# Lecture 2 Entity-Relationship Model

Eugene Wu

### Extra Credit & Advanced Assignments

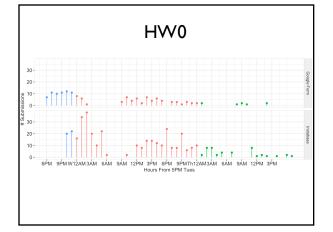
### HW<sub>0</sub>

• 139 submissions so far (10AM today)

### HW0

- ...enjoying databases further and having the excitement to take ... advanced database course in the future.
- ... build a relevant cloud based program that can scrap/access through API NYSE daily closed (or even minute based) price.
- I am not trying to get really deep knowledge regarding one specific area... big picture of data ... in Computer Science ... I would be satisfied.

"Become a Database God"



# HW0

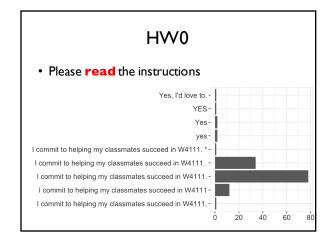
• Please **read** the instructions

Course Expectations

Copy each of the following statements into the associated answer box to acknowledge that you will abide by these expectations.

I commit to helping my classmates succeed in W4111.\*

Long answer tex



## Contacting the staff

# **USE PIAZZA**

### **HWI Out**

ER diagrams (this class)

part I (9/13)

make ER diagram (helps for project part I)

part 2 (9/20)

make Schema

# Project I Part I Out

Pick an application Proposal: describe it + ER diagram Pick time to meet with staff and go over it Revise proposal

Partner Matching System (see webpage)

### Physical Independence + Declarativity

# Steps for a New Application

Requirements

what are you going to build?

Conceptual Database Design

pen-and-pencil description

Logical Design

formal database schema

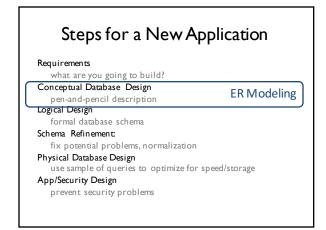
Schema Refinement:

fix potential problems, normalization

Physical Database Design use sample of queries to optimize for speed/storage

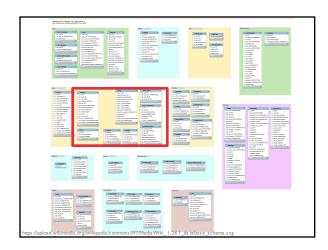
App/Security Design

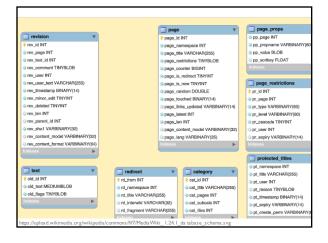
prevent security problems

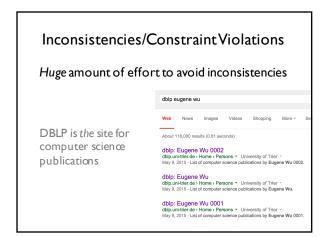


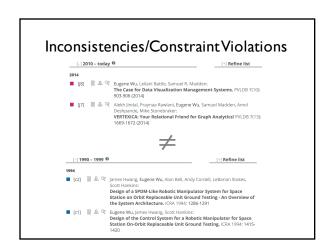
# Database Apps Are Complicated

Typical Fortune 100 Company
~10k different information (data) systems
90% relational databases (DBMSes)
Typical database has >100 tables
Typical table has 50 – 200 attributes

