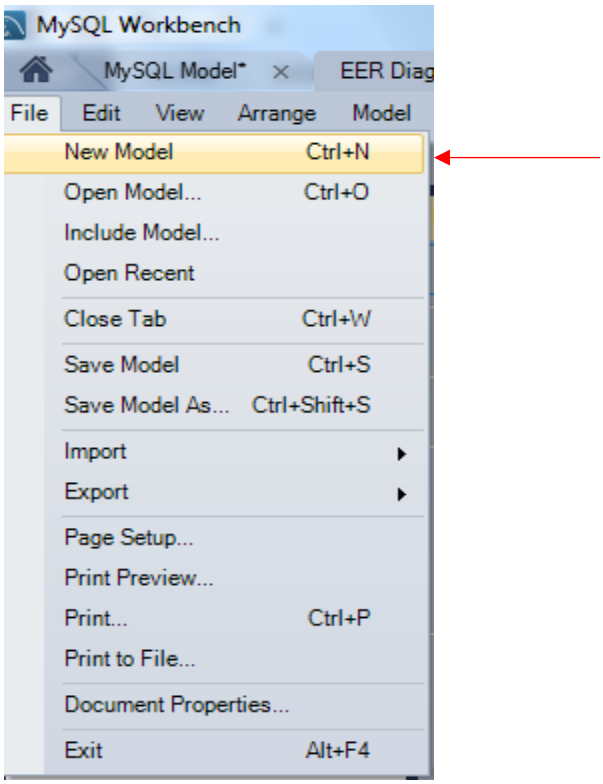
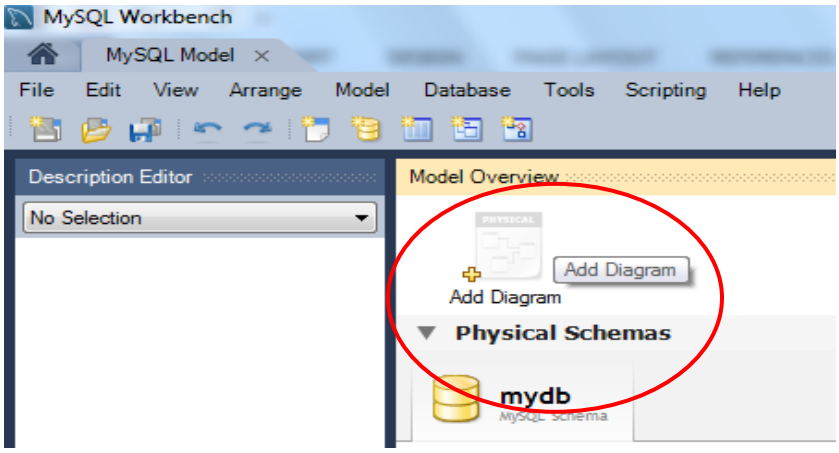
How to Create an EER Diagram in MySQL Workbench

This document provides a step by step guide to create an EER diagram in MySQL Workbench version 6.3 (6.3.2.0). Please note that an EER diagram refers to an enhanced entity relationship diagram. These steps should also be relevant for newer versions of MySQL Workbench such as 6.3.9 and 6.3.10. More information is also available in the MySQL Workbench documentation.

