# CSC343 Worksheet 15 Solution (Final)

July 15, 2020

# 1. • E/R Diagram





### Notes:

#### • UML

- Was developed originally as a graphical notation for describing software designs in an object-oriented style
- Offers the same as E/R model, with the exception of multiway relationship

UML	E/R Model
Class	Entity set
Association	Binary relationship
Association Class	Attributes on a relationship
Subclass	Isa hierarchy
Aggregation	Many-one relationship
Composition	Many-one relationship
	with referential integrity

### • UML Class



#### • Associations



#### Multiplicity in UML

Multiplicity	Option	Cardinality
00	0	Collection must be empty
01		No instances or one instance
11	1	Exactly one instance
0*	*	Zero or more instance
55	5	Exactly 5 instances
mn		At least $m$ but no more than $n$ instances

#### Example:



**Two or more** Player actors are required to initiate **one** Play Game use case.

### References:

- 1) uml-diagrams, UML Multiplicity and Collections, link
- Referential Integrity
  - Means that a value appearing in one context must also appear in another



Means studio can have **at most one** president but it could not have a president at some time



Means one studio can have **at least one** movies and there could have many more (to infinity!)

• Self-Assoiations



#### • Assoiations



# 2. a) Solution:

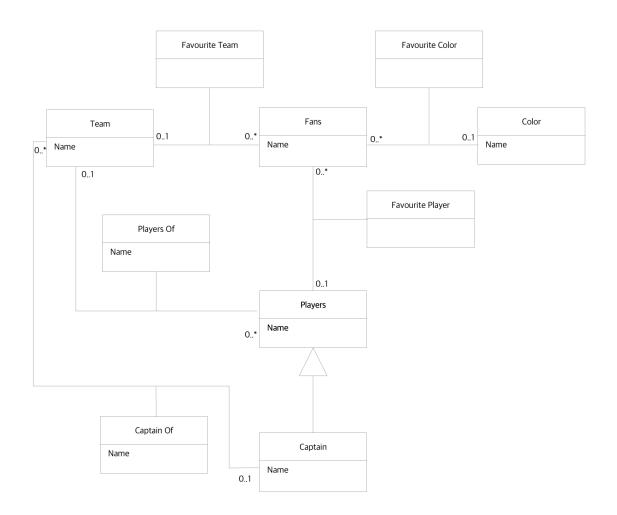


# b) Solution:



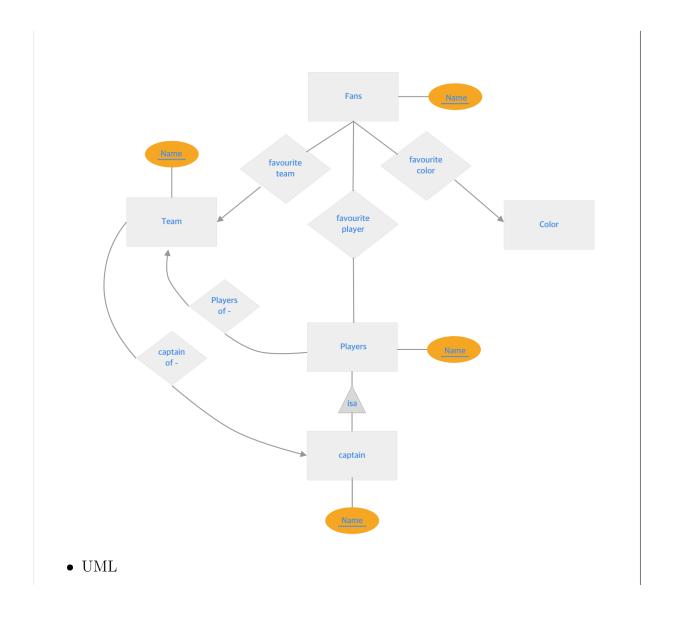
# 3. • E/R Diagram

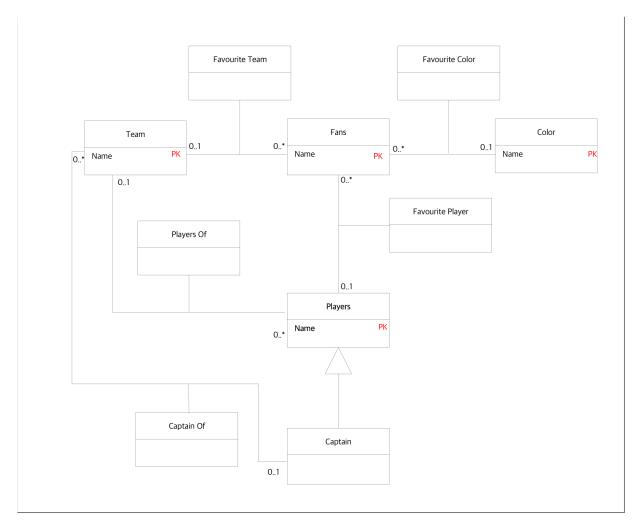




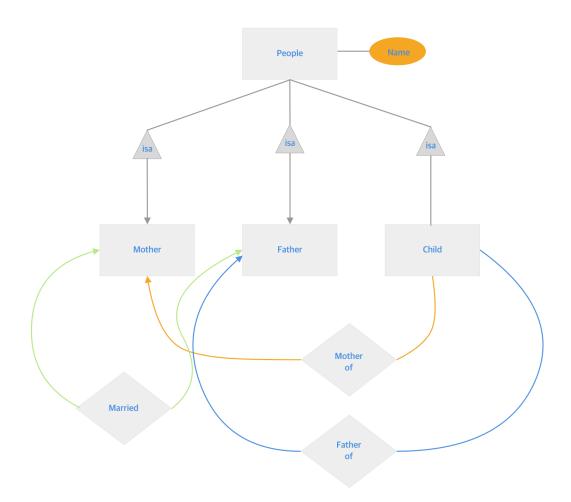
# Correct Solution:

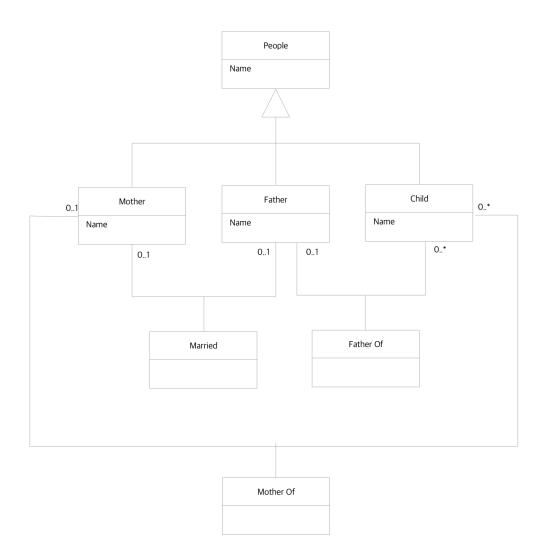
• E/R Diagram





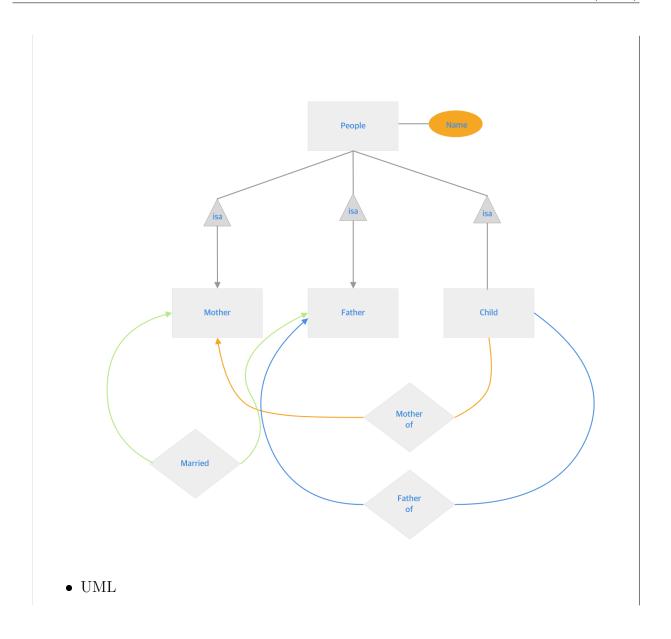
# 4. • E/R Diagram

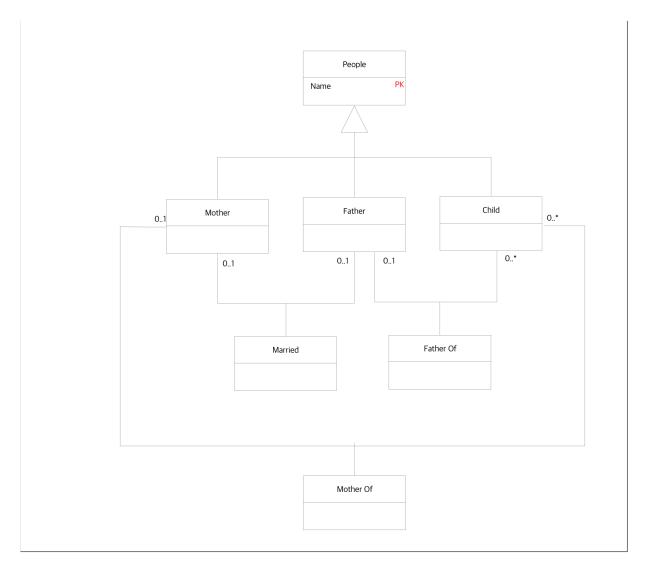




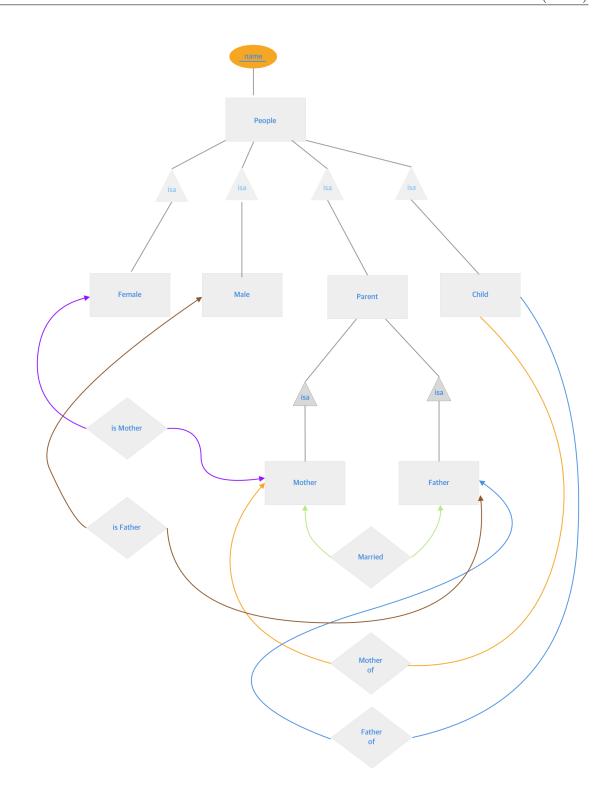
# Correct Solution:

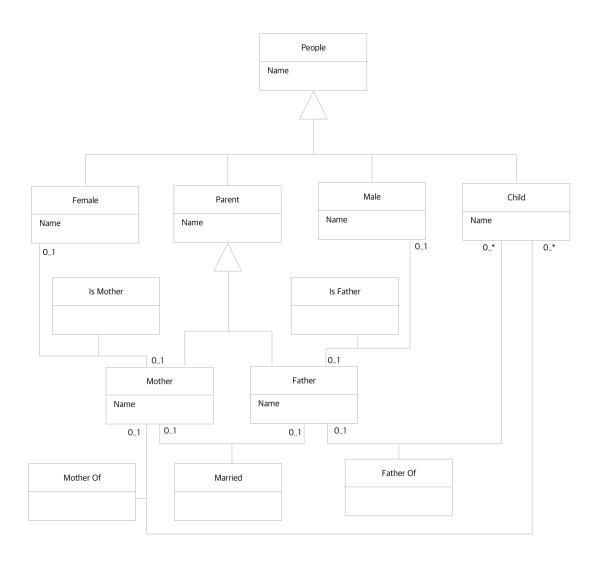
• E/R Diagram



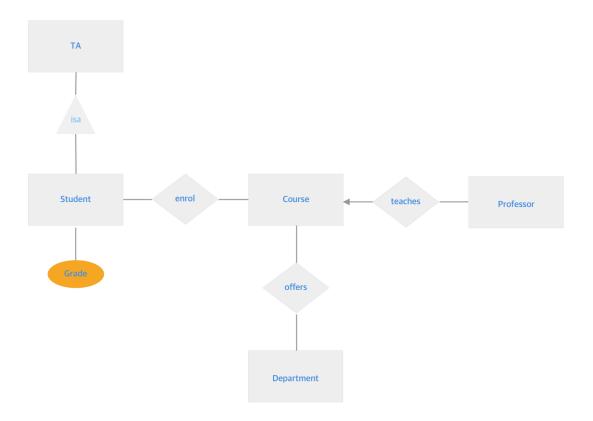


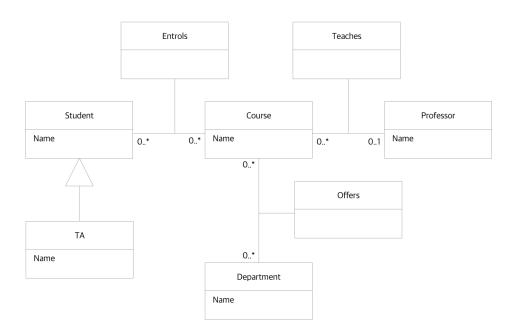
5. • E/R Diagram





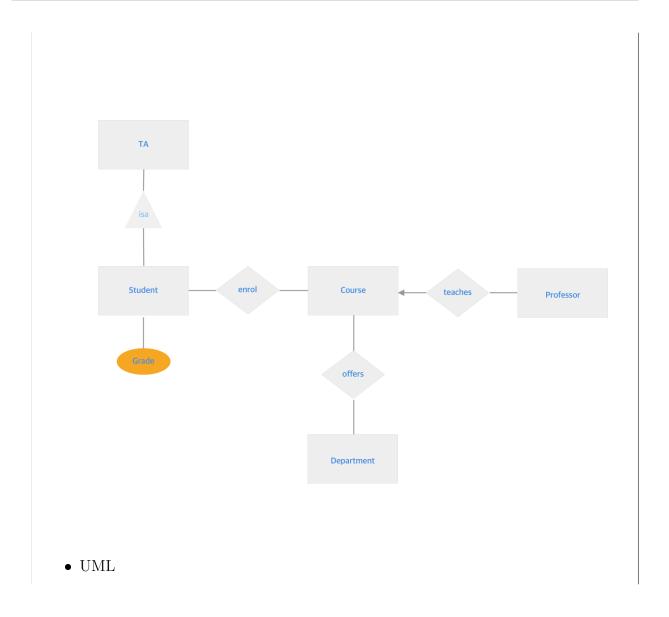
# 6. • E/R Diagram

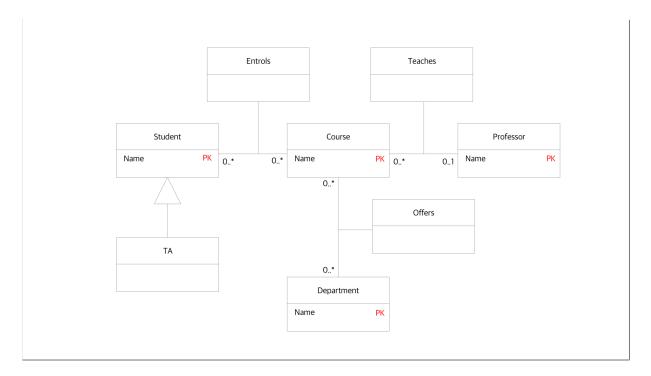




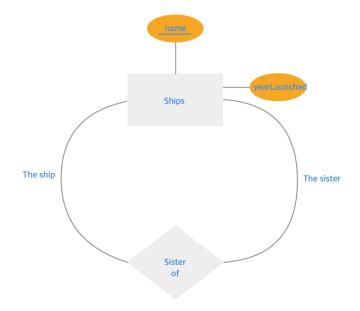
# **Correct Solution:**

• E/R Diagram

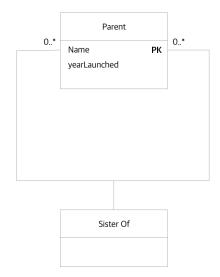




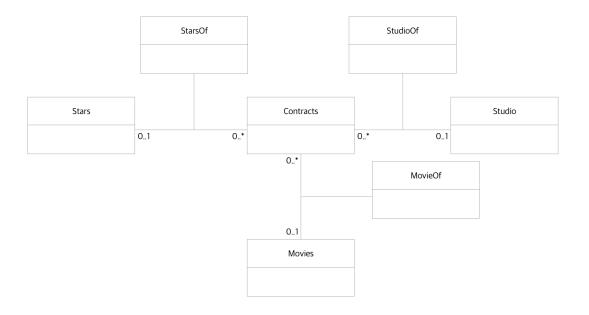
