

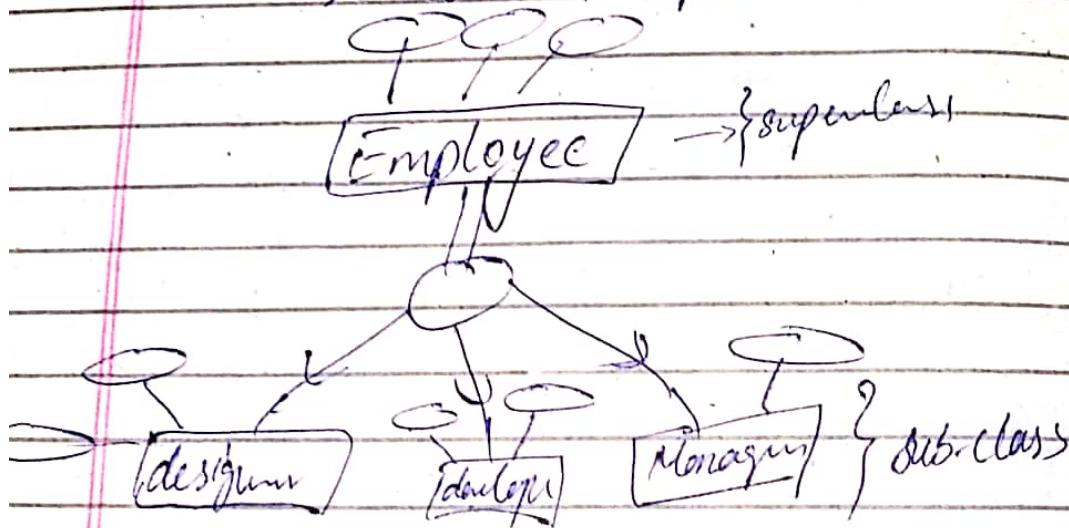
EERD

enhanced version of ER-diagram

- Subclasses & Super Class
- Generalization & Specialization
- Hierarchy and Lattice
- Total and partial.

Example

⇒ subclass & superclass



∴ Employee is generalize form

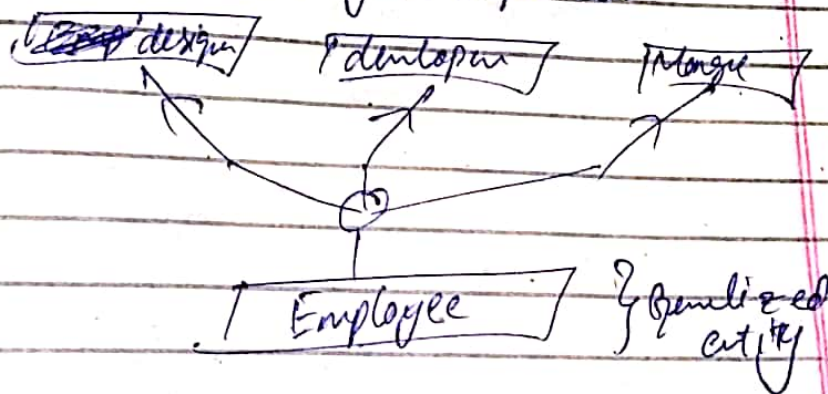
∴ designer, developer, Manager is specialization form

∴ Each subclass entity inherits attributes of superclass entity

Generalization & Specialization

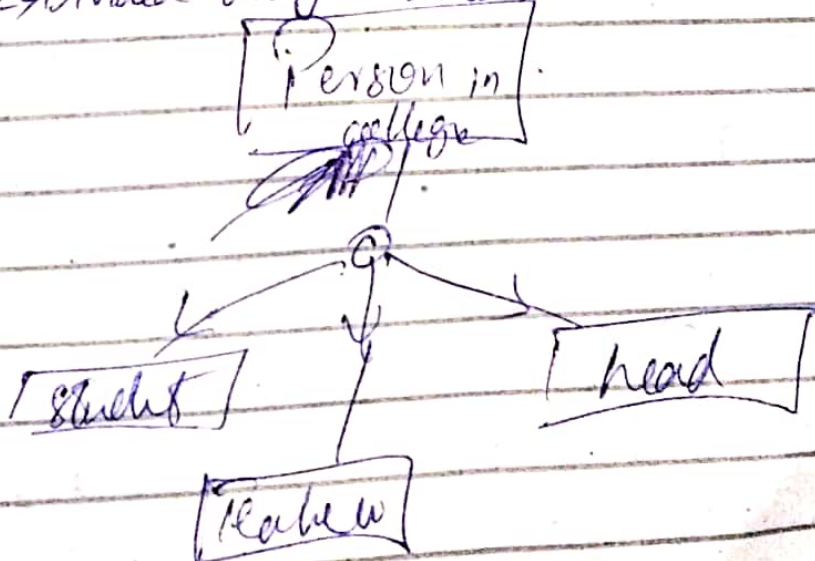
Generalization:

have common if different entities
then you can generalize these
entities into a single generalized
entity \Rightarrow combine entity in super class



