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| **Comparison Basis** | **ER Model** | **Relational Model** |
| **Basic** | It's used to describe a set of objects known as entities and the relationships between them. | It's used to represent a collection of tables as well as the relationships between them. |
| **Type** | It is a high-level or conceptual model. | It is the implementation or representational model. |
| **Components** | It represents components as Entity, Entity Type, and Entity Set. | It represents components as domains, attributes, and tuples. |
| **Used By** | This model is helpful for those people who don't have any knowledge about how data is implemented. | This model is mostly famous among programmers. |
| **Relationship** | It is easy to understand the relationship between entities. | Compared to ER model, it is easier to derive the relation between tables in the Relational model. |
| **Mapping** | This model explains how to map Cardinalities. The uniqueness of data values in a row is referred to as cardinality. | This model does not describe mapping cardinalities. |