

Assignment No: 2

DBMS

Spring - 2022
25-04-2022

Submitted by:

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Reg No: 19PWCSE1795
Section: B

Submitted to:

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Question No: 01:a) Entity:

A person, place, object, event or concept in the user environment about which organization wishes to store data.

Examples

① → Person : — student

② → object : → mobile, laptop.

b) Attribute:

A property or characteristic of an entity or relationship type that is of interest to organization

e.g.

1. Student:

- ↳ student-ID
- ↳ student-Name
- ↳ phone-number

② Laptop:

- ↳ RAM
- ↳ hard-disk
- ↳ battery timing

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c) Simple attribute:

Simple attribute is an atomic value which cannot be divided further.

For example:

age and sex are the two examples of simple attribute.

d) Composite attribute:

An attribute composed of many other attributes.

For example:

address and phone number are two examples.

e) Single-valued attribute:

An attribute that can have single value at a particular instance of time (or) for a given entity.

-> Single valued attribute is not necessarily a simple valued.

For examples

NIC-number and Date-of-birth of a person are two examples of single-valued attribute.

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(f) Multivalued - Attribute:

An attribute that can have multiple values for a given entity is called Multi-valued attribute.

For example:

- a house having several phones.
- a person having several degrees
- So phone and degree is multivalued attribute..

(g) Stored - attribute:

An attribute that can't be derived from other attributes.

For example:

Student-ID and Date - of - birth are two examples of stored attribute -

(h) derived attribute:

An attribute that can be derived from other attributes.

For example:

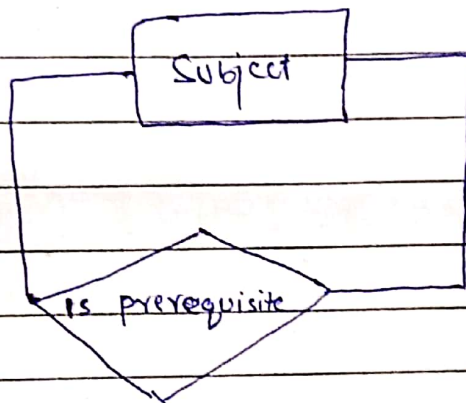
- age of a student
- Total and average marks of a student.

1) Unary Relationship:

A Relationship in which both participants are the same entity.

For example:

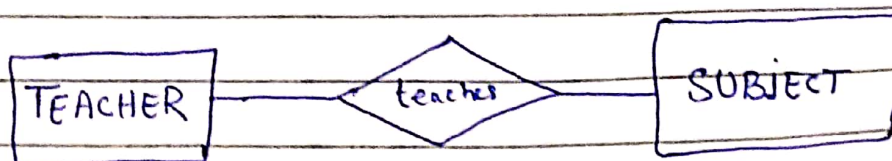
→ Subject may be prerequisite for other subjects.



2) Binary Relationship:

A binary Relationship ~~in which~~ is when two entities participate and is the most common Relationship degree.

For example:

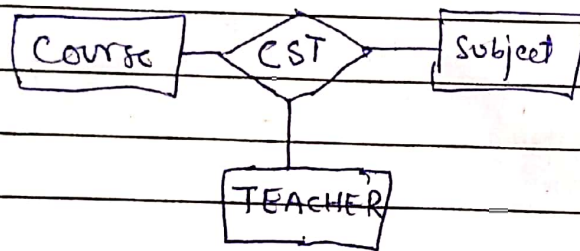


(K) Ternary Relationship:

A ternary Relationship is when three entities participate in the relationship.

For example,

→ University might need to record which teachers taught which subjects in which course.

(L) Associative Entity:

An entity which implement many-to-many Relationship between two or more different entities.

