

# HABIB UNIVERSITY

## Database Systems CS/CE 355/373 Fall 2023

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## **E-R Diagram to Relation Schema Solution**

Student 1:	
Student 2:	

Following are the specifications of an E-R Diagram. Using these specifications, convert the ERD to Relation Schema

### • Strong Entity Sets:

- Employee: A strong entity with attributes EmployeeID (Primary Key), FirstName, LastName, and Birthdate.
  - Address: A composite attribute within the Employee entity, consisting of StreetAddress, City, State, and PostalCode.
  - Skill: A multivalued attribute within the Employee entity, representing the skills possessed by an
    employee. It can have multiple values, such as "Programming," "Project Management," and
    "Data Analysis."
- o Department: Another strong entity with attributes DepartmentID (Primary Key) and DepartmentName.

### Weak Entity Sets:

O Dependent: A weak entity that depends on the Employee entity. It has attributes DependentName and Relationship (e.g., spouse, child) and a partial key EmployeeID (part of the primary key).

#### • Relationship Sets:

- WorksIn: A relationship between the Employee and Department entities, indicating that an employee works in a department. The "WorksIn" relationship has an attribute called "StartDate."
- HasDependent: A relationship that shows an employee having dependents. The "HasDependent" relationship connects the Employee entity to the Dependent entity.

### ONE TENTATIVE SOLUTION:

- Employee(EmployeeID, FirstName, LastName, Birthdate, StreetAddress, City, State, PostalCode)
- Skill (EmployeeID, SkillName)
- Department (DepartmentID, DepartmentName)
- Dependent (EmployeeID, DependentName, Relationship)
- WorksIn (<u>EmployeeID</u>, <u>DepartmentID</u>, StartDate)
- HasDependent (EmployeeID, DependentName)
  - o This table/relation provides the same detail as that of Dependent so we remove it as it will be repetitive

Following are the specifications of an E-R Diagram. Using these specifications, convert the ERD to Relation Schema

#### • Strong Entity Sets:

- o Customer: A strong entity with attributes CustomerID (Primary Key), FirstName, LastName, and Email.
  - PhoneNumber: A multivalued attribute within the Customer entity, representing multiple phone numbers associated with a customer.
- Order: Another strong entity with attributes OrderID (Primary Key), OrderDate, and TotalAmount.
  - ProductInfo: A composite attribute within the Order entity, consisting of ProductName and ProductDescription.

### • Weak Entity Sets:

 Address: A weak entity that depends on the Customer entity. It has attributes AddressID (Partial Key), StreetAddress, City, State, and PostalCode. The partial key is associated with CustomerID (from Customer).

### • Relationship Sets:

- O PlacesOrder: A relationship between the Customer and Order entities, indicating that a customer places orders. The "PlacesOrder" relationship has an attribute called "OrderQuantity."
- O ShipsTo: A relationship between the Order entity and the Address entity, representing the shipping address for an order. It connects Order to Address via AddressID.

### **ONE TENTATIVE SOLUTION:**

- Customer (<u>CustomerID</u>, FirstName, LastName, Email)
- PhoneNumber (<u>CustomerID</u>, <u>Number</u>)
- Order (OrderID, OrderDate, TotalAmount, ProductName, ProductDescription)
- Address (CustomerID, AddressID, StreetAddress, City, State, PostalCode)
- PlacesOrder (OrderID, CustomerID, OrderQuantity)
- ShipsTo (<u>OrderID</u>, AddressID)