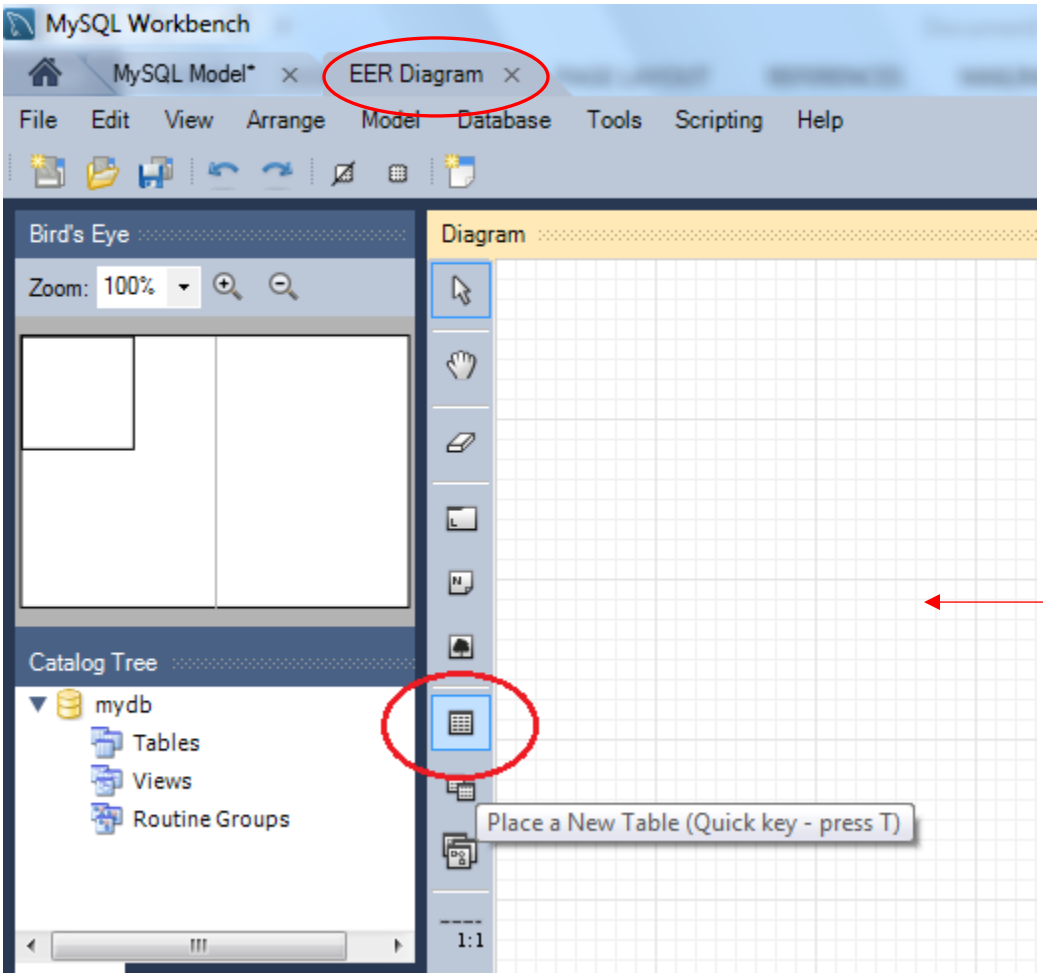
1. **Create a new model. File -> New Model**



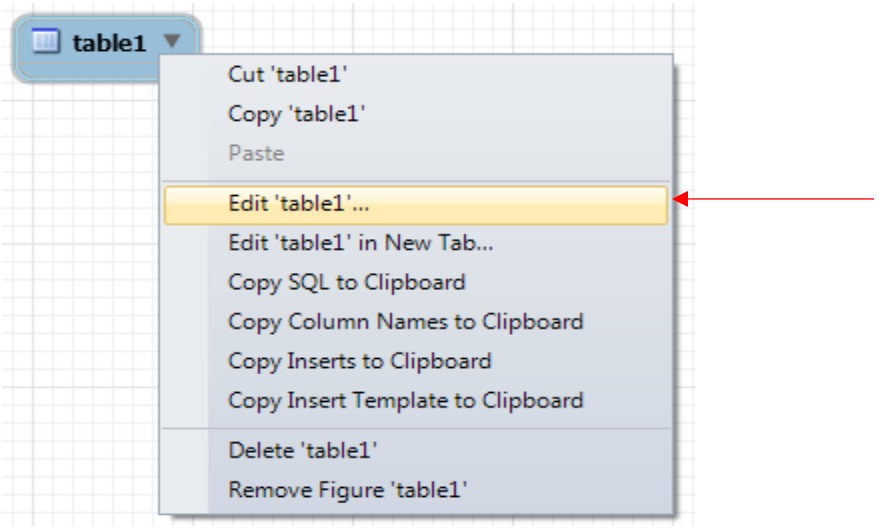
2. **Double click "Add Diagram" to create an EER diagram. You will see a new tab "EER Diagram" appear.**



