

CS411

Database Systems

02: ER Model

The New Contract on Lecture: Students

- Students:

- ✓ – Please attend class and participate.
- ✓ – Please sit in the front rows so we are together.
- ✓ – Please interact with instructor (signal, ask, answer).
- ✓ – Please do not fall asleep or ...

The New Contract on Lecture: Instructor

- Instructor:
 - Will be do my best to prepare.
 - Will respect each question.
 - Will not rush to cover all the materials.
 - Will make sure online students hear well.
 - Will not fall asleep or ...

Why Do We Learn This?

Data Modeling = E-R diag.

~ How do I express data?

~ How do I think about data?

Proj Overview = Next week.

APP Steps in Building a DB Application

- Suppose you are working on CS411 project
- Step 0: pick an application domain
 - we will talk about this later
- Step 1: conceptual design
 - discuss with your team mates what to model in the application domain
 - need a modeling language to express what you want ^{capture}
 - ER model is the most popular such language
 - output: an ER diagram of the app. domain

Steps in Building a DB Application

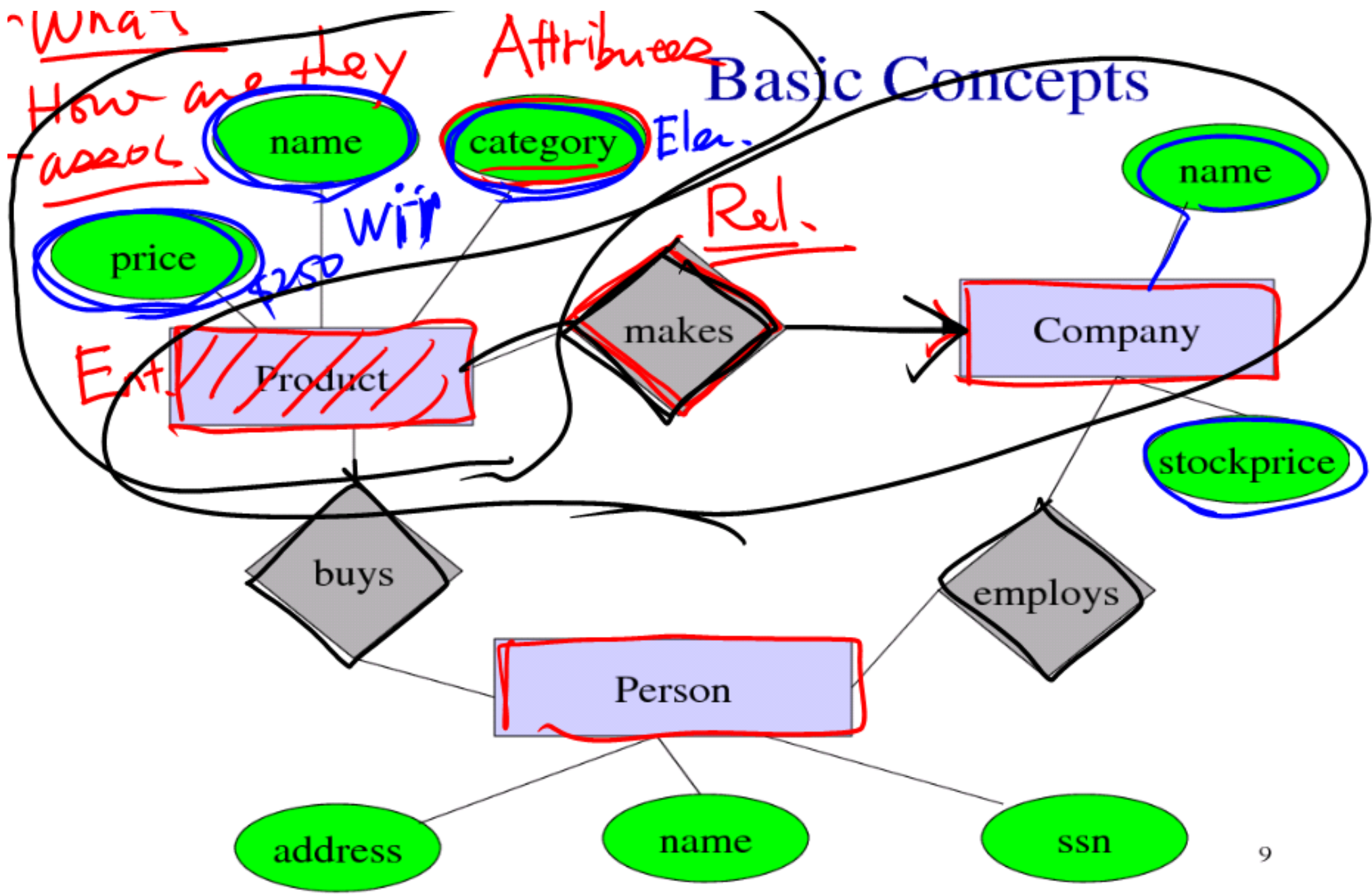
- Step 2: pick a type of DBMS
 - relational DBMS is most popular and is our focus
- Step 3: translate ER design to a relational schema
 - use a set of rules to translate from ER to rel. schema
 - use a set of schema refinement rules to transform the above rel. schema into a **good** rel. schema
- At this point
 - you have a good relational schema on paper

Steps in Building a DB Application

- Subsequent steps include
 - implement your relational DBMS using a "database programming language" called **SQL** *query language*
 - ordinary users cannot interact with the database directly
 - and the database also cannot do everything you want
 - hence write your application program in **C++, Java, Perl, etc** to handle the interaction and take care of things that the database cannot do
- So, the first thing we should start with is to learn ER model ...