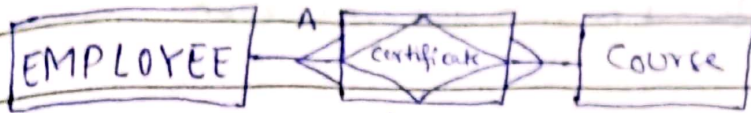
→ ~~not that~~

→ many-to-many R/s face toward the associative entity and not toward the other entities

→ it is Represented by Rectangular box with diamond inside.

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For example:



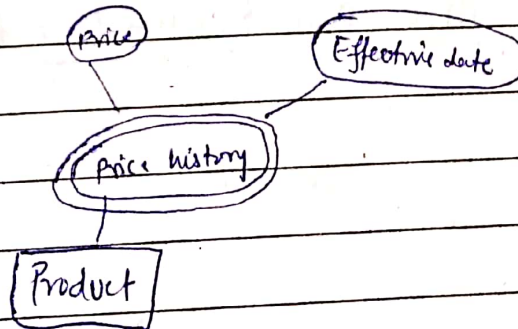
↳ associative entity:

Time Stamping:

it is unique identifier used for keeping record of when information is being exchanged or created or deleted online.

∴ Recording date and time of an event.

For example:



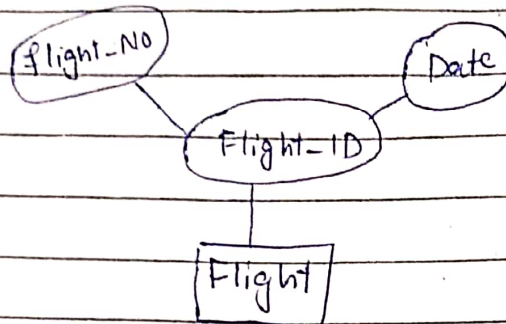
→ Effective date is time stamping.

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Question NO: 02:

Simple Multivalued attribute:

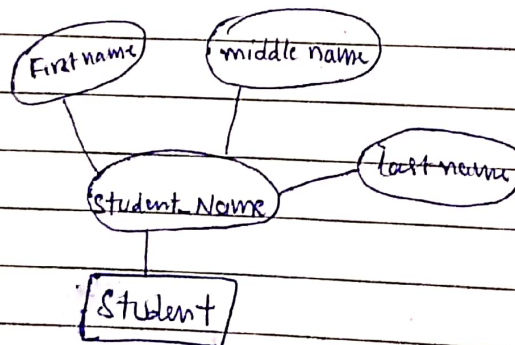


Alternative:

Flight-ID:

{Flight-NO, Date}

Composite Multivalued attribute:



Alternative:

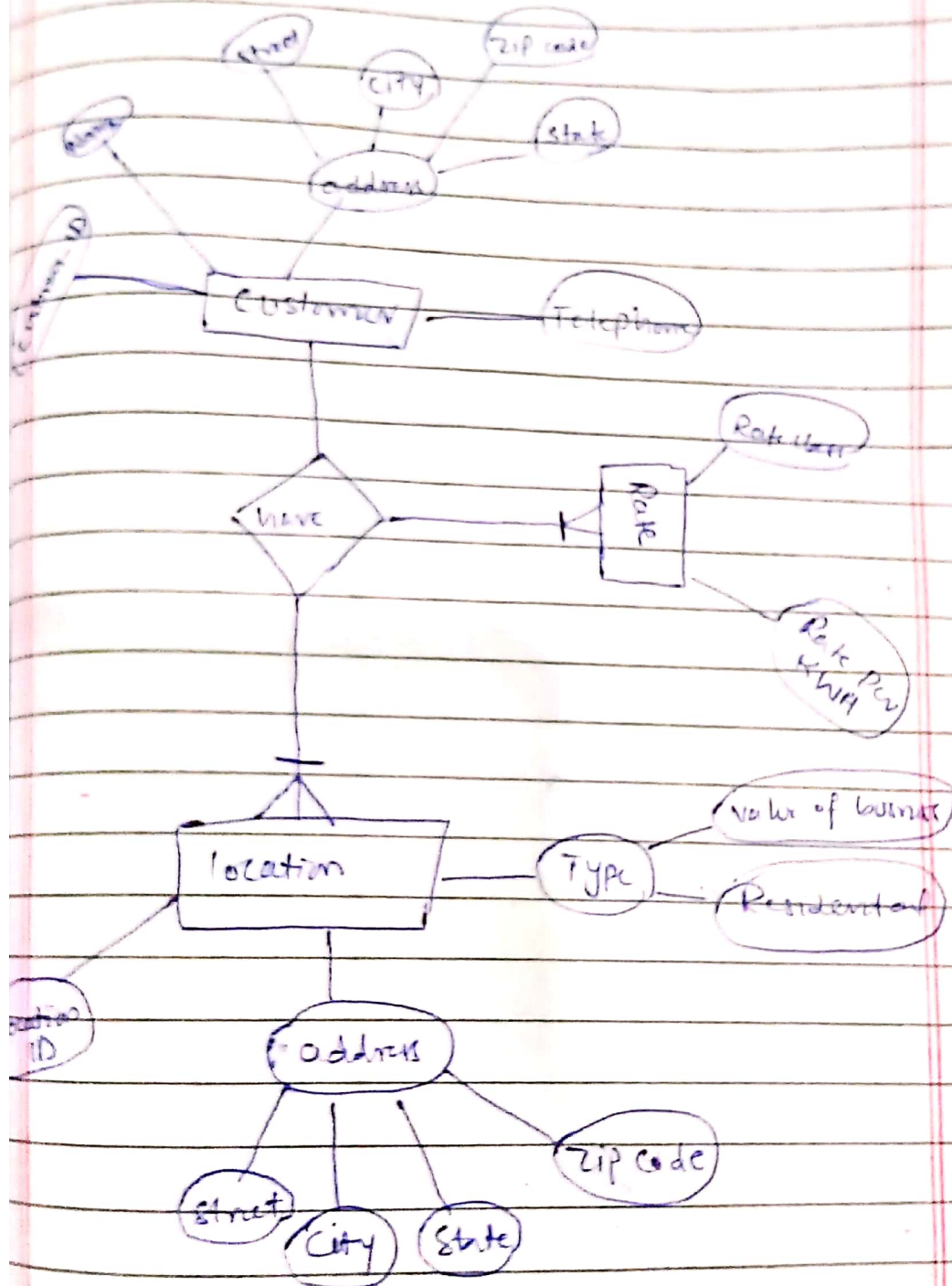
Student

Student-Name

{First name, middle name, last name}

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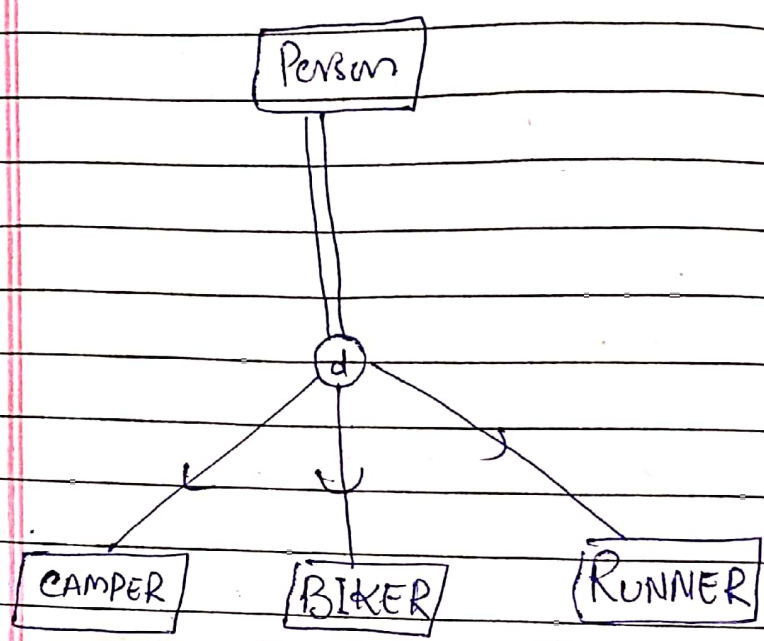
