

**CSE370**

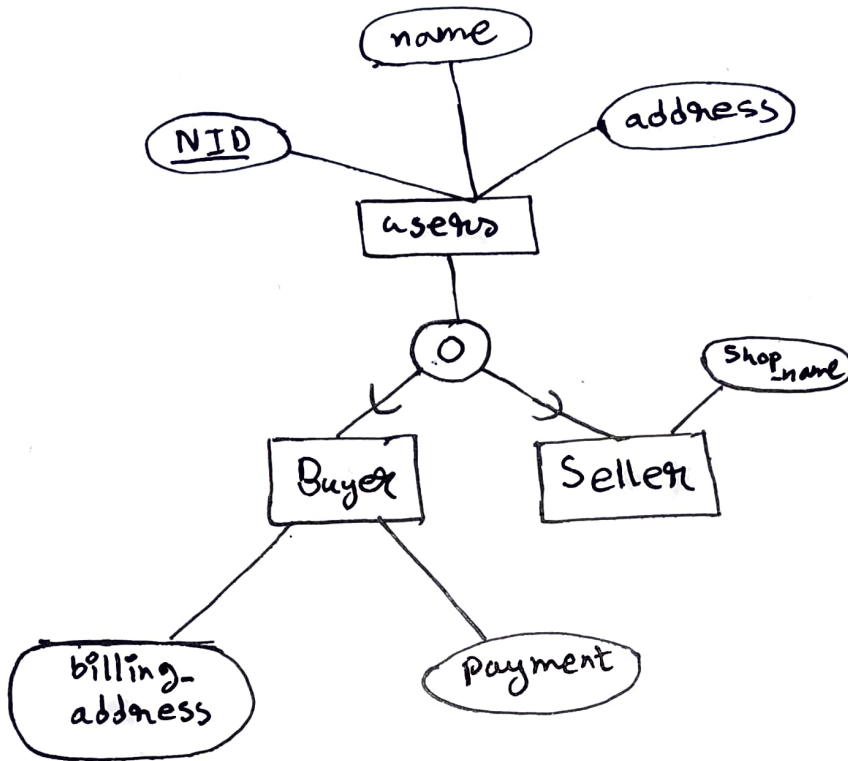
**Theory ASSIGNMENT-2**

**Name:** Kazi Md. Al-Wakil

**ID:** 19301051

**Section:** 04

Answer to the ques. No: 1



The true statements are:

3. Some users can be buyer or seller or both.
4. Some users may be neither buyer nor seller.

## Answer to the ques. No. 2

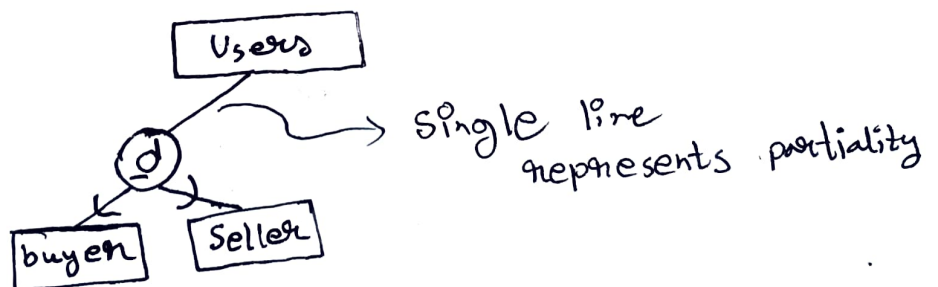
In the EER diagram, 'Partial' means allowing an entity not to belong to any of the subclass. In the EER diagrams, ~~if~~ a single line represents partiality.

'Partial' means that there might be some members in superclass who do not belong to any subclass.

For example; in the given EER diagram, some users may be a member of buyer or seller subclass. It's also possible that <sup>some</sup> ~~no~~ members belong to superclass 'user' may be neither buyer nor seller.

We know it is 'partial' by looking at EER diagram.

A single line which connects the superclass and the subclass represents 'partiality'.



### Answer to the ques. No:3

In the given diagram "d" represents disjointness constraint.

The disjointness constraint specifies that the subclass of the specialization must be disjoint which means an entity can be a member of at most one of the subclass of the specialization.

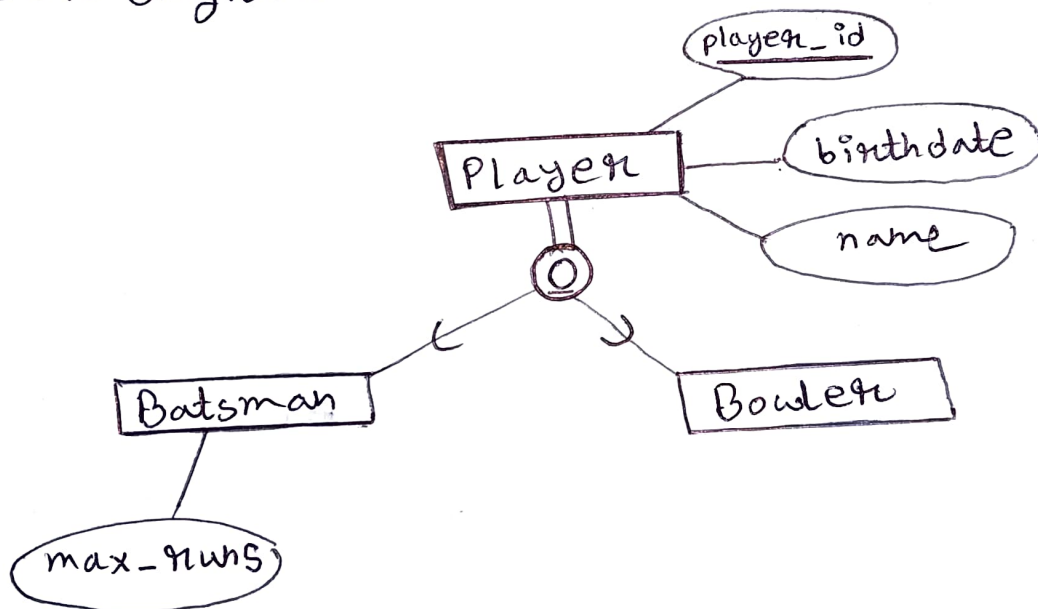
In easy words, all the members in the superclass can only belong to one subclass.