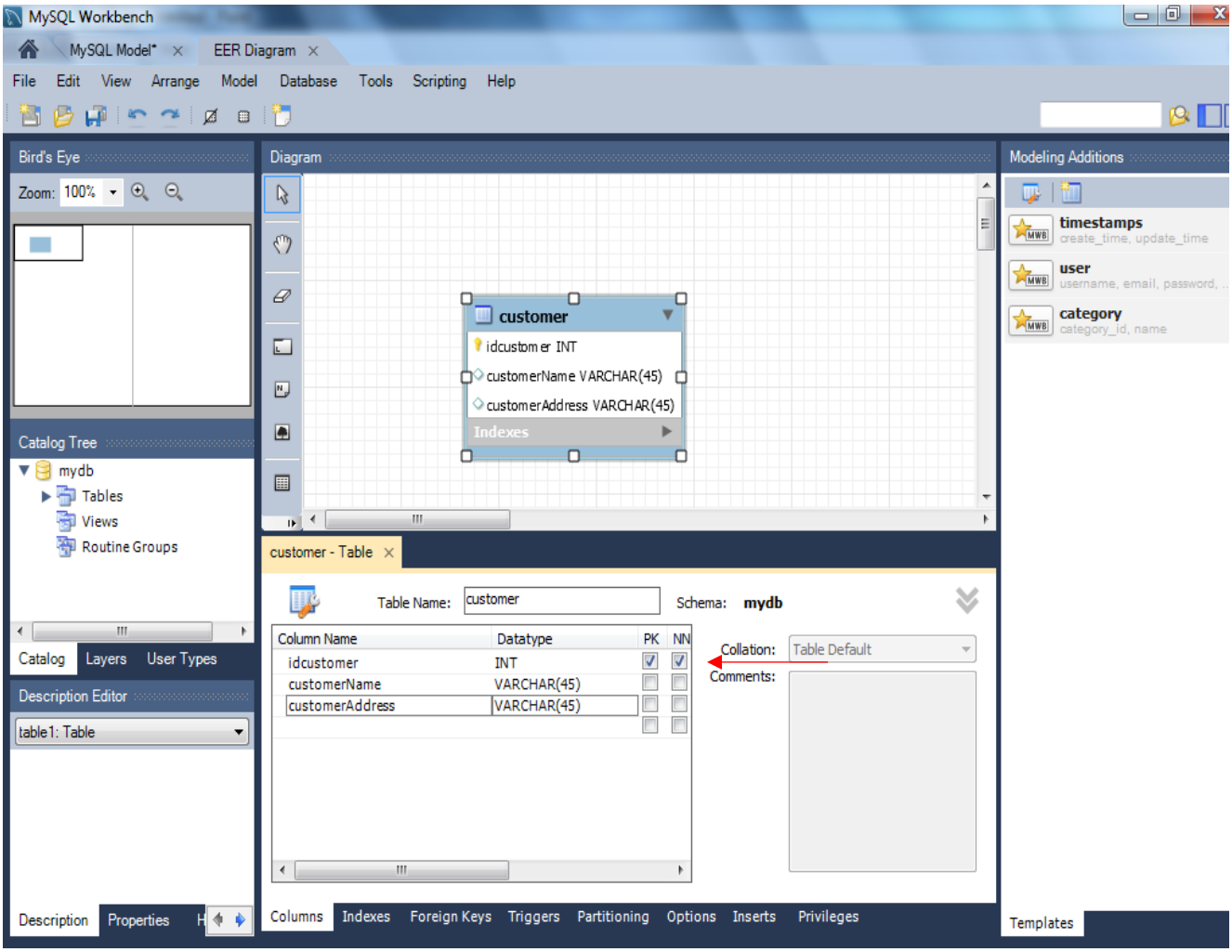
3. **Create a new table; this represents an entity in our EER diagram. Click the "Place a New Table" button and click anywhere on the grid area to place the table.**



