

# DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM(ITC303)



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# ER Model

## Content

- Conceptual Modeling of a database
- Entity-Relationship Model
- Entity
- Entity Set
- Attributes
- Type of Entity Sets and
- Type of Attributes



# ER Model

- Conceptual data model, **describes the database at a very high level and is useful to understand the needs or requirements of the database.**
- It is used in the requirement gathering process i.e., before the Database Designers start making a particular database.



# ER Model

- ER model is a conceptual model by which you can understand the structure of database ,maintain relationship between components and Identifies the key constraints that occurs in the integrated design of complete DBS



# There are three components in ER Model

- Entity
- Attributes
- Relationship

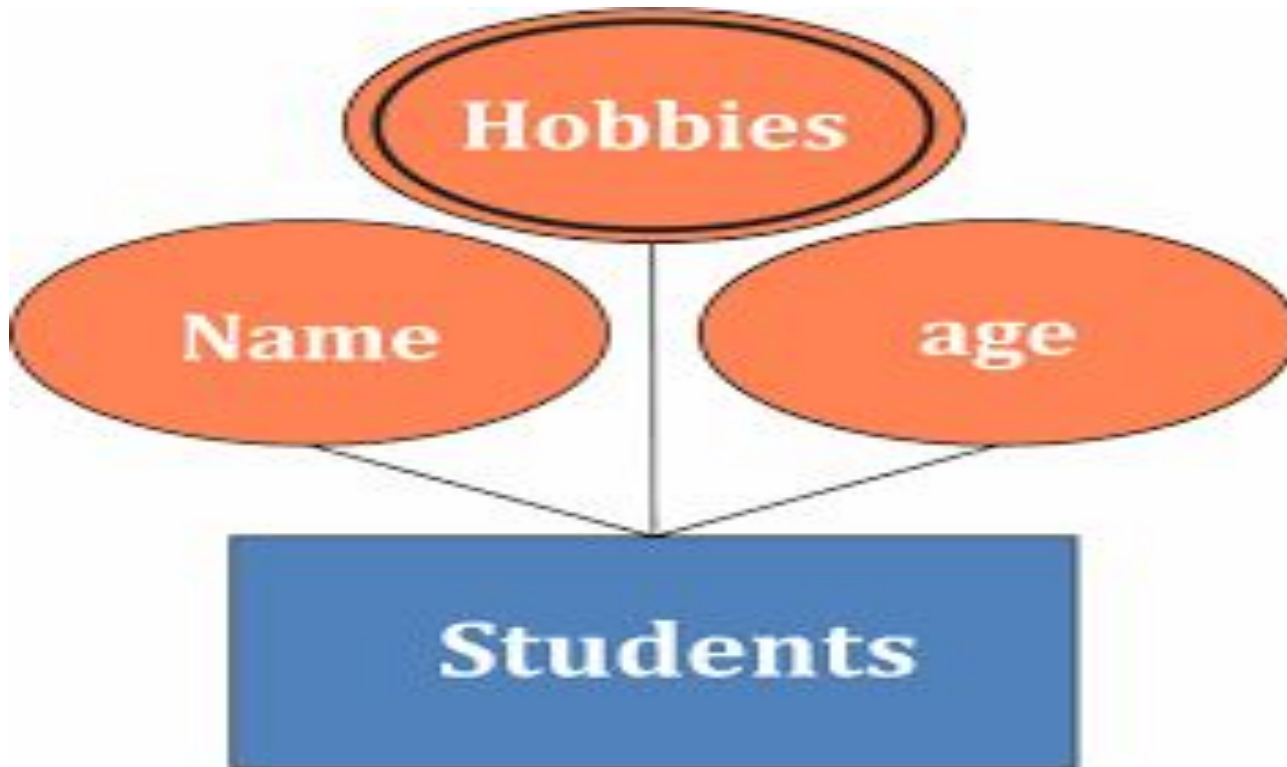
# Entity

**Entity** is a real world **object** that can be distinguishable from other entities

Ex: Book is an entity set, where DBMS, Java program, PCPF are the entities

**Entity set:** is a collection of **similar entities that share same properties.**

# Example for Entity



# Attribute

Attribute is a specific part of an entity structure.

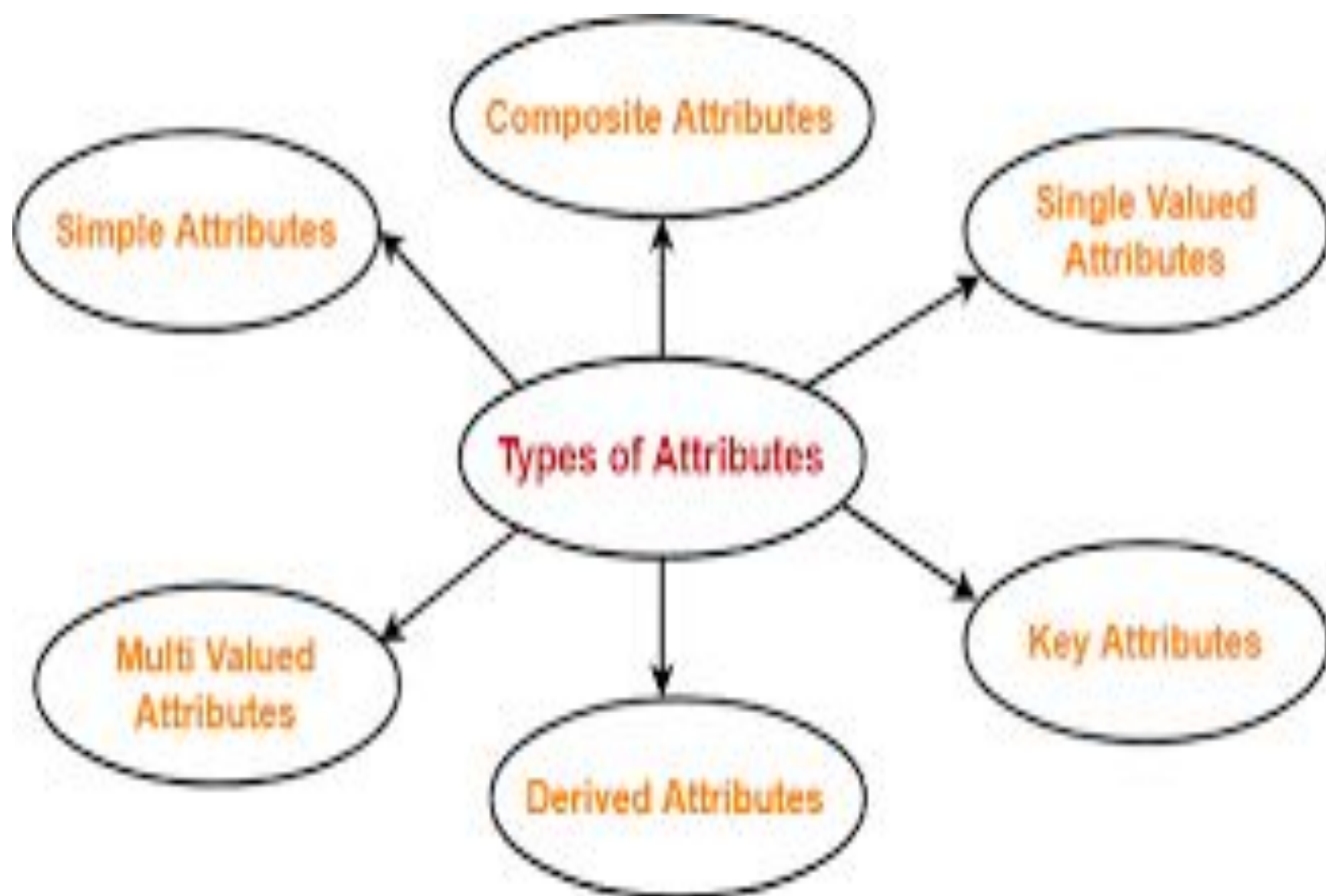
or

Attribute are properties which define an Entity type

or

Attribute is a mapping from an Entity set to its domain value





# Symbols used for ER Diagram



Represents Entity



Represents Attribute



Represents Relationship



Links Attribute(s) to entity set(s) or  
Entity set(s) to Relationship set(s)