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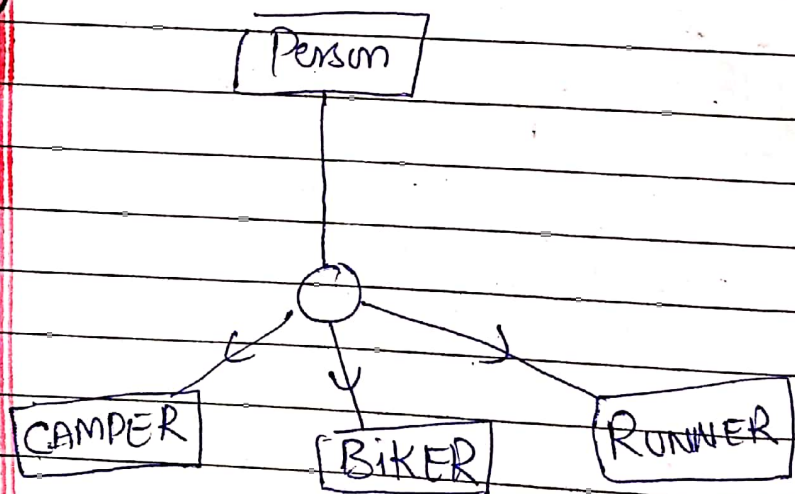
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Question: 04:

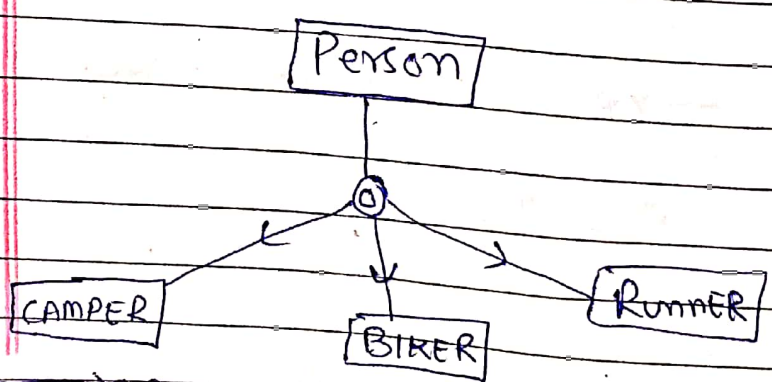
a,



b)

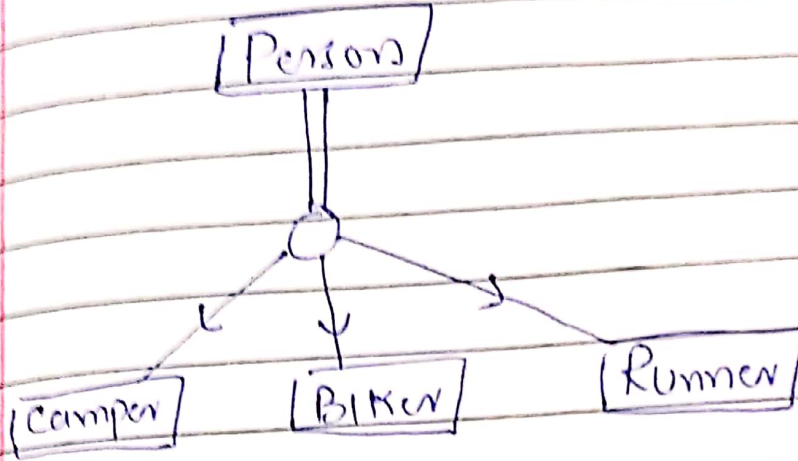


c)