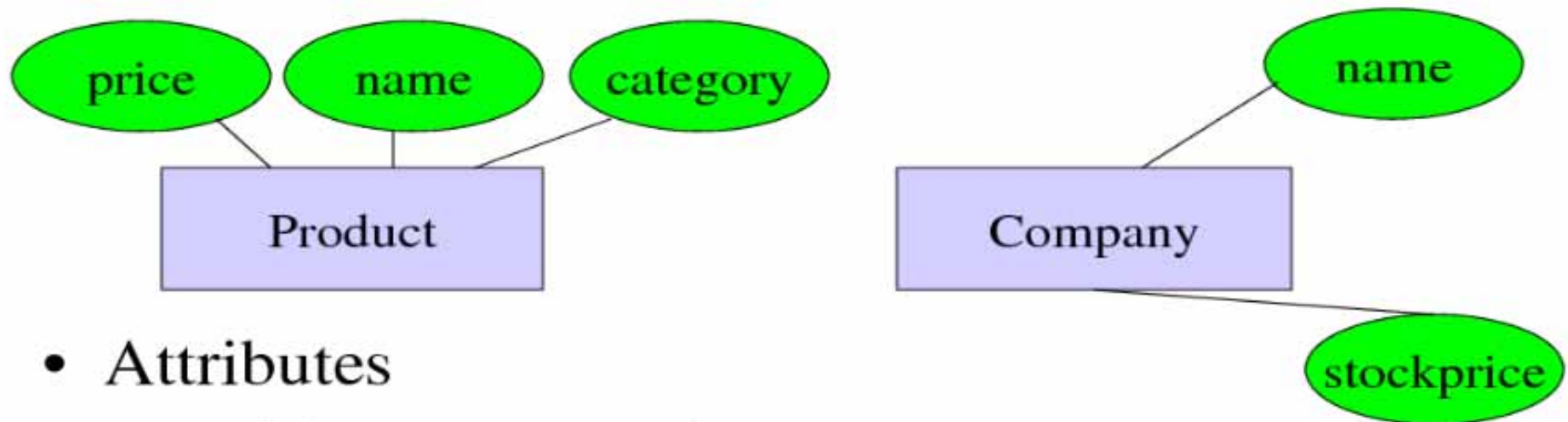
ER Model

- Gives us a language to specify
 - what information the db must hold
 - what are the relationships among components of that information
- Proposed by Peter Chen in 1976
- What we will cover
 - basic stuff
 - constraints
 - weak entity sets
 - design principles



Entities and Attributes

- Entities
 - real-world objects distinguishable from other objects
 - described using a set of attributes



- Attributes
 - each has an atomic domain: string, integers, reals, etc.
- Entity set: a collection of similar entities

Relations

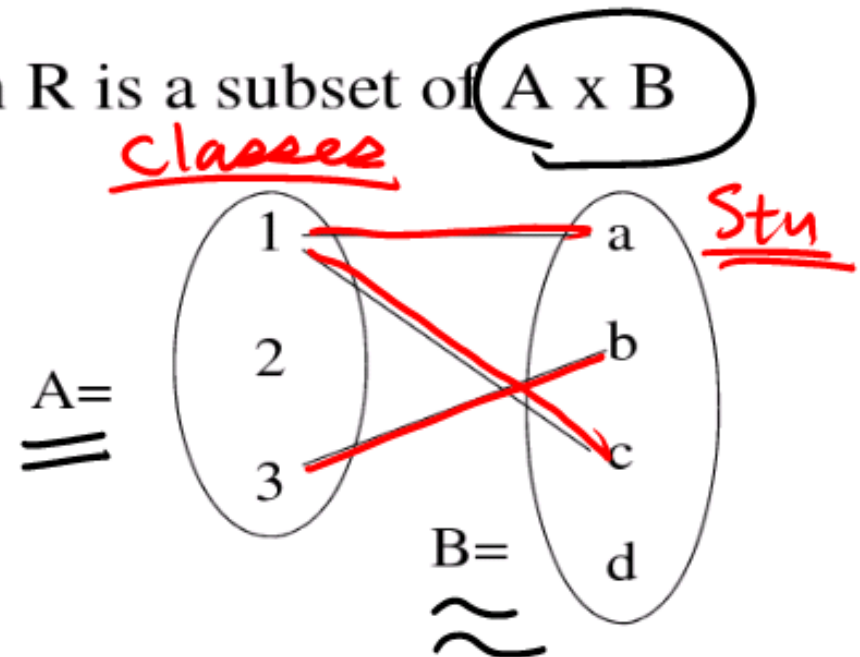
Assn. of Val.

- A mathematical definition:
 - if A, B are sets, then a relation R is a subset of $A \times B$