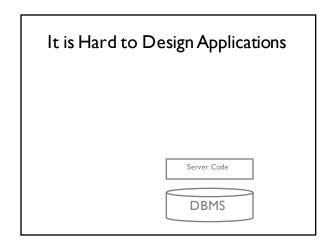


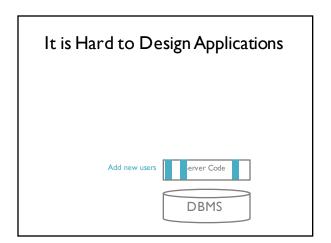


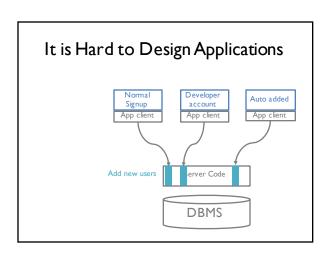


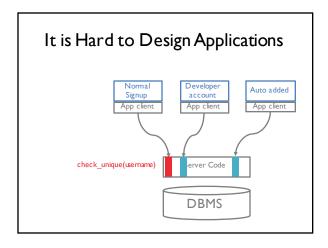






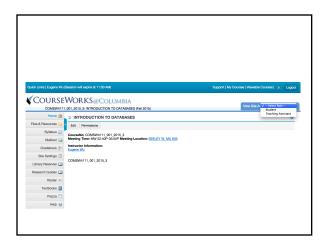


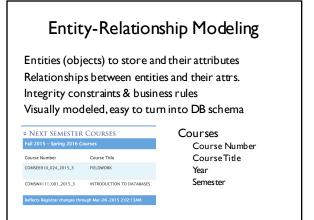




Let's make <del>a webapp</del> \$\$\$

live exercise time



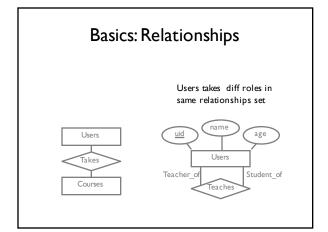


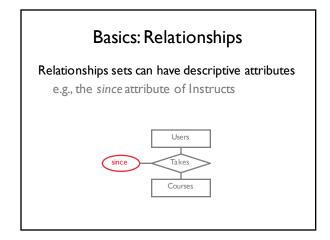


# Entity e.g., intro to databases real-world object distinguishable from other objects described as set of attributes & the values (think one record) Entity Set e.g., all courses collection of similar entities all entities have same attributes (unless Is-A) must have one or more keys attributes have domains atable

# Example: Entity Keys (cid, uid) are underlined Values must be unique (think: can use as hashtable key to lookup in table)

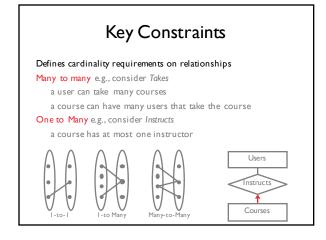
# Basics: Relationships Relationship: association between 2 or more entities e.g., alice is taking Introduction to DBs Relationship Set: collection of similar relationships N-ary relationship set R relates N entity sets $E_1 \dots E_n$ Each $r \in R$ involves entities $e_1 \dots e_n$ An $E_i$ can be part of diff. relationship sets or diff. roles in same set

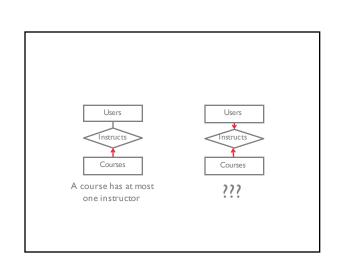


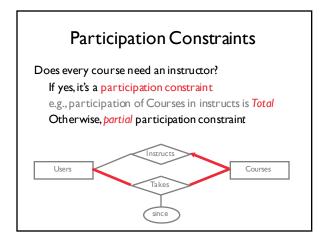


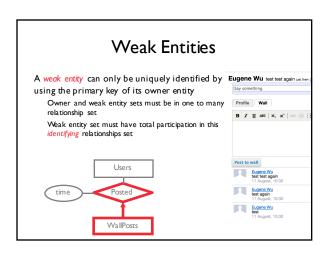
# Basics: Ternary Relationships Connects three entities N-ary relationships possible too.

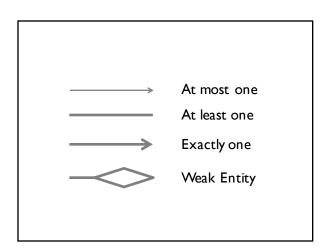
# Constraints Help avoid corruption, inconsistencies Key constraints Participation constraints Weak entities Overlap and covering constraints