# 7. • E/R Diagram

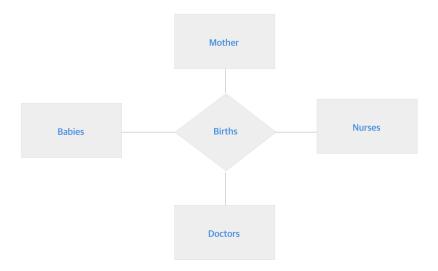


 $\bullet$  UML



### 8. • UML

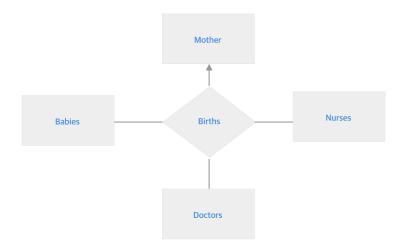


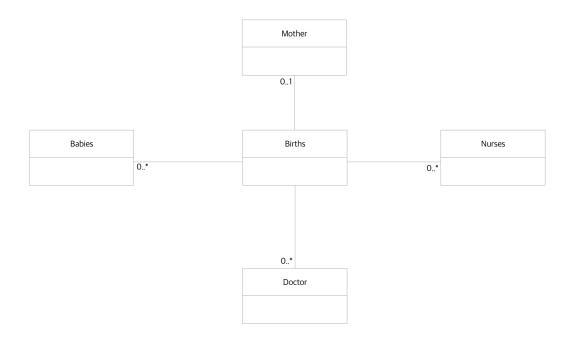


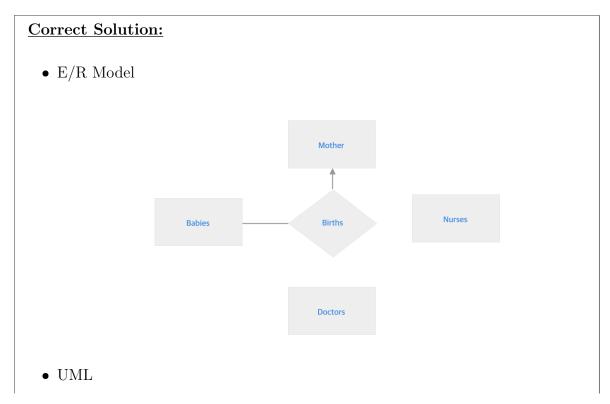
9.

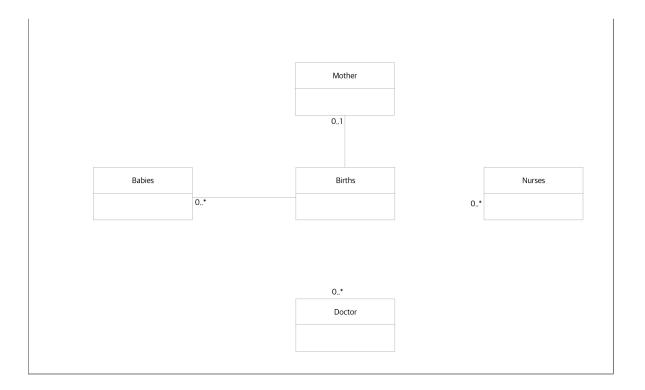
# a) Solution:

• E/R Model



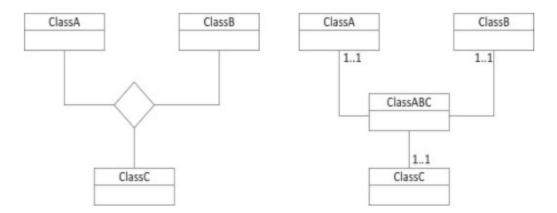






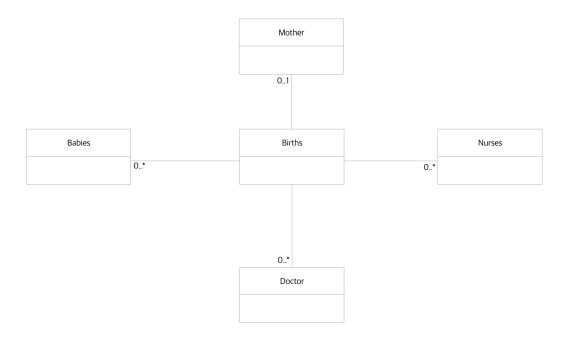