- $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{a, b, c, d\}$,

$$R = \{(1, a), (1, c), (3, b)\}$$

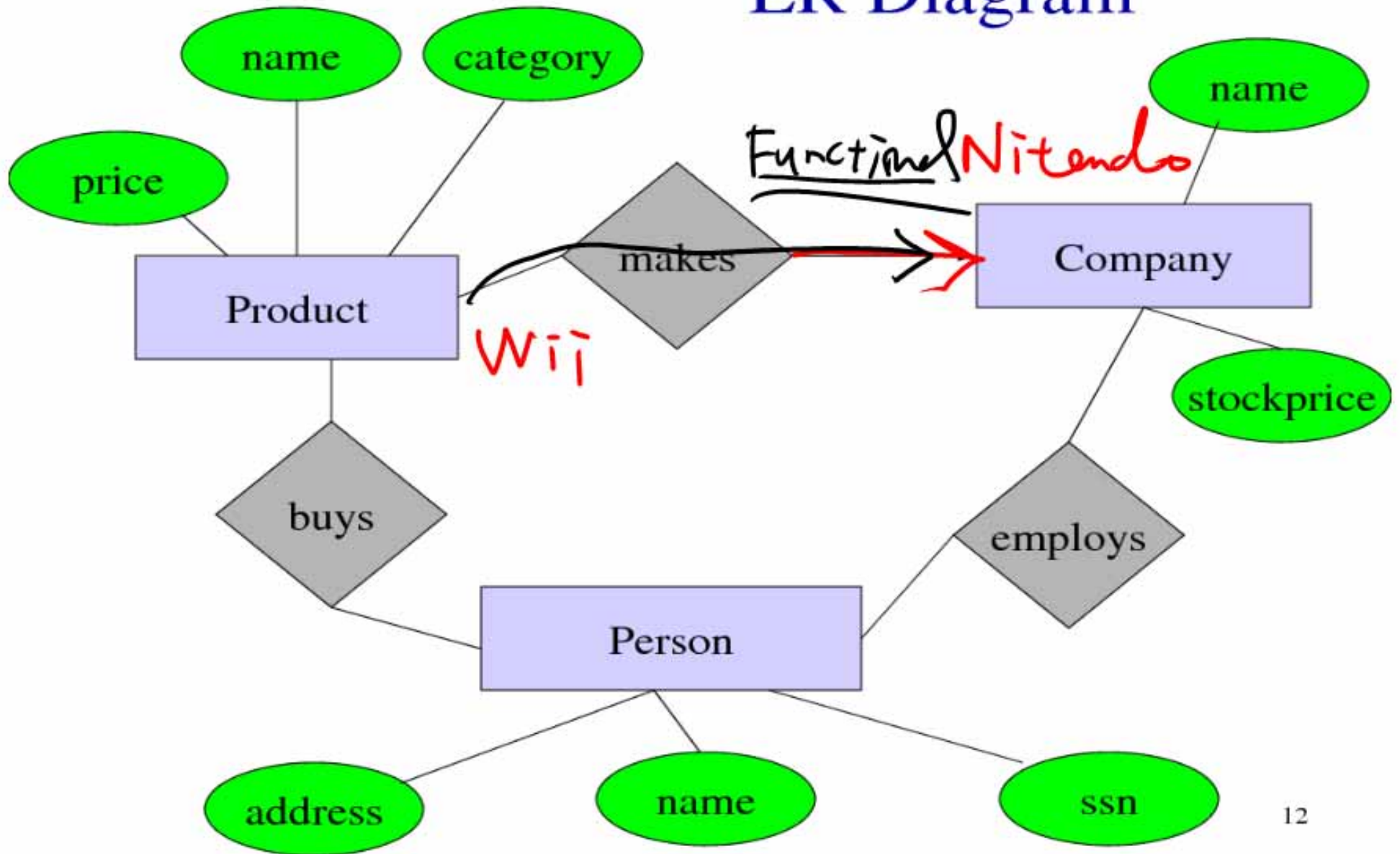
taking



makes is a subset of Product \times Company:

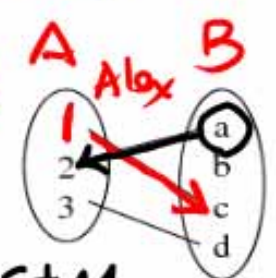
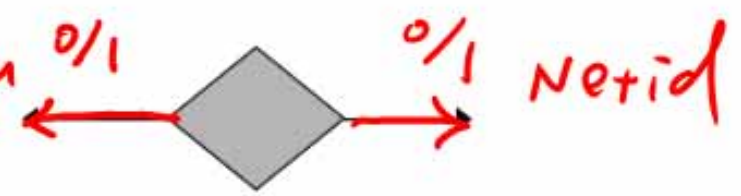
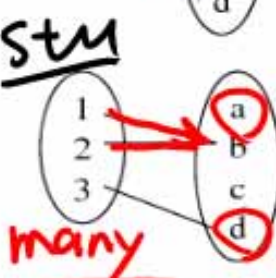
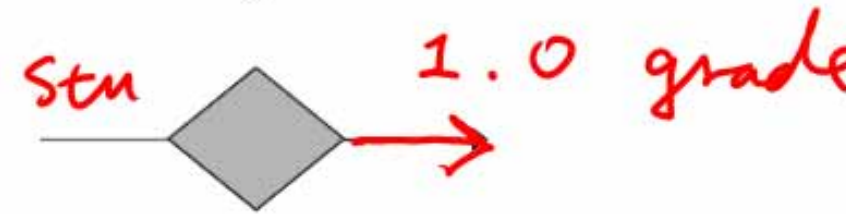
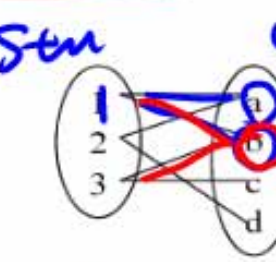
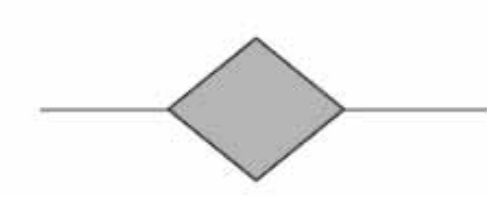


ER Diagram



More about relationships ...

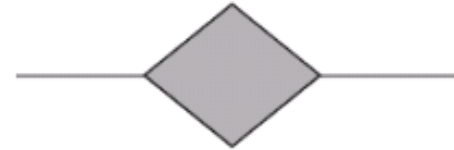
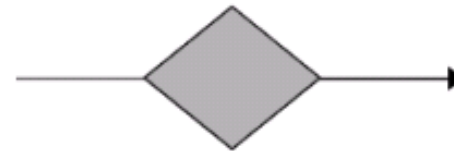
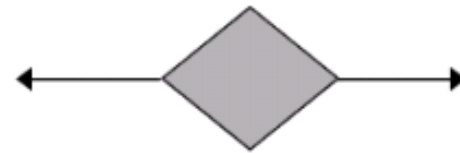
Multiplicity of E/R Relationships

- one-one: Stu A Alex B Netid Aol


- many-one


- many-many



$1 = a, b,$
 $b = 1, 3,$

Q: Example scenarios for each case?

