4.5.2:

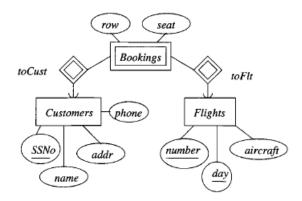
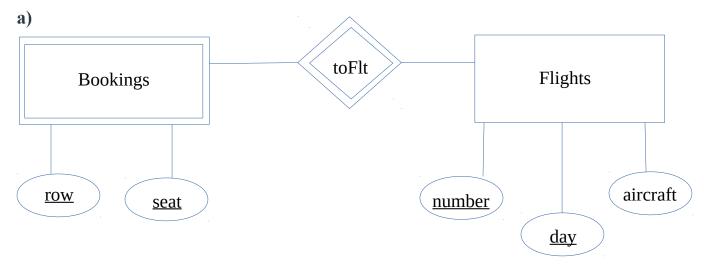


Figure 4.29: An E/R diagram about airlines

- ! Exercise 4.5.2: There is another E/R diagram that could describe the weak entity set Bookings in Fig. 4.29. Notice that a booking can be identified uniquely by the flight number, day of the flight, the row, and the seat; the customer is not then necessary to help identify the booking.
- a) Revise the diagram of Fig. 4.29 to reflect this new viewpoint.
- b) Convert your diagram from (a) into relations. Do you get the same database schema as in Exercise 4.5.1?



b)

Flights (number, day, aircraft)

Bookings (number, day, row, seat)

(no need to represent toFlt as it is a supporting relationship)

The relational schema presented here is different from what it would have been representing Figure 2.49 because that schema would have also included an entry for the Customers entity set and the key attributes of the Bookings entity set would not have included row and seat.

4.6.2:

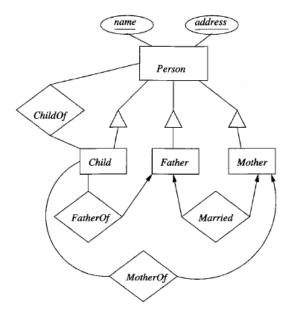


Figure 4.33: E/R diagram for Exercise 4.6.2

! Exercise 4.6 .2 : Convert the E /R diagram of Fig. 4.33 to a relational database schema, using:

a) The straight-E/R method

Person(<u>name</u>, <u>address</u>, personType)

Child(name, address)

Mother(name, address)

Father(name, address)

Married(FatherName, MotherName)

FatherOf(<u>FatherName</u>, ChildName)

MotherOf(MotherName, ChildName)

ChildOf(ChildName, PersonName)

b) The object-oriented method

Person(name, address)

PersonChild(name, address, personType)

PersonMother(<u>name</u>, <u>address</u>, personType)

PersonFather(<u>name</u>, <u>address</u>, personType)

Married(FatherName, MotherName)

FatherOf(<u>FatherName</u>, ChildName)

MotherOf(MotherName, ChildName)

ChildOf(ChildName, PersonName)

c) The nulls method.

Person(<u>name</u>, <u>address</u>, personType, classType)

Married(FatherName, MotherName)

FatherOf(FatherName, ChildName)

MotherOf(MoherName, ChildName)

ChildOf(ChildName, PersonName)