For example, in the 'movie' superclass, all movies must belong to the 'drama' subclass or 'biography' subclass, but not both.

### Answer to the ques No.-4

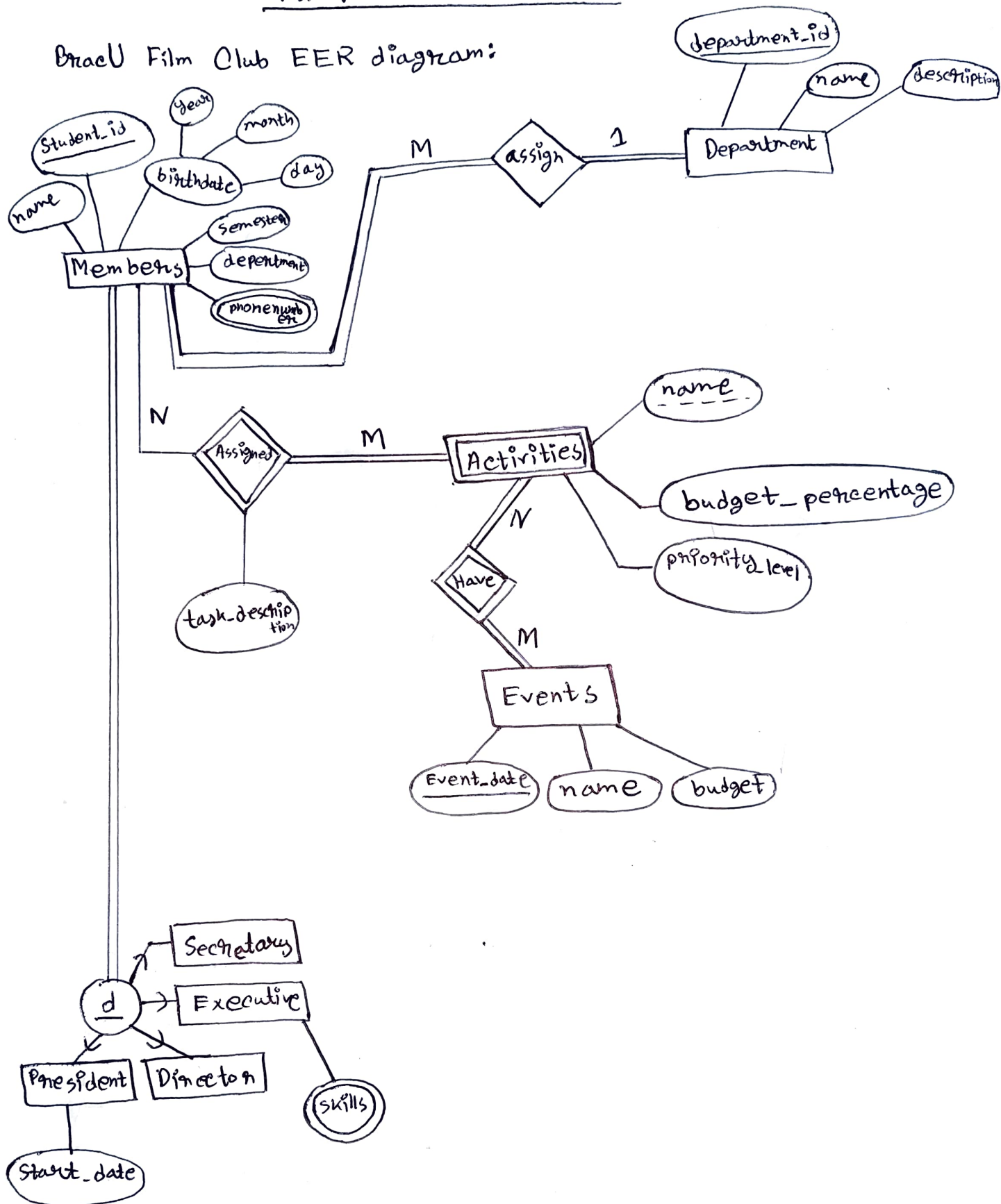
Generalization is the process of creating a superclass when we have several subclasses. Common features in several classes can be generalized into one superclass and the process of doing it is called generalization. Original classes become its subclasses.

EER diagram:



Ans. to the ques. No. 5

BraeU Film Club EER diagram:



Answer to the ques. No: 6

EER diagram for a hotel management system:

