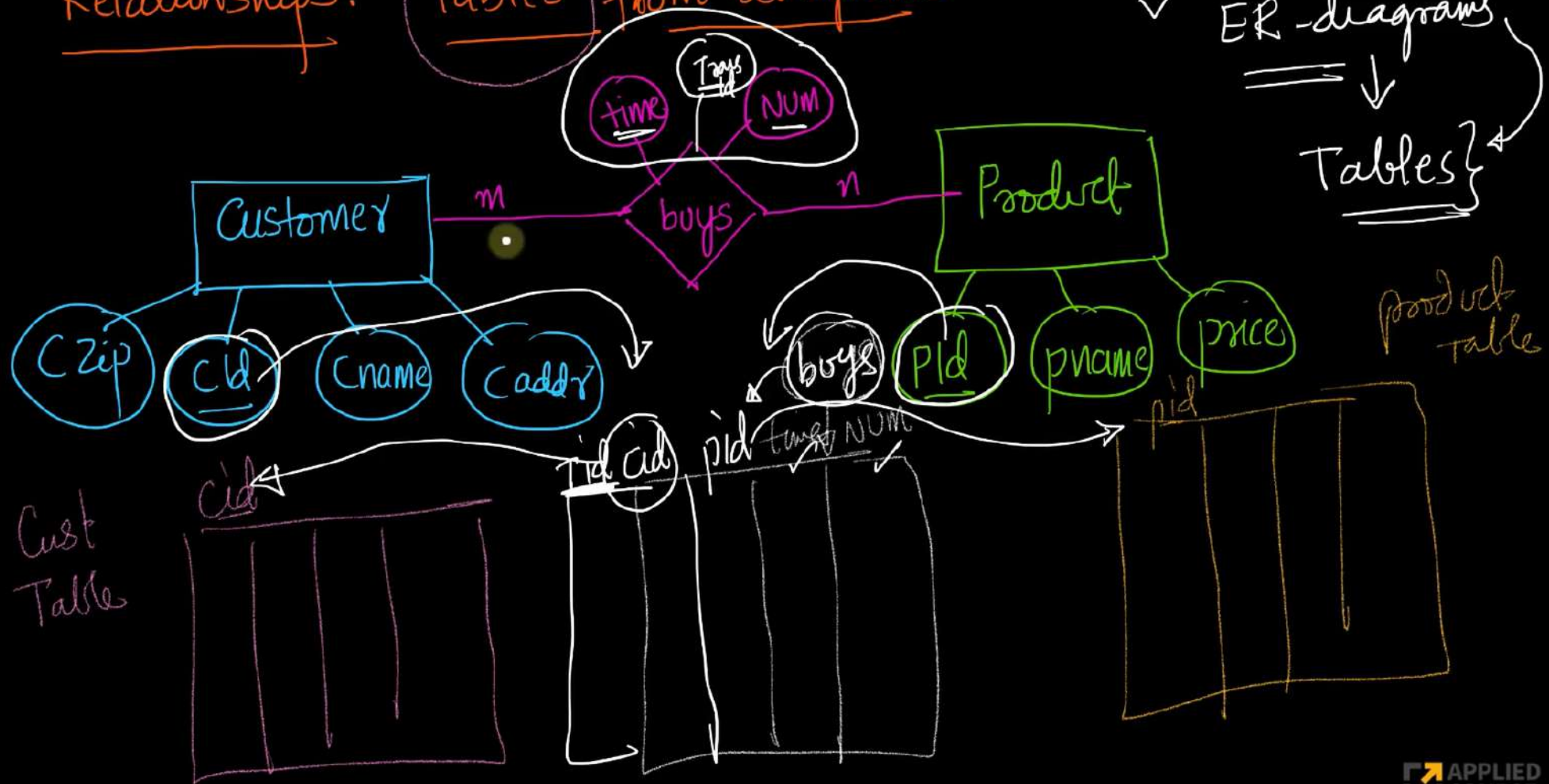
ER-diagrams



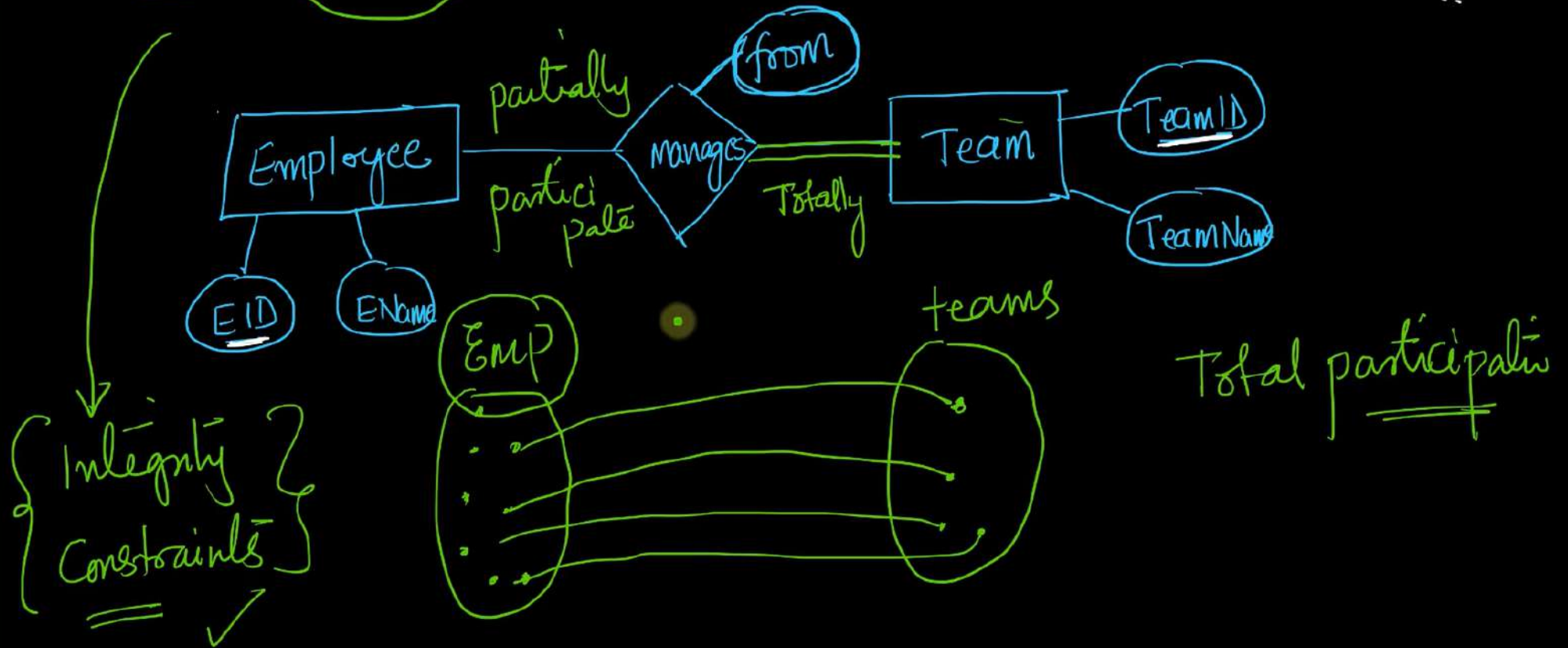
many-many
{ Sets, Relations
& Functions }

