

Session 2-3 Relationship

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Review questions

- ER diagram
 - Entity
 - Entity type vs. entity instance
 - Strong vs. weak
 - Attribute
 - Required versus Optional Attributes
 - Simple versus Composite Attribute
 - Single-Valued versus Multivalued Attribute
 - Stored versus Derived Attributes
 - Identifier Attributes



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Entity + Entity = Relationship

- Entities are interconnected by relationships
- Relationships are named with **verb phrases**



The Relationship Matrix

ENTITY	Landlord	Building	Tenant
Landlord		OWNS	COLLECTS-RENT-FROM
Building	OWNED-BY		OCCUPIED-BY
Tenant	PAYS-RENT-TO	OCCUPIES	



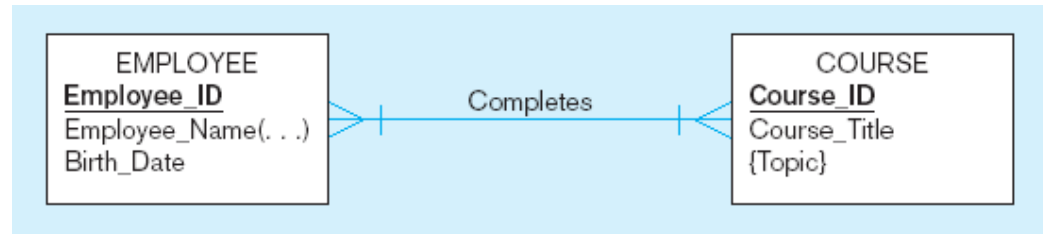
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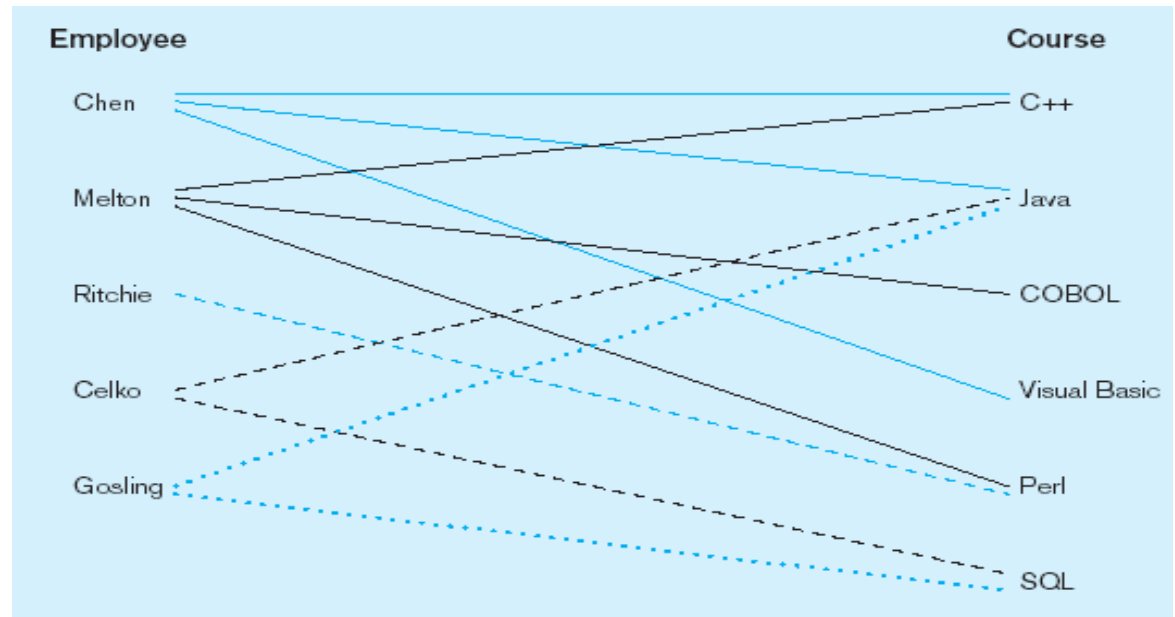
Relationship Type & Instance

The **relationship type** is modeled as lines between entity types, and the **relationship instance** is between specific entity instances

a) Relationship type



b) Relationship instances



Cardinality Constraints – Maximum Cardinality

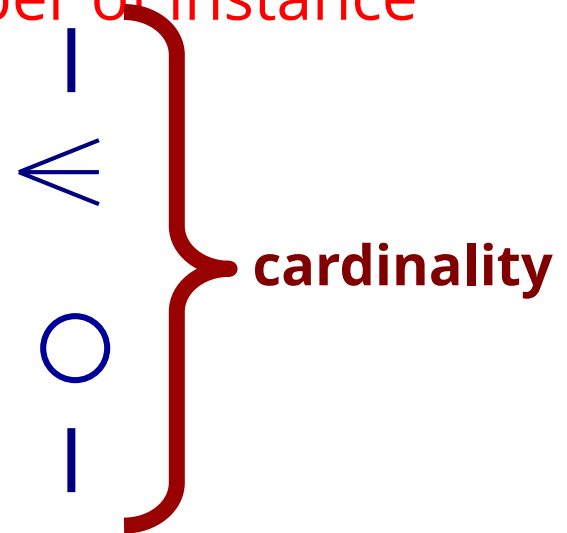
- Cardinality constraint specifies the number of instances of one entity that can be associated with an instance of another entity in a relationship

- **Maximum cardinalities: Max number of instance**

- Single relationship
- Multiple relationship (Crow's foot)

