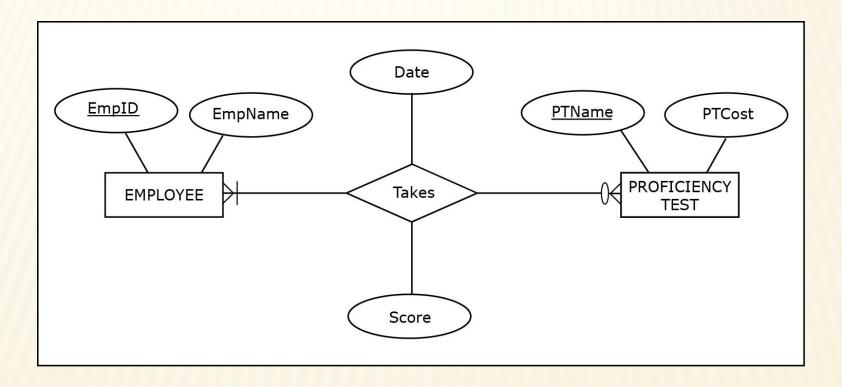
Week 9, Lec 17

Database Systems Introduction to Databases and Data Warehouses
CHAPTER 2 - Database Requirements and ER
Modeling
(Part 4)

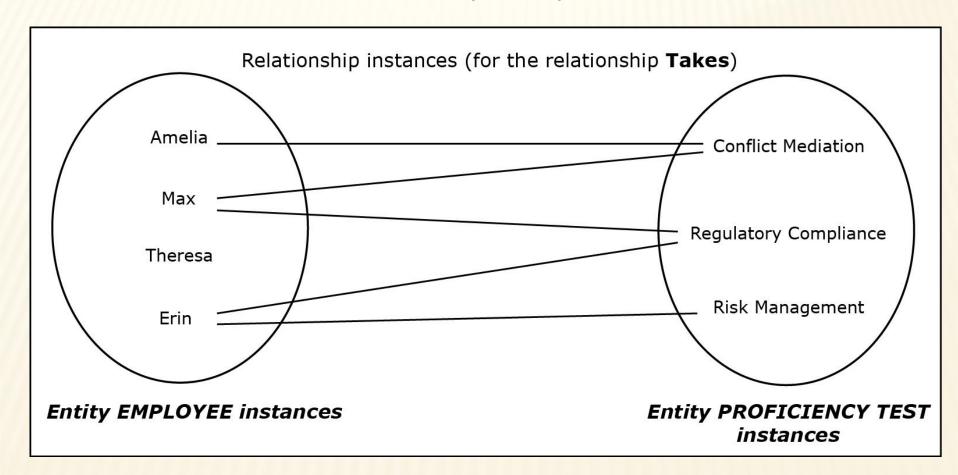
MAIN TOPICS

- M:N RELATIONSHIPS WITH MULTIPLE INSTANCES BETWEEN THE SAME ENTITIES
 - Revisit
- Reduce the number of attributes
- ERD Modeling Case Study

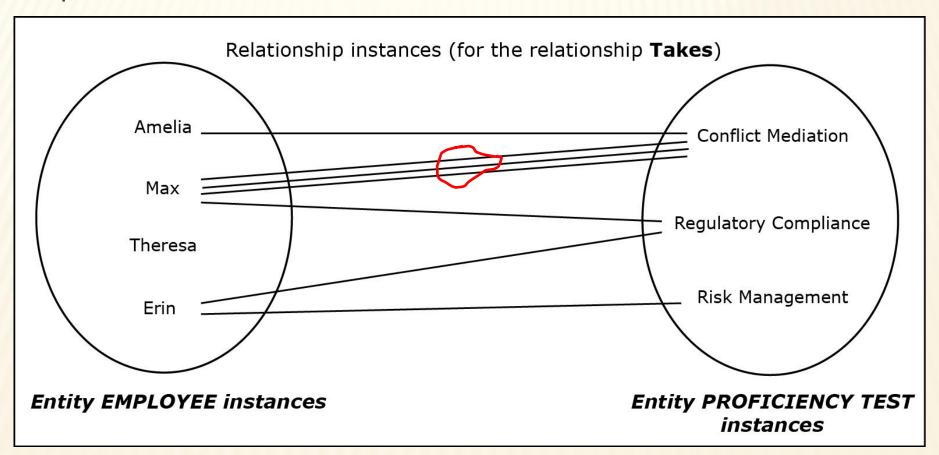
An ER diagram for an M:N relationship depicting students completing classes