Relationships: Tables from diagrams

✓ ER-diagrams
==> Tables



Total & partial participation → Entities participating in a reln



✓ Cardinality of Relationships

one-one

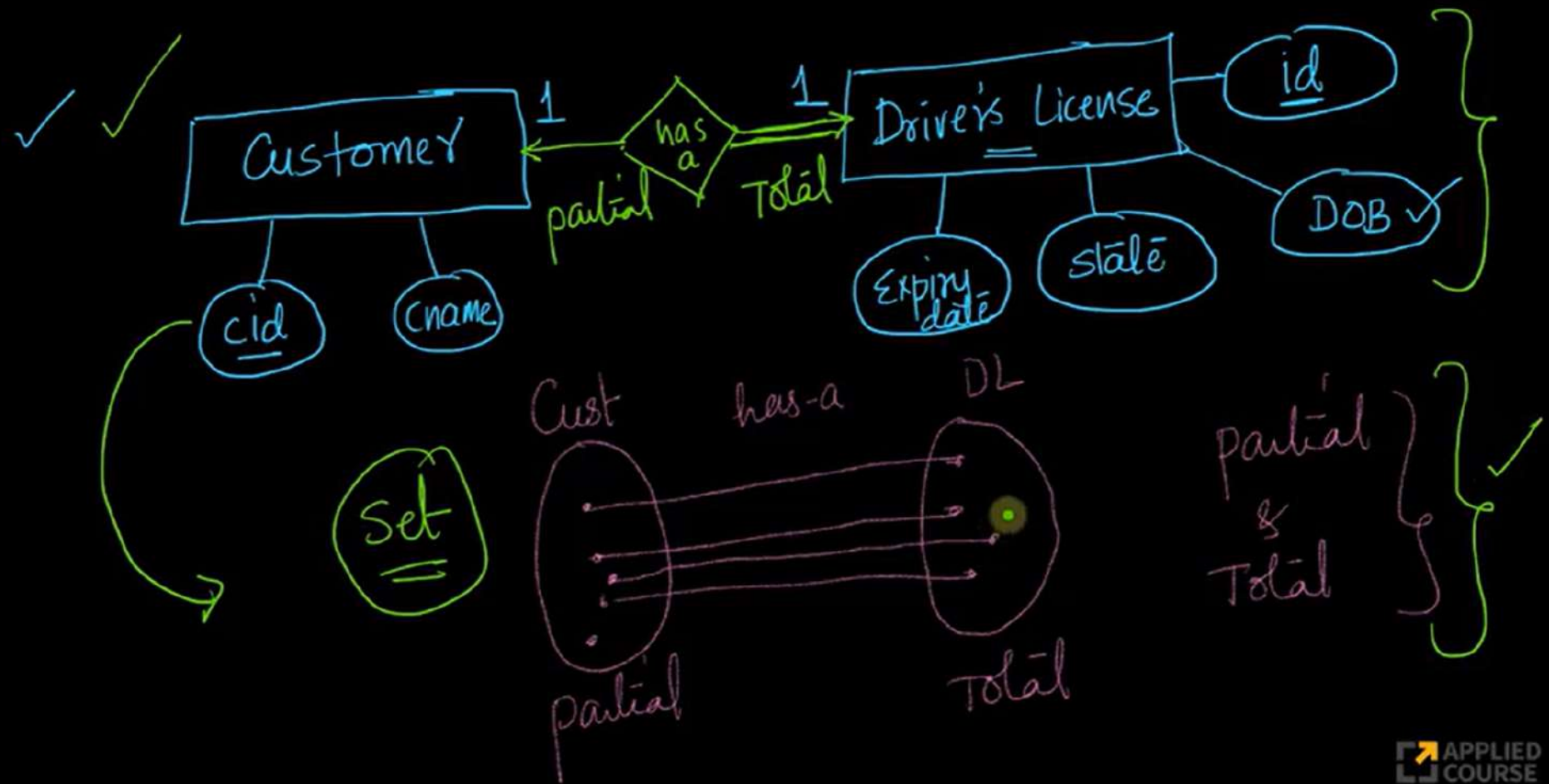
one-many

many-one

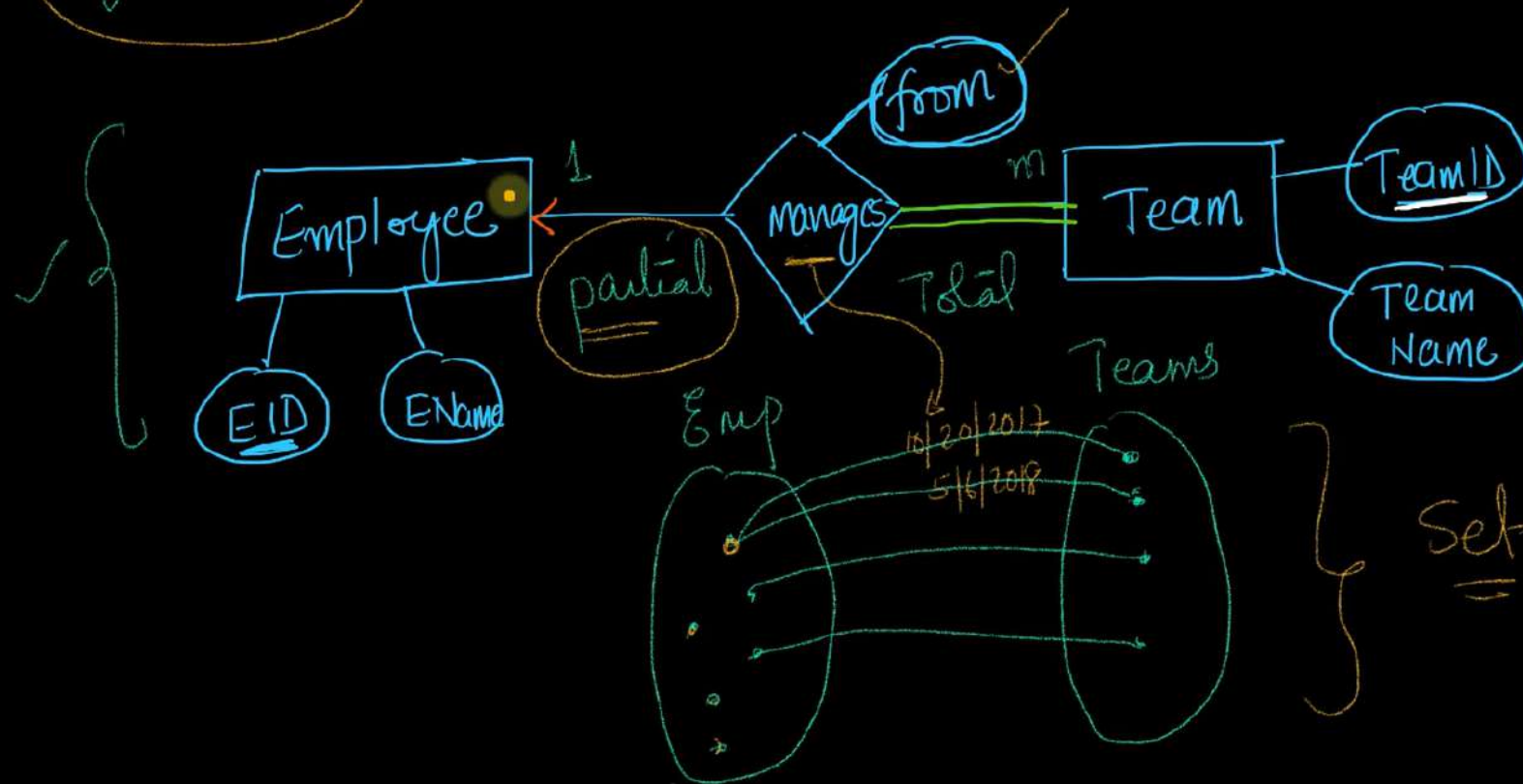
✓ many-many → Cust - buys - product

→ Sets & Relations → diagrams

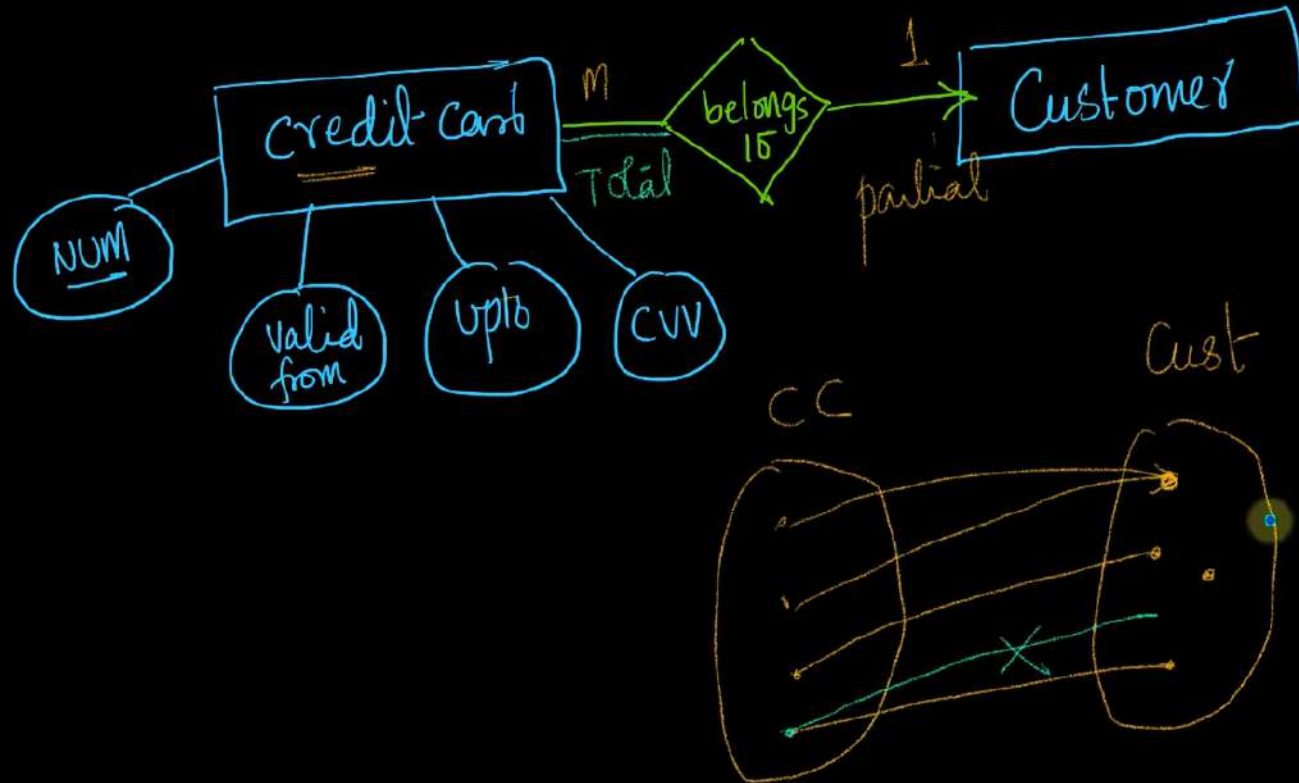
One-one:



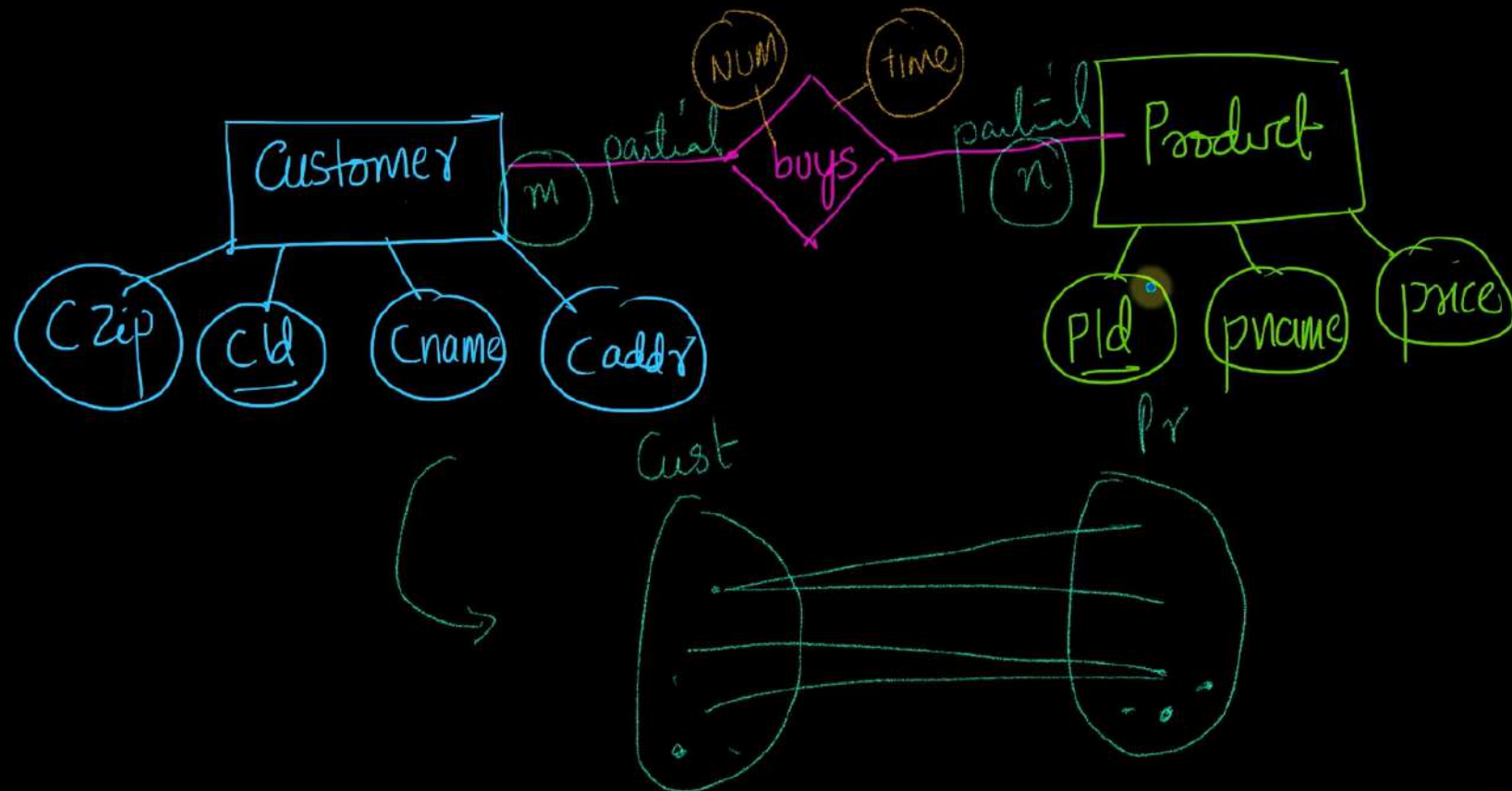
one-many: 1:M



many - one



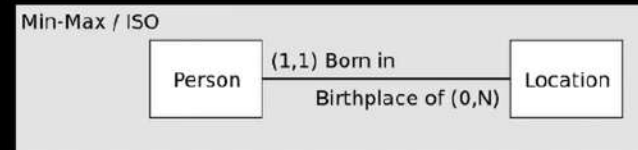
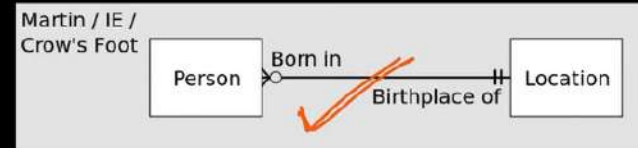
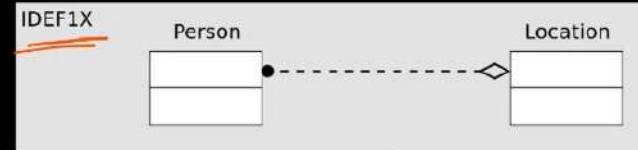
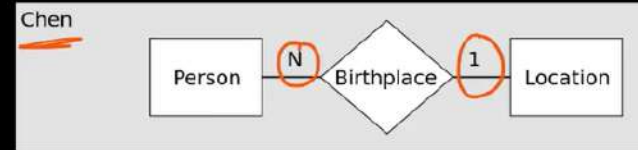
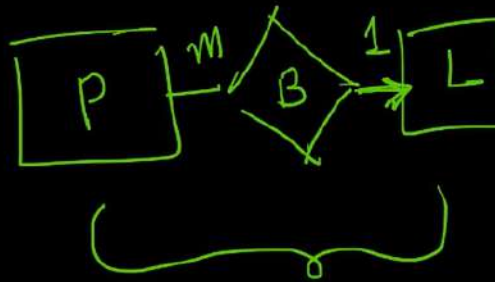
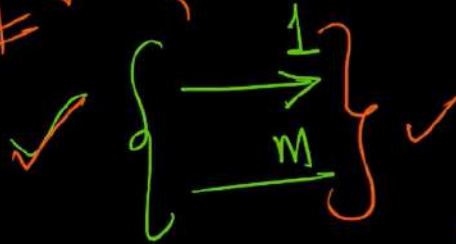
many - many



