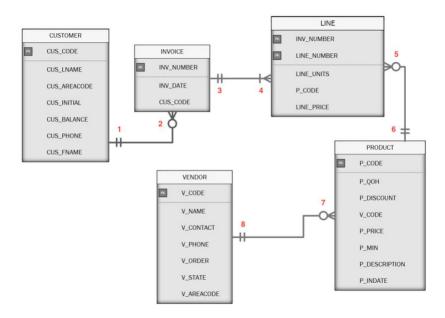
# Gurjus Singh

## MSDS 420 - DATABASE SYSTEMS

#### **EXERCISE 2: ER DIAGRAMS**



1. Based on the Crow's Foot ERD below: a) discuss the entities (5 points) for each entity, b) discuss the attributes (5 points), c) the relationship cardinalities (5 points) and d) the primary and foreign keys (5 points).

### **ANSWER:**

- A.) The entities in the diagram include:
  - CUSTOMER
  - INVOICE
  - LINE
  - VENDOR
  - PRODUCT
- **B.)** The attributes for CUSTOMER are:
  - CUS CODE

- CUS\_LNAME
- CUS\_AREACODE
- CUS\_INITIAL
- CUS\_BALANCE
- CUS\_PHONE
- CUS\_FNAME

### The attributes for INVOICE are:

- INV\_NUMBER
- INV\_DATE
- CUS\_CODE

## The attributes for LINE are:

- INV\_NAME
- LINE\_NUMBER
- LINE\_UNITS
- P\_CODE
- LINE PRICE

### The attributes for VENDOR are:

- V\_CODE
- V\_NAME
- V\_CONTACT
- V\_PHONE
- V\_ORDER
- V\_STATE
- V\_AREACODE

### The attributes for PRODUCT are:

- P\_CODE
- P\_QQH
- P\_DISCOUNT
- V\_CODE
- P\_PRICE
- P\_MIN
- P\_DESCRIPTION

### P INDATE

**C.**) The relationship between CUSTOMER entity and INVOICE entity is a one to many where INVOICE has optional participation and there is a one and only one relationship between INVOICE and CUSTOMER.

The relationship between INVOICE entity and LINE entity is a one to many where each entity has mandatory participation and there is a one and only one relationship between LINE and INVOICE.

The relationship between LINE entity and PRODUCT entity is a many to many where LINE has optional participation and there is a one and only relationship between LINE and PRODUCT.

The relationship between VENDOR entity and PRODUCT entity is a many to many where PRODUCT has optional participation and there is one and only one relationship between PRODUCT and VENDOR.

D.) CUSTOMER entity has CUS\_CODE as its primary key, and no foreign keys

INVOICE entity has INV\_NUMBER as its primary key and CUS\_CODE as its foreign key.

LINE entity has two primary keys in INV\_NUMBER and LINE\_NUMBER which make up a composite key, and INV\_NUMBER is also a foreign key since it is a primary/candidate key of the INVOICE entity.

VENDOR entity has one primary key in V\_CODE and no foreign keys.

PRODUCT entity has one primary key P\_CODE and V\_CODE as its foreign key.

2.) Write the business rules that are reflected in the following Crow's Foot ERD (10 points). An example of a business rule in the given ERD: *Every customer can have many invoices.* 

#### ANSWER:

A CUSTOMER has zero or more INVOICES. An INVOICE belongs to one and only CUSTOMER.

An INVOICE has one or more LINES. A LINE belongs to one and only one INVOICE.

Zero or more LINES contain details on one and only one PRODUCT. A PRODUCT entity is contained in zero or more LINES.

A VENDOR sells zero or more PRODUCTS. A PRODUCT is sold by one and only one VENDOR.