~~Question : 05~~

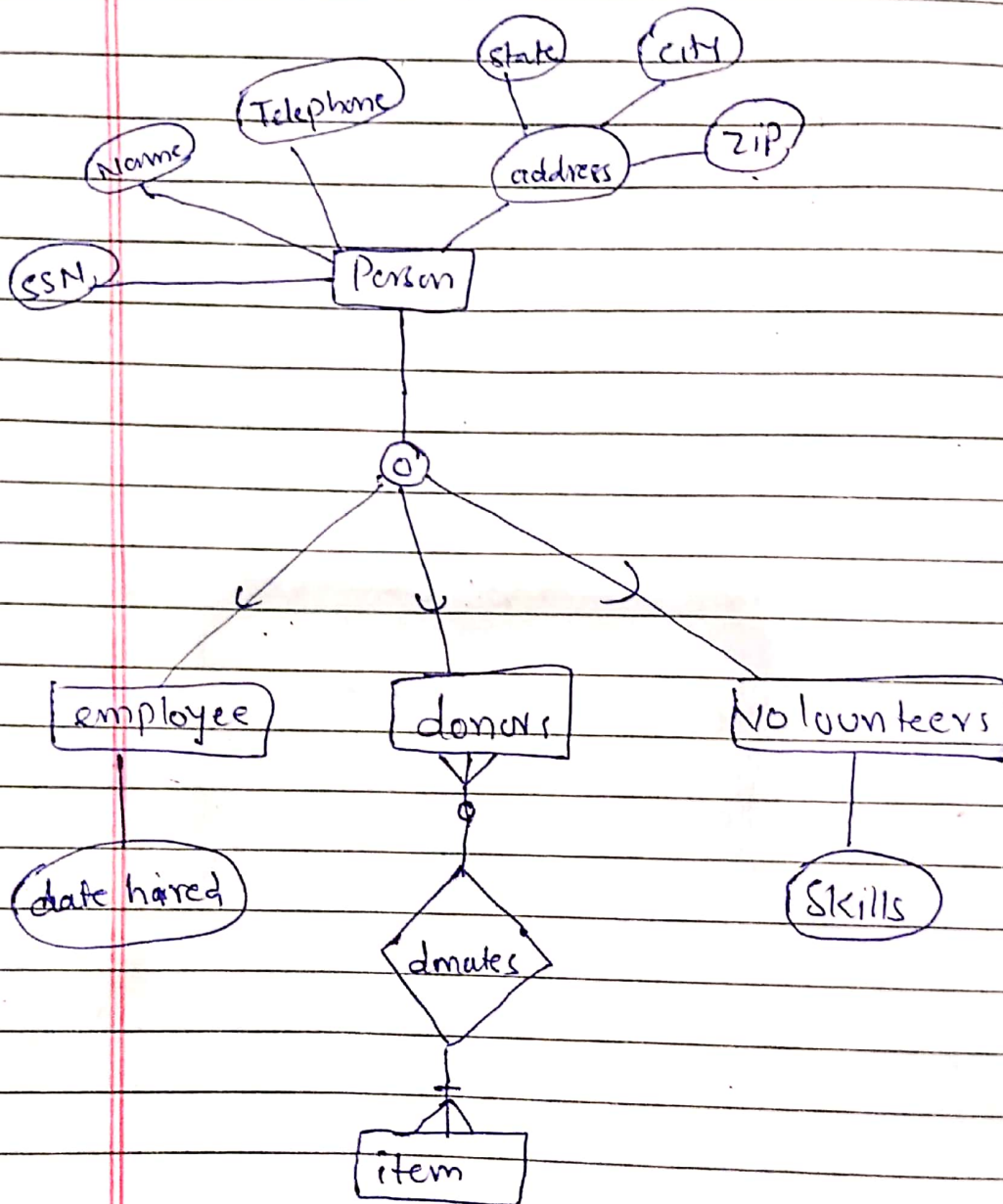
Q)



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