

# COMP163

Database Management Systems

**Lecture 3 – Sections 8.1-8.5**  
**Enhanced Entity-Relationship Diagrams**

# ER Notation



Entity



Weak Entity



Relationship



Identifying Relationship



Total Participation of  $E_2$  in  $R$



Cardinality Ratio 1: N for  $E_1:E_2$  in  $R$



Structural Constraint (min, max)  
on Participation of  $E$  in  $R$



Attribute



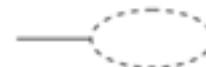
Key Attribute



Multivalued Attribute

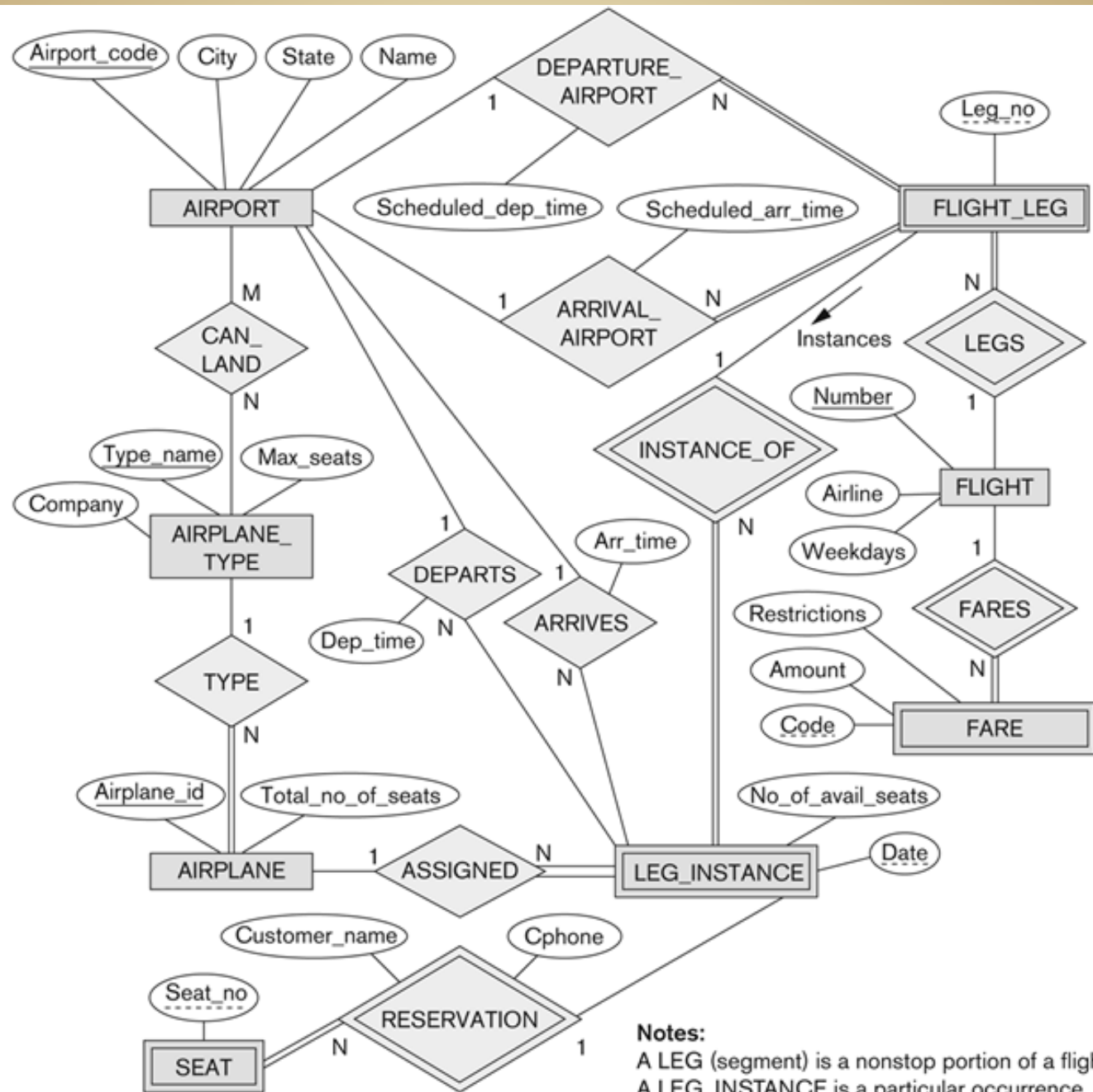


Composite Attribute



Derived Attribute

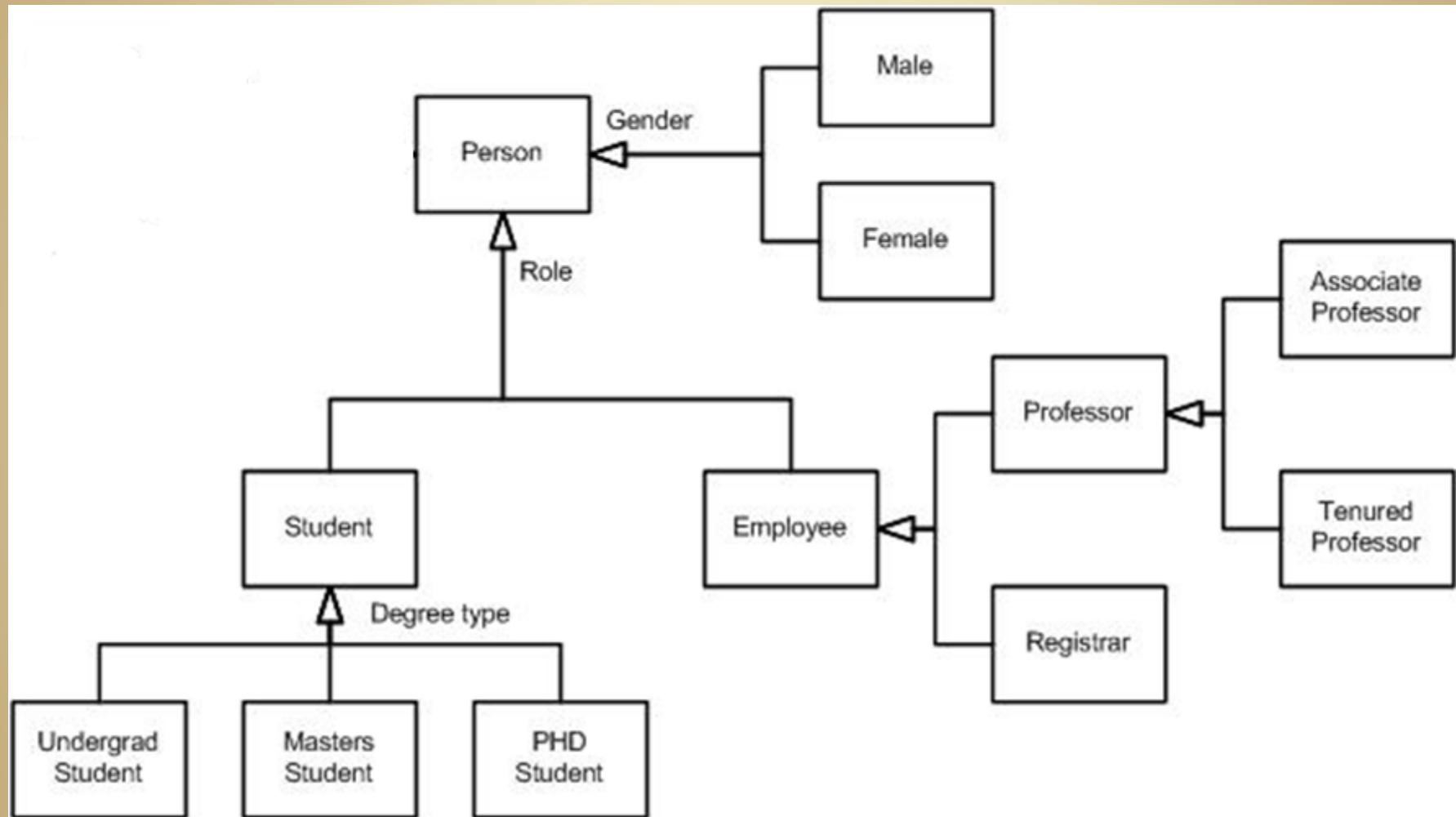
# REVIEW



# Enhanced ER Model (EER)

- aka Extended Entity-Relationship Model
- adds *Inheritance*
  - indicates that one entity type is an extension of another entity type
  - often referred to as an IS-A relationship

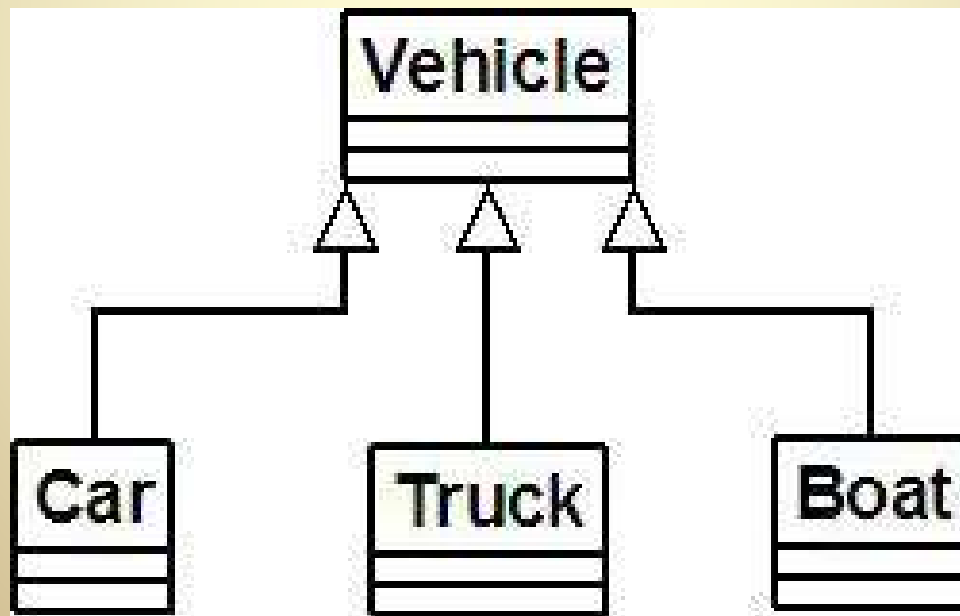
# Inheritance



<http://www.agilemodeling.com/artifacts/classDiagram.htm>

# Inheritance: UML

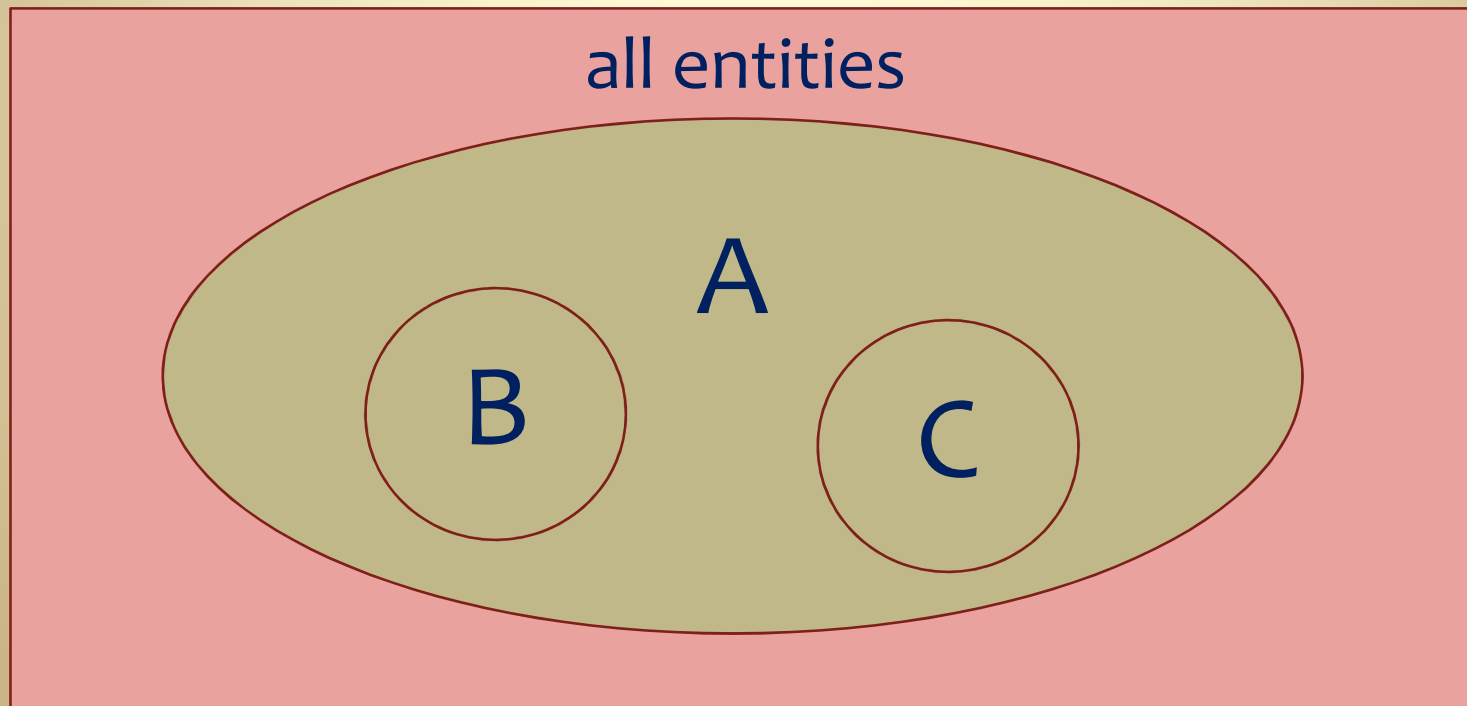
- *Inheritance* defines a subclass relationship
  - A subclass inherits all properties (members) of the superclass
- This is the perspective of most modern programming languages



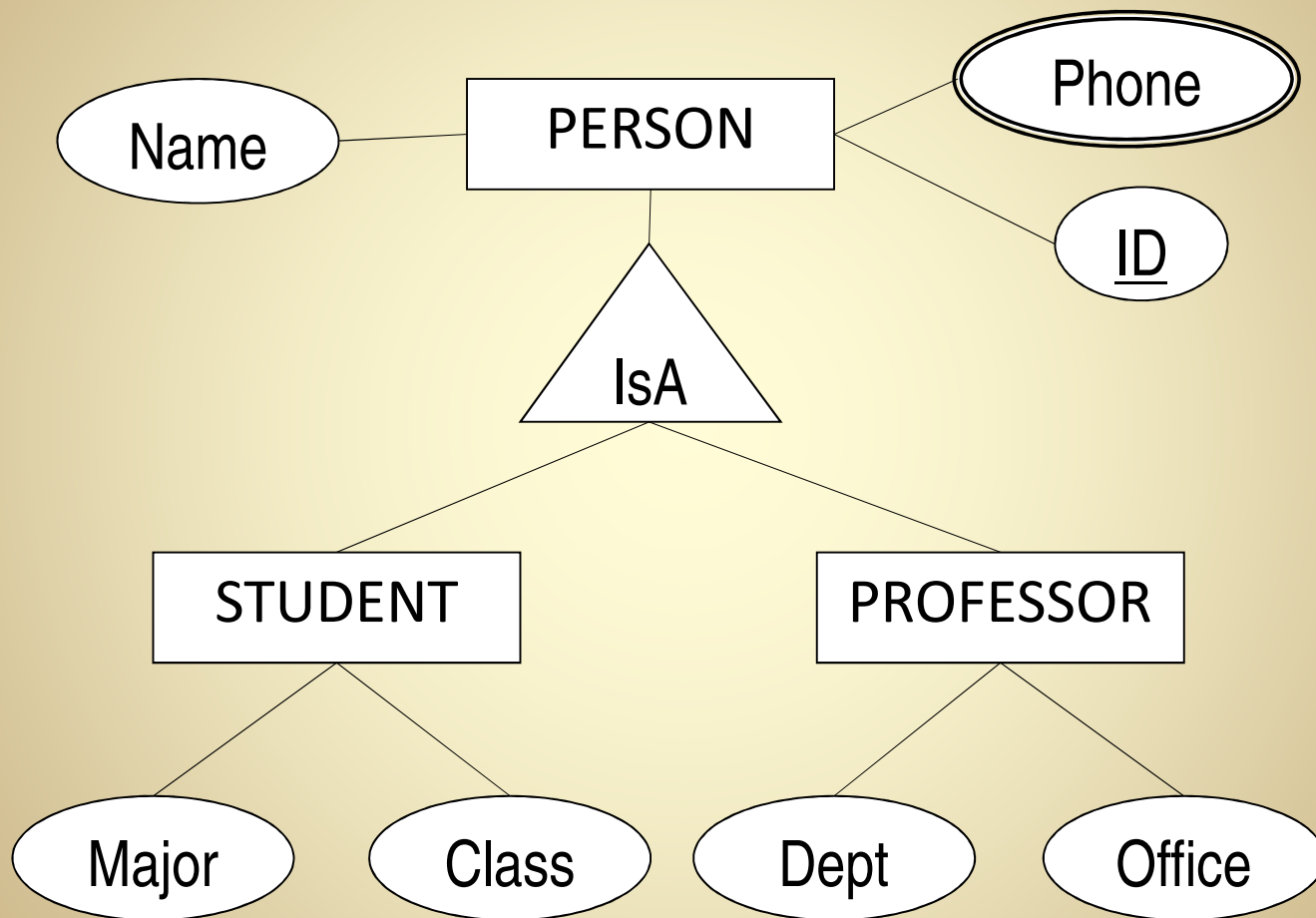
# Set Theoretic View of Inheritance

- $B \subset A, C \subset A$
- Every B is also an A
- Every C is also an A

everything true about a member of a set is also true about any member of its subsets.



