Attributes

The attribute used to describe the property of an entity. Ellipse is used to represent an attribute. For example, id , age, contact number, name, etc, can be attributes of a student

# Key attribute

The key attribute is used to represent the main characteristics of an entity, it represents a primary key. The key attribute is shown by an ellipse.

# Composite attribute

Composed of many attributes

Represented by an ellipse connected with an ellipse

# Multivalued attribute

An attribute can have more than one value. This is known as multivalued attribute

Represented by a double oval

Eg: a student can have more than one phone number

# Derived attribute

Attributes can be derived from another attribute. Represented by a dashed ellipse

# Mapping constraints

* Mapping constraint is data constraint that express the number of entities to which another entity can be related via relationship
* Most useful in describing the relationship that involve more than two entity sets
* For binary relationship set R on an entity set A andB, there are four possible mapping cardinalities. These are as follows
  + One to one (1:1)
  + One to many (1:M)
  + Many to one (M:1)
  + Many to many (M:M)