Assignment: Small-Scale E-R ⇒ RDB Mapping

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COM3580: Fall 2020

1 Assignment-Specific Packaging

The general packaging is unchanged from the basic "Homework Requirements" (see slides from first lecture and "Homework Policies for COM 3563" on Piazza).

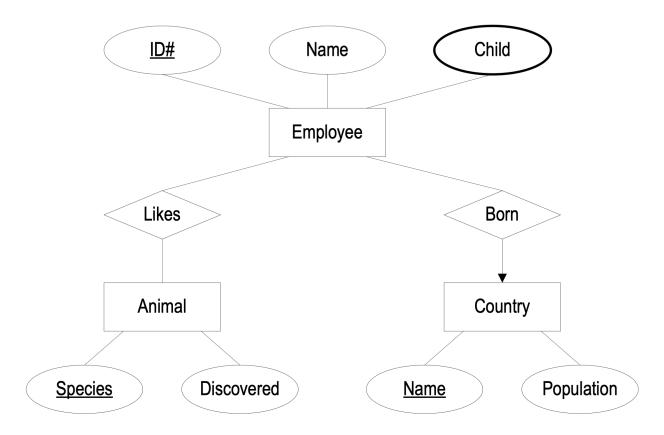
This assignment's "DIR" **must be named** ER2. Your report **must be named** \$DIR/ER2.pdf.

2 Motivation & Background

The purpose of this assignment is to have you walk-through ("by hand", not using a commercial tool) the set of issues that are involved in an "E-R \Rightarrow RDB" mapping. You will start with small-scale, somewhat contrived E-R diagram (provided below), and transform the diagram into a set of RDB schema.

The RDB schema that you'll create will be "pictures" (see below): no need to take the extra steps to provide the DDL.

2.1 The E-R Diagram



The E-R diagram is mostly self-explanatory, some explanation below:

- The *Discovered* attribute is "the continent in which a particular animal species was first discovered"
- The only information we have about a "child" is their name: they have no "identity" of their own, and are therefore represented as an attribute.
- You can assume that no primary key attribute values are missing
- Non-primary-key attributes may have missing values
 - Except for employee name which is also guaranteed not to be missing

2.2 Supplying Some Data

To make the RDB aspect more explicit, you will use the following data to populate the *entity instances*.

5 Employees:

- ID 1, Alice, children are Erica and Frank, born in US, likes Horse and Cat
- 1D 2, Bob, children are Bob and Frank, born in US, likes Cat
- ID 4, Carol
- ID 5, David, born in IN
- ID 6, Bob, children is Frank, born in CN, likes Yak

4 Countries:

- US (missing)
- IN has 1347 million people
- CN has 1412 million people
- RU (missing)

4 Animals:

- · Horse discovered in Asia
- Wolf discovered in Asia
- · Cat discovered in Africa
- · Yak discovered in Asia
- · Zebra discovered in Africa

3 Requirements

You will be creating a set of RDB table **diagrams** to represent the entity sets and relationship sets depicted in the E-R diagram above. Use any tool that you want to draw a table, and format the table in any way that you choose, so long as:

- The table is "very readable"
- Your choices of names for attribute names "map" easily to the E-R diagram
- You create a column for each attribute, and populate the table with the data supplied above
- · You underline the attributes of the primary key
- · Annotate your table with appropriate foreign key constraints
- When mapping a relationship to tables, be sure to indicate the *cardinality* and *direction* of the relationship.

You may:

- Create as many tables as you choose.
- Indicate that an attribute value is NULL by leaving the table cell empty.

I suggest that you review the textbook and lecture "rules" for a $E-R \Rightarrow RDB$ mapping before beginning the assignment. There are often multiple ways to do the same thing in this type of work, but I will deduct points if your mapping is violates any of the rules that we've discussed.

The following mapping of the <u>country</u> entity set is an example of what I want:

Country	<u>Cname</u>	Population
	US	
	IN	1347
	CN	1412
	RU	

3.1 Step 1: Animal

Create a table for the <u>animal</u> schema (this should be trivial, see the rendering of country above).

3.2 Step 2: Employee

Create a table for the employee schema: this is less trivial than animal.

3.3 Step 3: Born

Implement the born relationship.

3.4 Step 4: Likes

Implement the <u>likes</u> relationship.