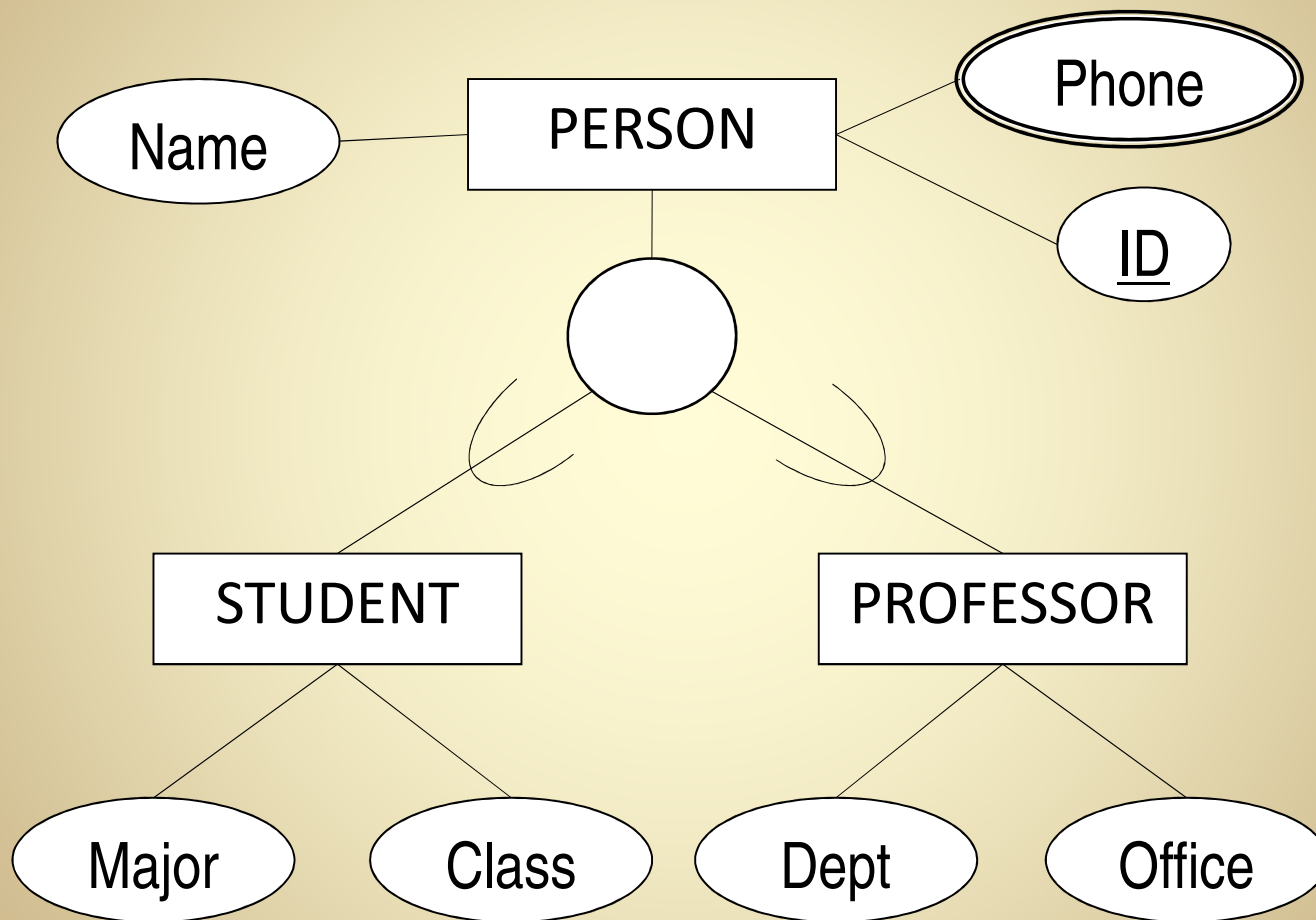
# EER IsA Notation



(not used in our textbook)

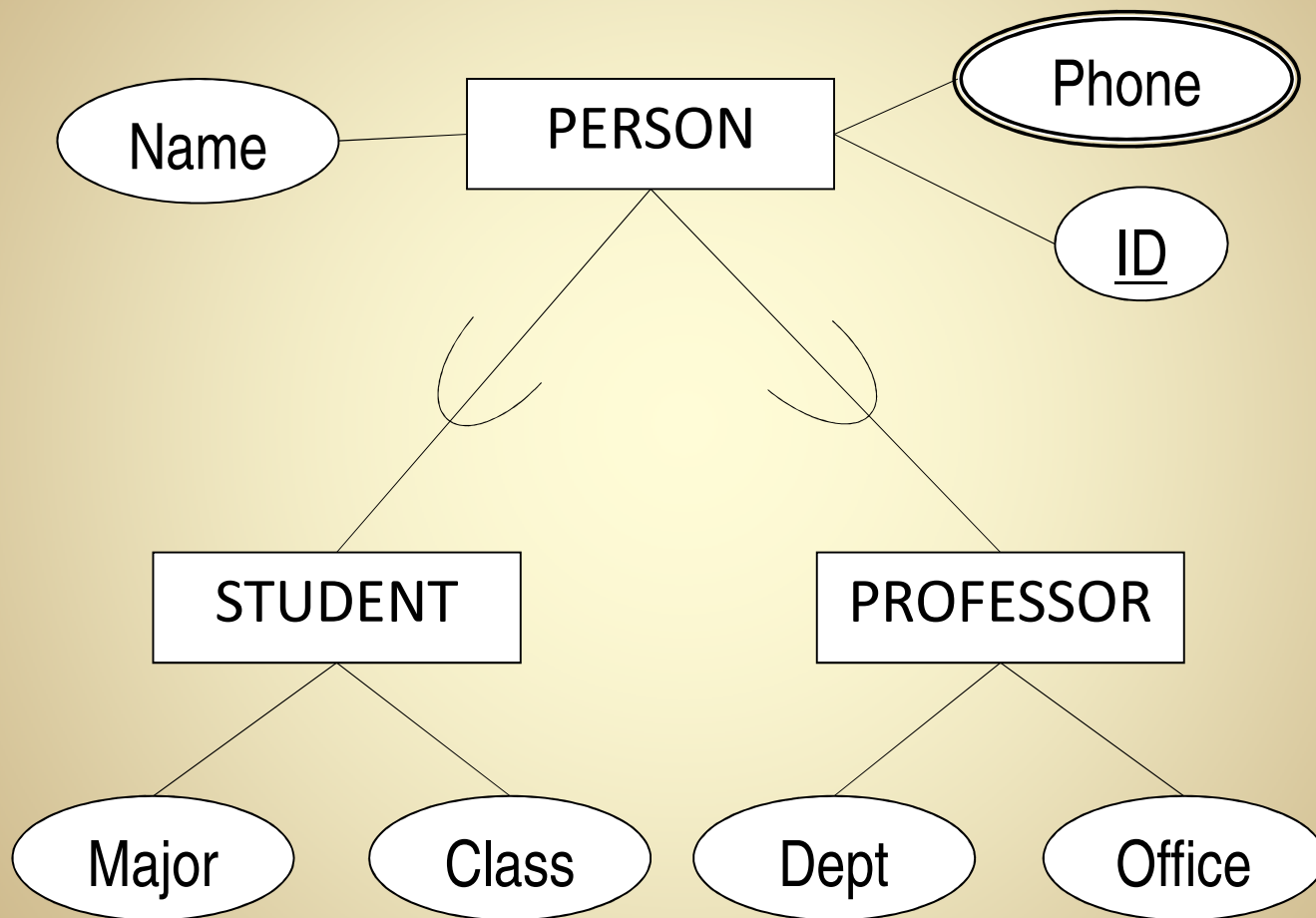


# EER Subset Notation



preferred notation: shows directionality of inheritance

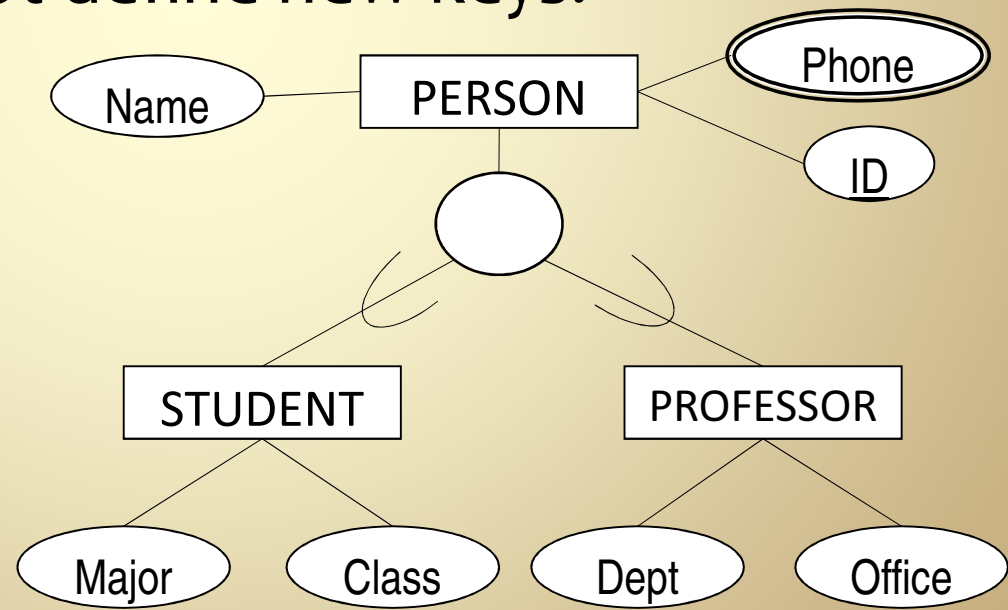
# EER Subset Notation (variant)



The circle may be omitted when not needed.

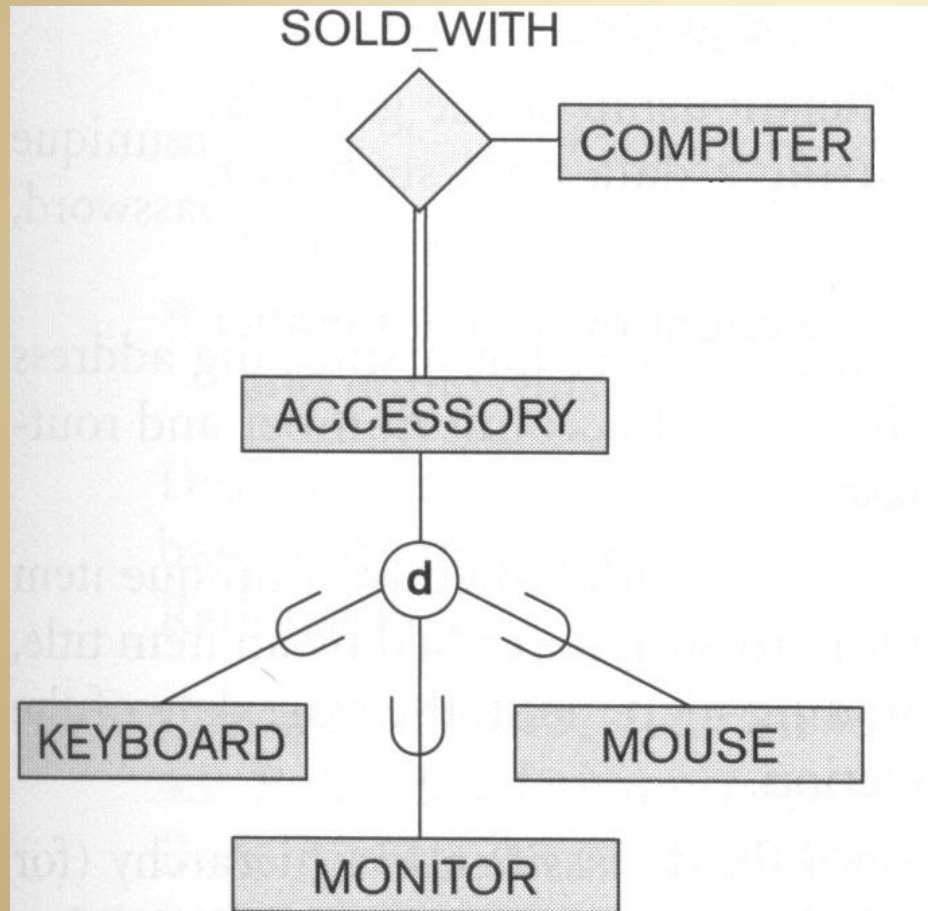
# Inheritance of Properties

- Student and professor entities have all attributes defined for a person, plus additional attributes
- Keys are also inherited.  
Subtypes should not define new keys.



