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:



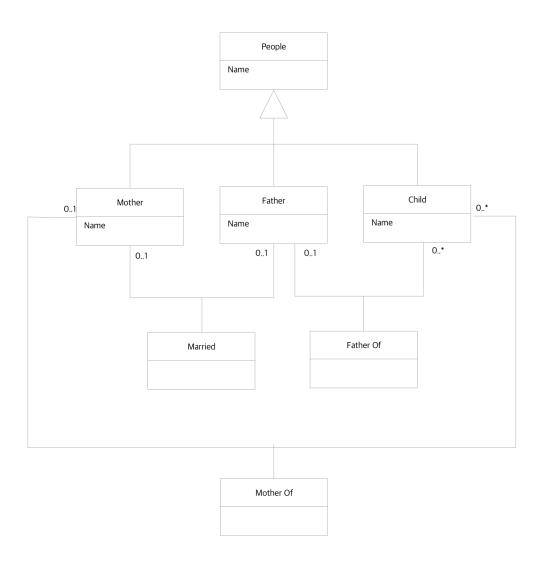
3. • E/R Diagram



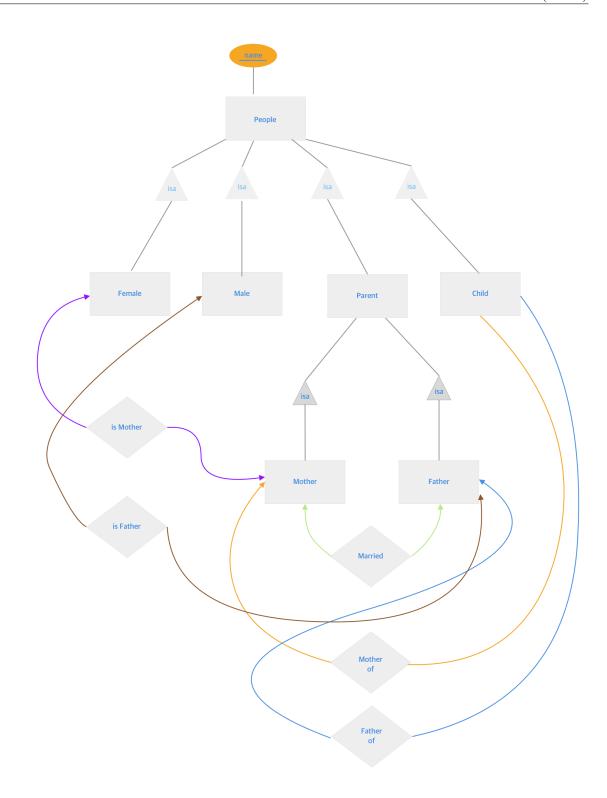


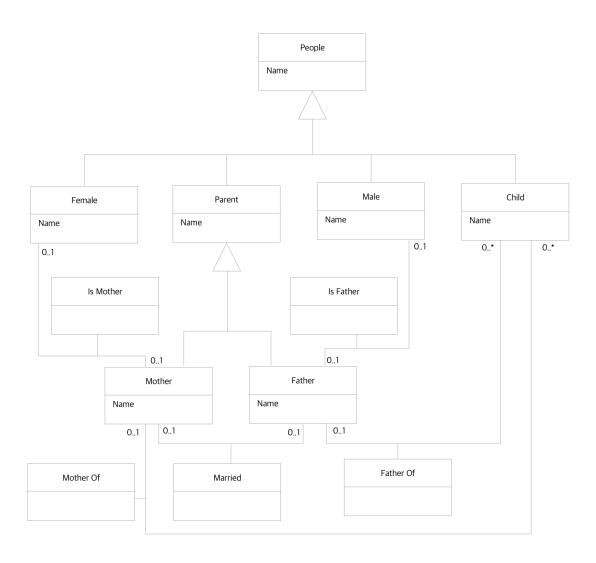
4. • E/R Diagram





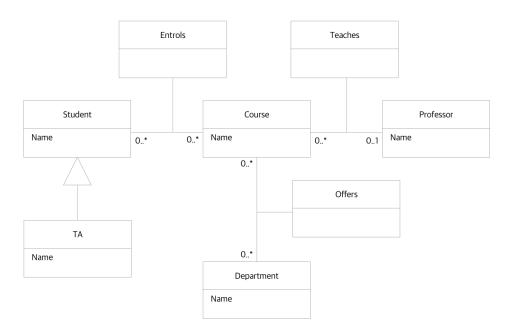
5. • E/R Diagram



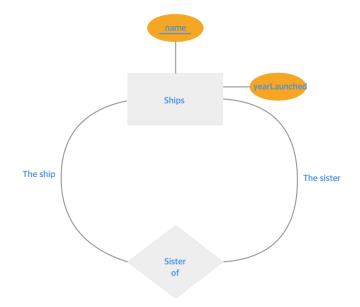