4. **Right click on the table to edit the table.**

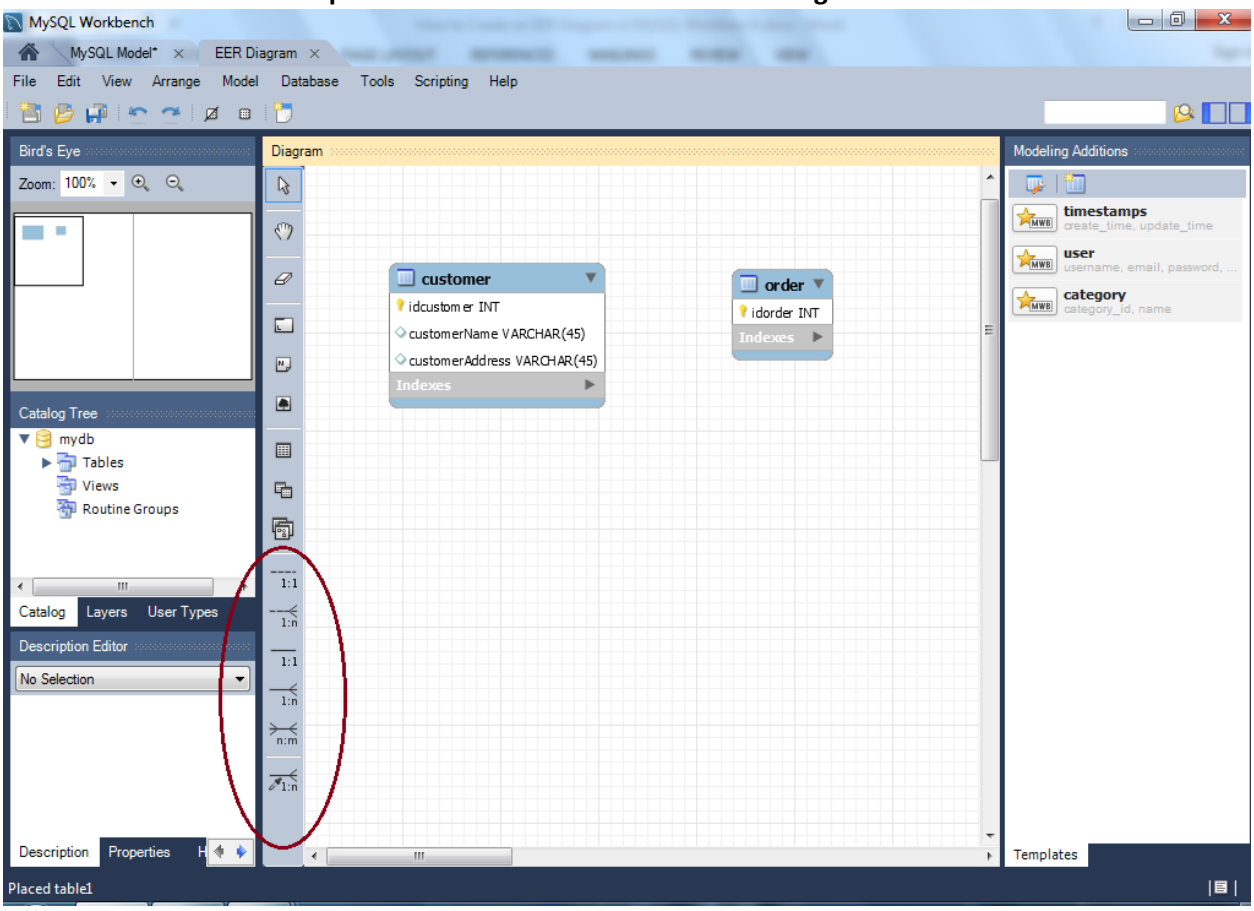


5. **Name the table and enter column information. For the primary key, ensure the checkboxes PK and NN are checked. Double click to add and enter information for a new column. Note that for most fields, with the exception of the primary key, the default datatype of VARCHAR(45) will most likely be suitable as it accepts both characters and numbers.**