# Inheritance of Relationships

- Relationships are also inherited by subtypes



Every mouse must be sold with a computer? **TRUE**

Every computer must be sold with a mouse? **FALSE**

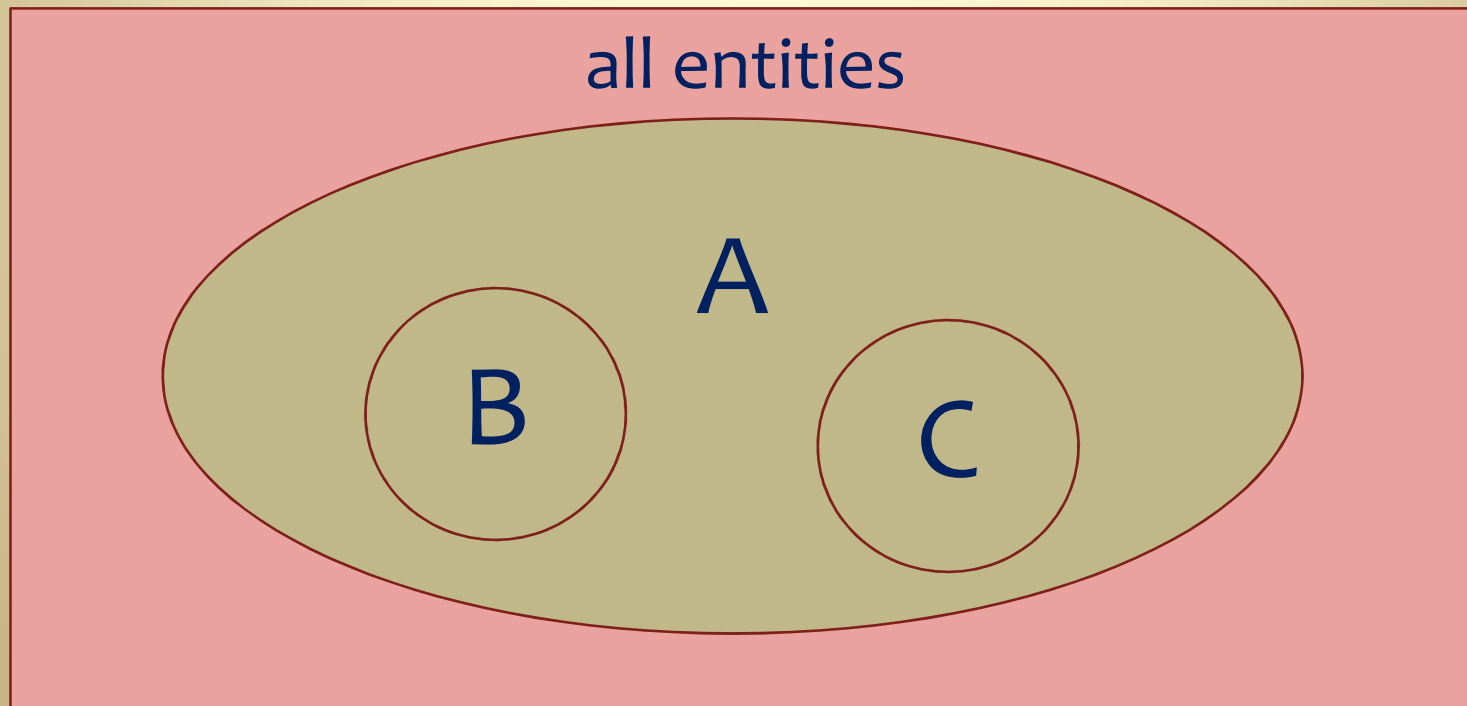
# Constraints on Inheritance

- *Disjointness*: an entity can be a member of at most one subtype
  - a person *may be* a student or *may be* a professor, but not both
- *Covering*: every entity of the supertype must also be a member of at least one subtype
  - every person *must be* a professor or a student