Alternatives conventions:

many-one:

popular



wiki

Constructing tables from ER-diagrams

Relational DB

✓ Cardinality
✓ Participation

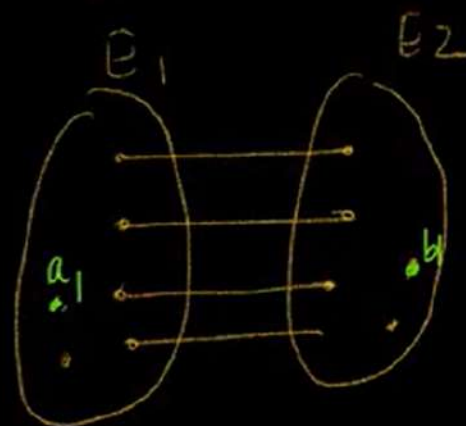
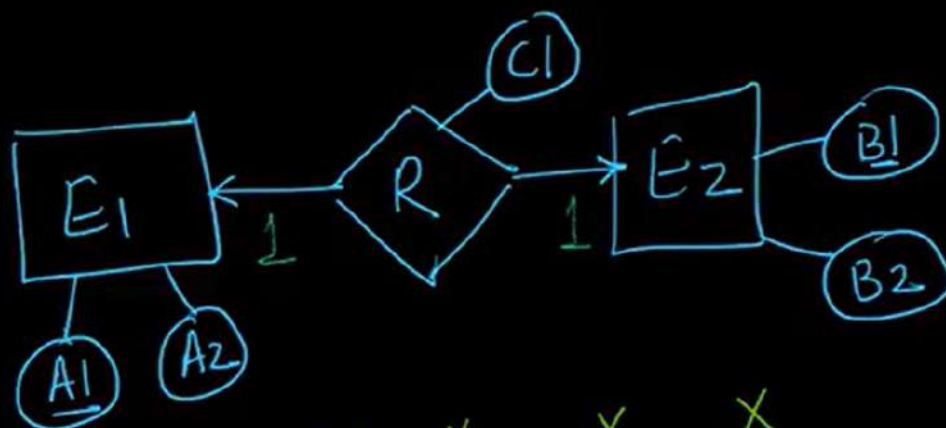
Keys

cid	ccnd
1	abc, def

- ① minimize the # tables
- ② Primary key cannot be NULL is a must
- ③ each cell must have only one value
NULL

One-one + partial-partial

min # tables ✓



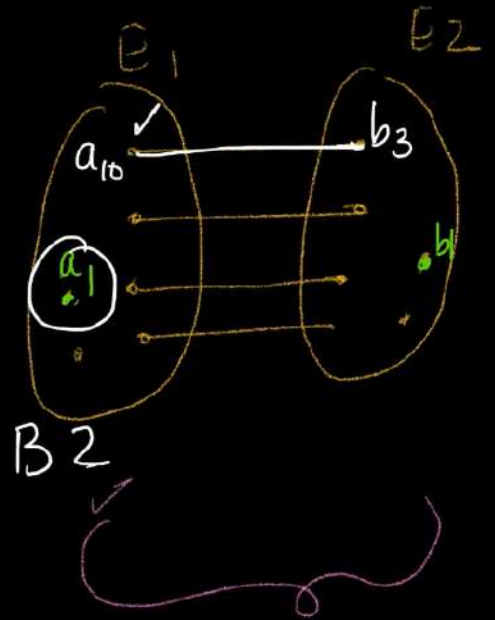
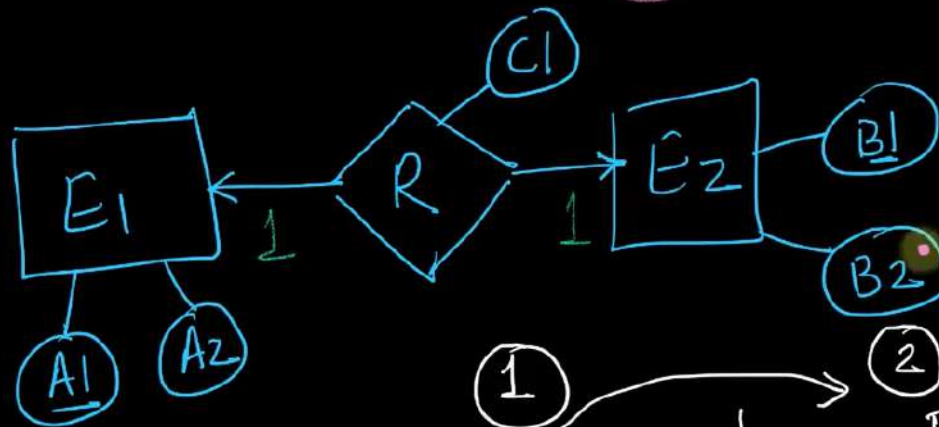
①

$\bar{A1}$	$\bar{A2}$	$\bar{B1}$	$\bar{B2}$	$\bar{C1}$
a_1	a_2	\bar{N}	\bar{N}	N
\bar{N}	\bar{N}	b_1	b_2	N

One-one + partial-partial

2 ← min # tables ✓

~~3~~ ✓
2 ✓
3 ✓

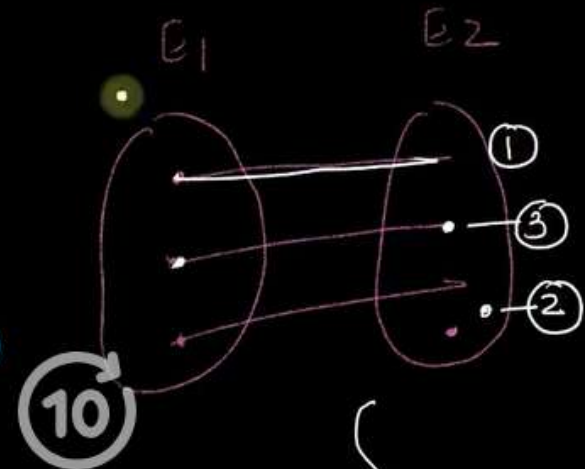
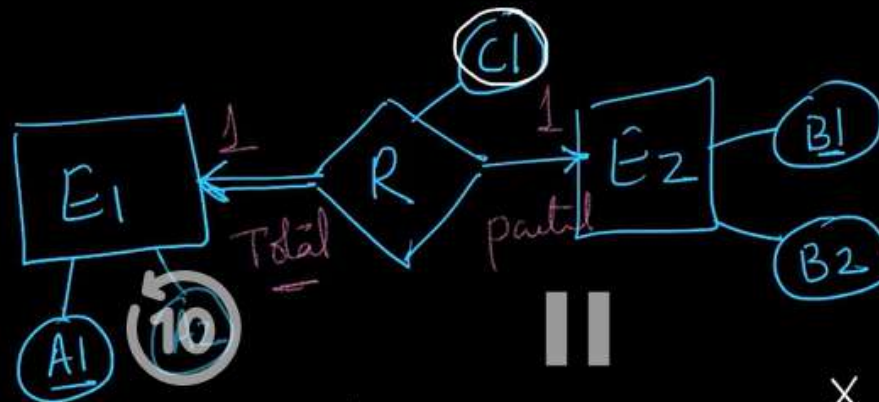


✓

<u>A1</u>	A2	B1	C1
a10	a11	b3	c3
a1	a2	N	N

1 → 2
B1 ✓ B2 ✓

One-one + atleast one total

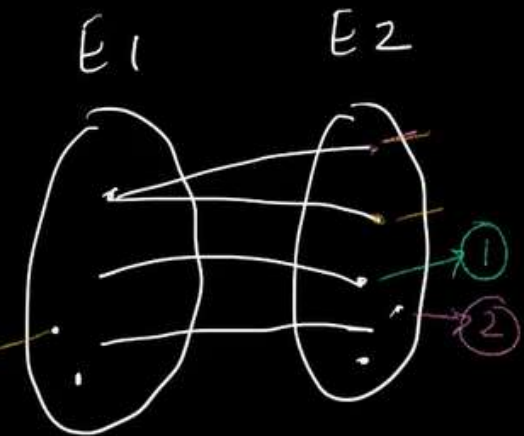
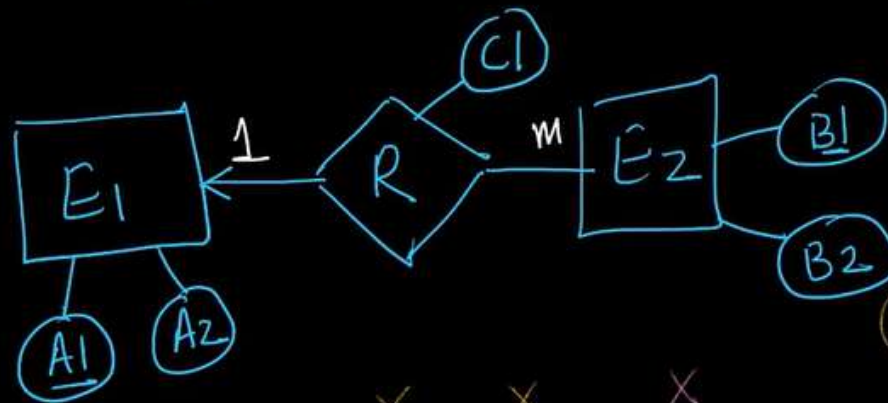


✓ (1)

	^X A1	^X A2	B1	B2	^X C1
(1)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2)	N	N	✓	✓	N
(3)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

