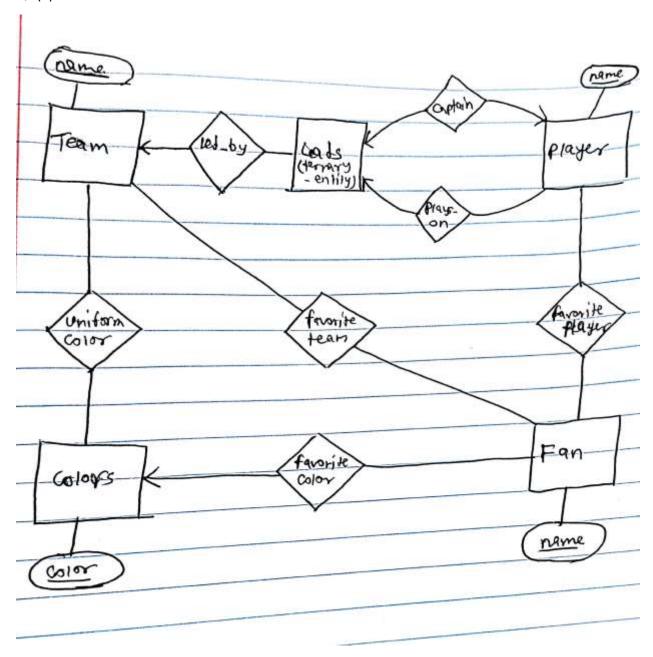
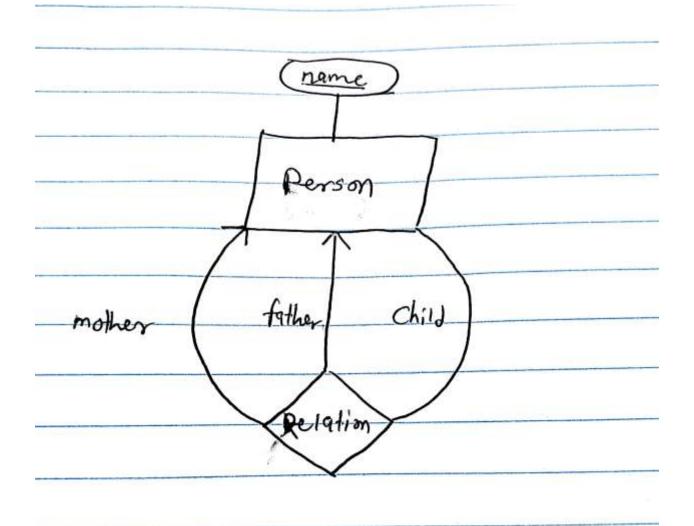


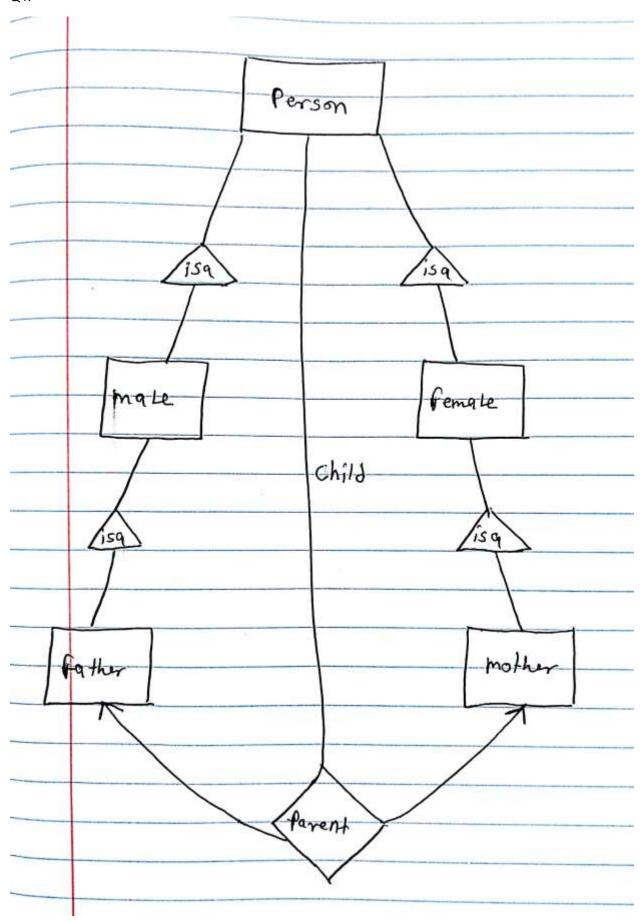
Q2 (b):