# Disjoint Subsets

- $B \subset A, C \subset A$
- $B \cap C = \emptyset$

no entity is in both B and C



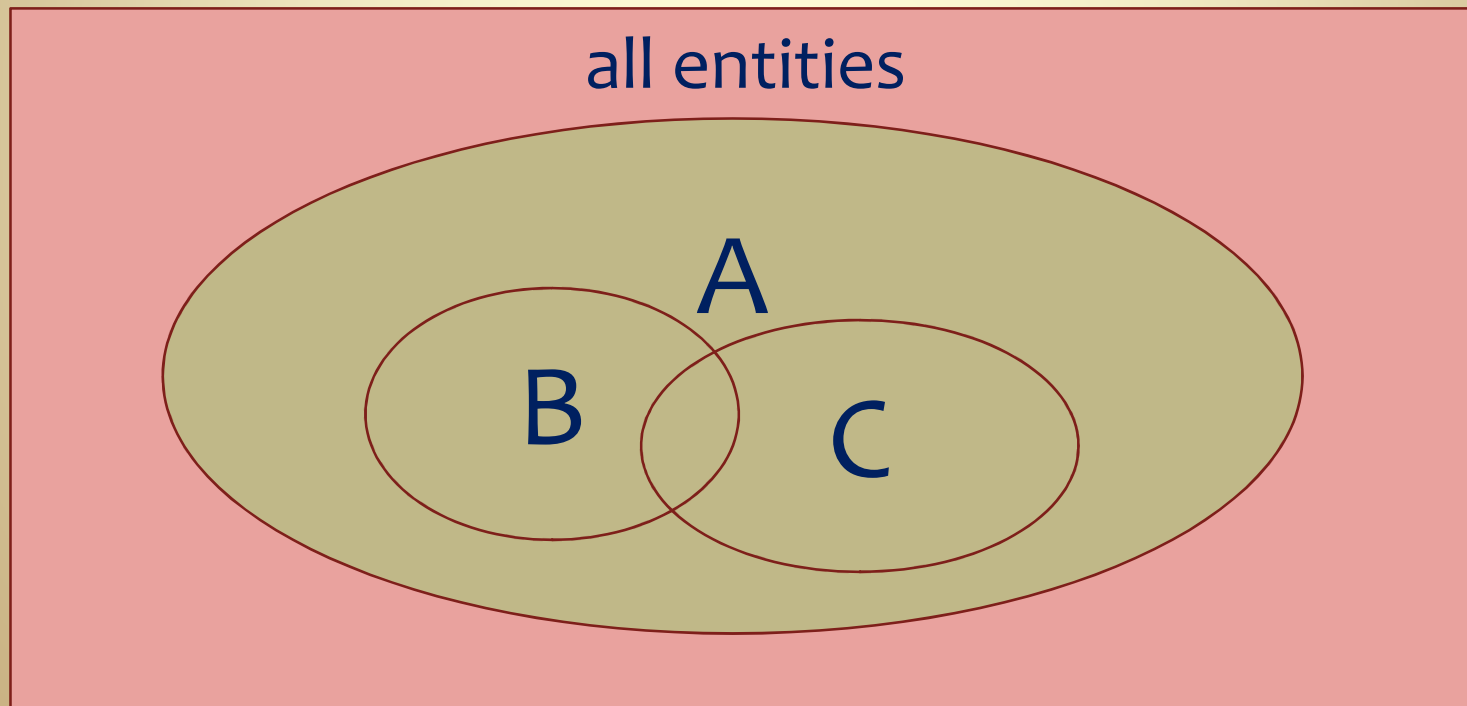
# Overlapping Subsets

- $B \subset A, C \subset A$

an entity may be in both B and C

- ~~$B \cap C = \emptyset$~~

overlapping = non-disjoint

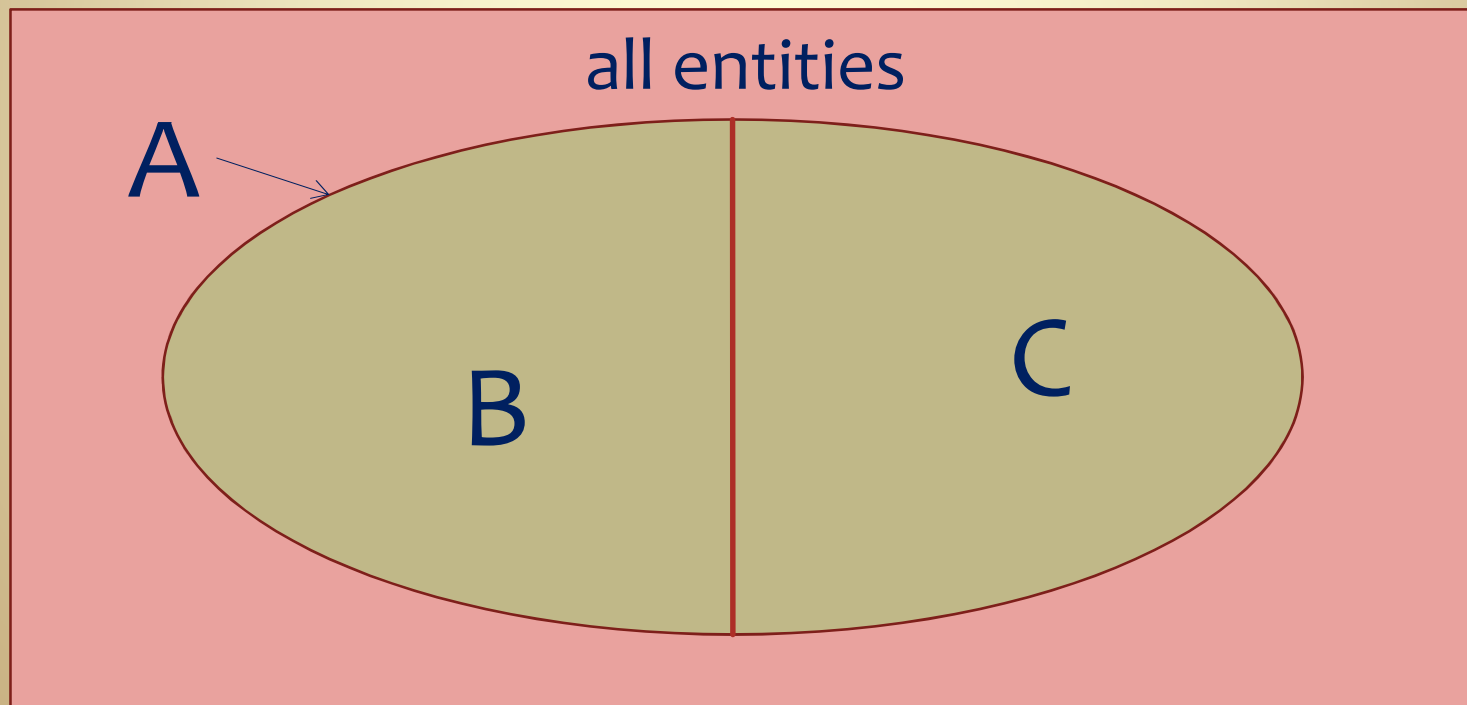




# Covering Subsets

- $B \subset A, C \subset A$
- $B \cup C = A$

every entity in A is also in B or C



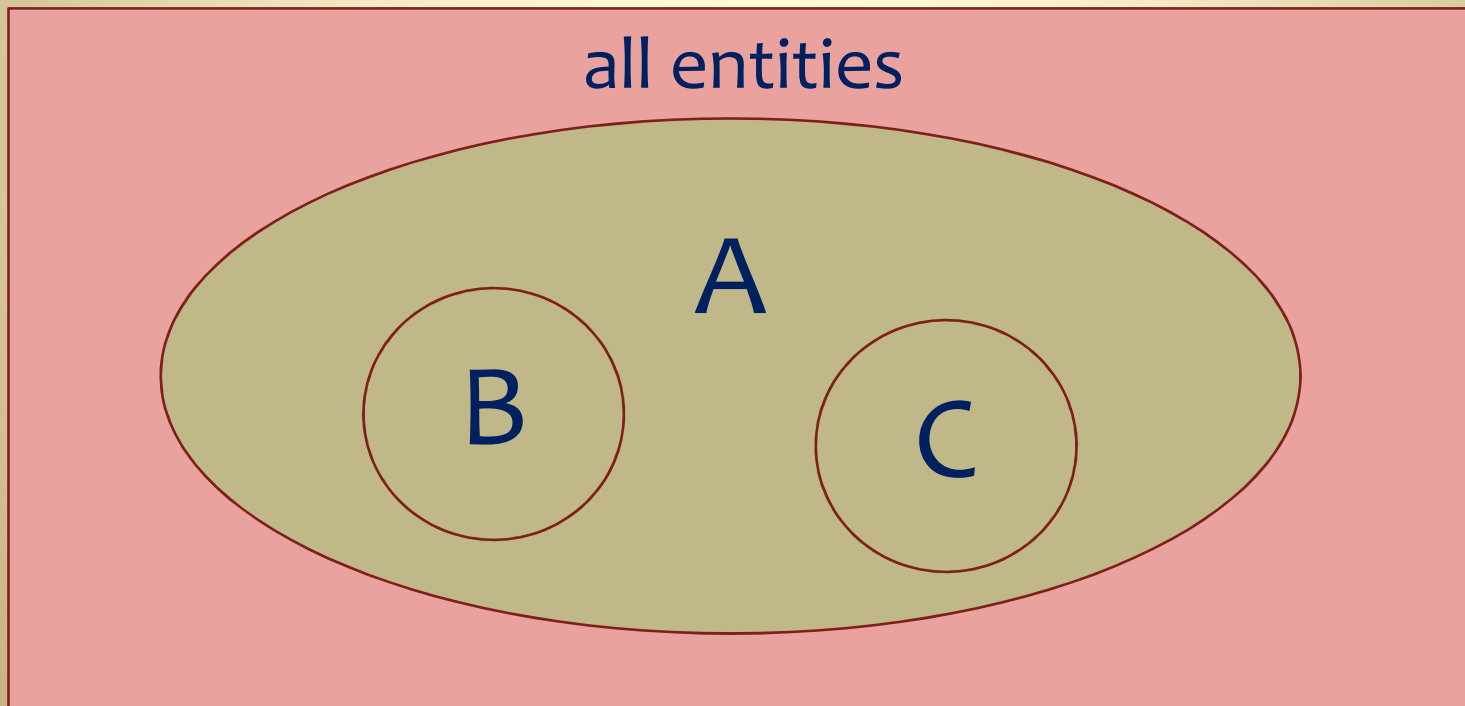


# Non-Covering Subsets

- $B \subset A, C \subset A$

some entities in A are not in B or C

- ~~$B \cup C = A$~~



# Inheritance Constraint Notation

- IsA (triangle) notation:

write “disjoint” and/or “covering”  
next to the triangle

- Subset notation,

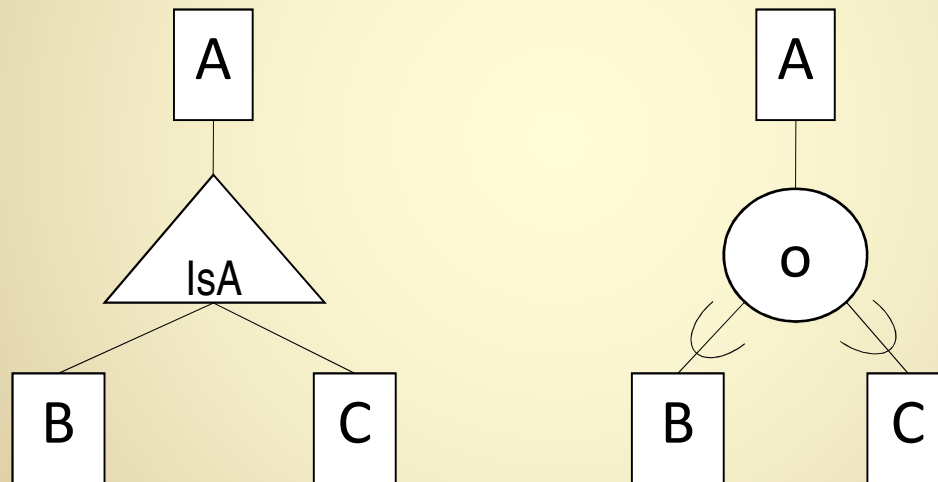
‘d’ in the circle → disjointness

‘o’ in the circle → no disjointness (overlap)

required participation from supertype  
indicates a covering constraint

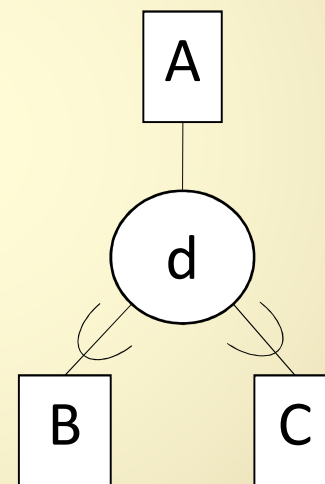
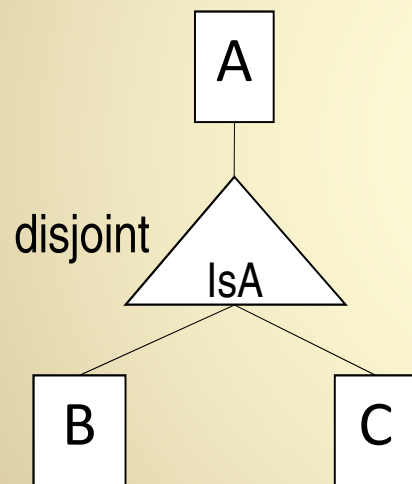
# Non-disjoint, Non-covering

- Every A can also be a B or a C, or both, or neither



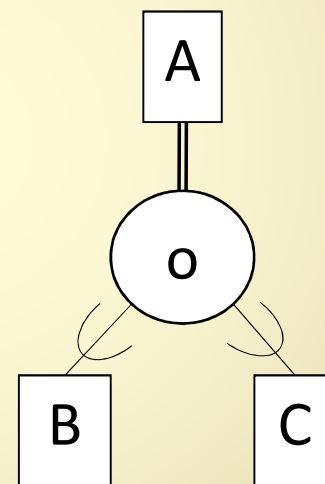
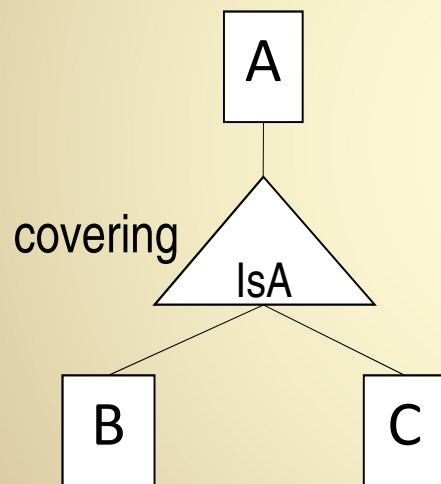
# Disjoint, Non-covering