### Notes:

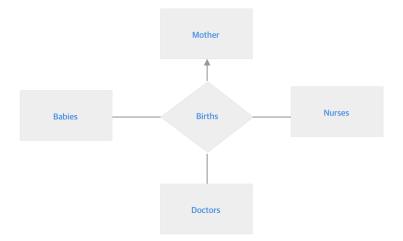
• An N-ary association is equivalent to one "central" class and N binary associations connecting the central class to the participant classes of the N-ary association



# b) Solution:

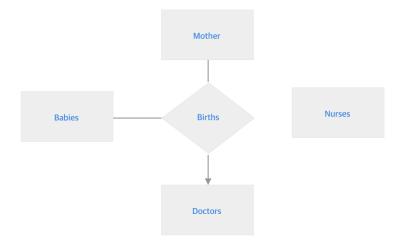
• E/R Model

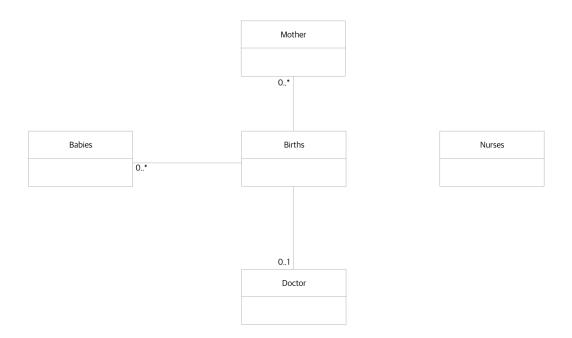




# c) Solution:

• E/R Model





# 10. • Bookings

Bookings(SSNo, number, day, row, seat)