Q2 (c):

Yes, the new relationships after the new entity will be same as previous binary relationship of captain and plays-on. Hence we remove previous relationships





The Straight E-R Method

Person (name, address)

Child (name, address)

Father (name, address)

Mother (name, address)

Married (fatherName, fatherAddress, motherName, motherAddress)

- <u>fatherName</u>, <u>fatherAddress</u> references to primary key <u>name</u>, <u>address</u> in Father table
- motherName, motherAddress references to primary key <u>name</u>, address in Mother table

FatherOf (fatherName, fatherAddress, childName, childAddress)

- <u>fatherName, fatherAddress</u> references to primary key <u>name</u>, <u>address</u> in Father table
- <u>childName</u>, <u>childAddress</u> references to primary key <u>name</u>, <u>address</u> in Child table

MotherOf (motherName, motherAddress, childName, childAddress)

- motherName, motherAddress references to primary key name, address in Mother table
- <u>childName</u>, <u>childAddress</u> references to primary key <u>name</u>, <u>address</u> in Child table

ChildOf (childName, childAddress, Name, Address)

- <u>childName</u>, <u>childAddress</u> references to primary key <u>name</u>, <u>address</u> in Child table
- Name, Address references to primary key <u>name</u>, address in Person table

The Object-Oriented Model

Person (name, address)

Child (*name, address*)

Father (*name, address*)

Mother (name, address)

Married (fatherName, fatherAddress, motherName, motherAddress)

- <u>fatherName</u>, <u>fatherAddress</u> references to primary key <u>name</u>, <u>address</u> in Father table
- motherName, motherAddress references to primary key name, address in Mother table

FatherOf (fatherName, fatherAddress, childName, childAddress)

- <u>fatherName, fatherAddress</u> references to primary key <u>name</u>, <u>address</u> in Father table
- <u>childName</u>, <u>childAddress</u> references to primary key <u>name</u>, <u>address</u> in Child table

MotherOf (motherName, motherAddress, childName, childAddress)

- motherName, motherAddress references to primary key name, address in Mother table
- <u>childName, childAddress</u> references to primary key <u>name</u>, <u>address</u> in Child table

ChildOf (childName, childAddress, Name, Address)

- <u>childName, childAddress</u> references to primary key <u>name</u>, <u>address</u> in Child table
- Name, Address references to primary key <u>name</u>, address in Person table

Note: This model is same as E-R model since there are no additional attributes in sub-classes, and superclass only contains primary key attributes

Note: ChildOf, MotherOf, FatherOf can be combined into one entity with six columns <u>childName</u>, <u>childAddress</u>, <u>motherName</u>, <u>motherAddress</u>, <u>fatherName</u>, <u>fatherAddress</u> which will be converted into single table.

The nulls Method

Person (<u>name, address, fatherName</u> (nullable), <u>fatherAddress</u> (nullable), <u>motherName</u> (nullable), <u>motherAddress</u> (nullable), <u>childName</u> (nullable), <u>childAddress</u> (nullable))

fatherName, fatherAddress will contain name and address of father of the person motherName, motherAddress_will contain name and address of mother of the person childName, childAddress contain will contain name and address of child of the person

Married (fatherName, fatherAddress, motherName, motherAddress)

- <u>fatherName, fatherAddress</u> references to primary key <u>name</u>, <u>address</u> in Father table
- motherName, motherAddress references to primary key <u>name</u>, address in Mother table

Q6

The Straight E-R Method

Depts (name, chair)

Courses (name, number, room)

LabCourses (<u>name, number</u>, computerAllocation)

The Object-Oriented Model

Depts (*name*, chair)

Courses (name, number, room)

LabCourses (<u>name, number</u>, room, computerAllocation)

The nulls Method

Depts (*name*, chair)

Courses (<u>name, number</u>, room, computerAllocation (nullable))