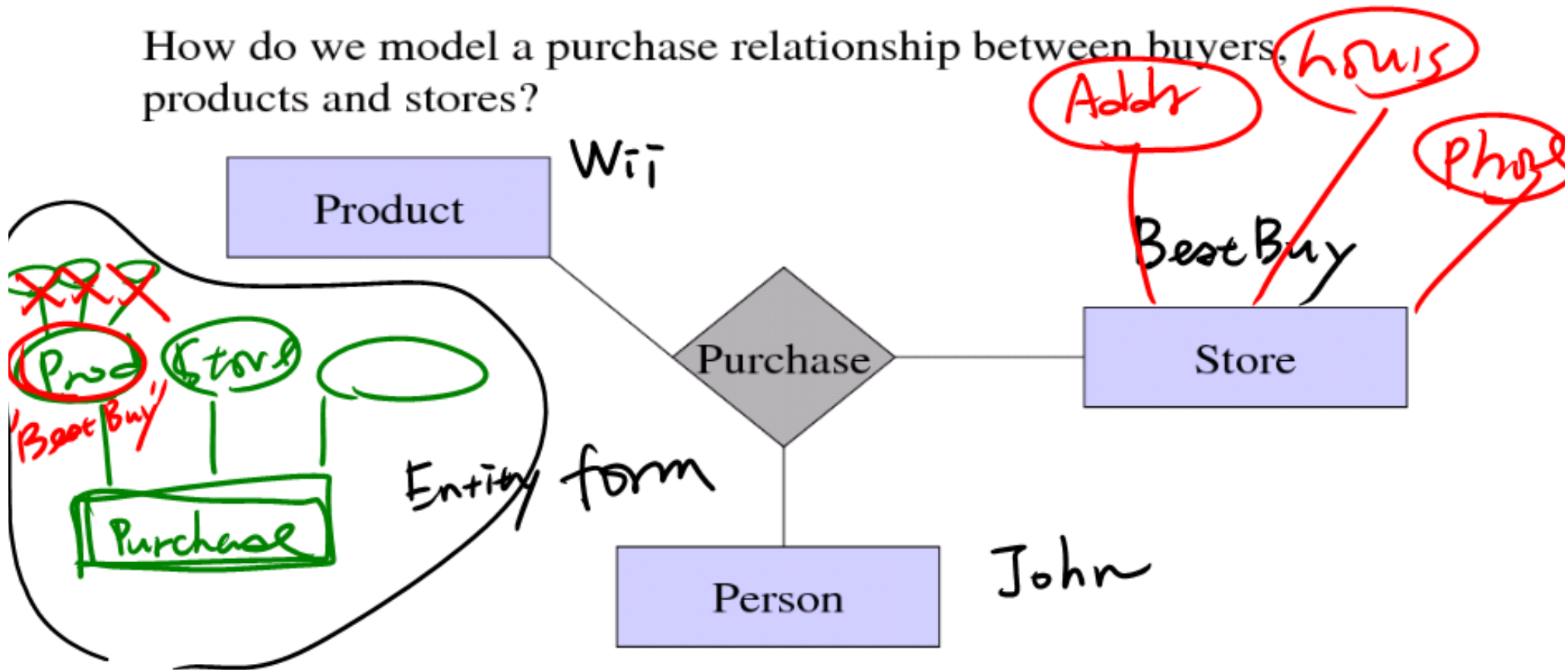
- one-one:
- many-one
- many-many



3-way

Multiway Relationships

How do we model a purchase relationship between buyers, products and stores?



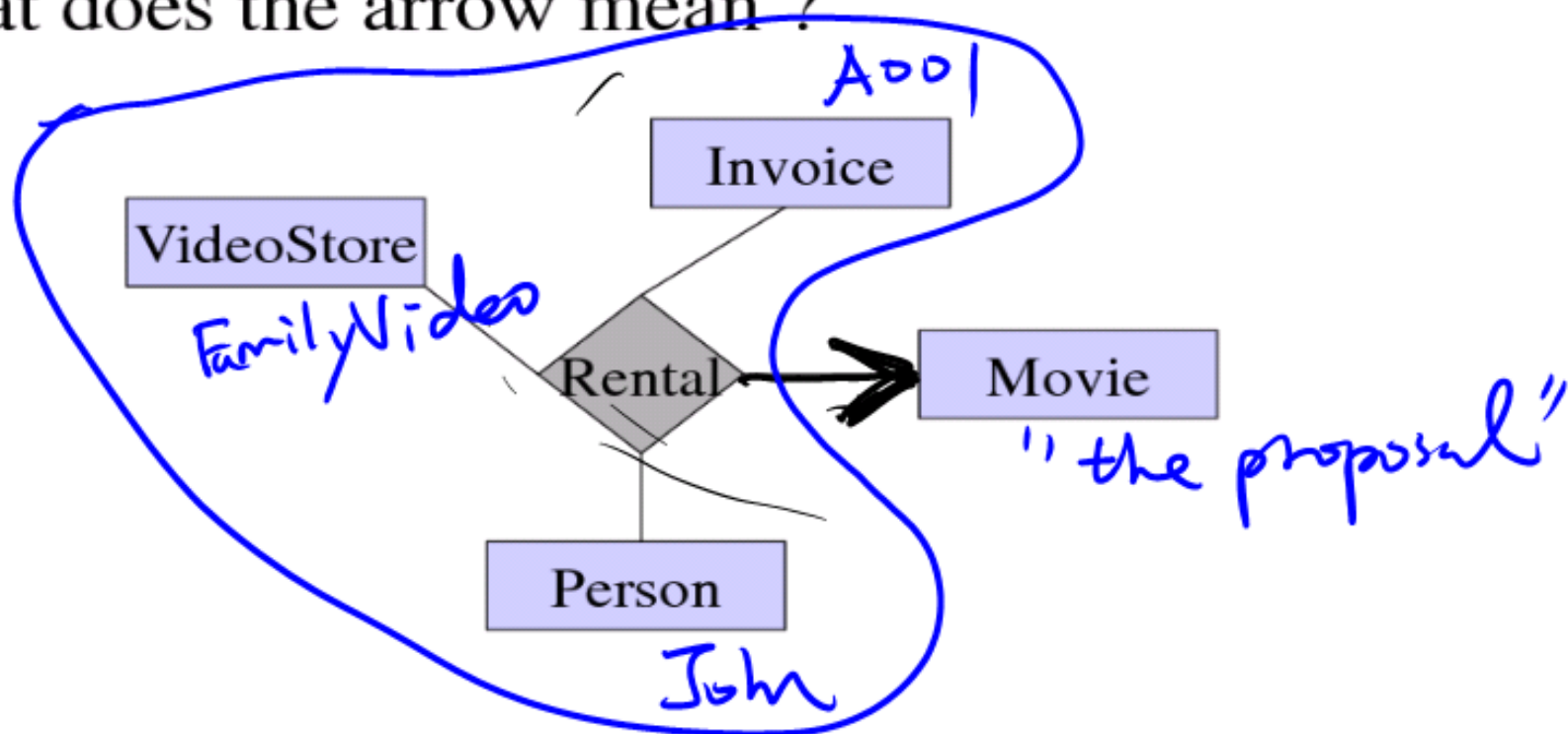
Can still model as a mathematical set (how ?)

$$\text{Purchase} \subseteq \text{Person} \times \text{Prod} \times \text{Store}^{16}$$

Always state your assumption

Arrows in Multiway Relationships

Q: what does the arrow mean?