✓

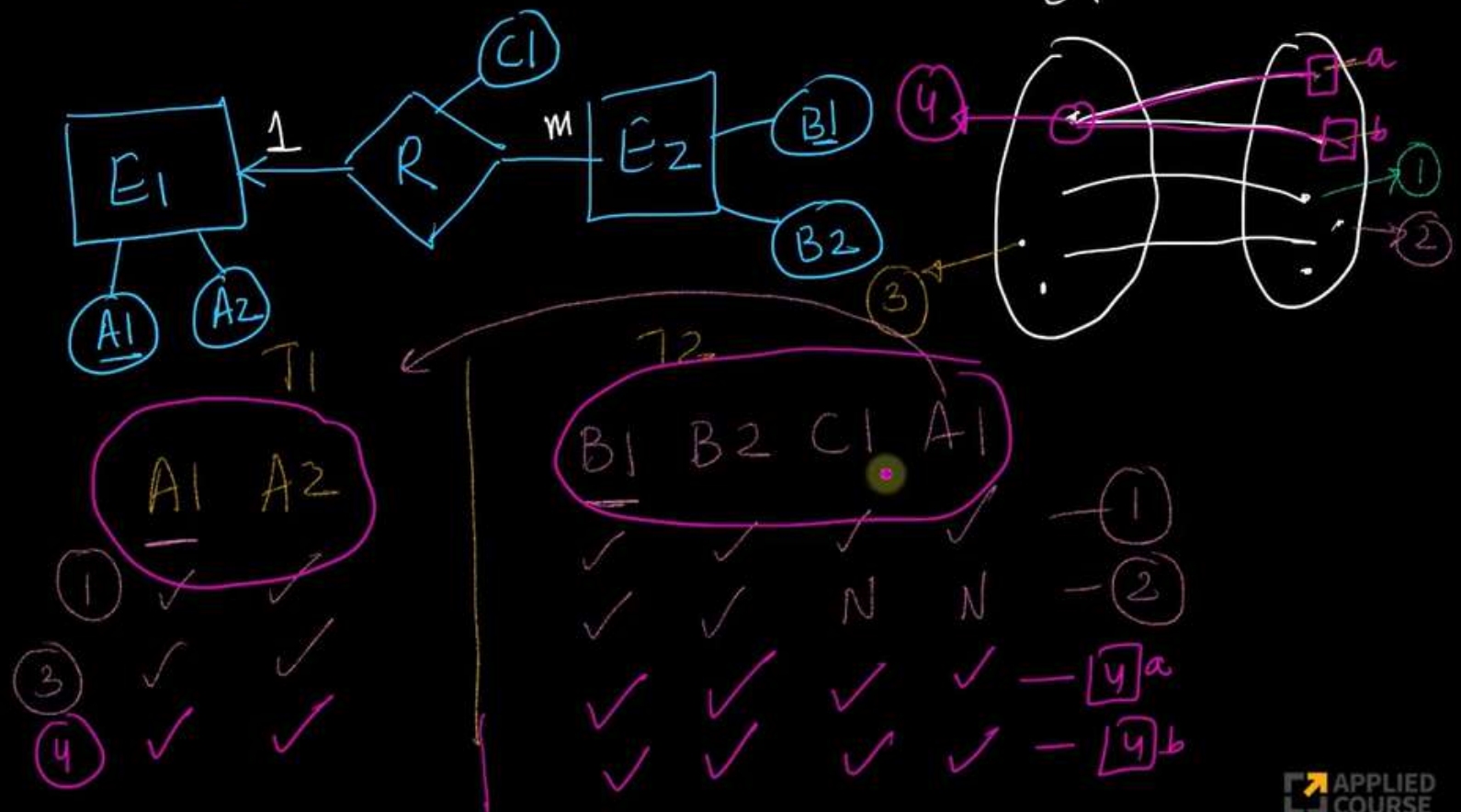
One-many + both partial



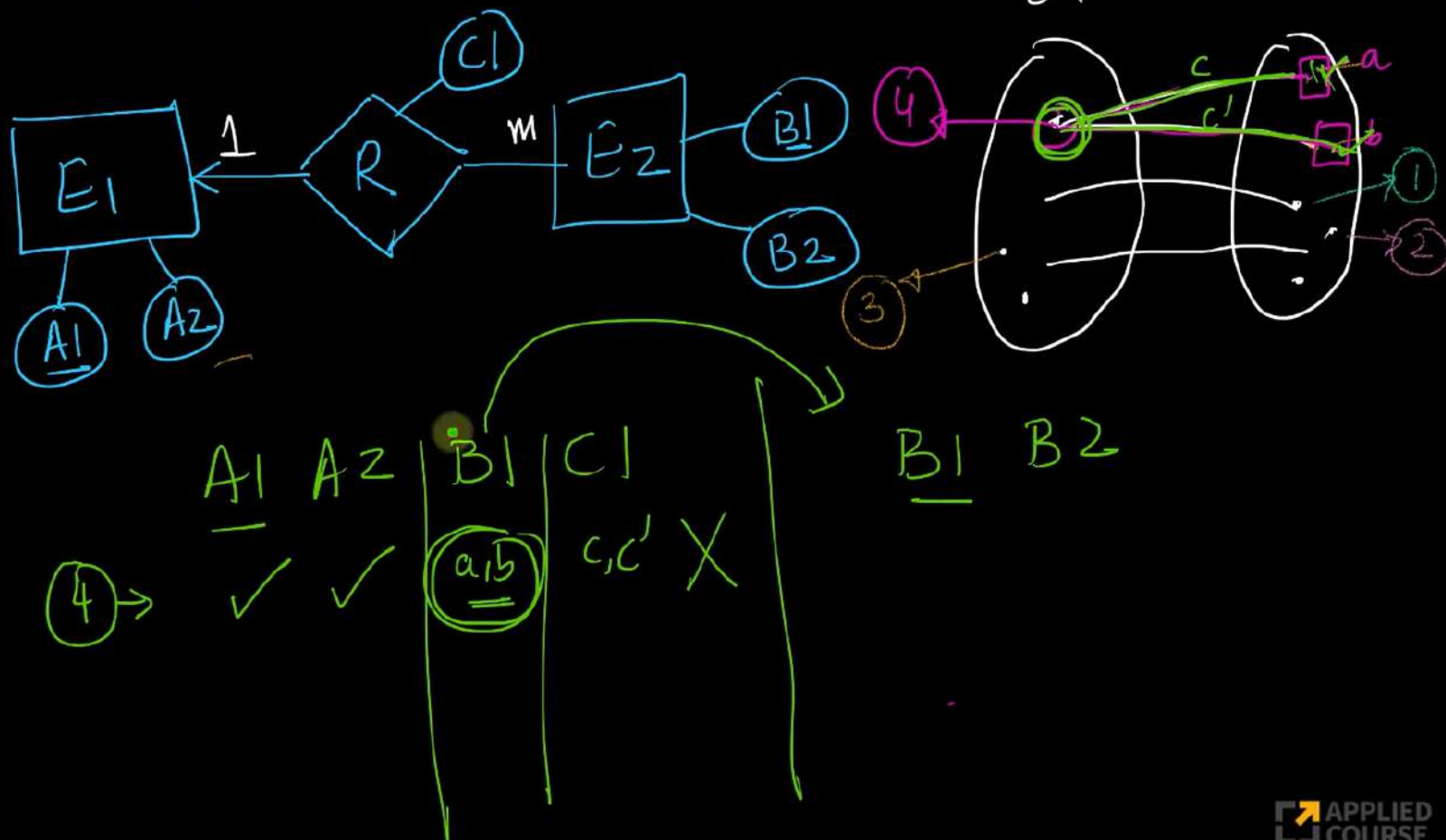
①

X	X	X	X	X	
A1	A2	<u>B1</u>	B2	C1	+
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	①
N	N	✓	✓	N	-②
✓	✓	N	N	N	-③

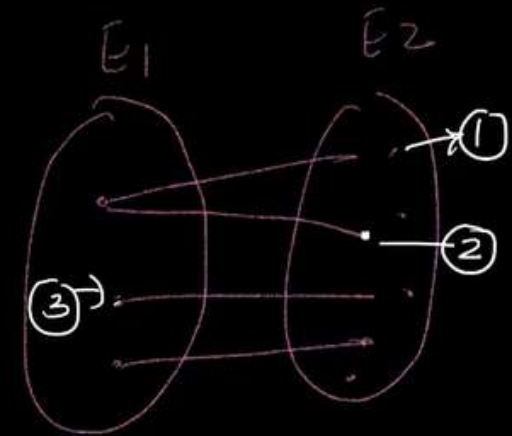
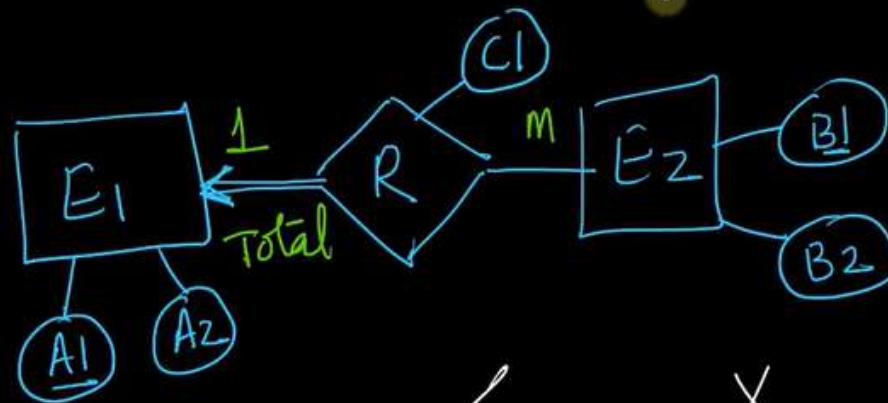
One-many + both partial



One-many + both partial



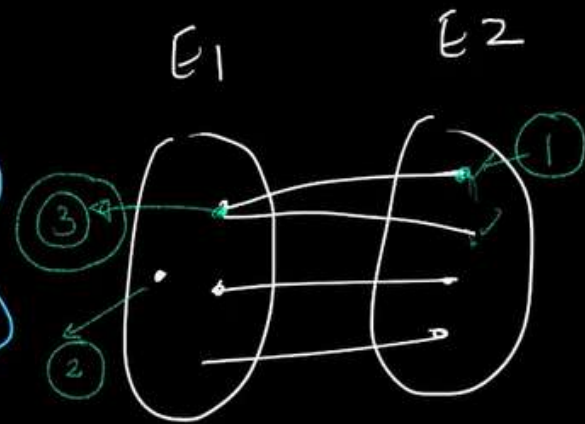
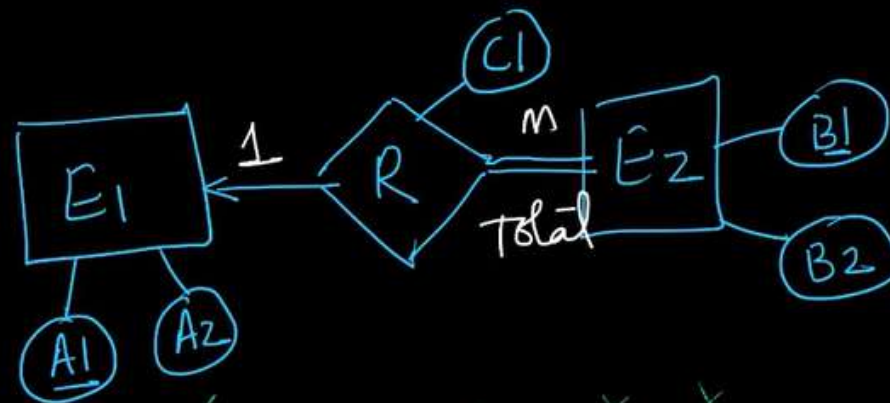
One-many + one-total



✓
①

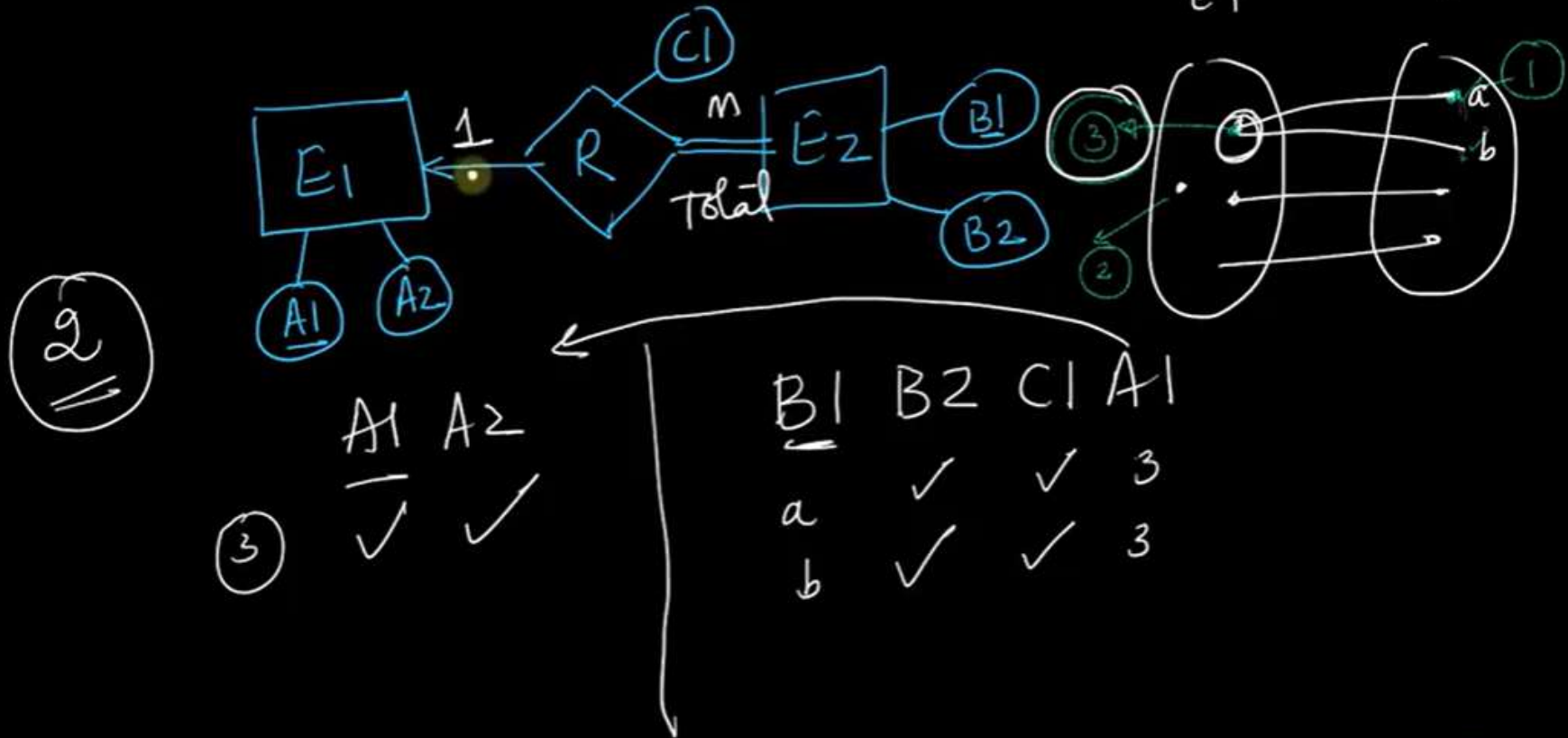
	X A1	X A2	✓ B1	B2	X C1
①	N	N	✓	✓	N
②	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
③	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