### • Customers

 $Customers(\underline{SSNo},\ name,\ addr,\ phone)$ 

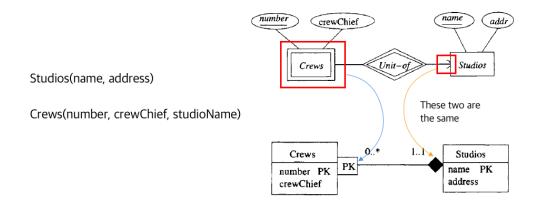
• Flights

Flights(<u>number</u>, day, aircraft)

#### Notes:

• Weak Entity sets in UML

#### Example:



11. a) • Movies

Movies(title, year, length, genre)

• Studios

Studios(<u>name</u>, address)

• Presidents

 $Presidents \; (cert \#, \; name, \; address)$ 

• Owns

Owns(<u>title</u>, year, <u>name</u>)

• Runs

Runs (cert#,  $\underline{\text{name}}$ )

b) • Movies

Movies(<u>title</u>, year, length, genre)

• Muder-Mysteries

Muder-Mysteries(<u>title</u>, year, weapon)

• Cartoons

Cartoons<u>title</u>, year)

• Cartoon-Murder-Mysteries

Cartoon-Murder-Mysteries(<u>title</u>, year, weapon)

• Voices (for Cartoons and Cartoon-Murder-Mysteries)

Voices (<u>starName</u>, <u>title</u>, year)

c) • Customer

Customer(Phone, Address, SSN, Name)

• Account

Account(<u>Number</u>, types, Balance)

• Account Record

AccountRecord(Phone, Address, SSN, Number)

d) • Team

 $Team(\underline{Name})$ 

• Fans

Fans(Name)

•  $Color(\underline{Name})$ 

 $Color(\underline{Name})$ 

• Players

Players(Name)

• Captain

Captain(Name)

• CaptainOf

CaptainOf(CaptainName, <u>TeamName</u>)

• PlayersOf

PlayersOf(PlayerName, <u>TeamName</u>)

• FavouriteTeam

FavouriteTeam(FanName, TeamName)

• FavouriteColor

FavouriteColor(<u>FanName</u>, <u>ColorName</u>)

• FavouritePlayer

FavouritePlayer(<u>FanName</u>, PlayerName)

e) • People

People(Name)

• Mother

Mother(Name)

• Father

Father(Name)

• Child

Child(Name)

• MotherOf

MotherOf(MotherName, ChildName)

• FatherOf

FatherOf(MotherName, ChildName)

• Married

Married(MotherName, FatherName)

f) • People

People(Name)

• Mother

Mother(Name)

• Father

Father(Name)

• Child

Child(Name)

• MotherOf

MotherOf(MotherName, ChildName)

• FatherOf

FatherOf(MotherName, ChildName)

• Married

Married(MotherName, FatherName)

g) • Student

Student(Name)

• Course

Course(Name)

• Professor

 $Professor(\underline{Name})$ 

TA

 $TA(\underline{Name})$ 

• Department

Department(Name)

• Enrols

Enrols(StudentName, CourseName)

• Teaches

Teaches(ProfessorName, CourseName)

• Offers

Offers(DepartmentName, <u>CourseName</u>)

### 12. a) **Notes:**

- Complete
  - Union of subclasses equals the superclass (parent)
- Disjoint
  - None of the tuples in subclasses are overlapping

#### Example:

The following example is both disjoint and complete:).