A:

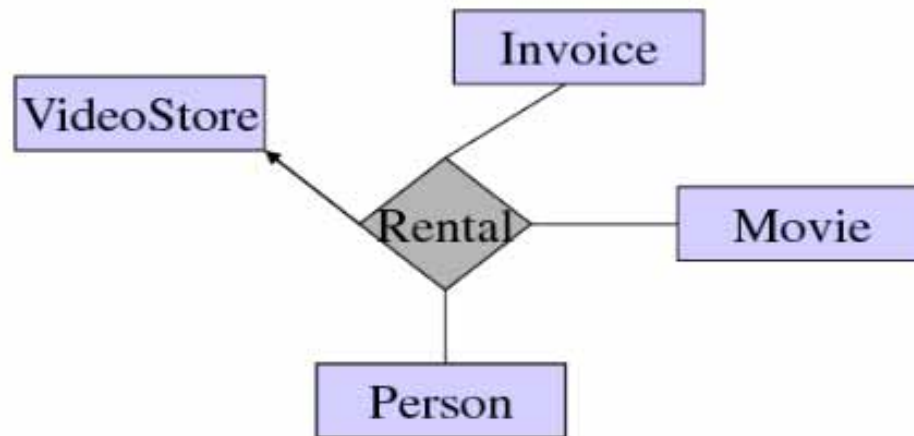
✓ Invoice, Person, VideoStore → Movie

✓ Invoice → Movie

Arrows in Multiway Relationships

Q: how do I say: “invoice determines store” ?

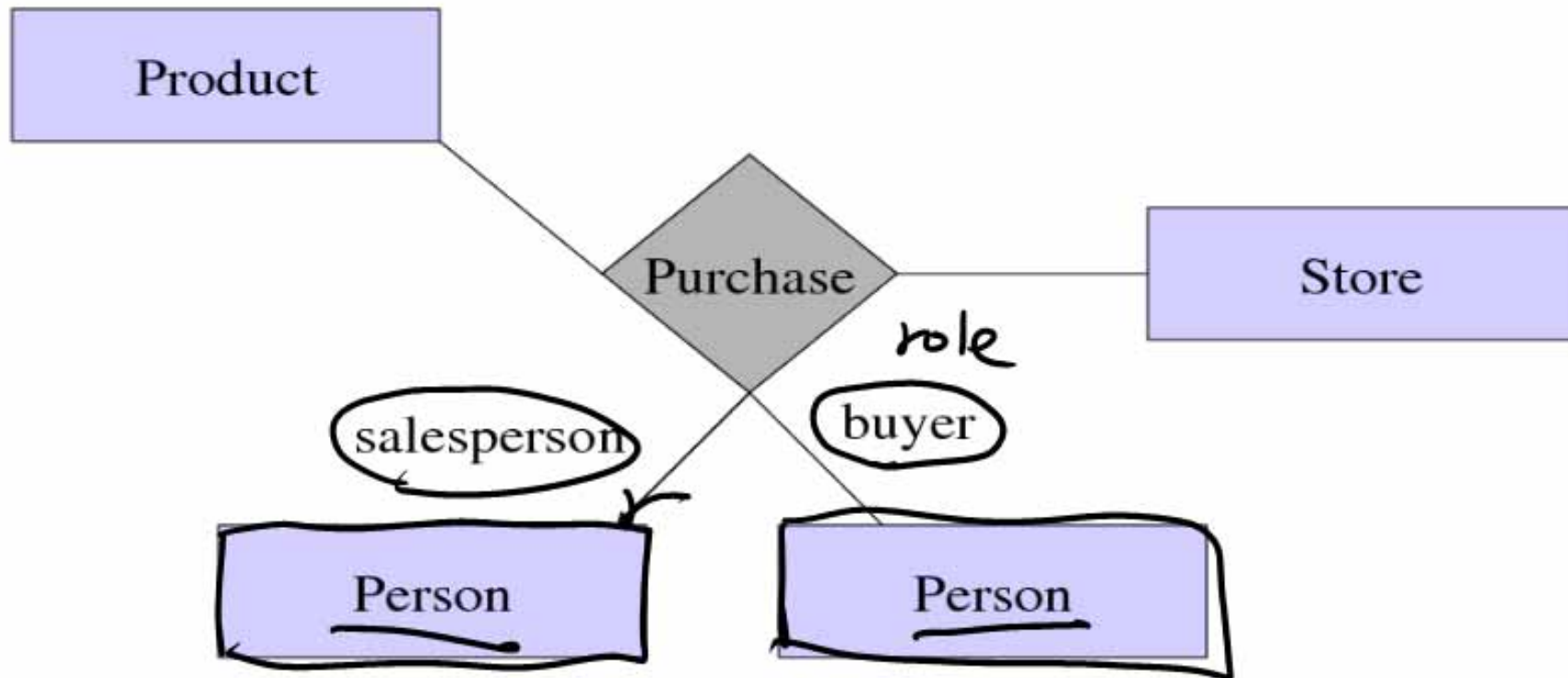
A: no good way; best approximation:



Q: Why is this incomplete ?