Instances of the M:N relationship Completes



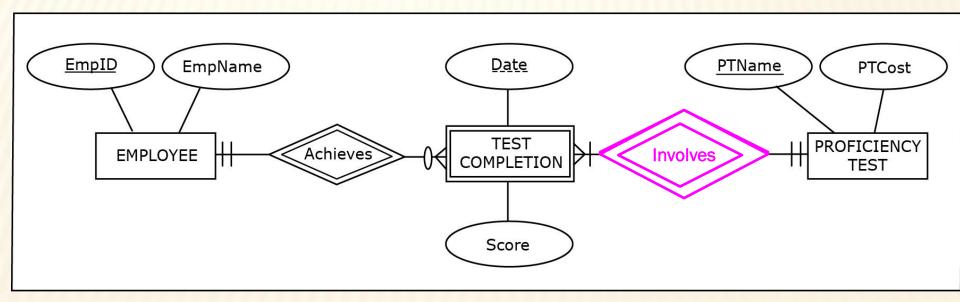
Instances of the M:N relationship Completes with an additional requirement



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

Each employee:

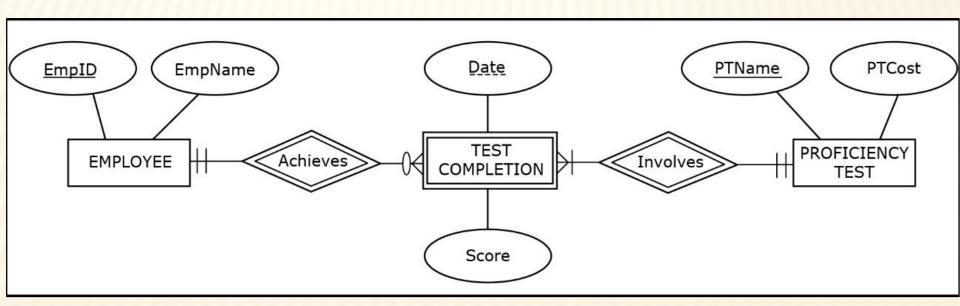
Completes a given test at most one time on a given day.



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

Each employee:

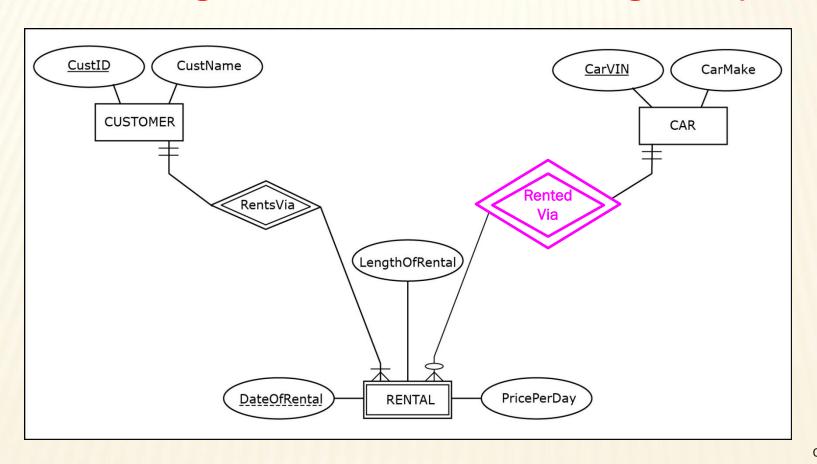
- Ok to have more than one test completion per day.
- But not multiple completions of the same test on same day.