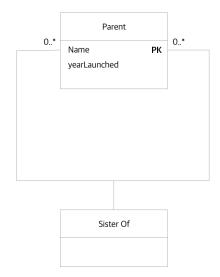
6. • E/R Diagram



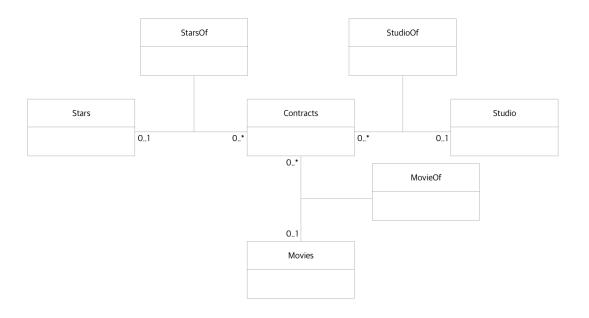


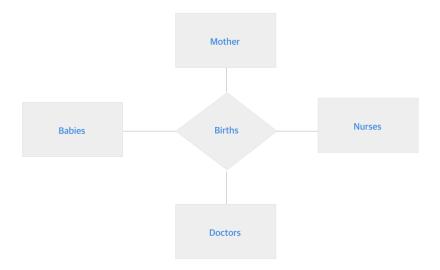
7. • E/R Diagram





8. • UML

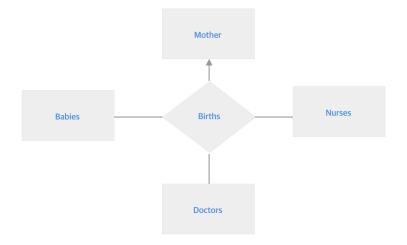


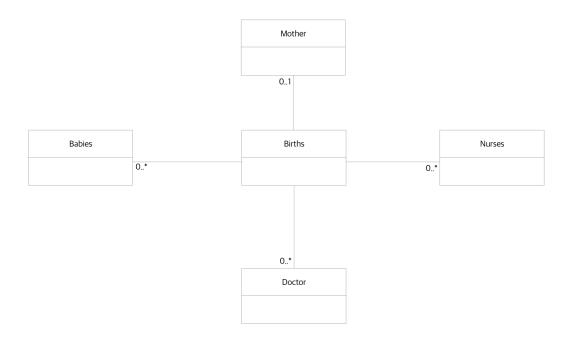


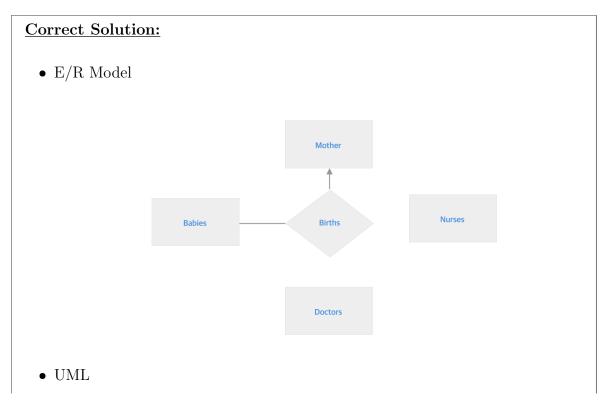
9.