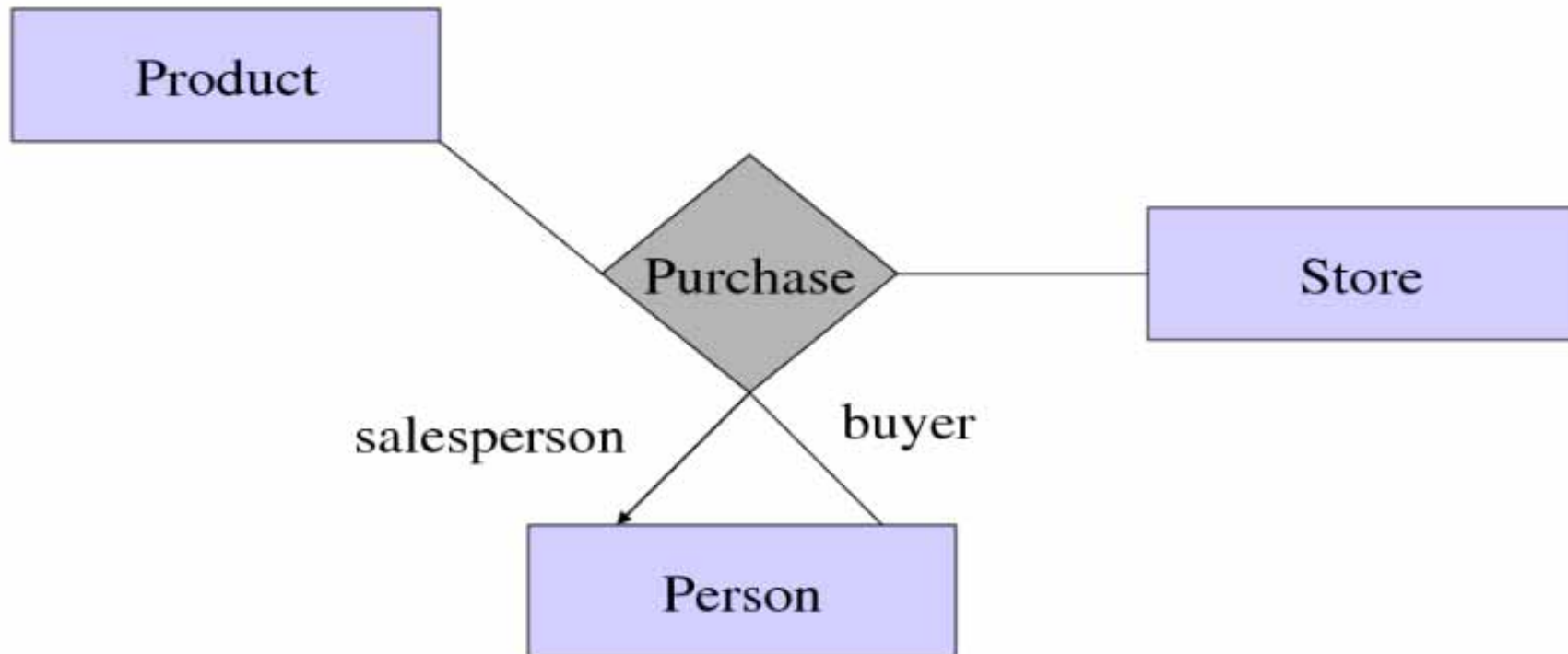
Roles in Relationships

What if we need an entity set twice in one relationship?

