Week 9

Database Systems Introduction to Databases and Data Warehouses
CHAPTER 2 - Database Requirements and ER
Modeling
(Part 5)

MAIN TOPIC

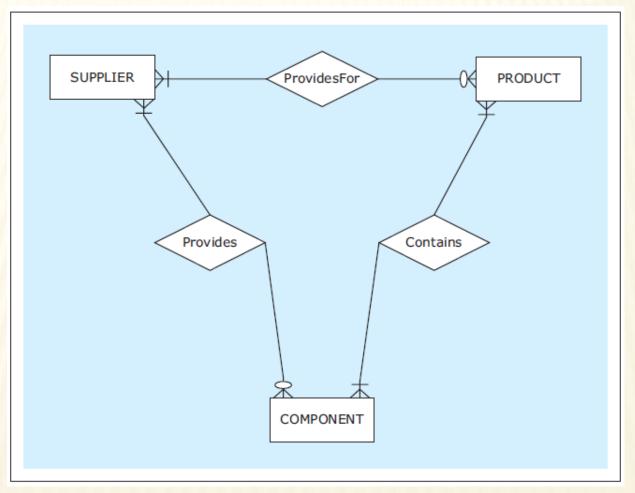
Ternary Relationship

Ternary relationship

- Relationship involving three entities (degree 3 relationship)
- Example: given requirements for a manufacturing company
 - Have multiple products
 - Have multiple suppliers
 - Have multiple components
 - Keep track of which suppliers provide which components for which product
 - Every product contains one or more components, each of which is provided by one or more suppliers
 - Every supplier can provide many components for many products, but do not have to provide any component for any product
 - Every component is provided for one or many products by one or many suppliers



Three binary relationships that are insufficient for depicting given requirements



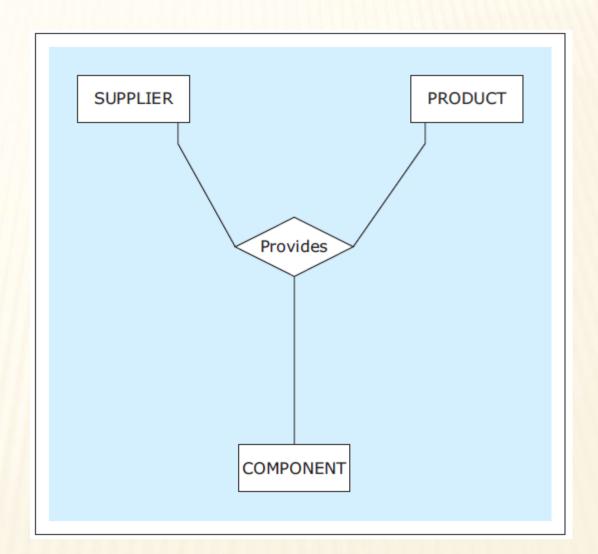
- Ternary relationship (cont'd)
 - Can previous ER diagram indicate the scenario below?
 - Supplier S1, S2 provide Component C1
 - Component C1 is in Product P1
 - S1 provide C1 to P1
 - S2 does not provide C1 to P1