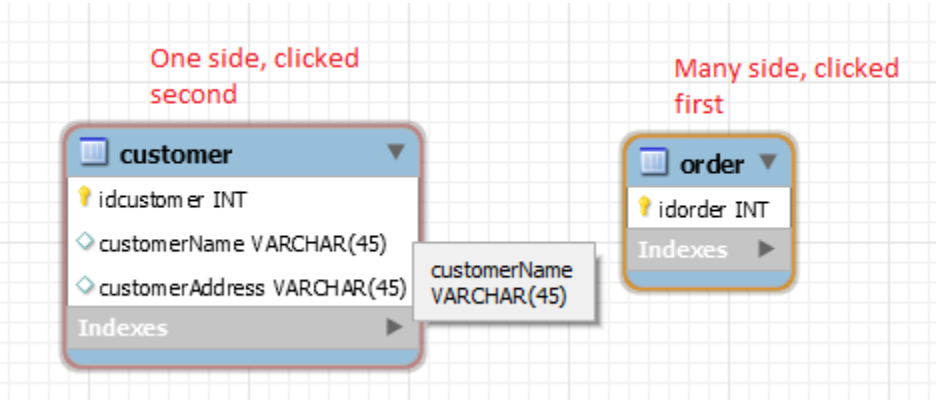


6. **Repeat steps 3-5 as needed to add new tables. Note that foreign keys will be added when the relationship is defined, therefore do NOT add these columns to the table. The related columns must be correctly marked as the primary key in the table by checking the PK box when creating or editing the table.**

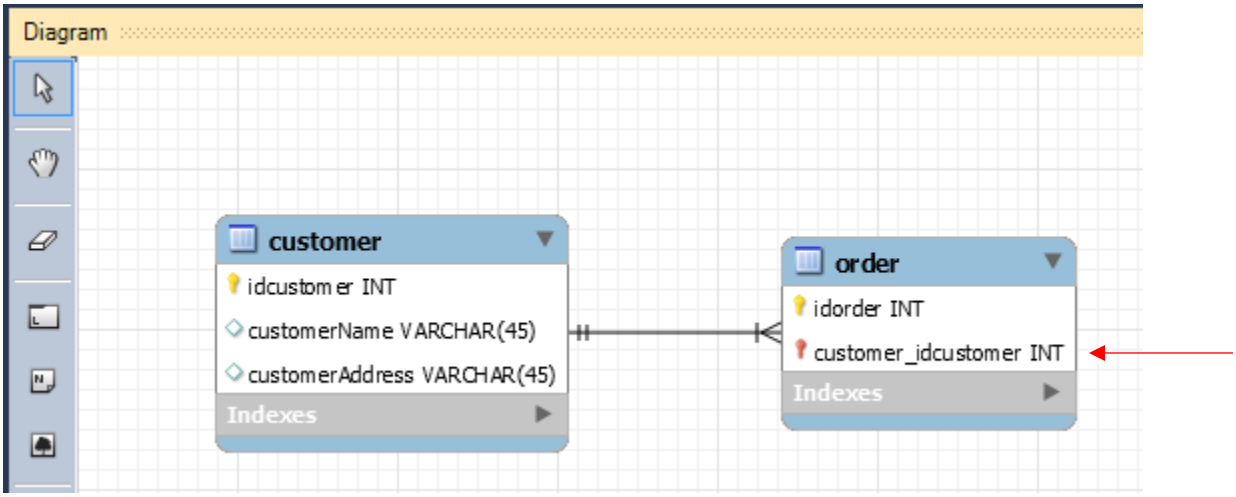
7. **The buttons for relationships between tables are shown in the image below.**



8. **a) Click the relationship required from the image in step 7. Note that the order you click the tables matters for the 1 to many relationship. For 1 to many, click the "many" table first (order in the image in step 7) then click the "1" table (customer in the image in step 7). The foreign key will be automatically added to the table "order". Note that if the tables do not highlight and show the relationship, double check that the primary keys have been labelled.**



b) Note that the foreign key “idcustomer” was automatically added to the table “order”.



9. **Repeat steps 7-9 as needed.**