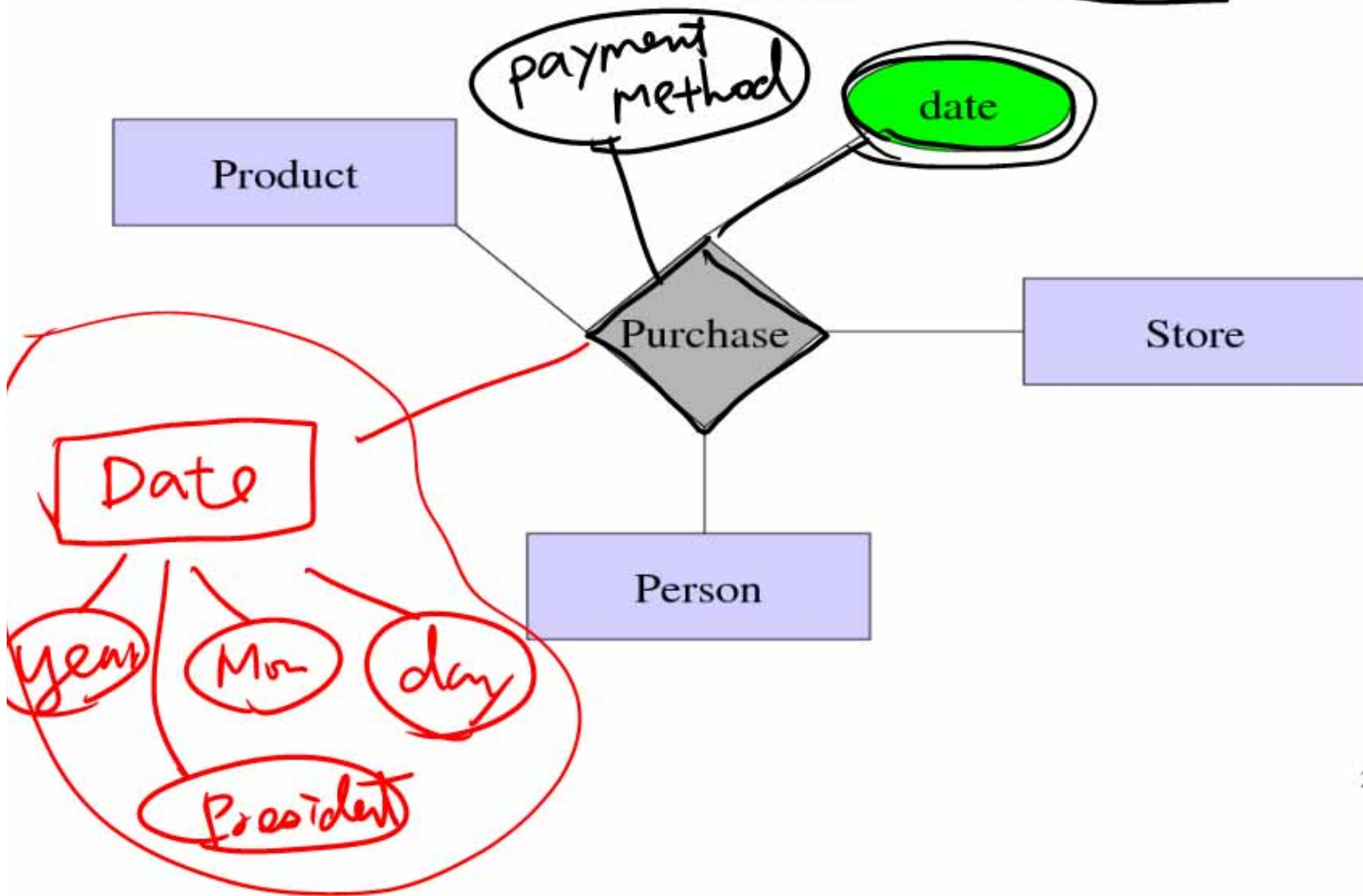


Roles in Relationships

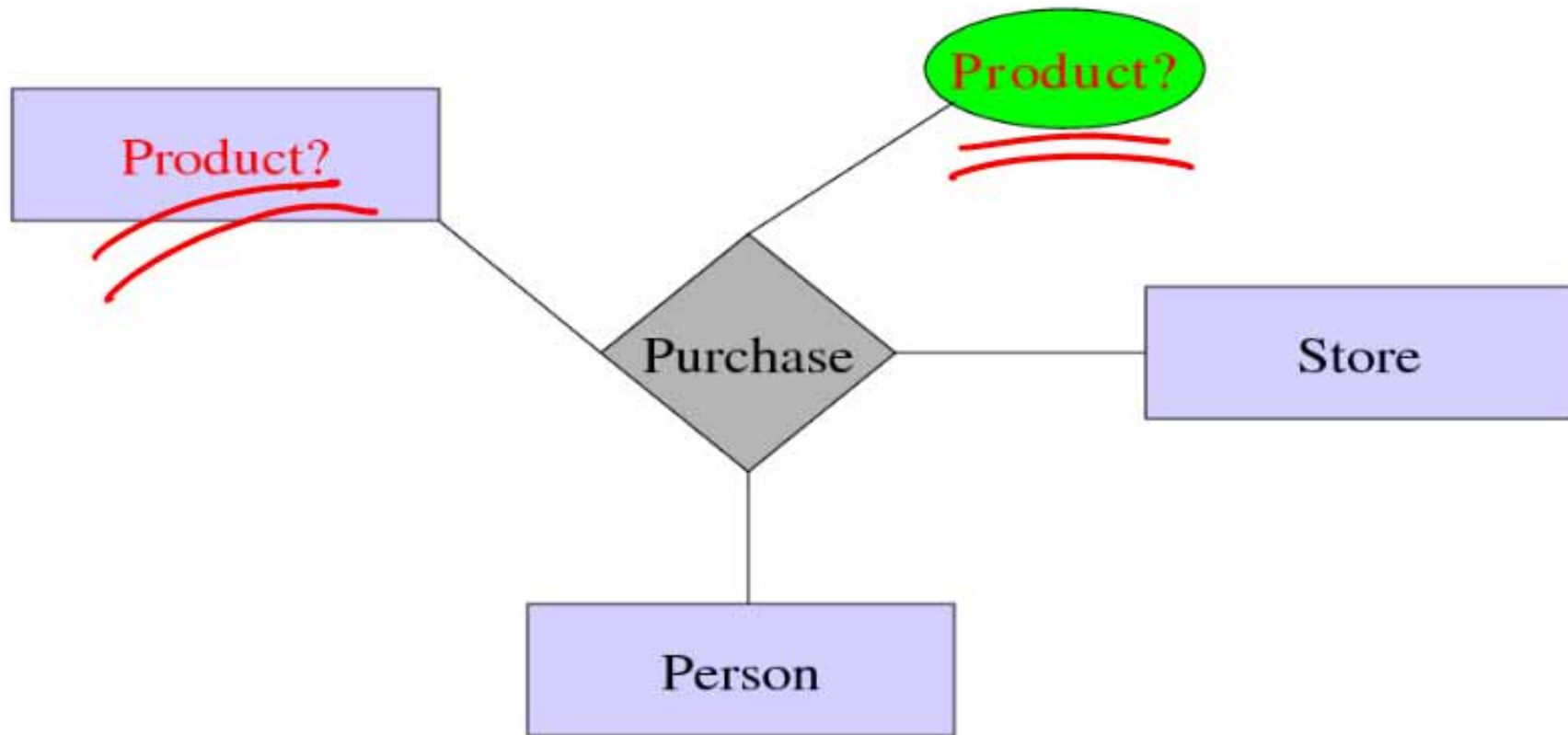
What if we need an entity set twice in one relationship?