- Every A can also be a B or a C or but not both



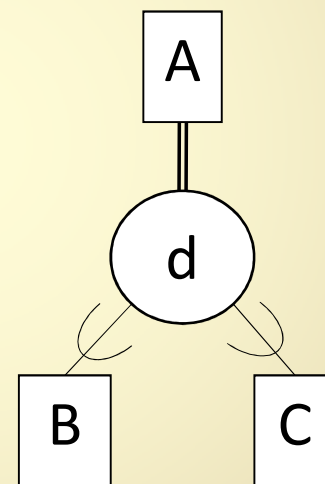
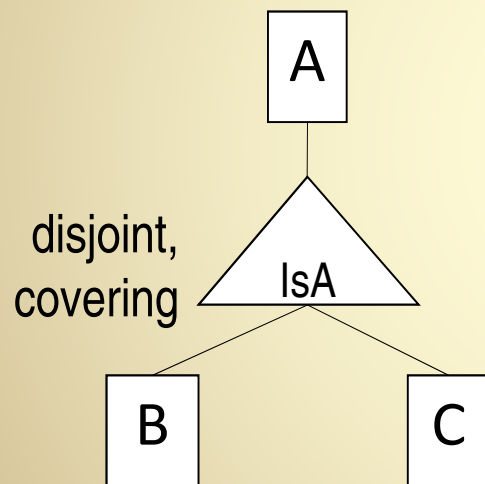
# Non-disjoint, Covering