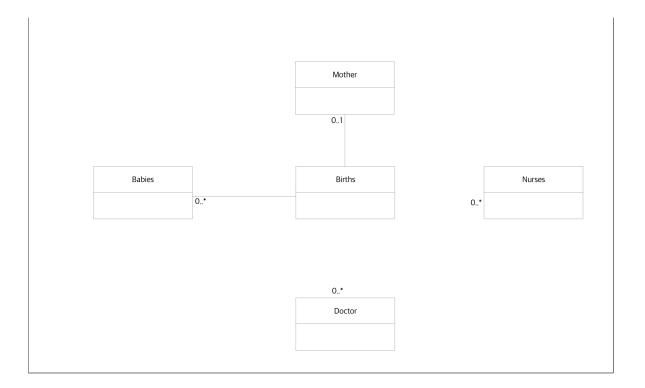
a) Solution:

• E/R Model



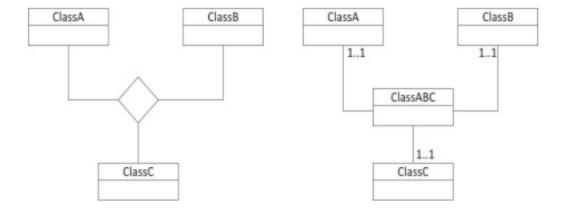






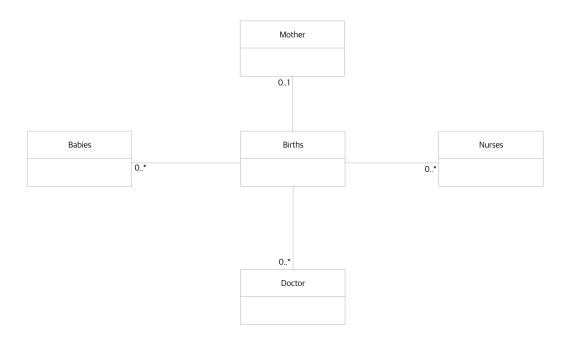
Notes:

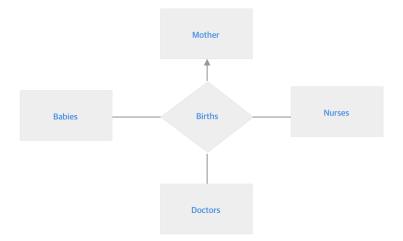
• An N-ary association is equivalent to one "central" class and N binary associations connecting the central class to the participant classes of the N-ary association



b) Solution:

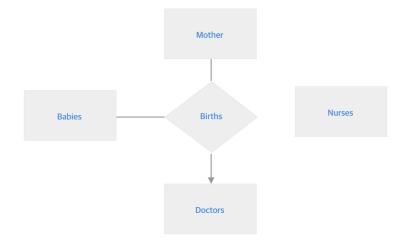
• E/R Model

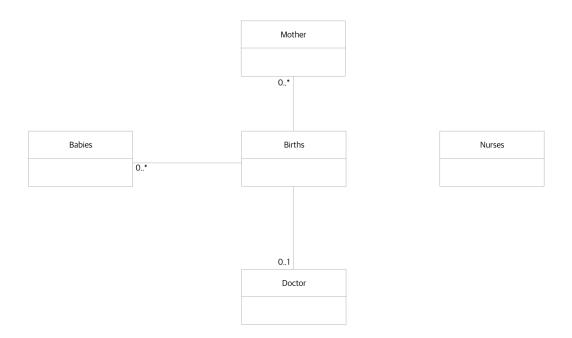




c) Solution:

• E/R Model





10. • Bookings

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

• Customers

Customers(SSNo, name, addr, phone)

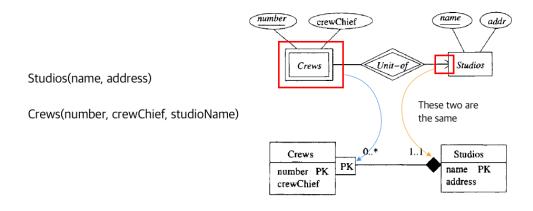
• Flights

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

Notes:

• Weak Entity sets in UML

Example:



11. a) • Movies

Movies(<u>title</u>, 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

 $Captain(\underline{Name})$

• CaptainOf

 $CaptainOf(CaptainName, \underline{TeamName})$

• PlayersOf

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

• FavouriteTeam

 $FavouriteTeam(\underline{FanName},\,\underline{TeamName})$

• FavouriteColor

FavouriteColor(FanName, ColorName)

• FavouritePlayer

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