One-many + one-total

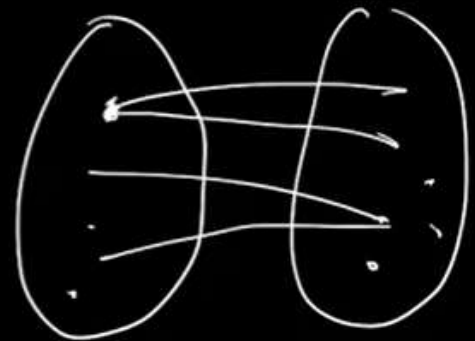
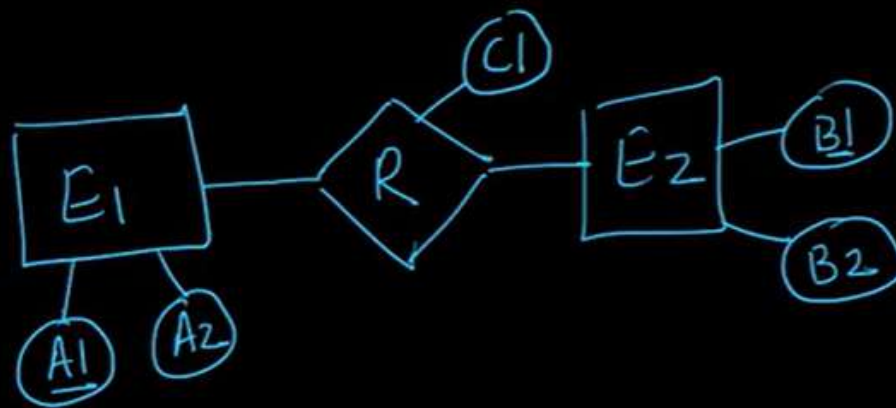


	<u>A1</u>	A2	B1	B2	C1
✓ ①	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
✓ ②	✓	✓	N	N	N
✓ ③	✓	✓	{,}	{,}	{,}

One-many + one-total



many-many + bolī partial

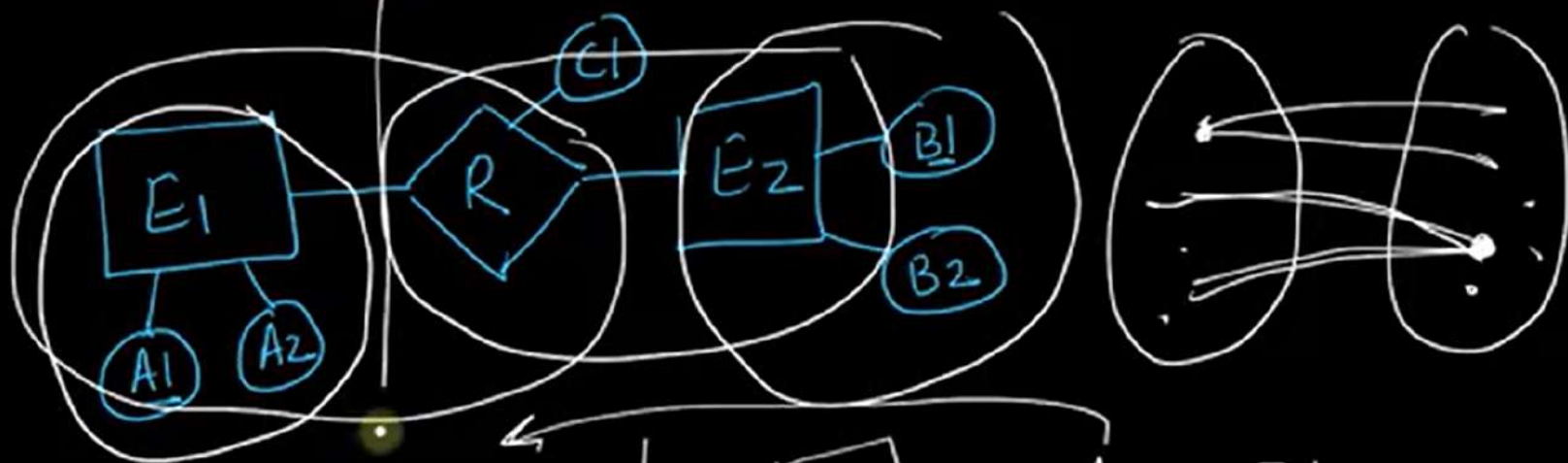


X

<u>A1</u>	A2	B1	C1
✓		{,}	
⋮			

B1 B2

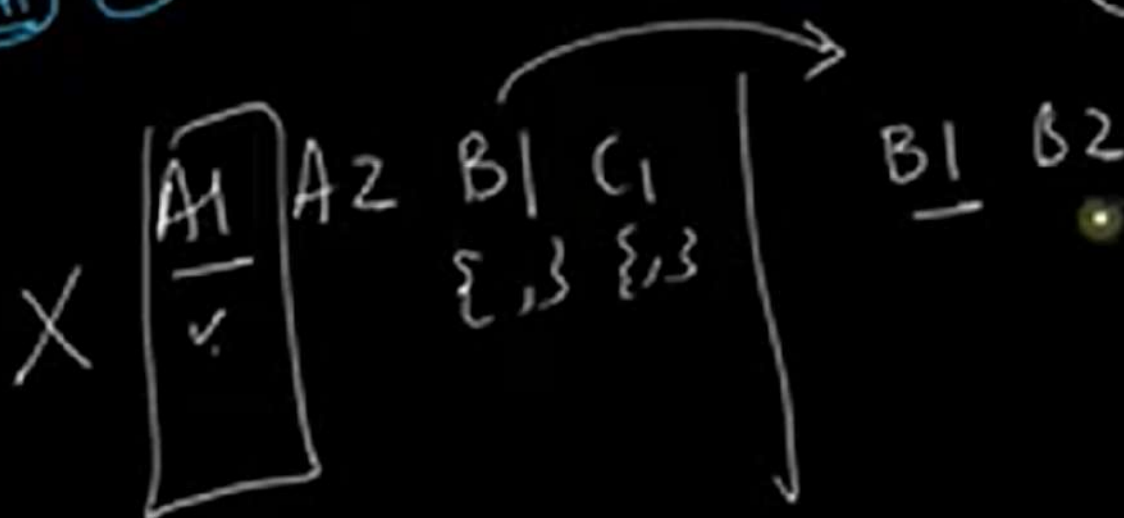
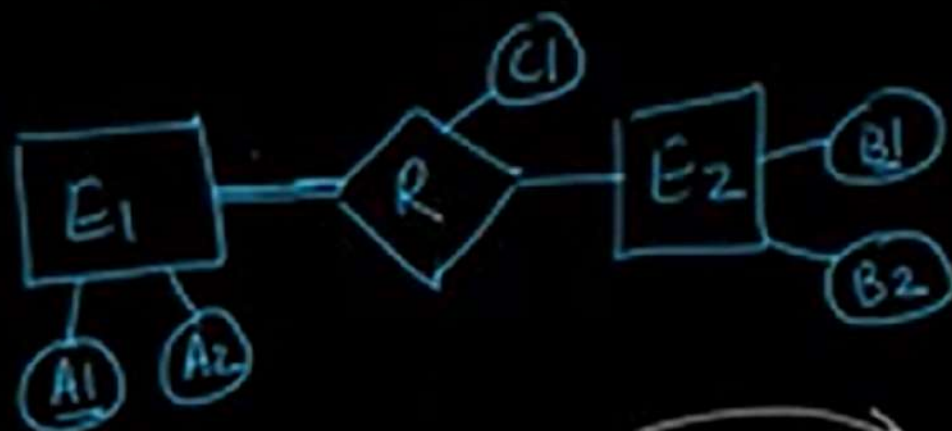
many-many + both partial



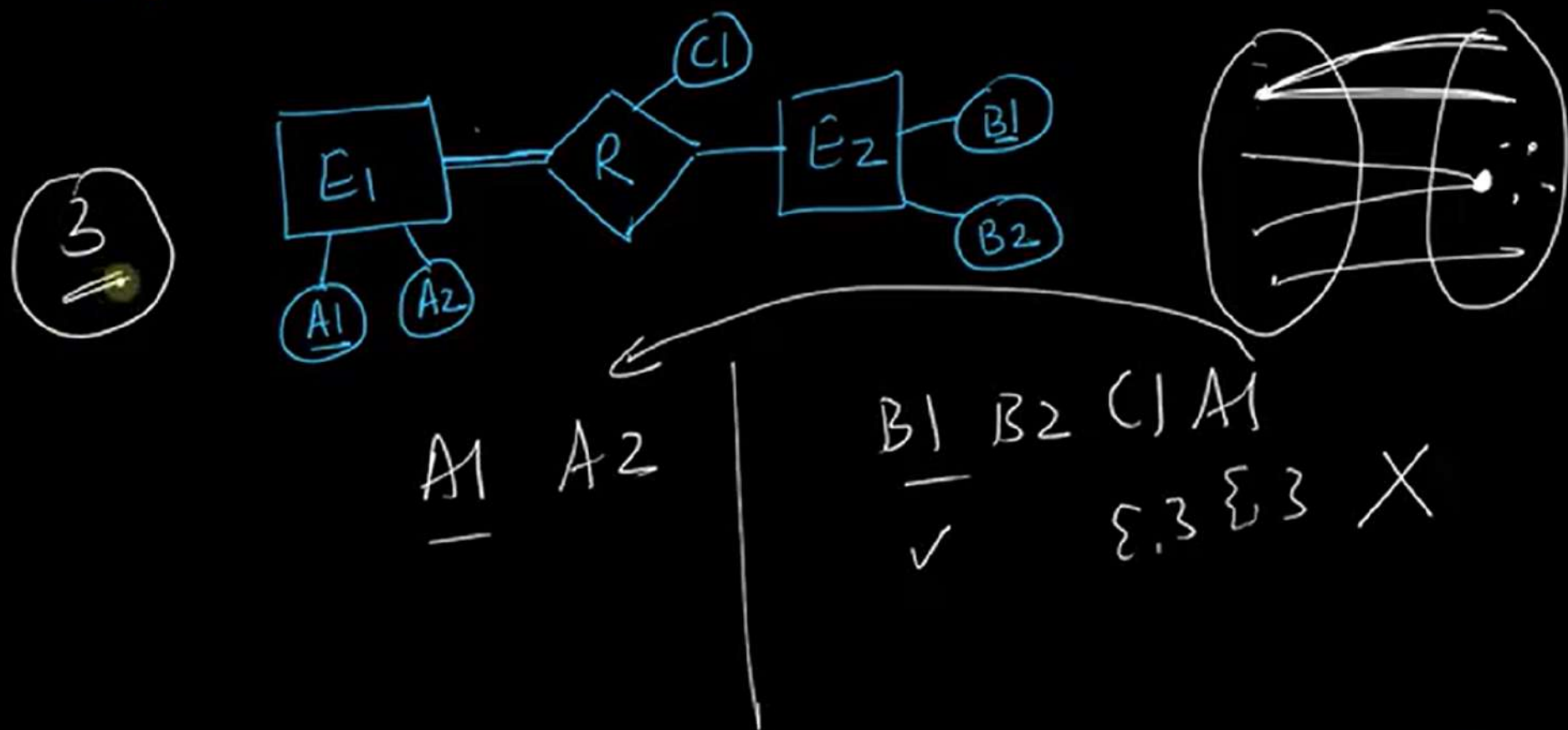
3
tables

<u>A1</u>	A2	B1	B2	A1	C1
✓		✓	✓	{,}	

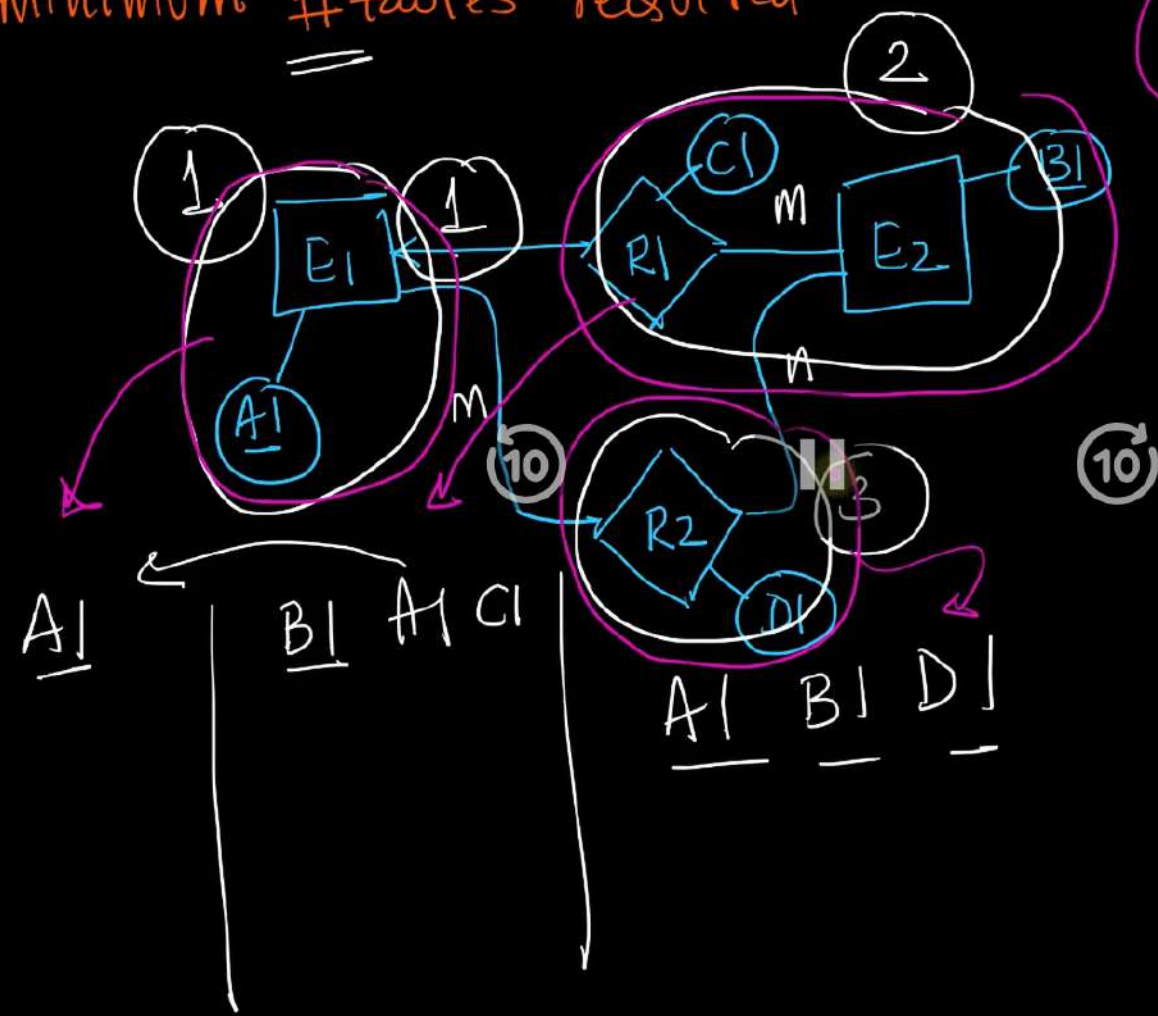
many-many + one-total



many-many + one-total

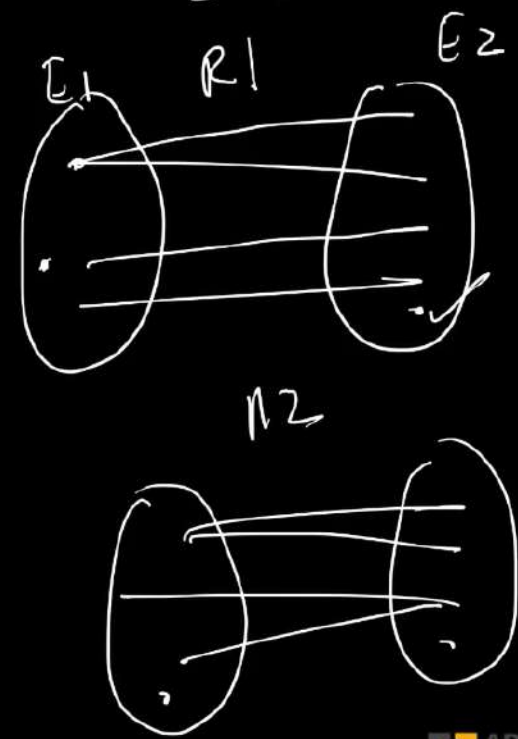


(Q) minimum # tables required



3 ✓ 4 tables ✓

3 tables:



Constructing tables from ER-diagrams

Relational DB

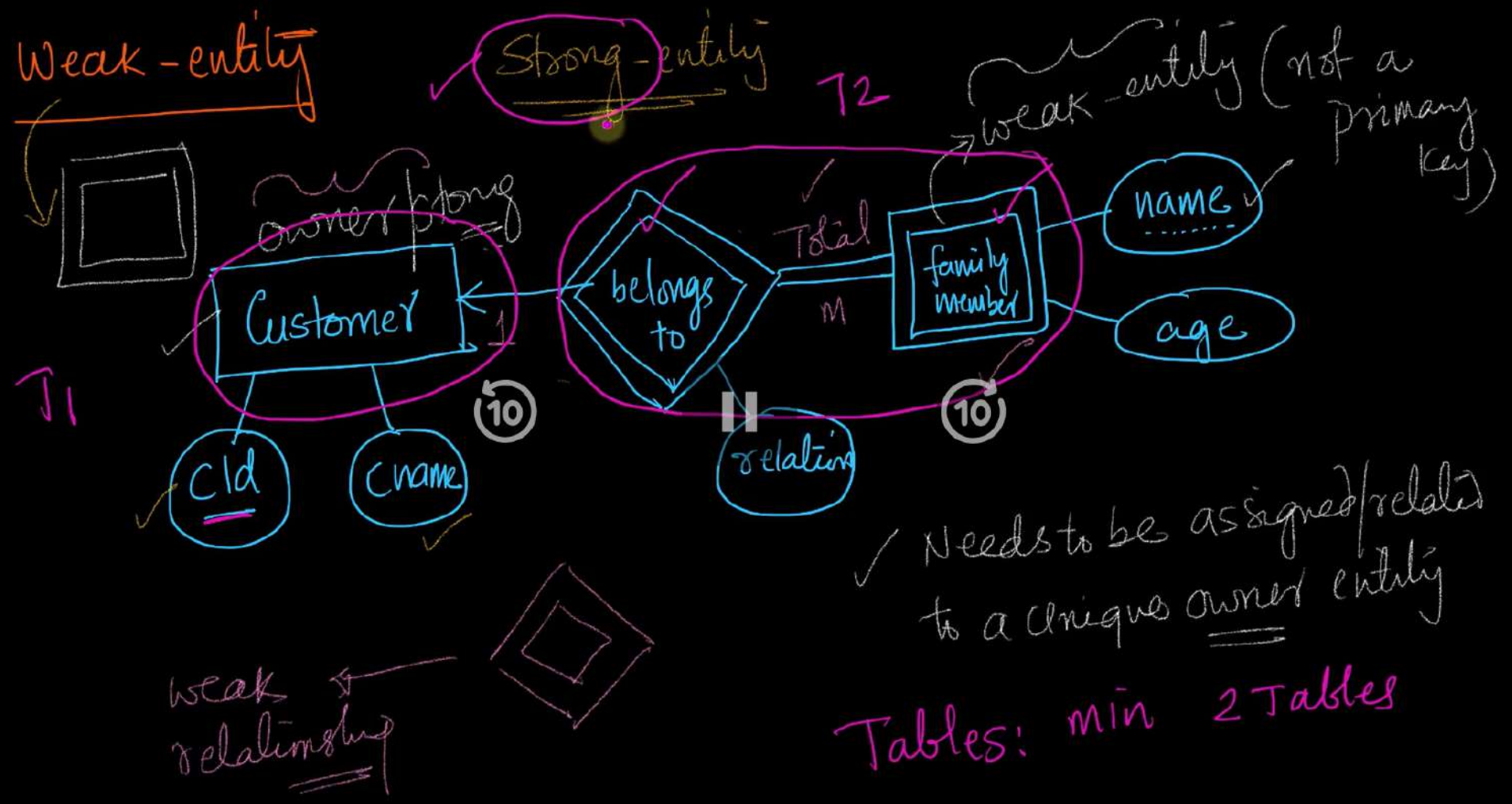
✓ Cardinality
✓ Participation

Keys

cid CCND

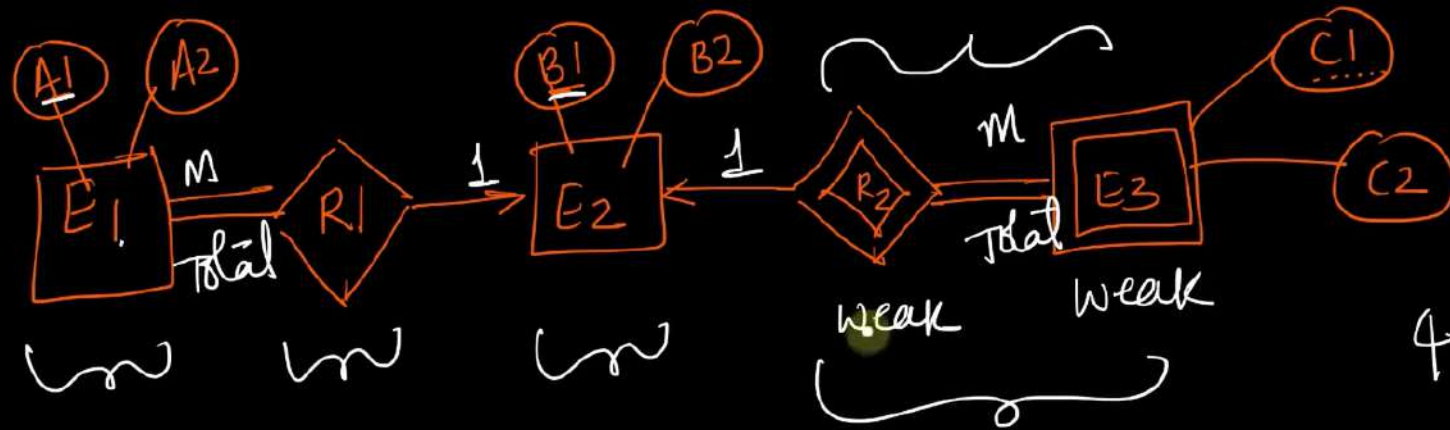
1	abc, def

- 1 Minimize the # tables
- 2 Primary key ^{cannot be NULL is a must}
- 3 each cell must have only one value
NULL