- **Minimum cardinalities**

- If zero, Optional relationship
- If one, Mandatory relationship



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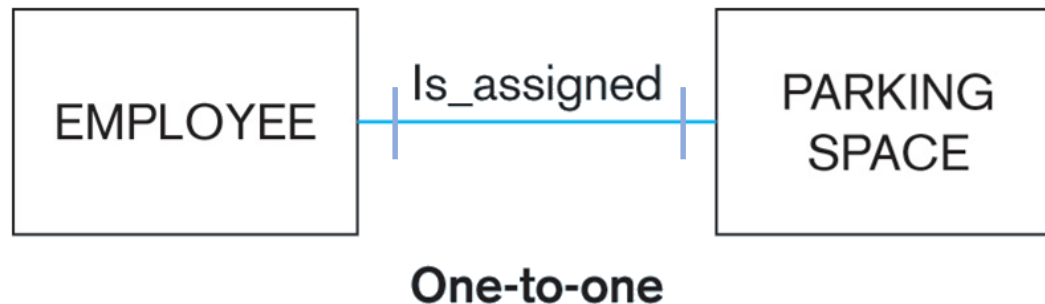
Types of Relationships - Based on Maximum Cardinalities

- One-to-One
 - Each entity in the relationship will have exactly one related entity instance
- One-to-Many
 - An entity on one side of the relationship can have many related entity instances, but an entity on the other side will have a maximum of one related entity instance
- Many-to-Many
 - Entities on both sides of the relationship can have many related entity instances on the other side



One-to-one Relationship

- An employ is given a parking space
- A parking space is assigned to an employee

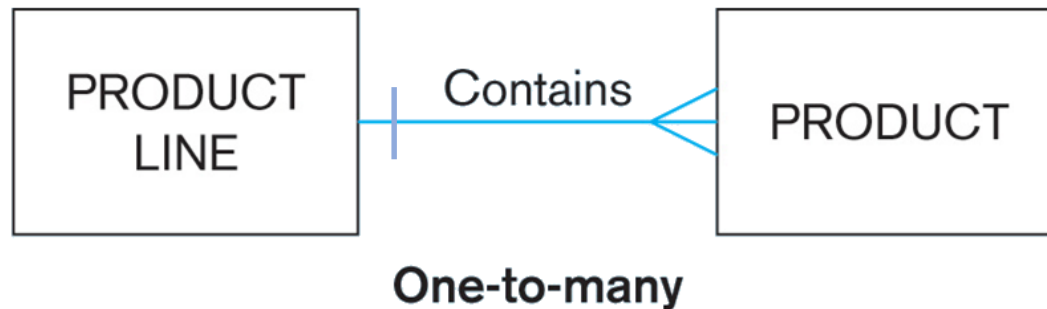


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One-to-many Relationship

- A product line contains many products
- A product belongs to a product line

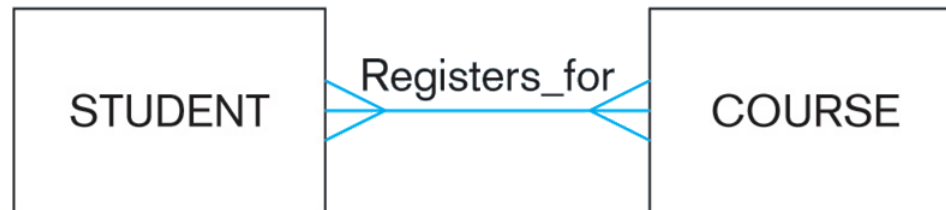


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Many-to-many relationship

- A student can registers for many courses
- A course can have many students



Many-to-many

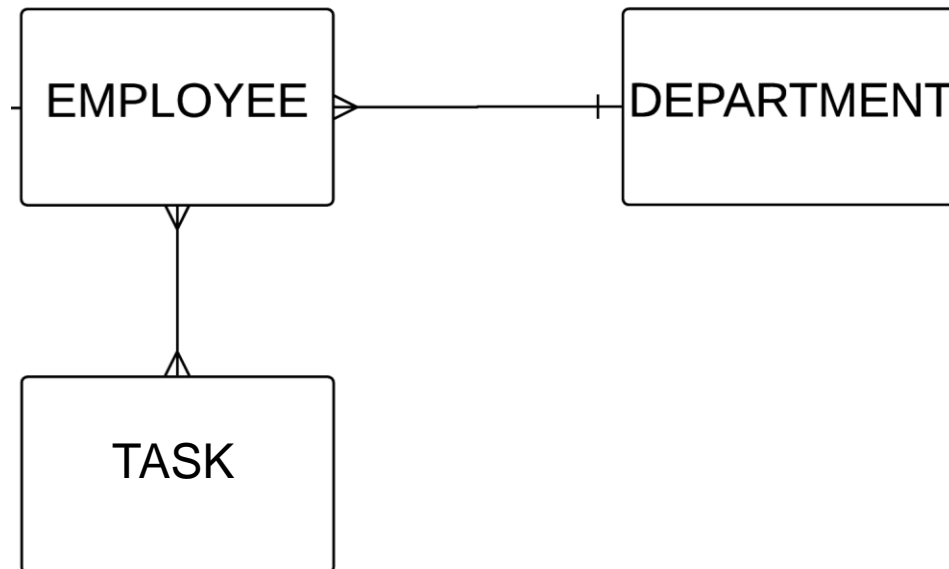


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Practice

- Describe the business rules as documented in this ERD



Review Question

- Mark cardinalities in the diagrams



Wrap-up

- Relationship
- Maximum cardinality
- Types of relationships