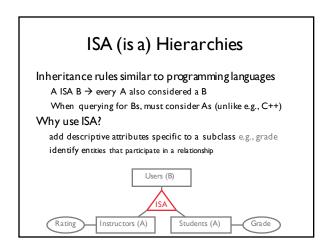


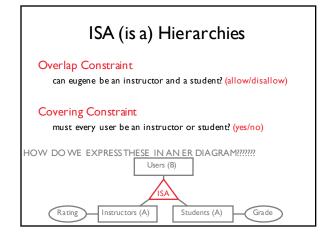


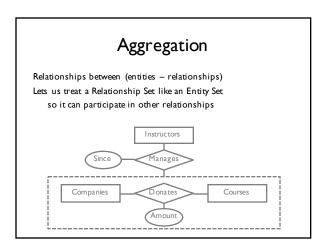


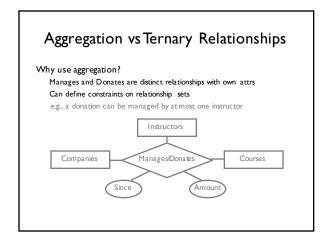


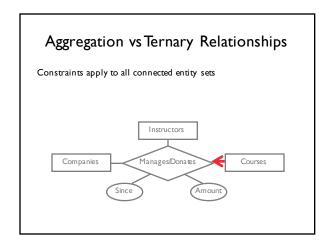












# Using the ER Model

Design Choices for a concept

Entity or Attribute?
Entity or Relationship?
Binary or Ternary relationship?
Aggregation or Ternary relationship?

# Entity or Attribute?

Is users.address an attribute of Users or an entity connected to Users by a relationship?

Depends (and may change over time!)

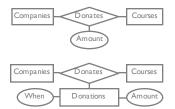
If a user has >1 addresses, must be an entity

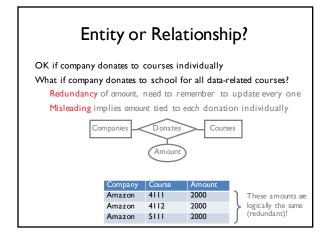
If an address has attrs (structure), must be entity

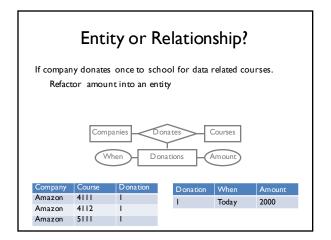
e.g., want to search for users by city, state, or zip

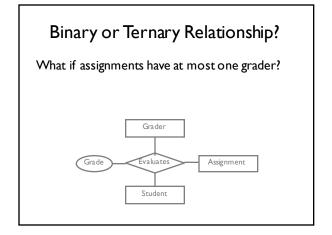
# Entity or Attribute?

A company can't donate multiple amounts (top fig) Use ternary relationship (bottom fig)

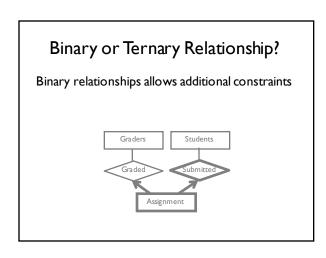


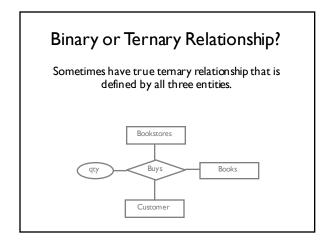






# Binary or Ternary Relationship? What if assignments have at most one grader? Only one student can complete HW0! Actually two separate relationships Grader Grader Assignment





# Using ER Modeling Constraints in ER Modeling Many types of data semantics can be captured using ER Some constraints not captured (discuss limitations later) Need further schema refinement ER Model is still subjective, need further refinement after translated into relational schema

## Summary

Requirements

what are you going to build?

Conceptual Database Design

pen-and-pencil description

(Today) ER Modeling

Logical Design

formal database schema

Schema Refinement:

fix potential problems, normalization

Physical Database Design

use sample of queries to optimize for speed/storage

App/Security Design

prevent security problems

# Summary

Conceptual design follows requirements analysis

ER model helpful for conceptual design constraints are expressive matches how we often think about applications

Core constructs entity, relationship, attribute weak entities, ISA, aggregation

Many variations beyond today's discussion

### Summary

ER design is subjective based on usage+needs

Today we saw multiple ways to model same idea

ER design is not complete/perfect

Developed in an enterprise-oriented world (ER First)

 $\begin{cases} \textbf{Doesn't capture semantics} & (what does "instructor" \textit{ mean?}) \end{cases}$ 

Doesn't capture e.g., processes/state machines

How to combine multiple ER models automatically?

 $\ \, \hbox{Limitation of imagination when designing we bapp} \\$ 

Open problems!

ER design is a useful way of thought

# **Next Time**

Relational Model: de-facto DBMS standard

Set up for ER diagrams → Relational models