A ternary relationship

- Simultaneous

 involvement among
 instances of three
 entities
 - SUPPLIER, PRODUCT, COMPONENT



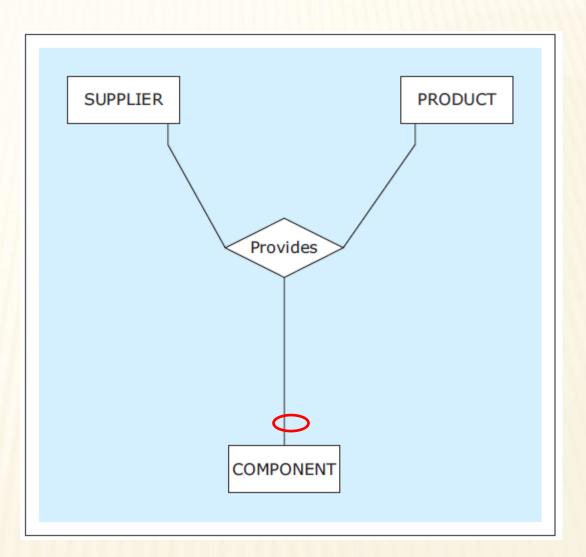
- Ternary relationship (cont'd)
 - Not possible to unambiguously show cardinality constraints in ternary relationships
 - E.g. for the figure in previous slide
 - If put optional symbol on the Component side of the relationship
 - Keep track of suppliers that do not provide any components for products
 - * Or keep track of products for which no components are provided by any suppliers?



A ternary relationship

If put optional symbol on the Component side of the relationship

Then,
Is it for SUPPLIER or PRODUCT?

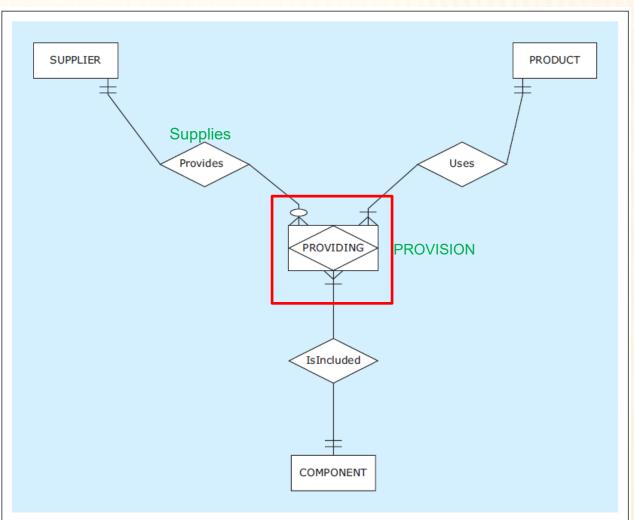




A ternary relationship via associative entity: no ambiguity

An Instance of PROVISION / PROVIDING

Supplier S1
 provides
 component C1
 for product P1



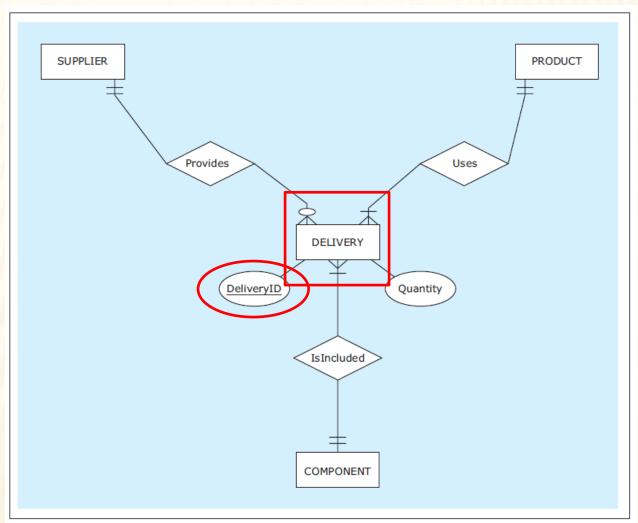
- Ternary relationship (cont'd)
 - What if add quantity to associative entity PROVIDING?
 - Same supplier provide same qualities of same component for same product on different occasions?
 - * S1,C1,P1, 100
 - * S1,C1,P1, 200
 - Need to add additional requirement: unique delivery ID
 - Use a regular entity with unique ID to replace a ternary relationship



