

Hogwarts Example

Translating ER to Relational Model

- Main ideas:
 - Each entity set maps to a new table
 - Each attribute maps to a new table column
 - Each relationship set maps to either new table columns or to a new table

Representing Strong Entity Sets

- Entity set E with attributes a_1, \dots, a_n translates to table E with attributes a_1, \dots, a_n
- Entity of type $E \Rightarrow$ row in table E
- Primary key of entity set = primary key of table
- What about ISA relationships?
 - Two options

Person (ID, Name, Pet, Wand)

Student (ID, yearEnteredSchool)

Teacher (ID, yearJoined)

Student (ID, Name, Pet, Wand, yearEnteredSchool)

Teacher (ID, Name, Pet, Wand, yearJoined)

Representing Strong Entity Sets (Cont.)

- Student (ID , Name , Pet , Wand , yearEnteredSchool)
- Teacher (ID , Name , Pet , Wand , yearJoined)
- Subject (Name)
- House (Name)

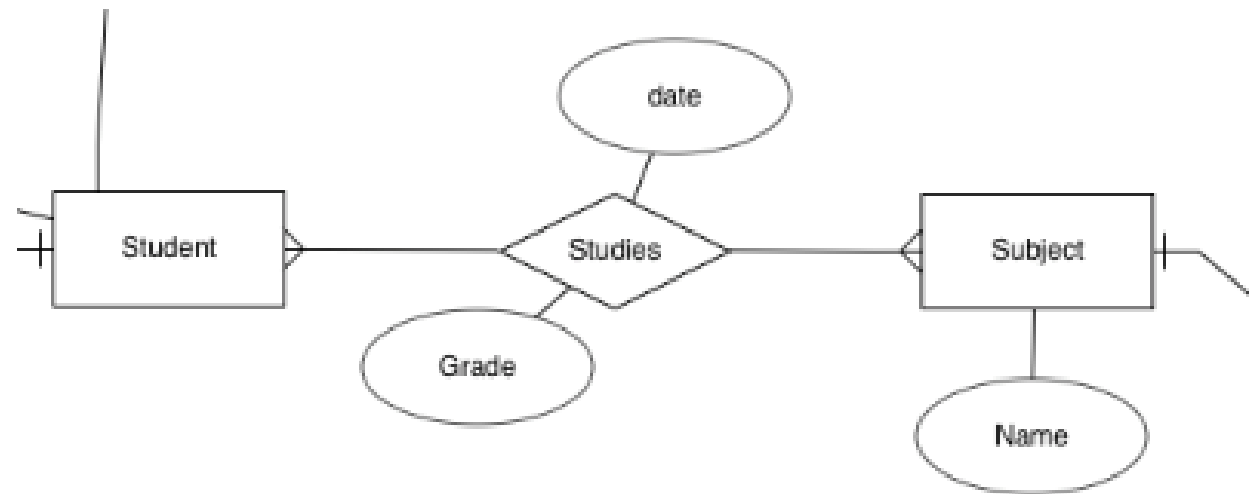
Representing Weak Entity Sets

- Weak entity set E translates to table E
- Columns of table E should include
 - Attributes of the weak entity set
 - Attributes of the identifying relationship set
 - Primary key attributes of entity set for dominating entities
- Primary key of weak entity set = primary key of table

Deed (ID , Points , Description , Date/Time)

Representing Relationship Sets

- N:N Relationship
 - Create a new relation that contains the ID from both entities



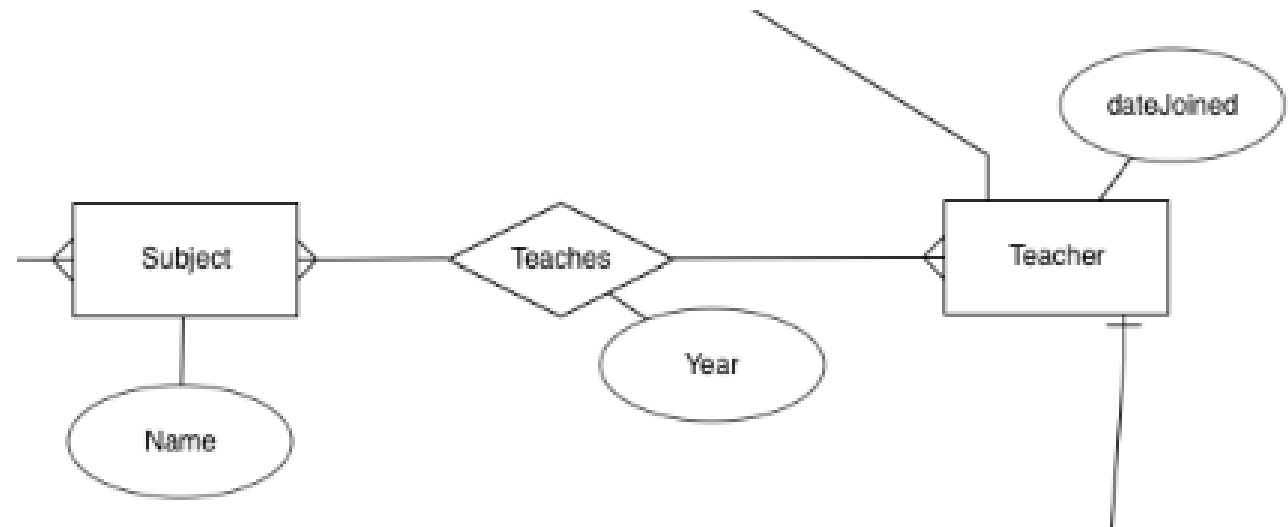
Student (ID, Name, Pet, Wand, dateEntered)