Represents Multivalued Attributes



Represents Derived Attributes

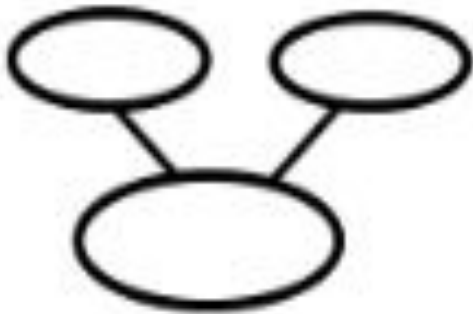


Represents Total Participation of Entity

# Symbols used for ER Diagram



Represents Weak Relationships

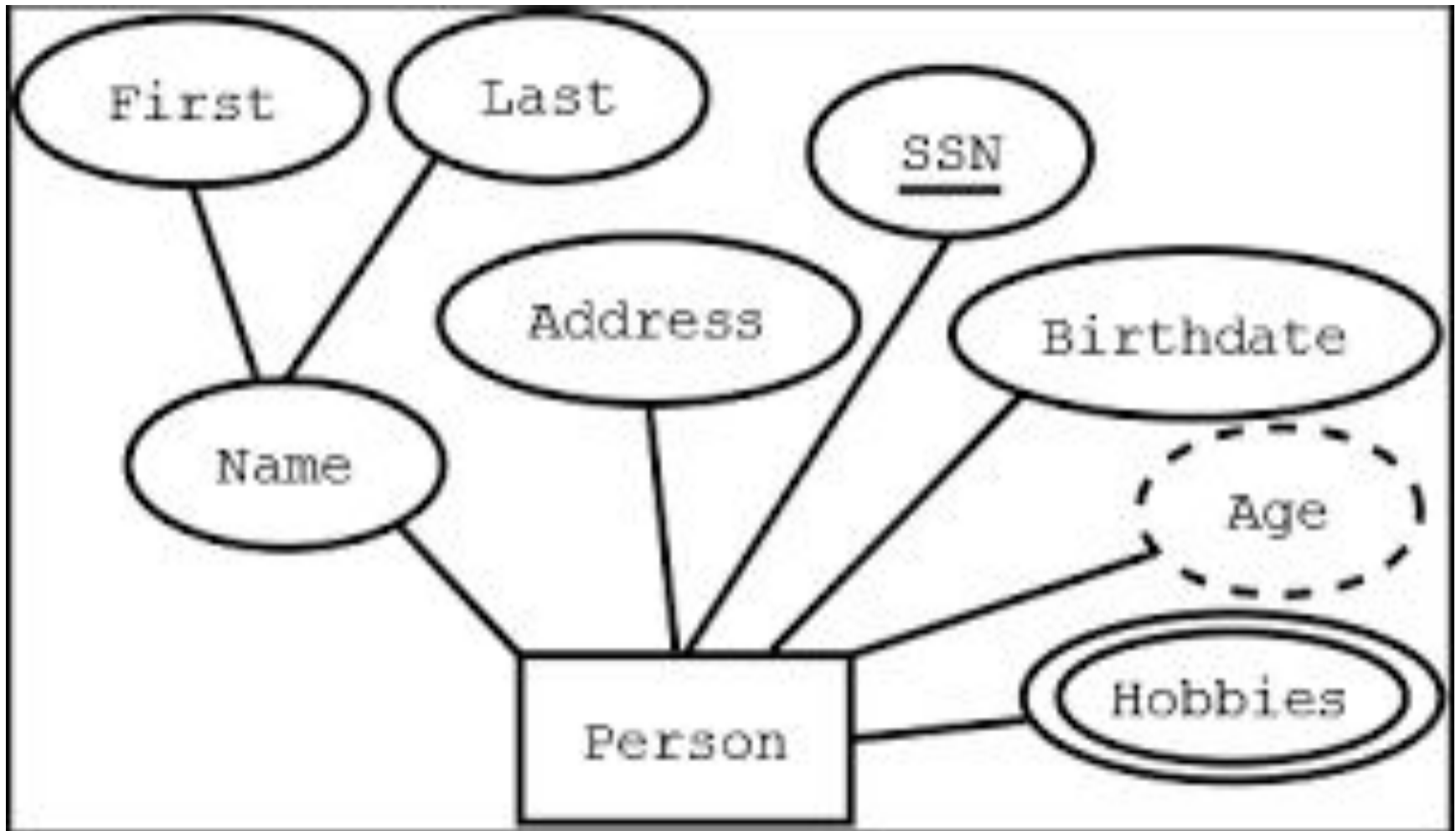


Represents Composite Attributes



Represents Key Attributes / Single Valued Attributes

# Example for entity set and attributes

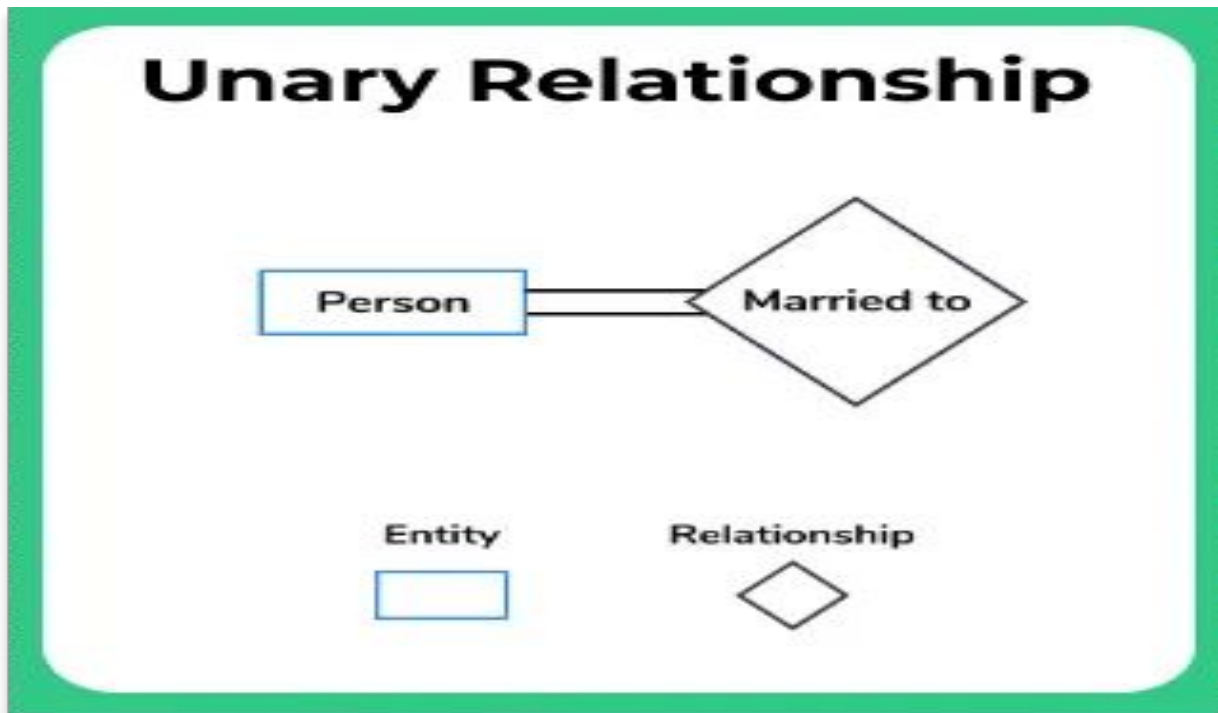


# Types of Relationships

- The relationship also *shows the different entity sets that are participating in a relationship*, these relationships are very much useful for analyzing the design process of the system.
- There are 5 types of relationships
  - a. **Unary Relationship**
  - b. **Binary Relationship**
  - c. **n-ary Relationship**
  - d. **Ternary Relationship**

