

## Causes of Death Tracker Database Application

### GROUP 24

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Our SQL statements which we have used to create our database and its tables.

```
CREATE DATABASE causesOfDeath;
```

This statement is for Countries entity.

```
CREATE TABLE causesofdeath.countries(  
    c_id Varchar (5) Not Null,  
    c_name Varchar (50),  
    primary key (c_id)  
);
```

This statement is for the relationship between Countries and diseases. In this relationship Countries entity is the strong entity and diseases entity is a weak entity. Therefore, countries id is the primary key of this table.

Both entities primary keys also included as foreign keys.

```
CREATE TABLE causesofdeath.diseases_countries(  
    d_id int Not Null,  
    c_id int Not Null,  
    PRIMARY KEY (c_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY (d_id) REFERENCES causesofdeath.diseases(d_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (c_id) REFERENCES causesofdeath.countries(c_id) ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

This statement is for the relationship between Countries and exposuretoforcesofnature. In this relationship Countries entity is the strong entity and exposuretoforcesofnature entity is a weak entity. Therefore, countries id is the primary key of this table.

Both entities primary keys also included as foreign keys.

```
CREATE TABLE causesofdeath.exposuretoforcesofnature_countries(  
    f_id int Not Null,  
    c_id int Not Null,  
    PRIMARY KEY (c_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY (f_id) REFERENCES causesofdeath.diseases(f_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (c_id) REFERENCES causesofdeath.countries(c_id) ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

This statement is for the relationship between Countries and selfharm. In this relationship Countries entity is the strong entity and selfharm entity is a weak entity. Therefore, countries id is the primary key of this table.

Both entities primary keys also included as foreign keys.

```
CREATE TABLE causesofdeath.selfharm_countries(  
s_id int Not Null,  
c_id int Not Null,  
PRIMARY KEY (c_id),  
FOREIGN KEY (s_id) REFERENCES causesofdeath.diseases(s_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
FOREIGN KEY (c_id) REFERENCES causesofdeath.countries(c_id) ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

This statement is for the relationship between Countries and terrorism. In this relationship Countries entity is the strong entity and terrorism entity is a weak entity. Therefore, countries id is the primary key of this table.

Both entities primary keys also included as foreign keys.

```
CREATE TABLE causesofdeath.terrorism_countries(  
t_id int Not Null,  
c_id int Not Null,  
PRIMARY KEY (c_id),  
FOREIGN KEY (t_id) REFERENCES causesofdeath.diseases(t_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
FOREIGN KEY (c_id) REFERENCES causesofdeath.countries(c_id) ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

A weak entity in database relationships is an entity that cannot be uniquely identified by its own attributes alone, but instead depends on a related entity to provide additional identifying attributes.

In other words, a weak entity is an entity that exists only in relation to another entity, called its parent entity. The weak entity does not have a primary key on its own, but instead, it has a partial key, which consists of its own attributes plus the primary key of its parent entity. The primary key of the weak entity is formed by combining the partial key with a discriminator, which is a special attribute that distinguishes one weak entity from another that is related to the same parent entity.

our Github repository <https://github.com/egekaramelek/cs306-group24.git>