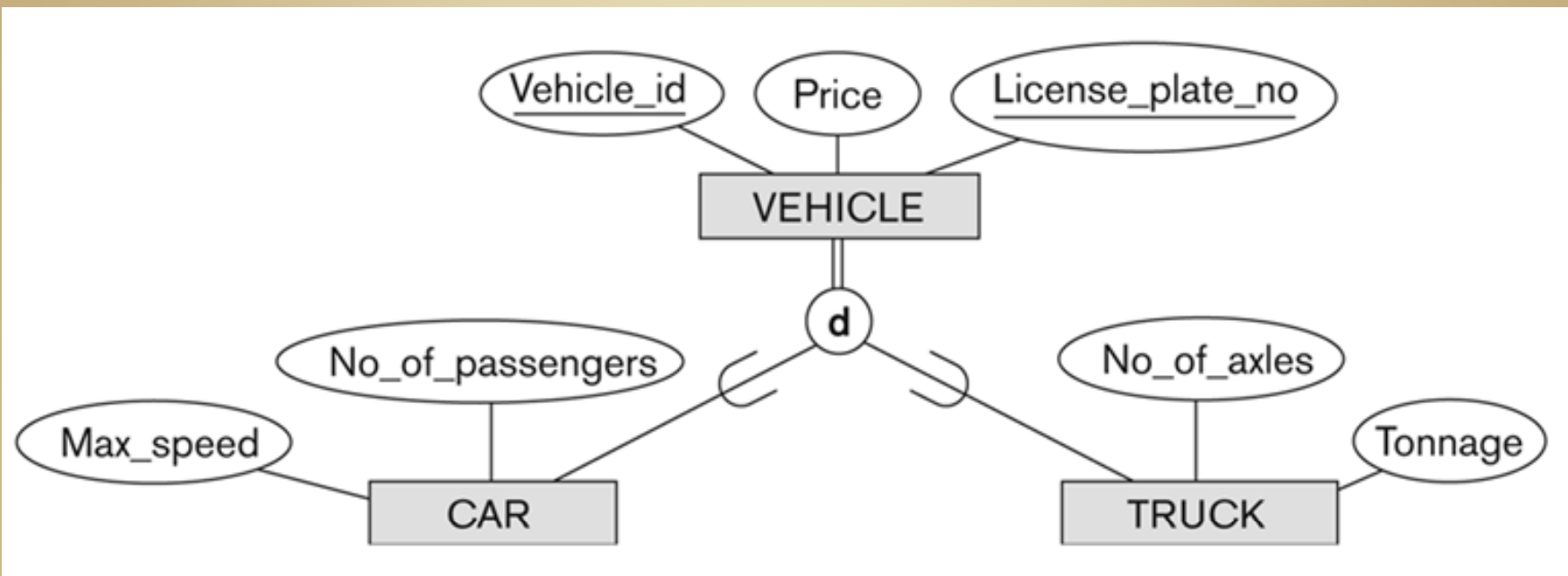
- Every A must be a B or a C or both



# Disjoint, Covering

- Every A must be a B or a C, but not both





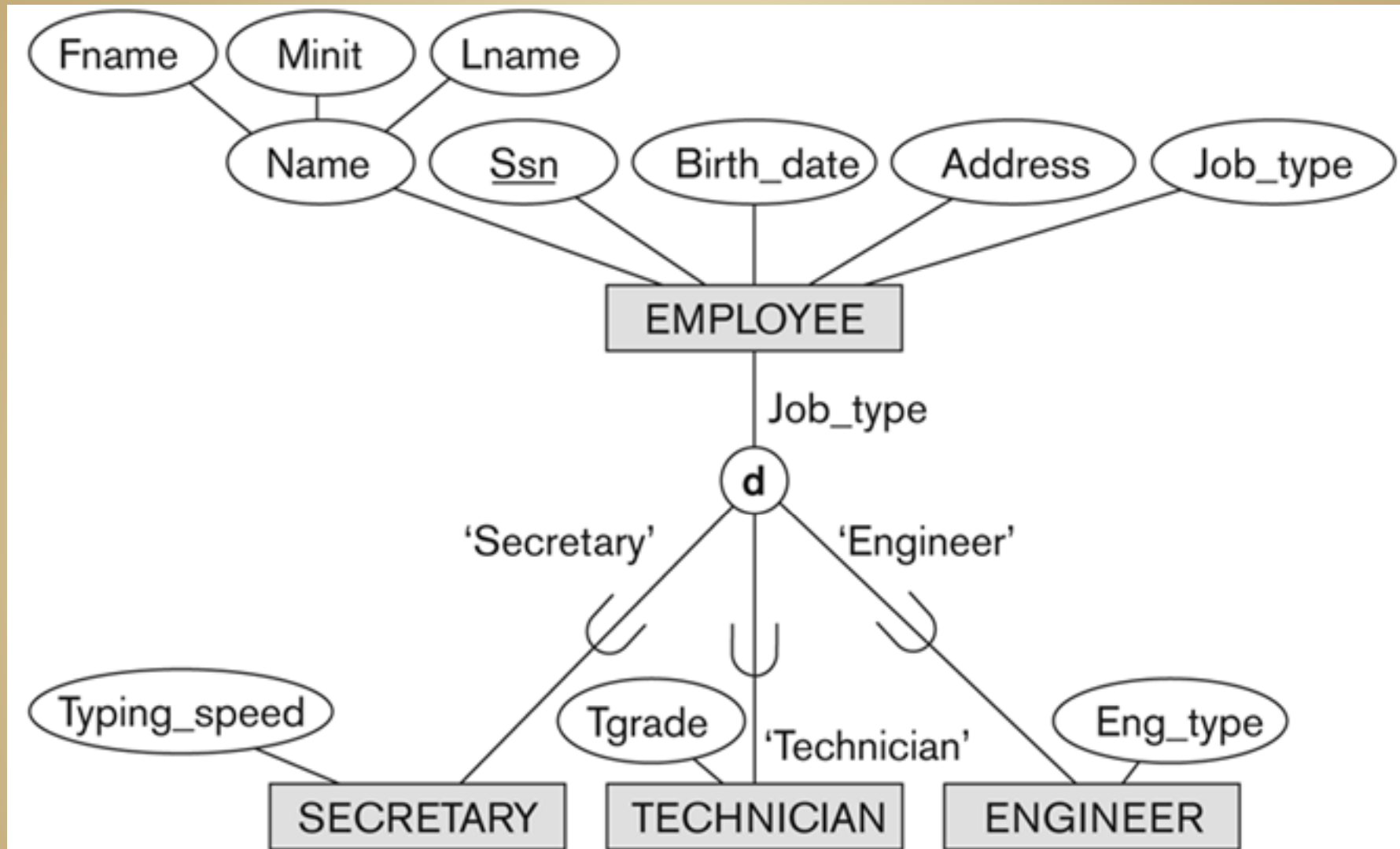
### **disjoint, covering inheritance:**

every car is a vehicle

every truck is a vehicle

every vehicle is either a car or a truck

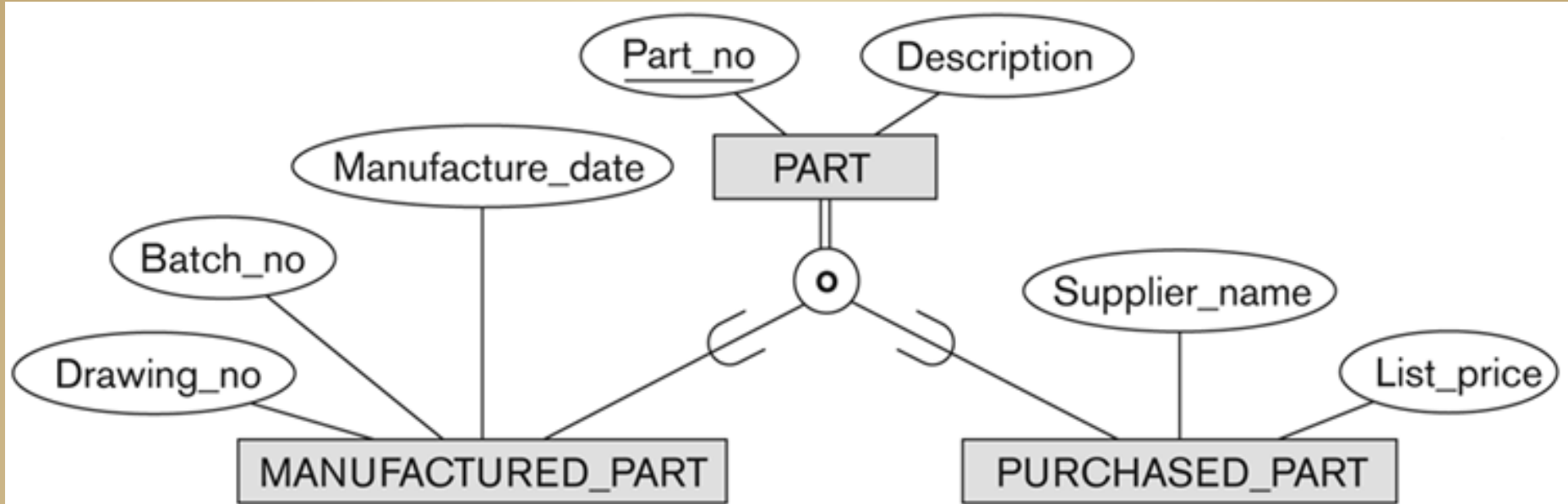
no vehicle is both a car and a truck



**disjoint, non-covering inheritance:**

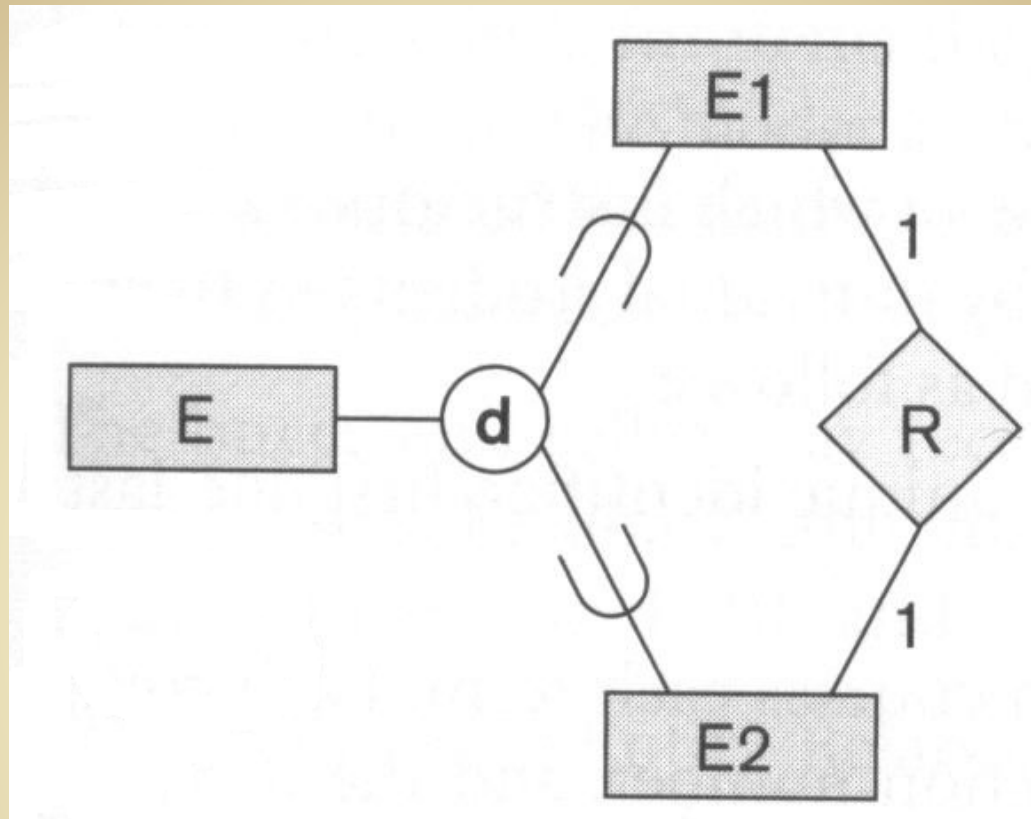
employees may be secretaries, technicians or engineers, but not more than one of these





**non-disjoint, covering inheritance:**  
every part is a manufactured part,  
or a purchased part,  
or both (a purchased, manufactured part)

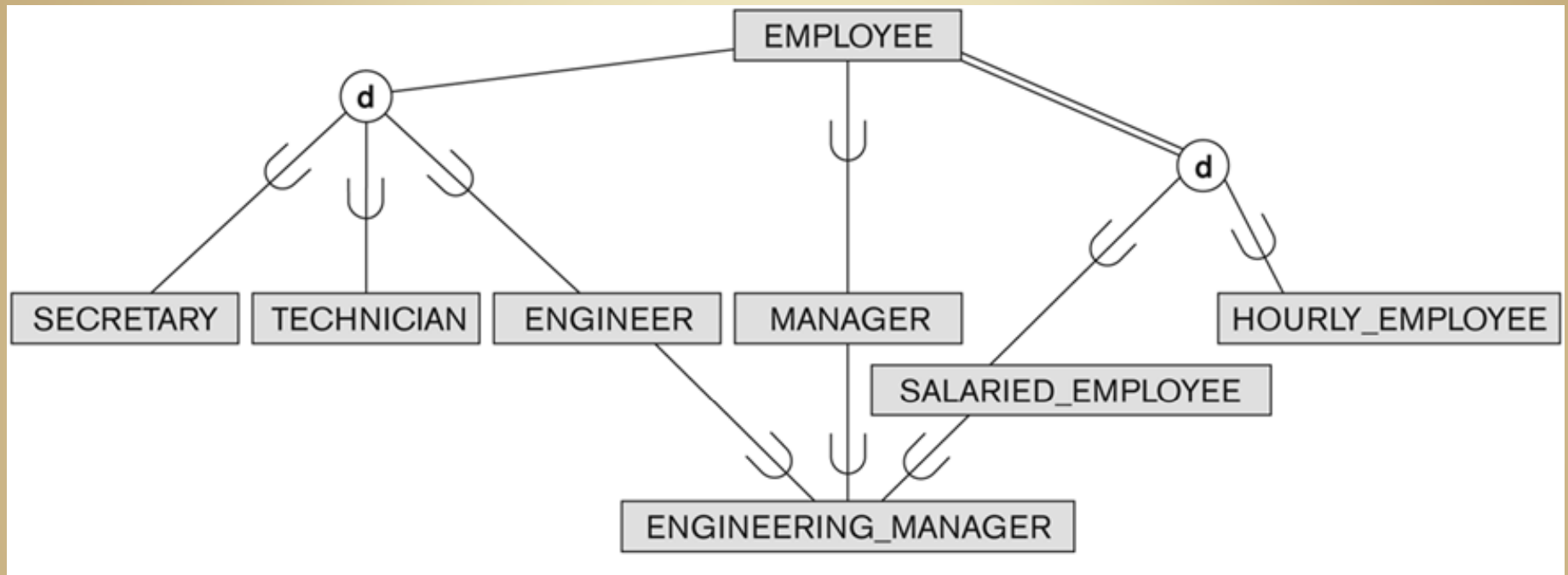
- \*\* How many attributes does a purchased, manufactured part have?
- \*\* How would we model this in UML (C++ or Java)?



\*\* Interpret this schema.

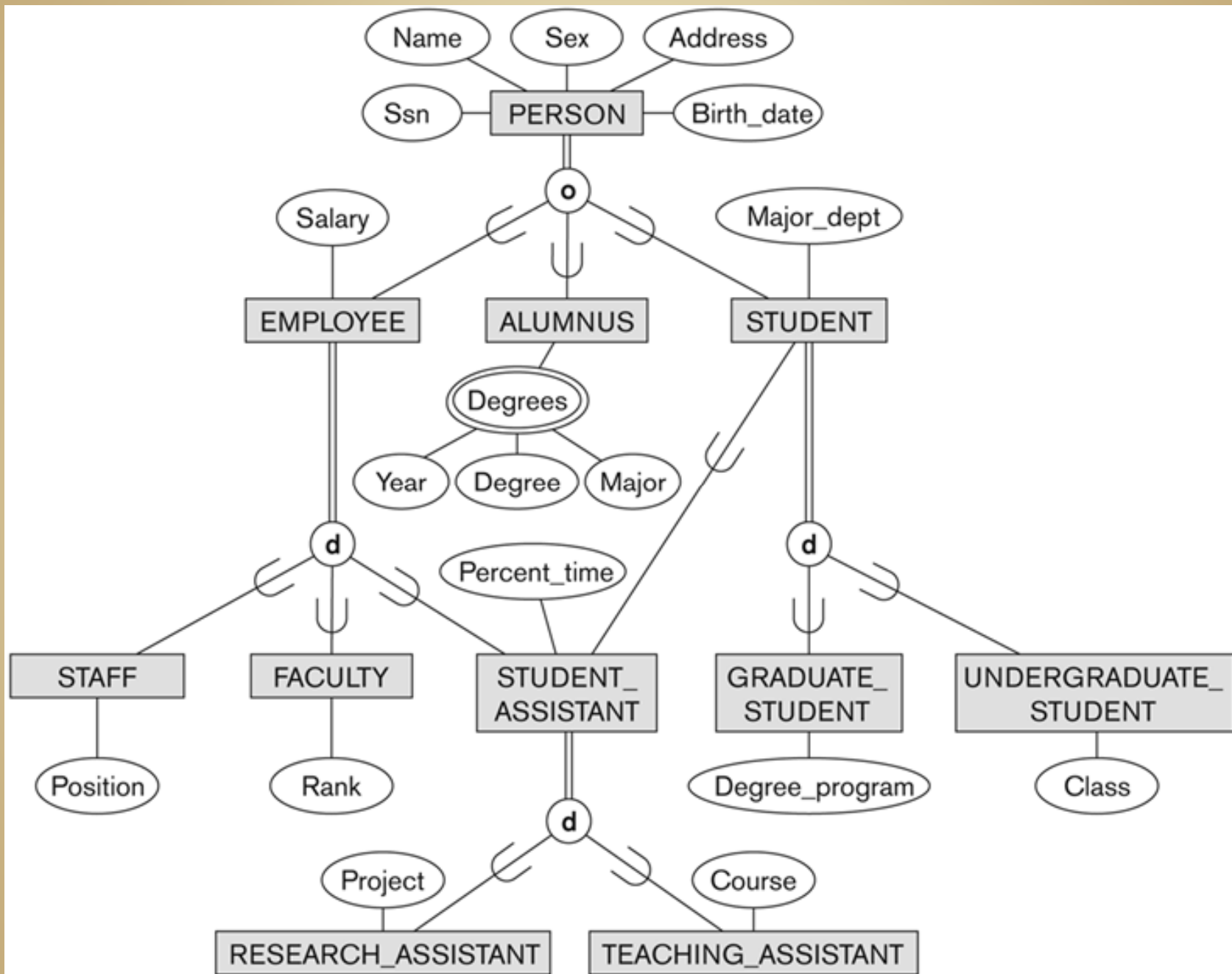
\*\* Can you find a real-world example?