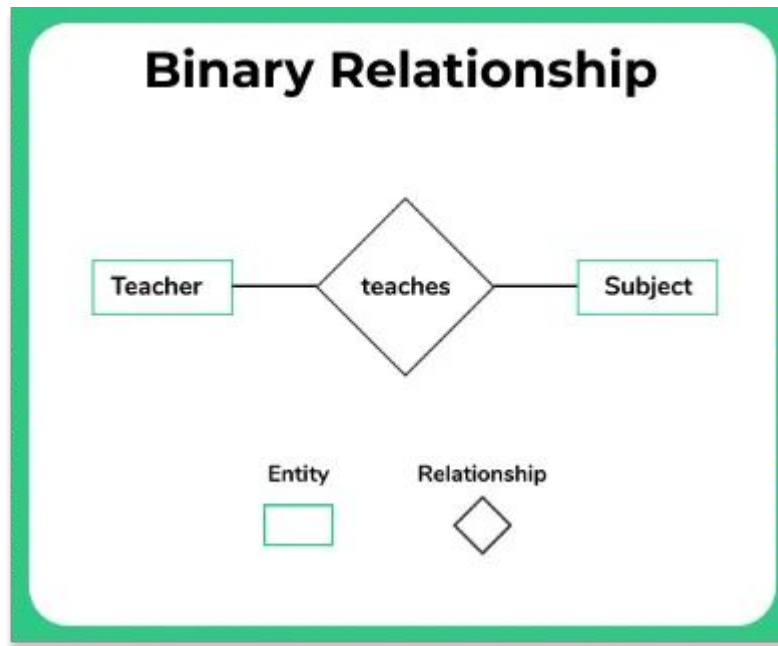
# Unary relationship

When there is **only one entity set participating in a relationship** then such type of relationship is called unary relationship