A regular entity replacing a ternary relationship

Deliery1, S1,C1,P1, 100

Delivery2, S1,C1,P1, 200

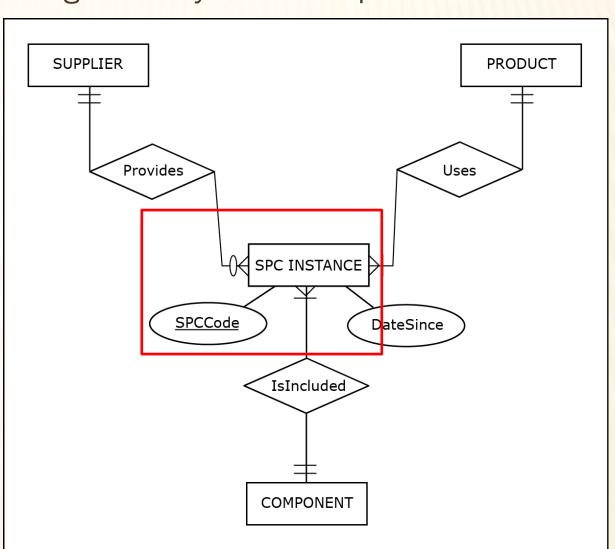




A regular entity replacing a ternary relationship

(Textbook

Edition 2)





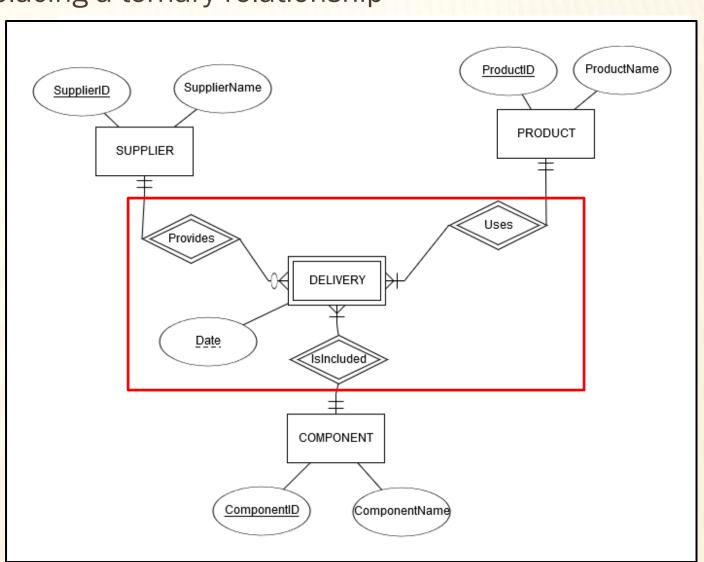
A weak entity replacing a ternary relationship

10/29/2019, S1,C1,P1, 100

10/30/2020, S1,C1,P1, 200

Add:

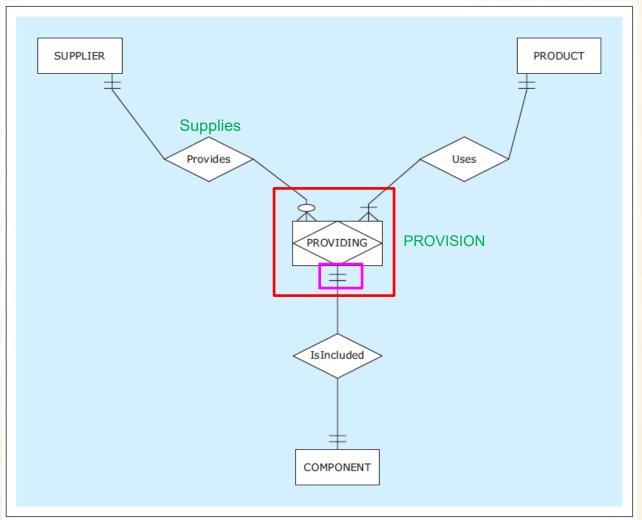
Each supplier delivers a component for a product only once per day.





- many-many-to-one (rare)

Each component is **exclusively** supplied by **only one** supplier for **only one** product.





A many-to-many-to-one ternary relationship eliminated

Using two binary relationships (Better)