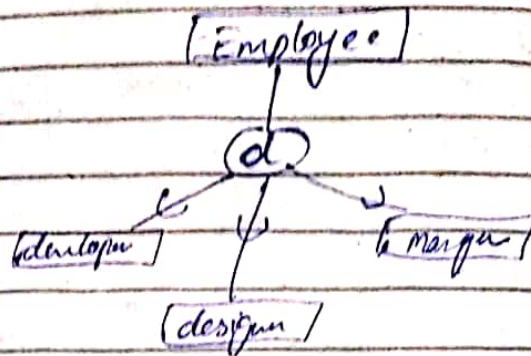
Specialization

if common entity
and can be divided into different categories
 \Rightarrow Divided entity in sub class



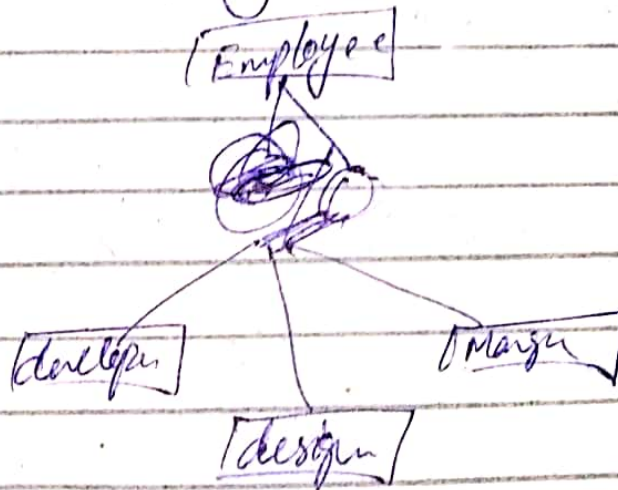
Disjoint and Overlapping

\Rightarrow Disjoint



(d) shows that entities are disjoint
A developer can't be a designer or manager

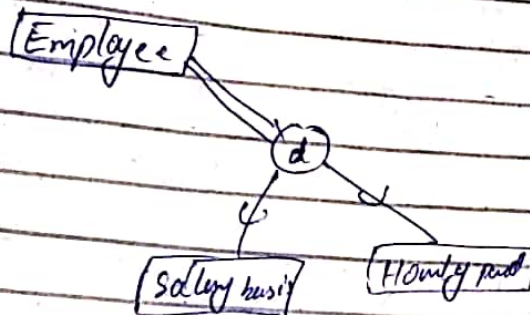
\Rightarrow Overlapping



(o) shows overlapping
 \Rightarrow A manager can be a designer or developer

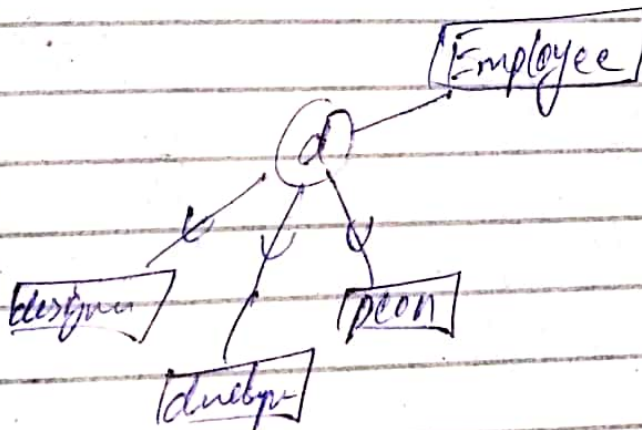
Partial and Total Participation

represented by, _____



This relations shows that employee must have to be one of the following either salary basis or hourly paid.

Partial Participation



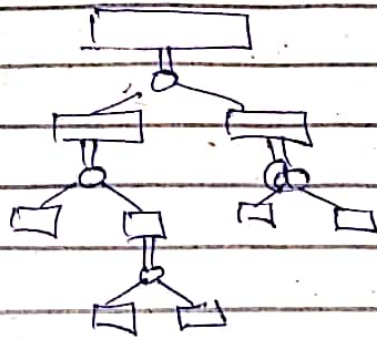
This single line relation shows that employee can be any of the following or may be can be a separate type like, head, programmer, leader, ...