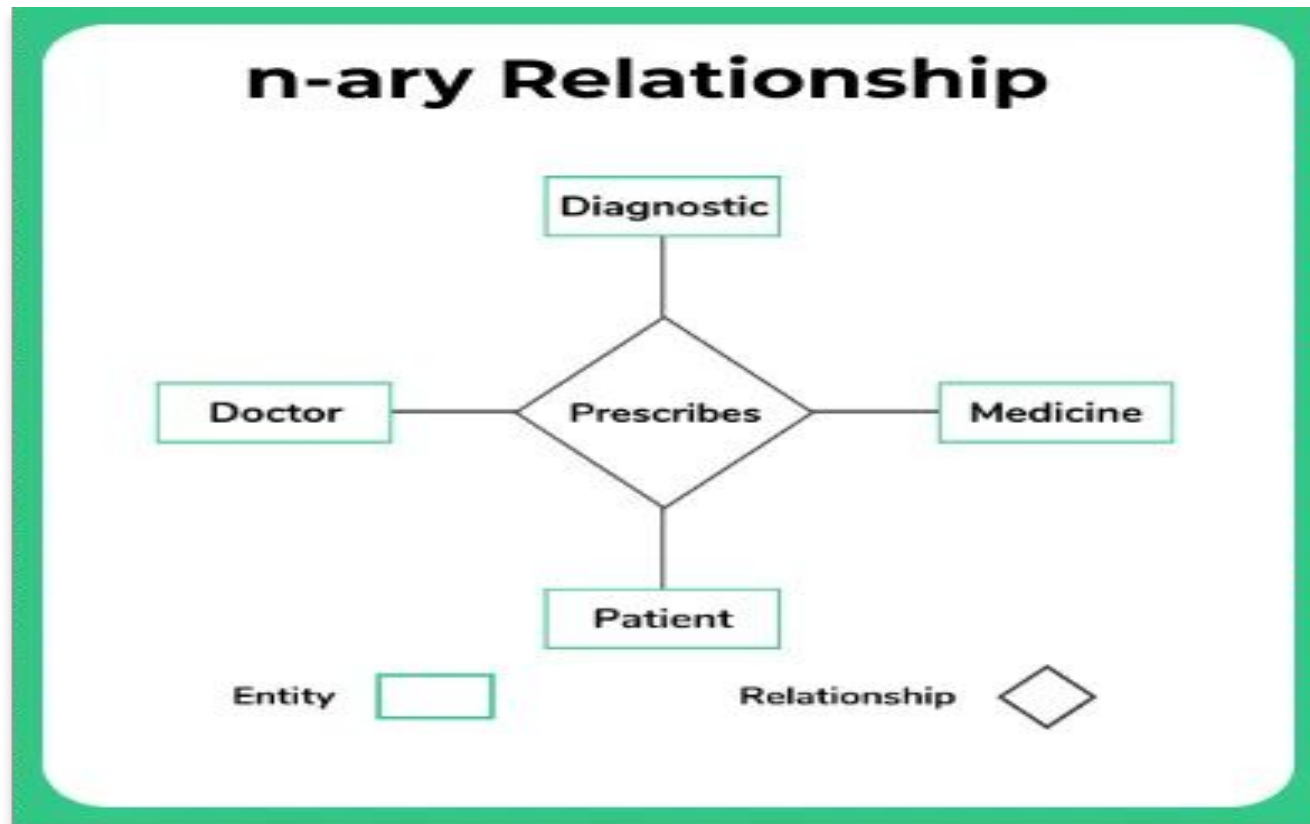


# Binary relationship

When there are **exactly two entity sets participating in a relationship** then such type of relationship is called binary relationship

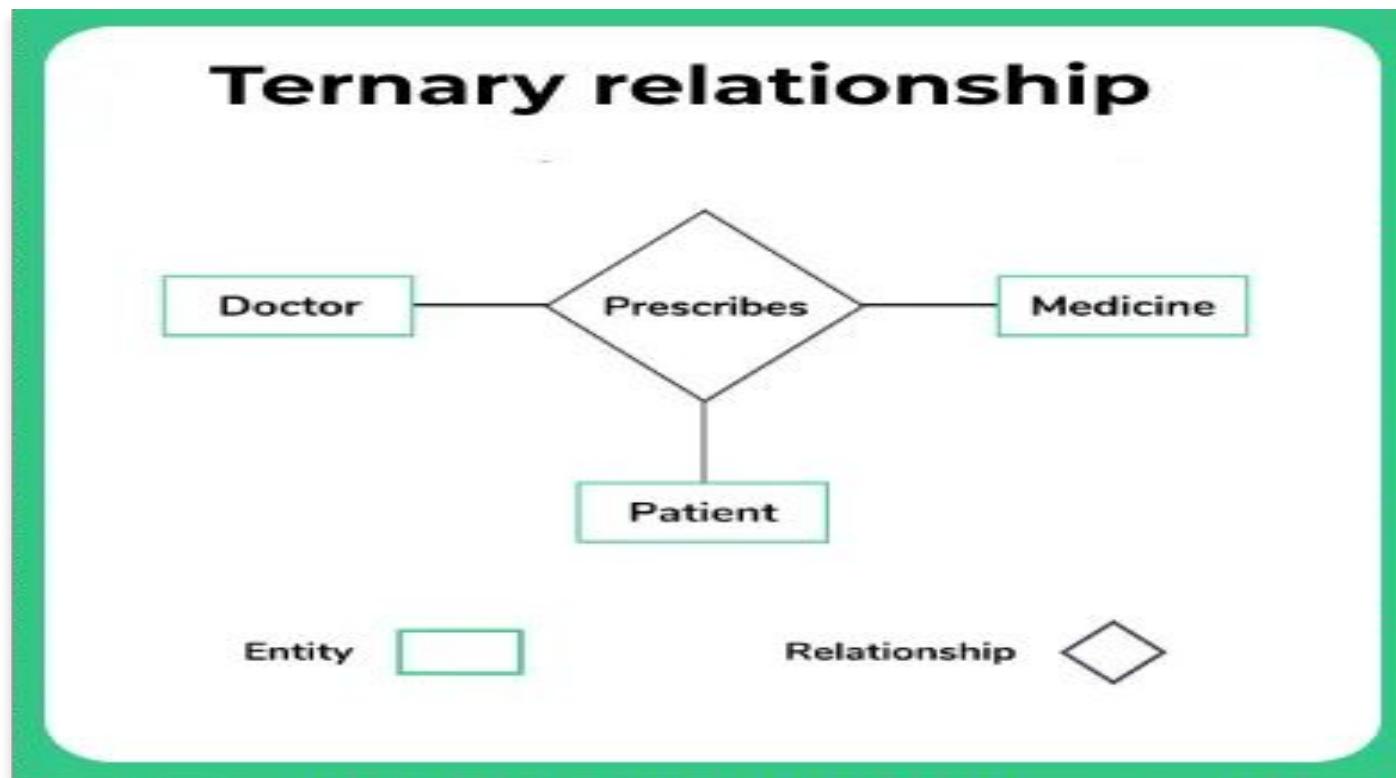


When a **large number of entity sets** are participating in a **relationship**, then such type of relationship is called an **n-ary relationship**