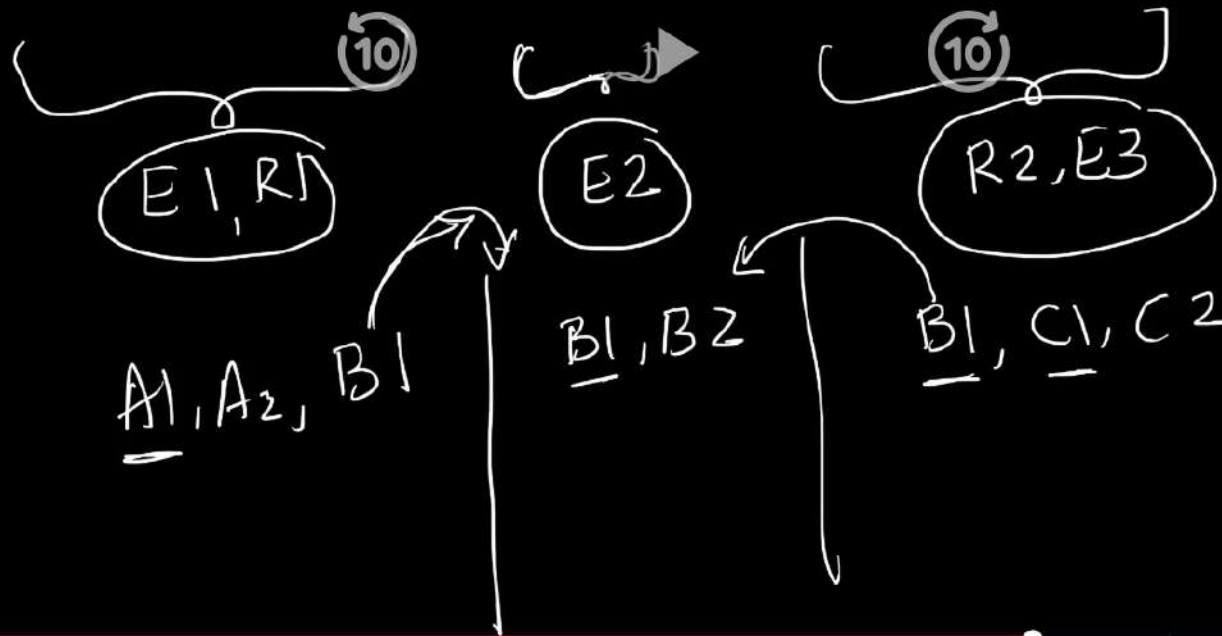


(Q)

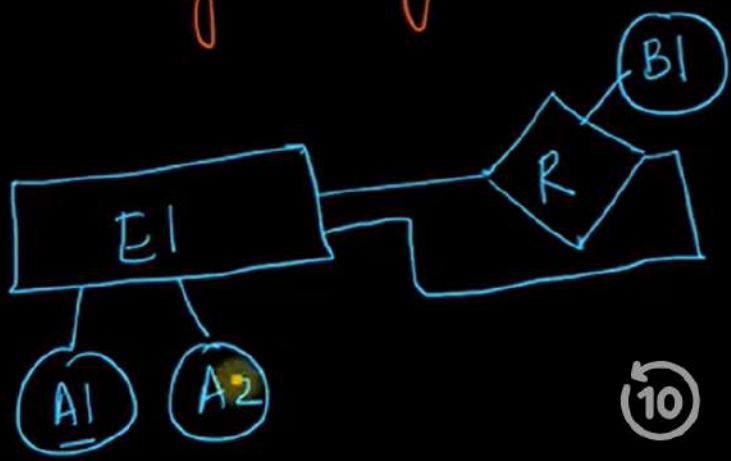
Min



4 ✓



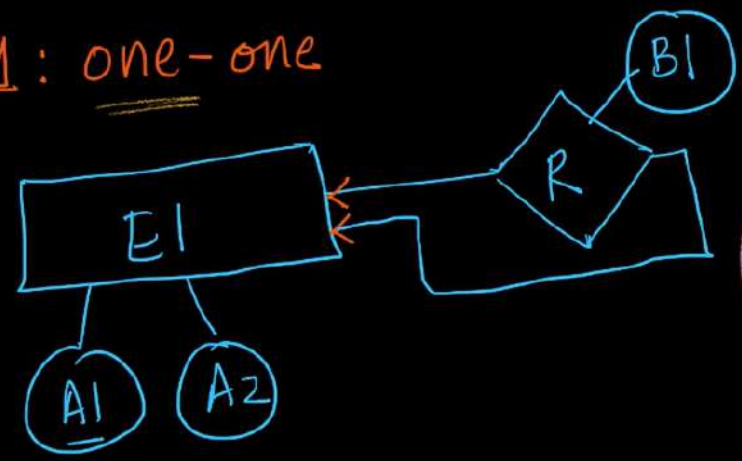
3. many-many:



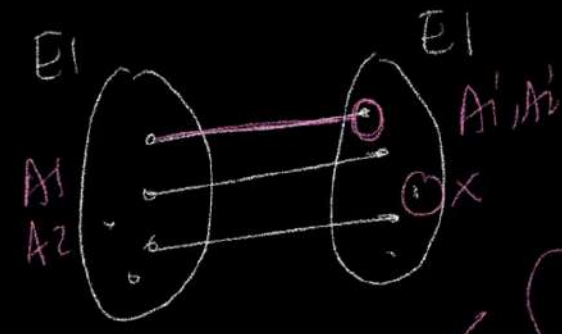
||

10

1: one-one



1

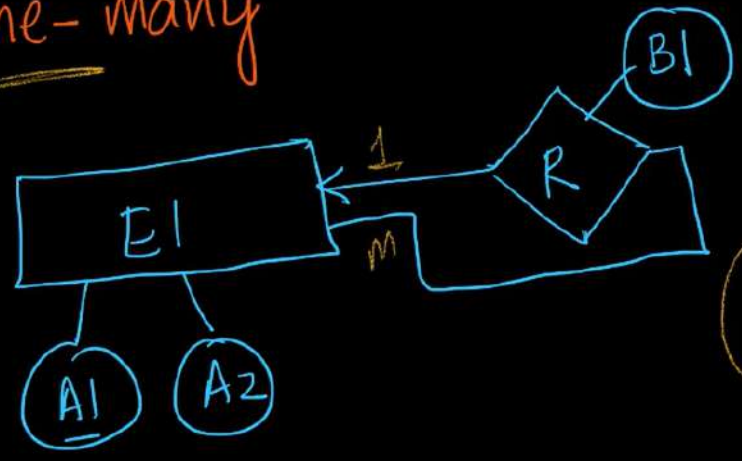


A1	A2	A1'	B1
✓	✓	✓	N

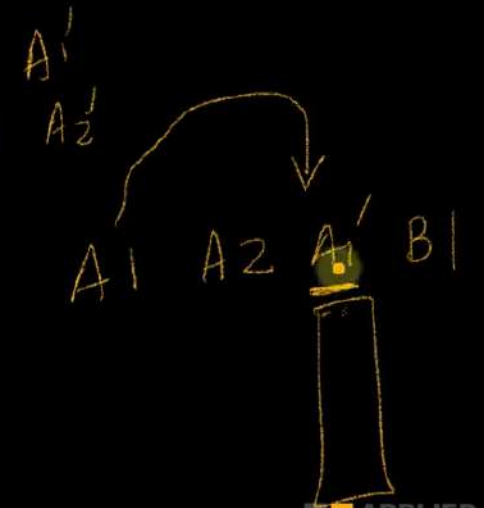
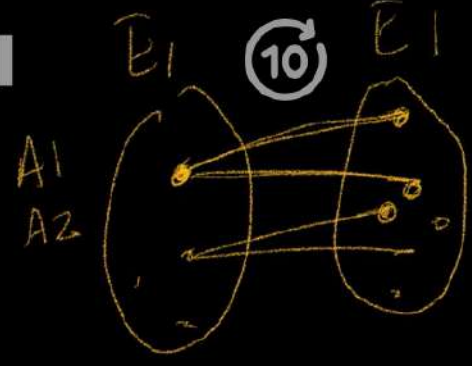
10

||

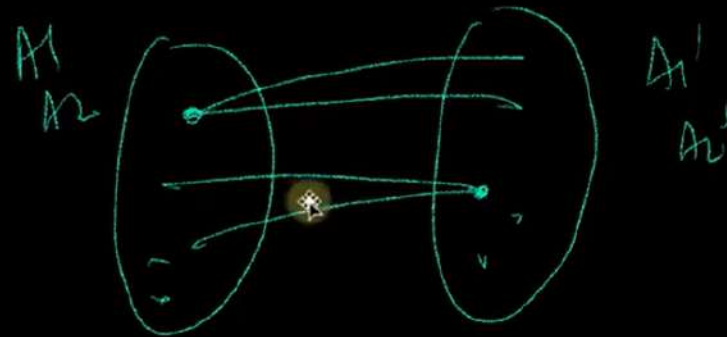
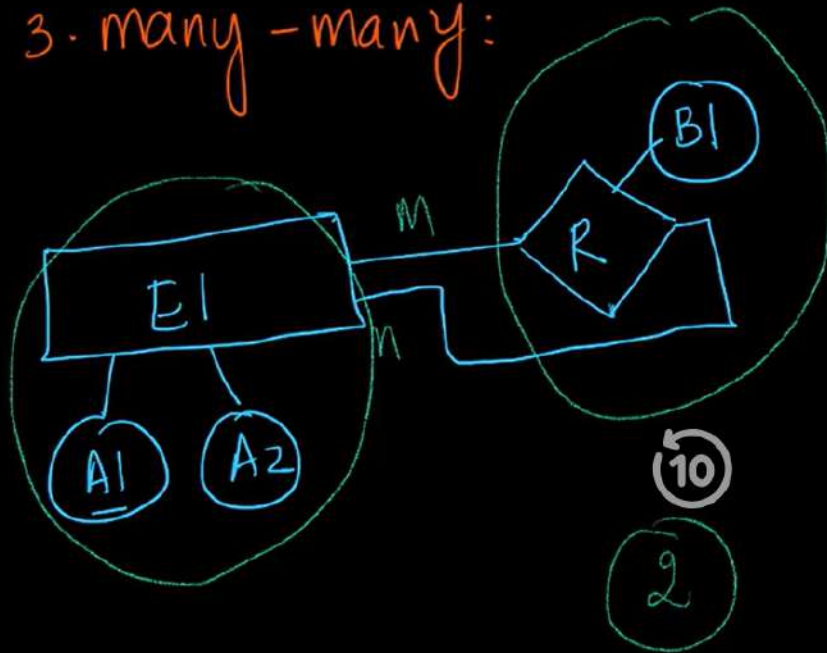
2: one-many