Subject (Name)

Studies (ID, Name, Grade , Date)

Representing Relationship Sets

- N:N Relationship
 - Create a new relation that contains the ID from both entities



Teacher(ID, Name, Pet, Wand, dateJoined)

Subject (Name)

TeachingAssignment (ID, Name, Year)

Representing Relationship Sets

- 1:1 Relationship
 - To keep it simple and even for better performances at data retrieval, I would personally recommend using attributes to represent such relationship.

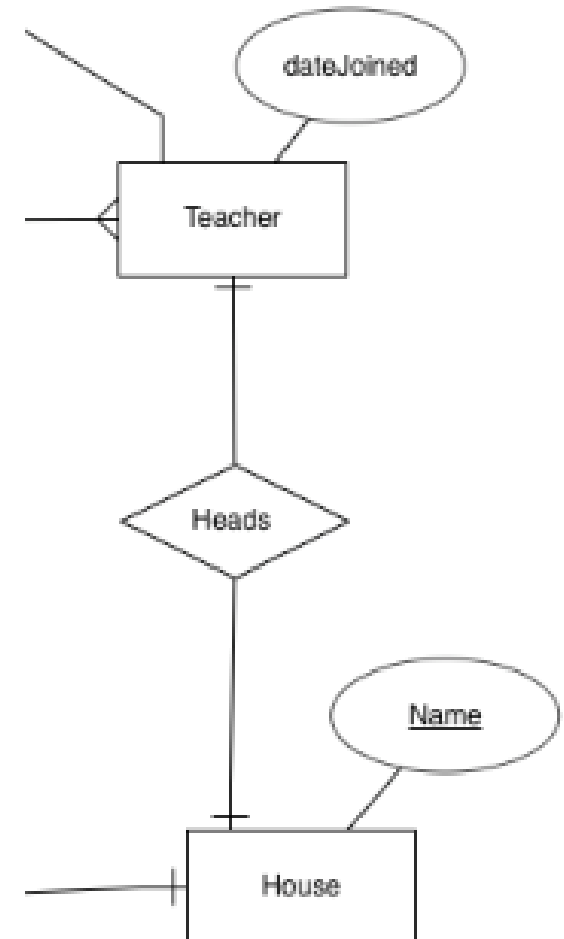
Teacher(TID, Name, Pet, Wand, dateJoined)

House (Name, TID)

Or

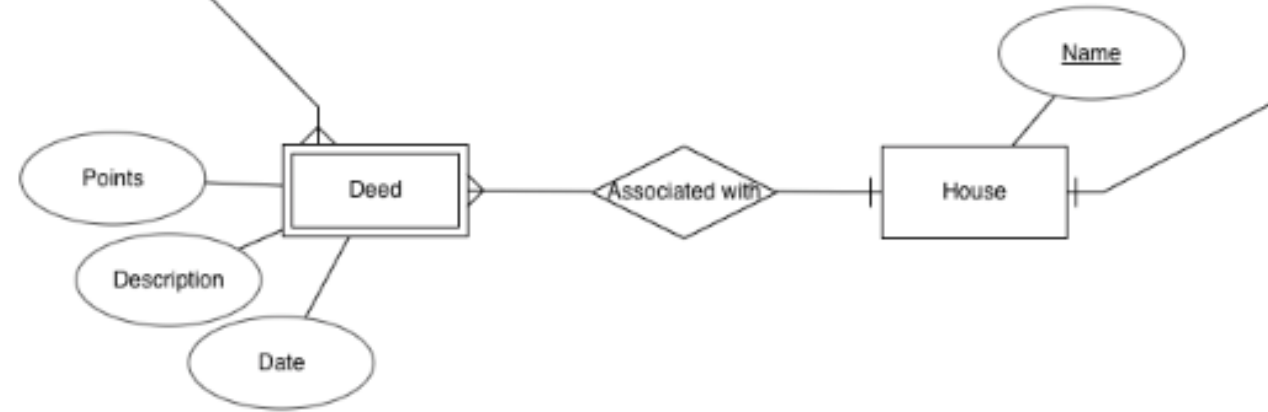
Teacher(TID, Name, Pet, Wand, dateJoined, HouseName)

House (Name)



Representing Relationship Sets

- 1:N Relationship
 - This is the tricky one !
 - On the Many side, add a foreign-key from the other relation



Deed (ID , Points , Description , Date/Time , **HouseName)**

House (Name)