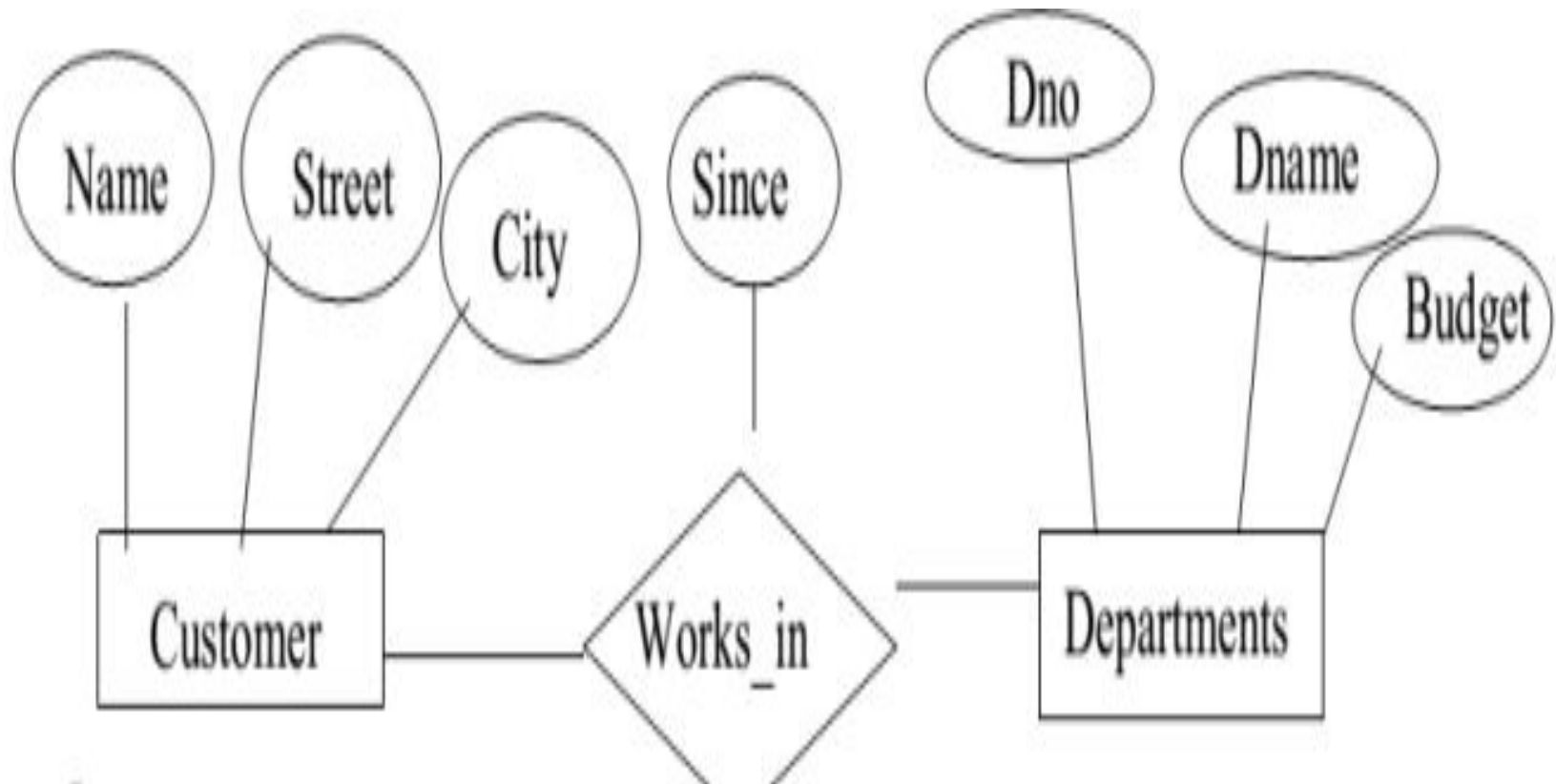




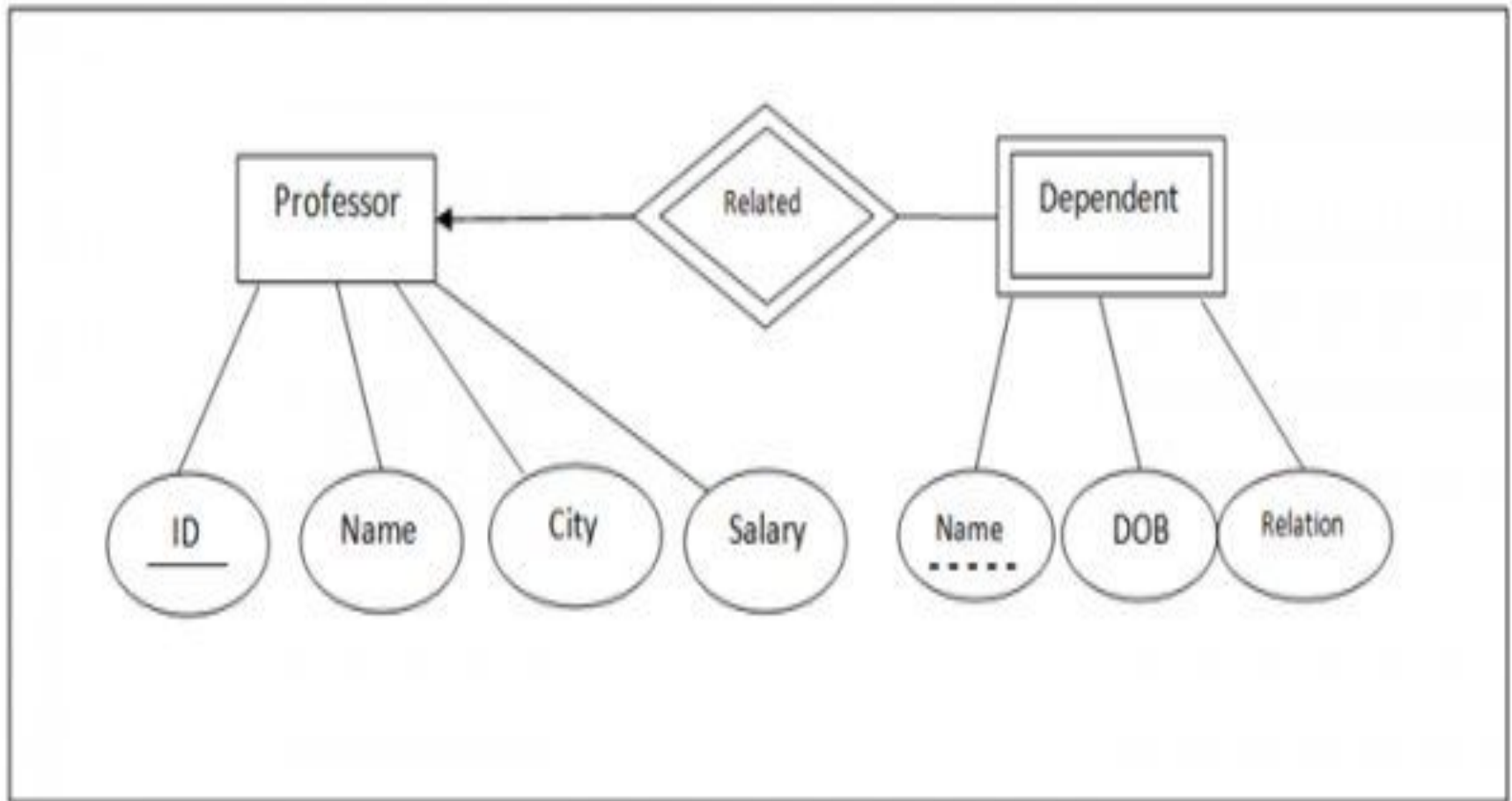
When there are **exactly three entity sets participating in a relationship** then such type of relationship is called ternary relationship



# Descriptive attribute



# Example for Strong and Weak Entity set



# Degree of Relationshipset

Number of different entity sets participate in a relationship set is called as degree of Relationship set.