

HABIB UNIVERSITY

Database Systems CS/CE 355/373 Fall 2023

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E-R Diagram to Relation Schema

Student 1:	
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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:

- O 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."
- O HasDependent: A relationship that shows an employee having dependents. The "HasDependent" relationship connects the Employee entity to the Dependent entity.

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:

- 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.