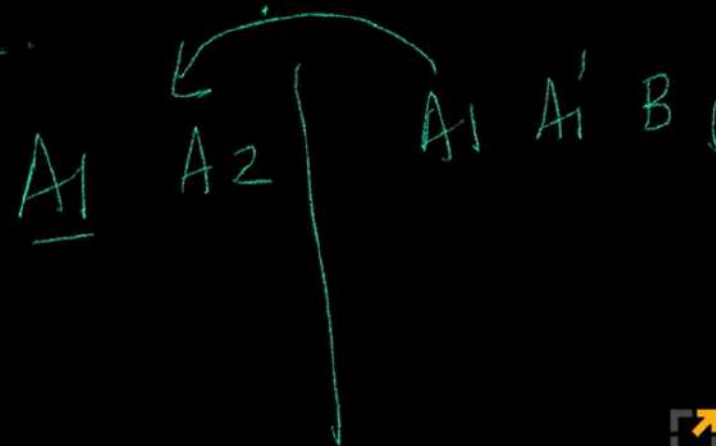
1



3. many-many:



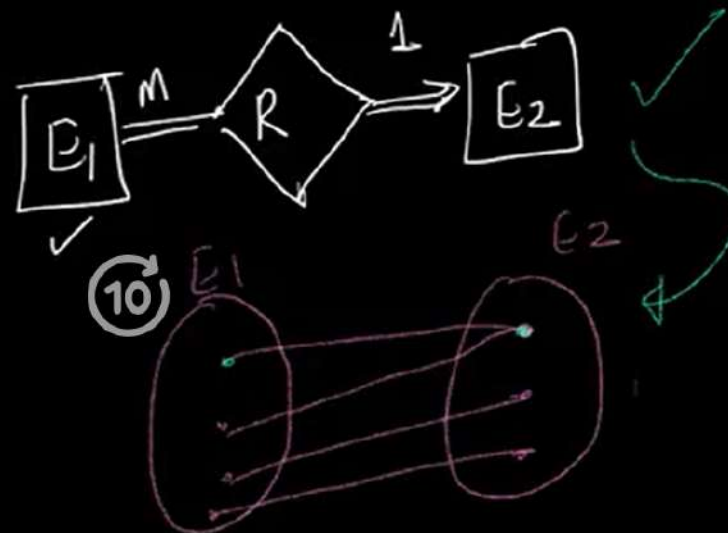
$A1$ $A2$ $A1'$ $B1$ \times



In an Entity-Relationship (ER) model, suppose R is a many-to-one relationship from entity set E1 to entity set E2. Assume that E1 and E2 participate totally in R and that the cardinality of E1 is greater than the cardinality of E2.

Which one of the following is true about R?

- ☒ a. Every entity in E1 is associated with exactly one entity in E2.
- ☒ b. Some entity in E1 is associated with more than one entity in E2.
- ☒ c. Every entity in E2 is associated with exactly one entity in E1.
- ☒ d. Every entity in E2 is associated with at most one entity in E1.



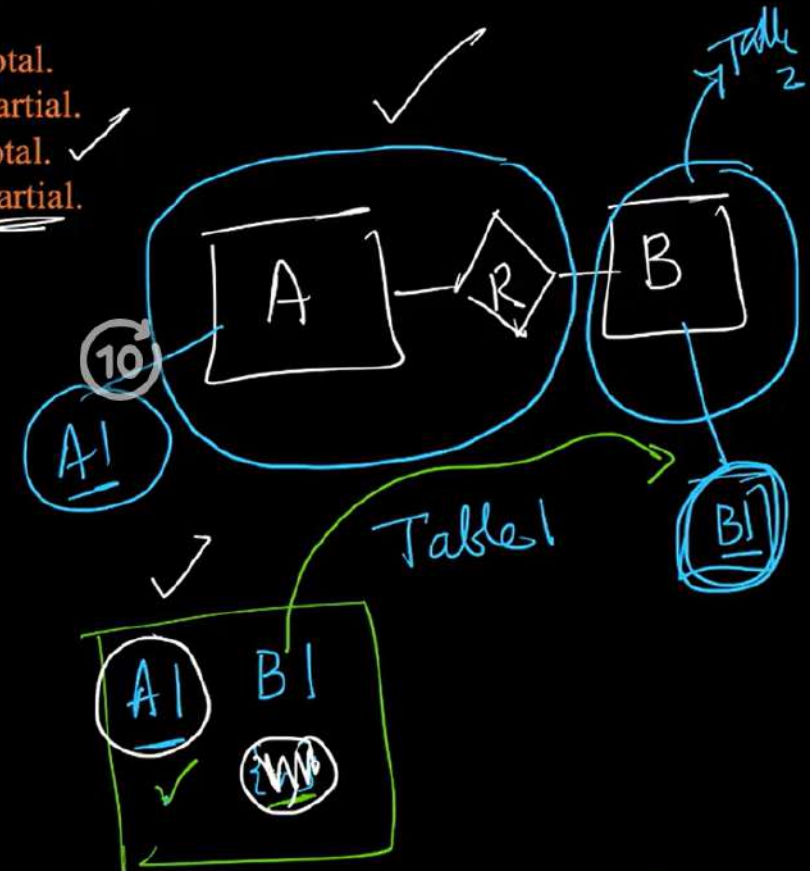
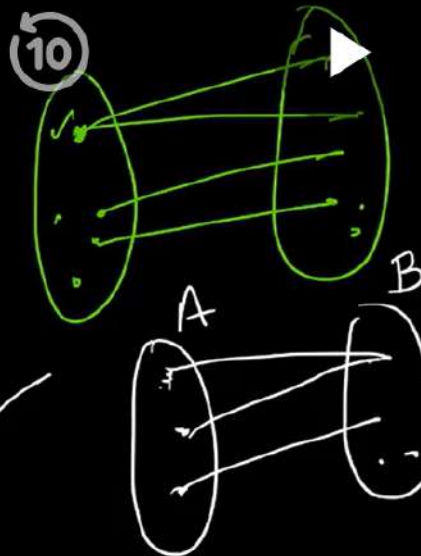
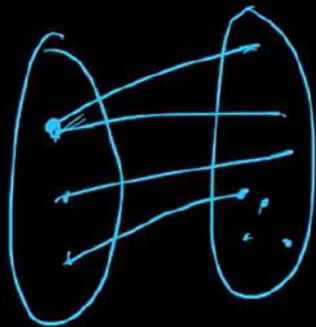
A

10



An ER model of a database consists of entity types A and B. These are connected by a relationship R which does not have its own attribute. Under which of the following conditions, can the relational table for R be merged with that of A?

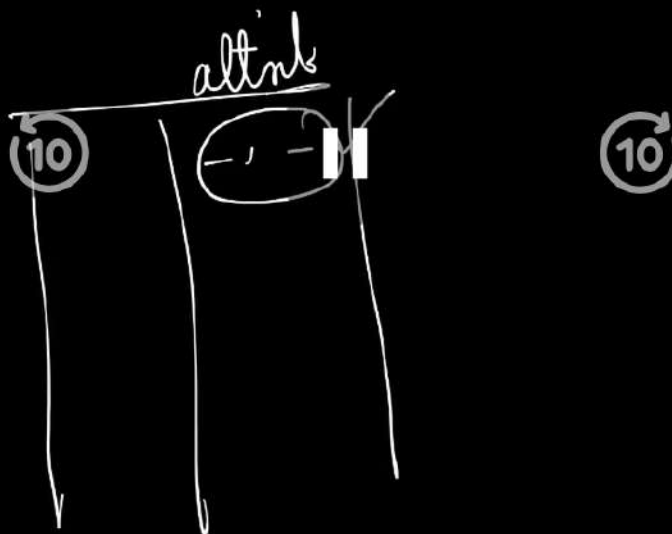
- (A) Relation R is one-to-many and the participation of A in R is total.
- (B) Relation R is one-to-many and the participation of A in R is partial.
- (C) Relation R is many-to-one and the participation of A in R is total.
- (D) Relation R is many-to-one and the participation of A in R is partial.



Given the basic ER and relational models, which of the following is INCORRECT?

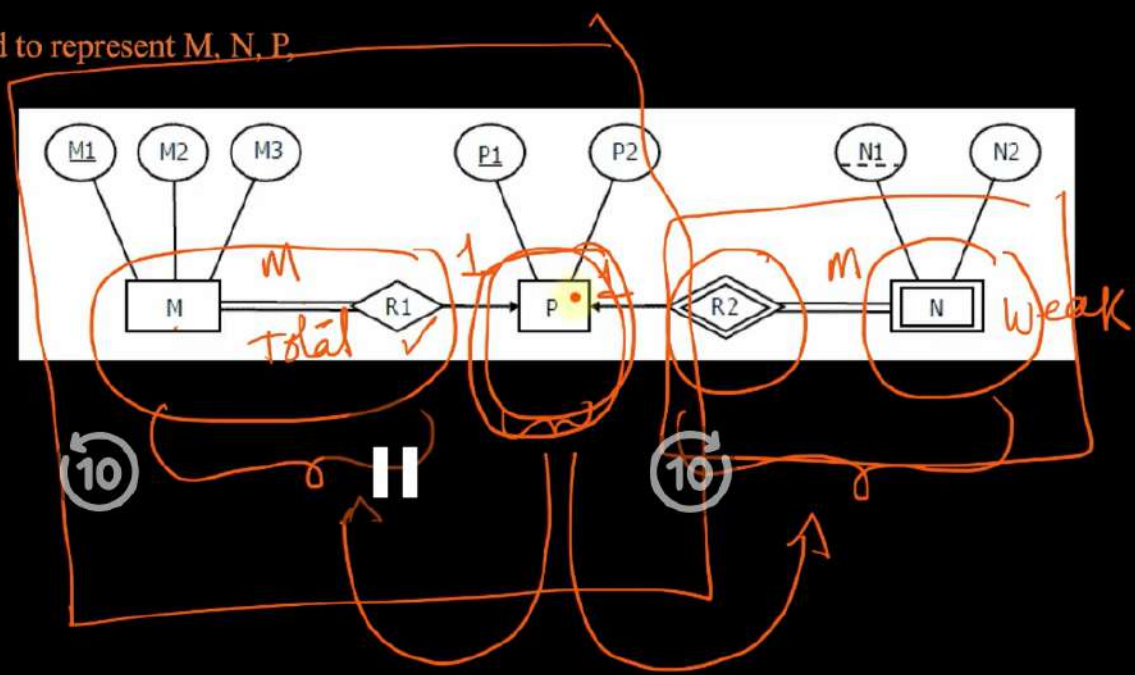
- ✓ (A) An attribute of an entity can have more than one value
- (B) An attribute of an entity can be composite ✓
- ✓ (C) In a row of a relational table, an attribute can have more than one value ✗
- (D) In a row of a relational table, an attribute can have exactly one value or a NULL value

credit card



The minimum number of tables needed to represent M, N, P, R1, R2 is

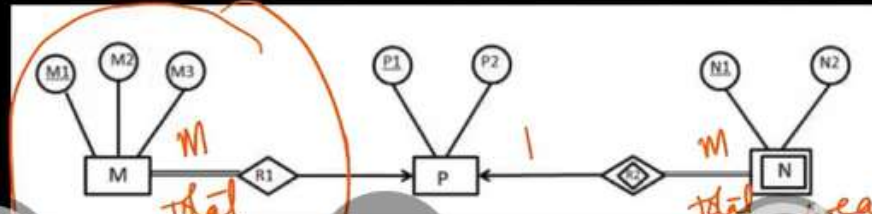
- (A) 2
- (B) 3 ✓
- (C) 4
- (D) 5



Consider the following ER diagram

Which of the following is a correct attribute set for one of the tables for the minimum number of tables needed to represent M, N, P, R1, R2?

- ✓ 1. M1, M2, M3, P1
- 2. M1, P1, N1, N2
- 3. M1, P1, N1
- 4. M1, P1



10

M1, M2, M3, P1

P1, P2

10

N1, N2, P1



15:23 / 16:59



Autoplay



APPLIED COURSE



Consider the entities 'hotel room', and 'person' with a many to many relationship 'lodging' as shown below
If we wish to store information about the rent payment to be made by person (s) occupying different hotel rooms, then this information should appear as an attribute of

1. Person
2. Hotel Room
3. ☒ Lodging
4. None of these

