CHAPTER 2

ER DIAGRAM

An entity relationship diagram shows the relationship of entity sets stored in a database. An entity in this context is a component of data. In other words, ER diagram illustrates the logical structure of database. At first glance an entity relationship diagram looks very much like a flowchart. It is the specialized symbols, and the meanings of those symbols that make it unique.

Entity - An entity is any object in the system that we want to model and store information about. Entities are usually recognizable concepts, either concrete or abstract, such as person, places, things, or events which have relevance to the database. Some specific examples of entities are Employee, Student, Lecturer.

Attribute - An attribute is simply one non-null cell in the spreadsheet, or the conjunction of a column and row. It stores only one piece of data about the object represented by the table in which the attribute belongs. For example, the attributes in an invoice might be price, number, date or paid/unpaid.

Relationship - A relationship, in the context of databases, is a situation that exists between two relational database tables when one table has a foreign key that references the primary key of the other table. Relationships allow relational databases to split and store data in different tables, while linking disparate data items. Here the ER diagram consists of mainly 9 tables they are *customer, category, restaurant, delivery_man, product, payment, orders, serves, order_product.*

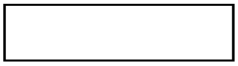
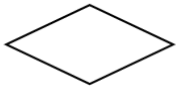
Name	Symbol	Meaning
Oval		Shows different attributes
Rectangle		Shows entity set
Diamond		Show relationship among entity set
Line		Links entity set to attributes & entity set to relationship

Fig 2.1 Symbols used in ER Diagram

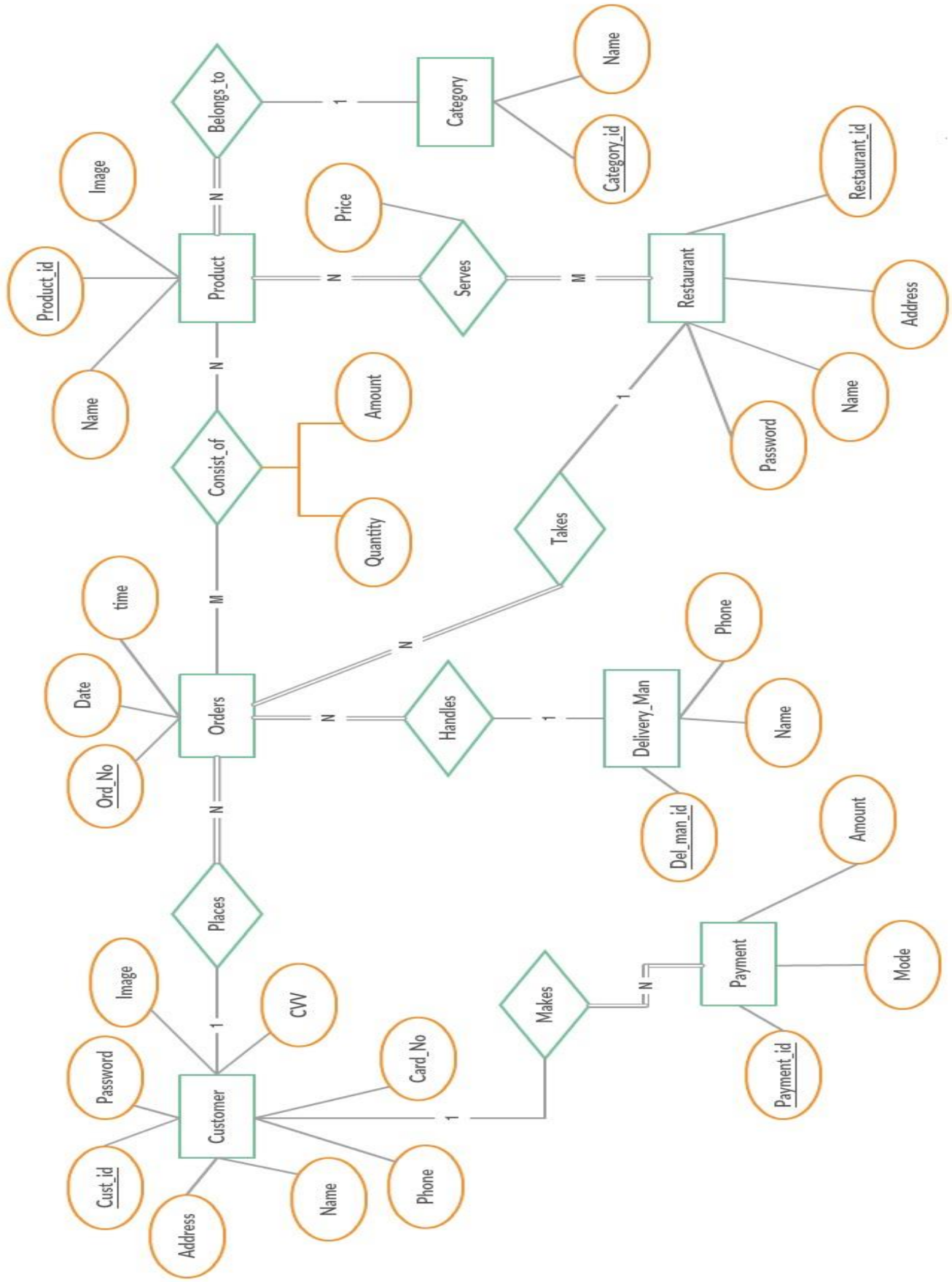


Fig 2.2 ER Diagram of Online Food Ordering System