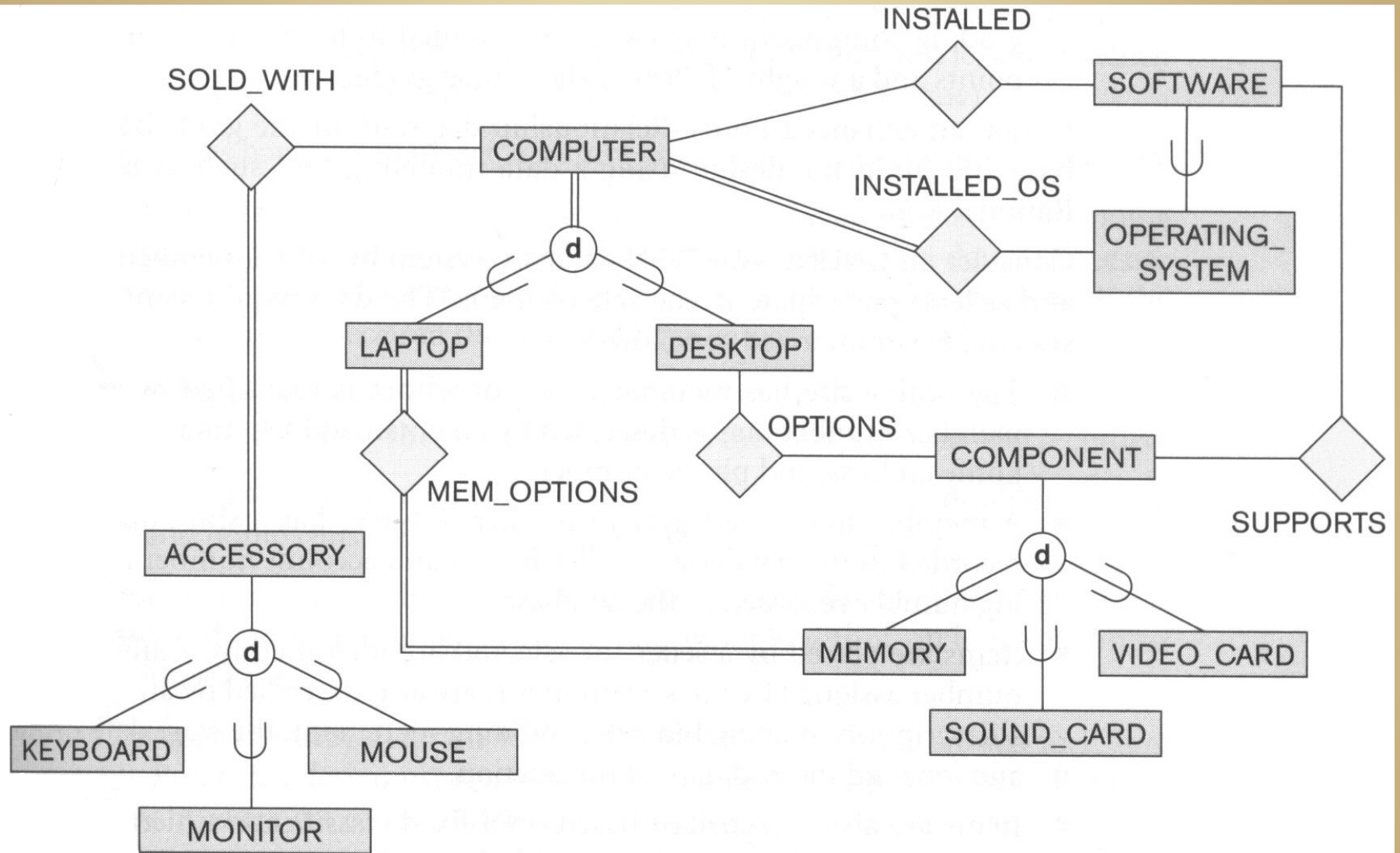
# Inheritance Lattice

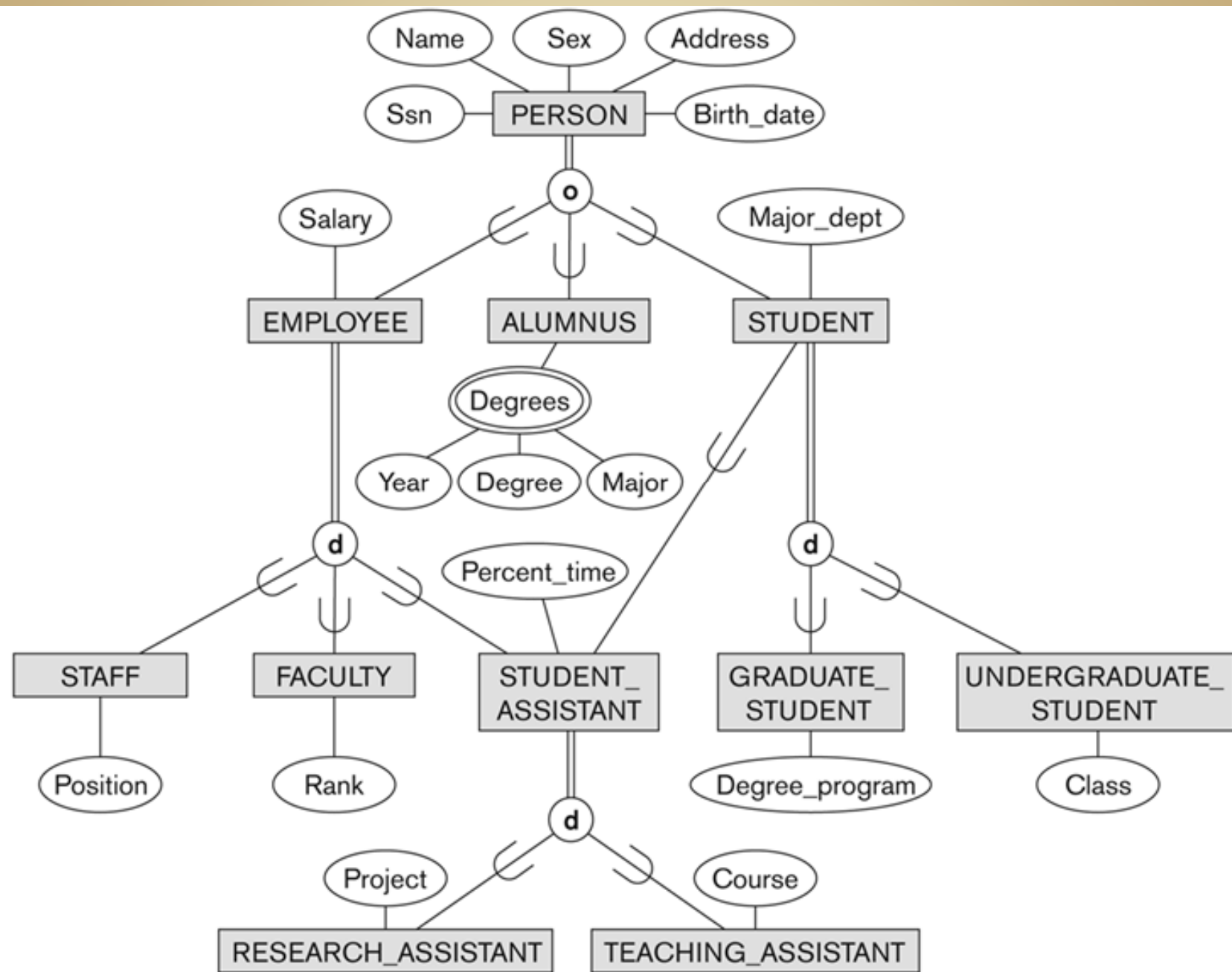


Multiple inheritance gives us a lattice,  
rather than a hierarchy

\*\* Could we have engineering managers without defining the E\_M class?  
(compare to previous example)



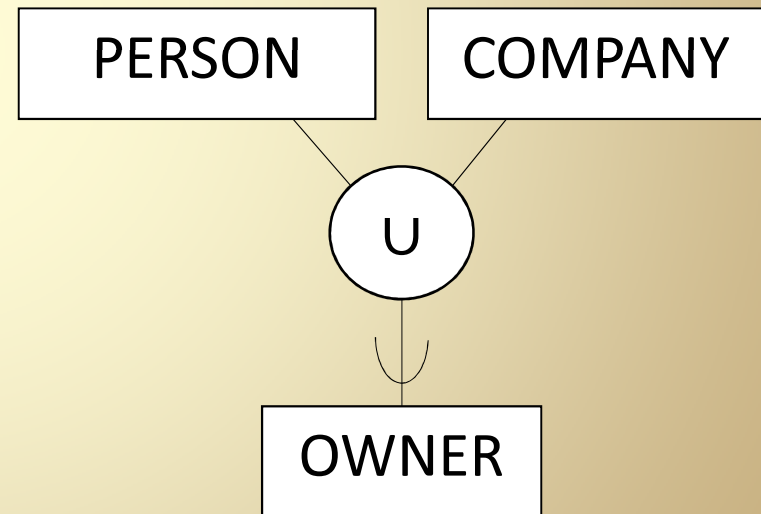






# Unions

- Union defines a type as the union of other types
- $OWNER = PERSON \cup COMPANY$
- OWNER is called a *union type* or *category*
  - OWNER is the subtype of the union of PERSON and COMPANY
- Not multiple inheritance
  - an OWNER does not need all the attributes from both PERSON and COMPANY



# Comparison

B and C are subtypes of A

$B \subset A$

$B \subset A$

$BUC \subset A$

A is a subtype of BUC

$A \subset BUC$