Hierarchical and Lattice Structure

Hierarchical str.

means structure like Tree.

=> each child entity can inherits attribute of parent entity

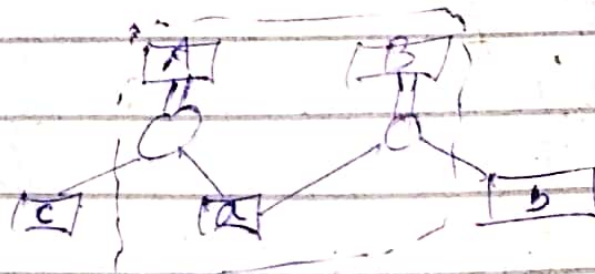


top to bottom str.

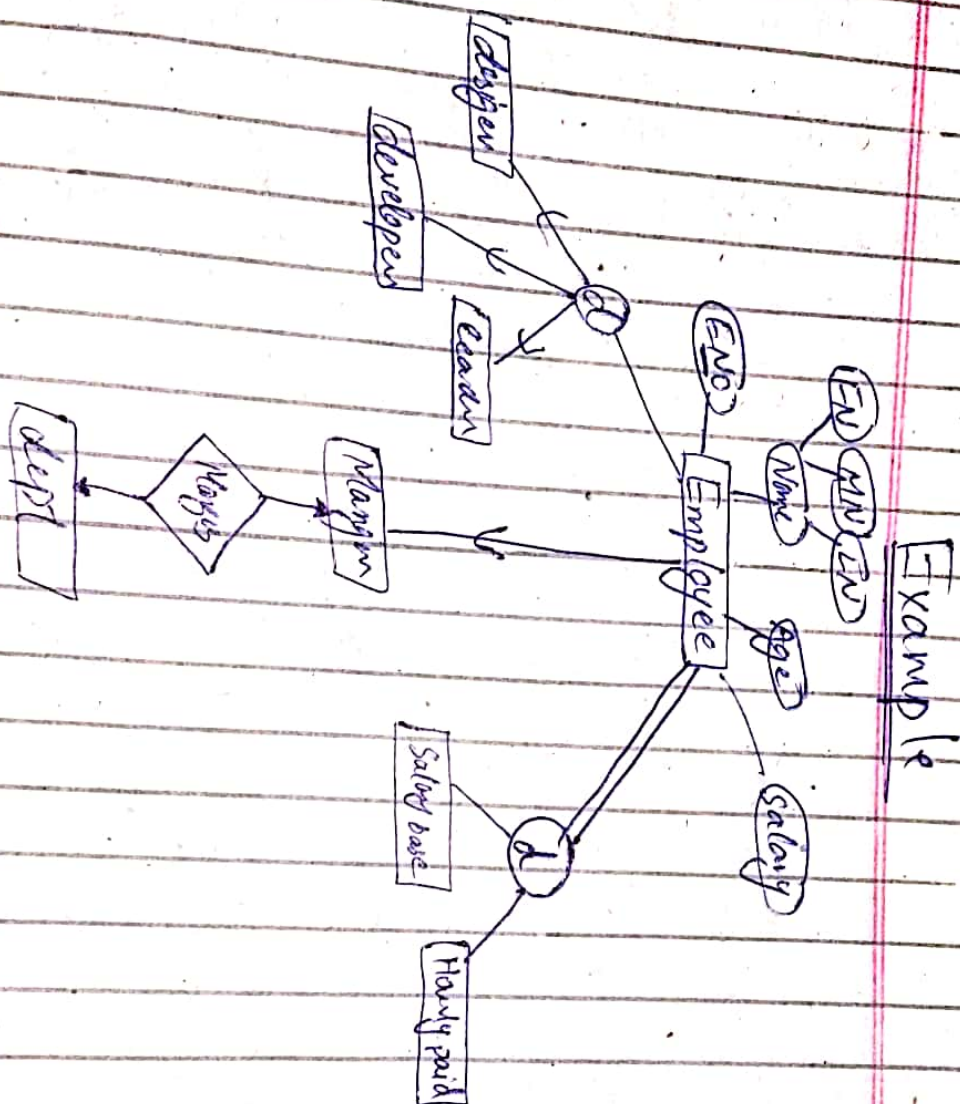
Lattice str.

means a child can have more than one parent

∴ subclass more than one superclass



down to top str.



EERD

↳ show only

generalization, specialization

disjoint, overlapping

Hierarchy, lattice

Superclass, subclass

Total, partial

" = or "