Attributes on Relationships

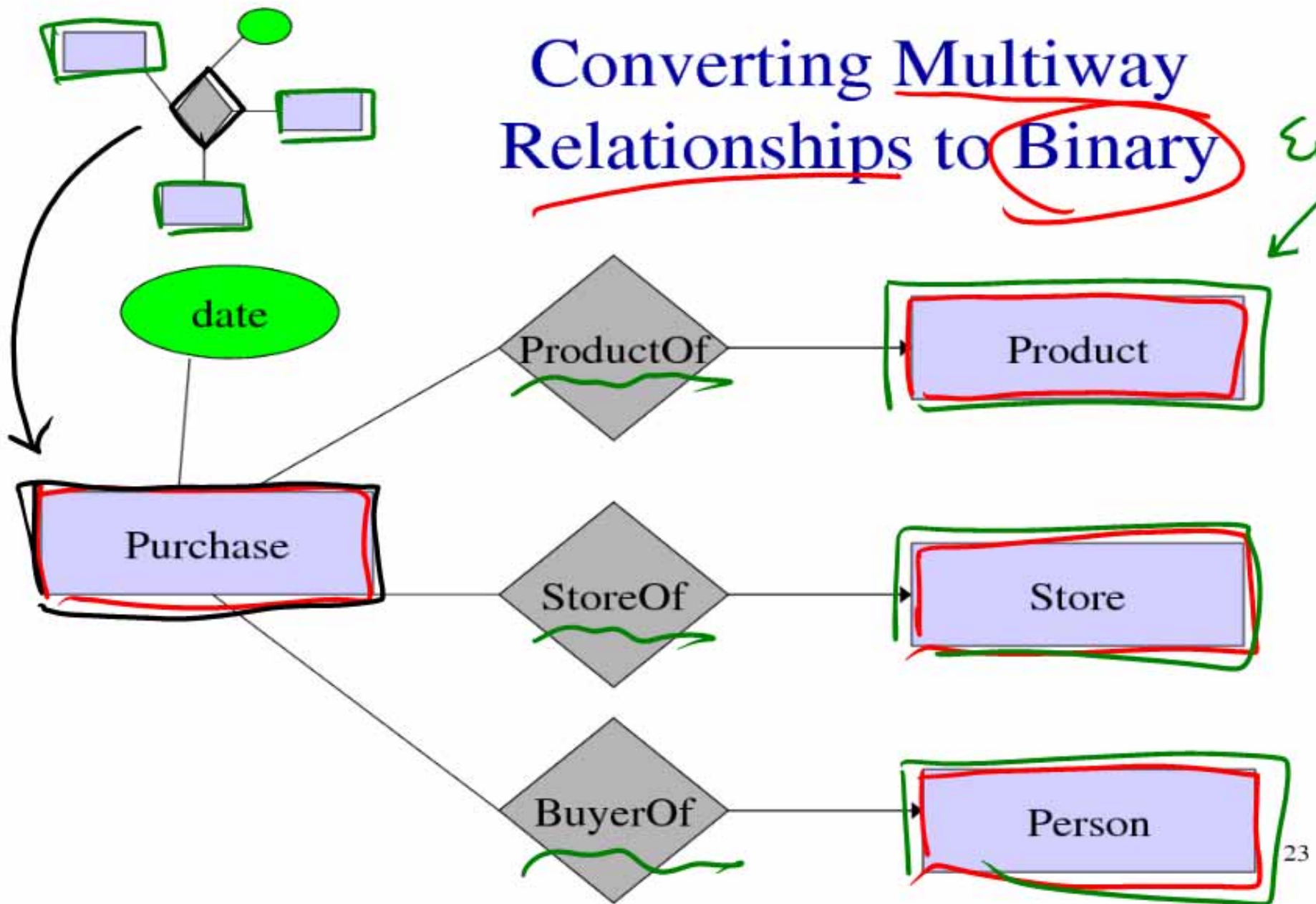


Q: Attributes vs. Entities on Relationships?



Converting Multiway Relationships to Binary

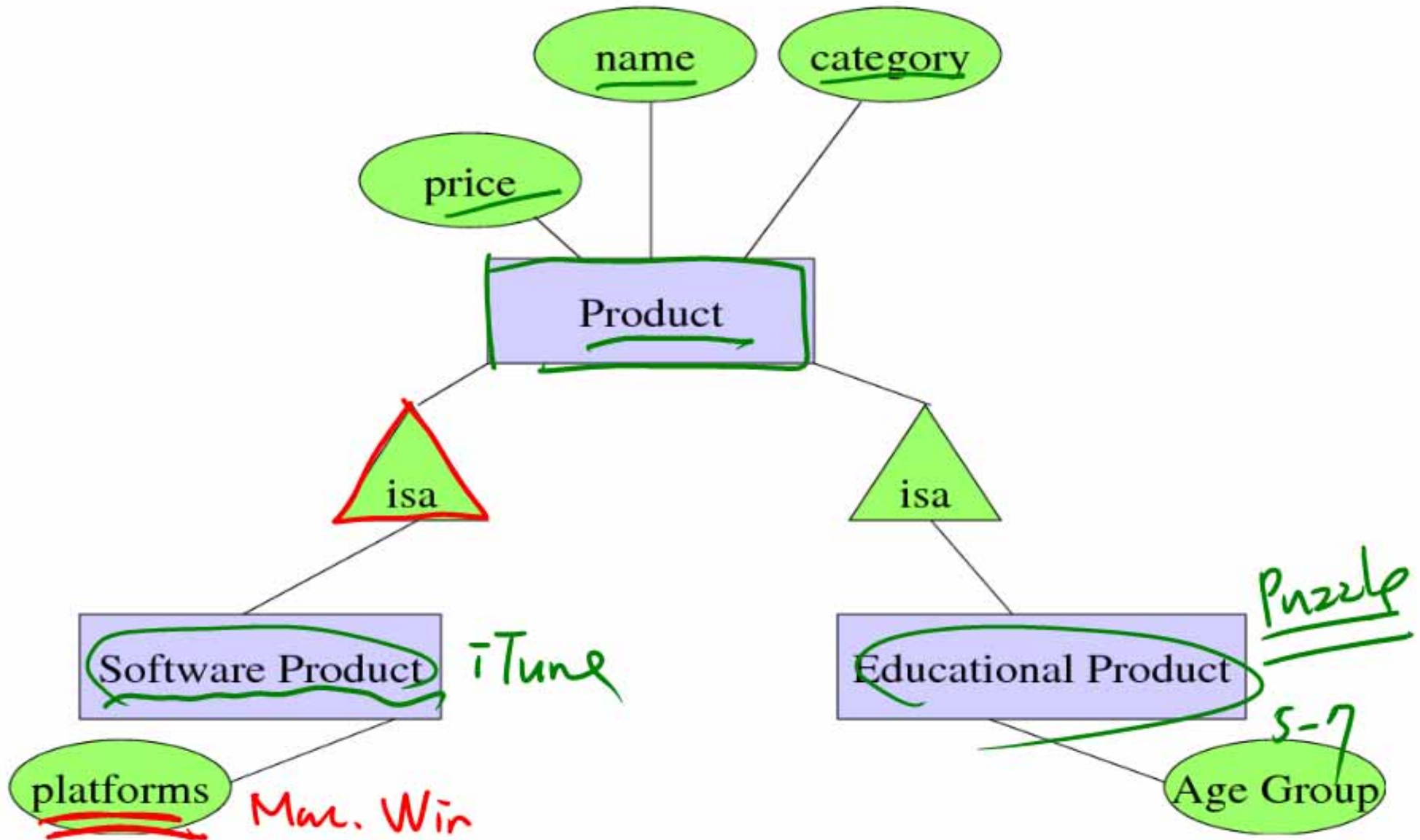
Entity
↓



Relationships: Summary

- Modeled as a mathematical set
- Binary and multiway relationships
- Converting a multiway one into many binary ones
- Constraints on the degree of the relationship
 - many-one, one-one, many-many
 - limitations of arrows
- Attributes of relationships
 - not necessary, but useful

Subclasses in ER Diagrams



Warning: Viewers' Discretion Please