Another M:N relationship represented as a weak entity

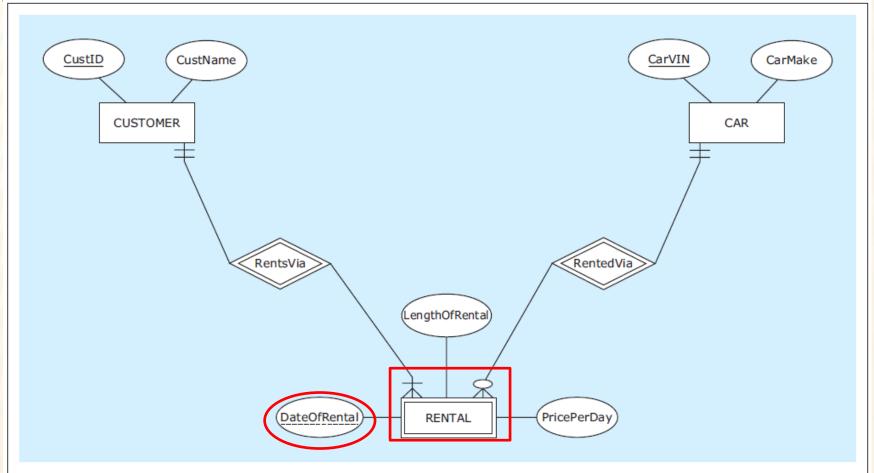
Each customer:

Rents a given car at most one time on a given day.



Another M:N relationship represented as a weak entity

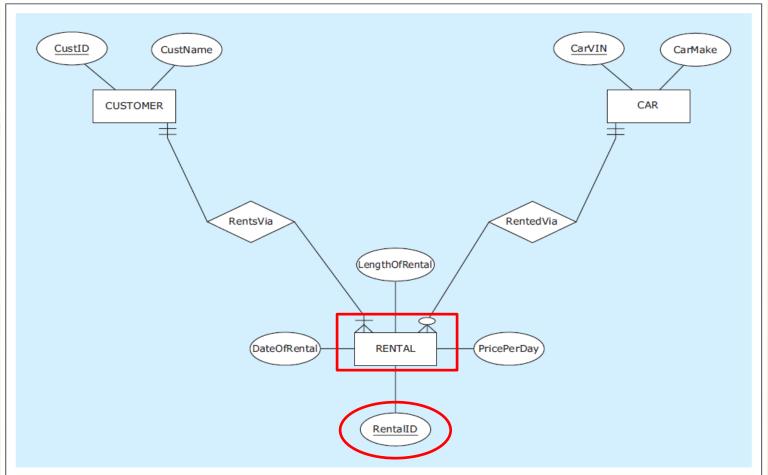
ER diagram for a rental company: M rentals (different cars) per day per customer



Use a regular entity with a unique attribute for a M:N relationship with multiple instances between same entities

Common Technique

Add a unique attribute

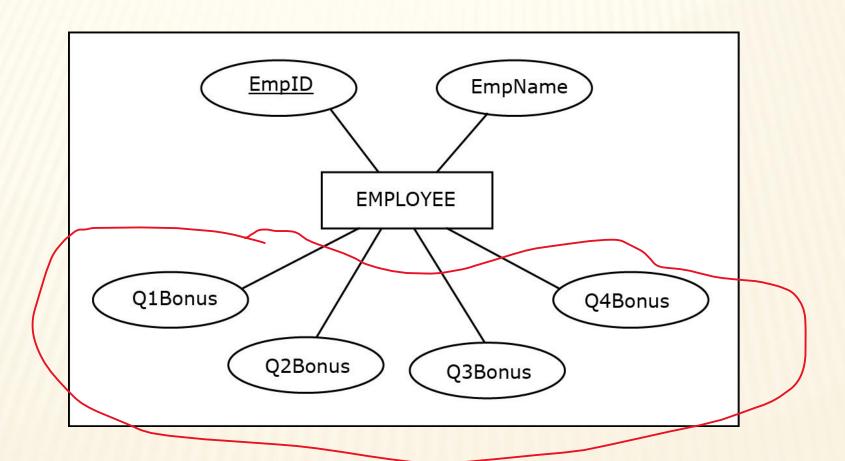


REDUCE THE NUMBER OF ATTRIBUTES

- Reduce the number of attributes by
 - Treat an originally designed attribute as an attribute value instead
 - Valid alternative in some circumstances (but not always)

REDUCE THE NUMBER OF ATTRIBUTES

Example - treating some attributes as attribute values:



REDUCE THE NUMBER OF ATTRIBUTES

Example - treating some attributes as attribute values:

