

SWE 207 Database Management Systems

~ Extended Entity Relationship Model ~

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Content

- Generalization
 - Overlap
 - Disjoint
 - Partial Completeness
 - Total Completeness
- Clustering



Generalization

- In a database, a base entity can be created that contains common fields for entities with similar properties, and other entities can be derived from this base entity.
- This has several advantages:
 - Modifications can be made easily.
 - Rapid design can be made.
 - Clarity is increased.
- It is similar to the inheritance in the OOP paradigm.

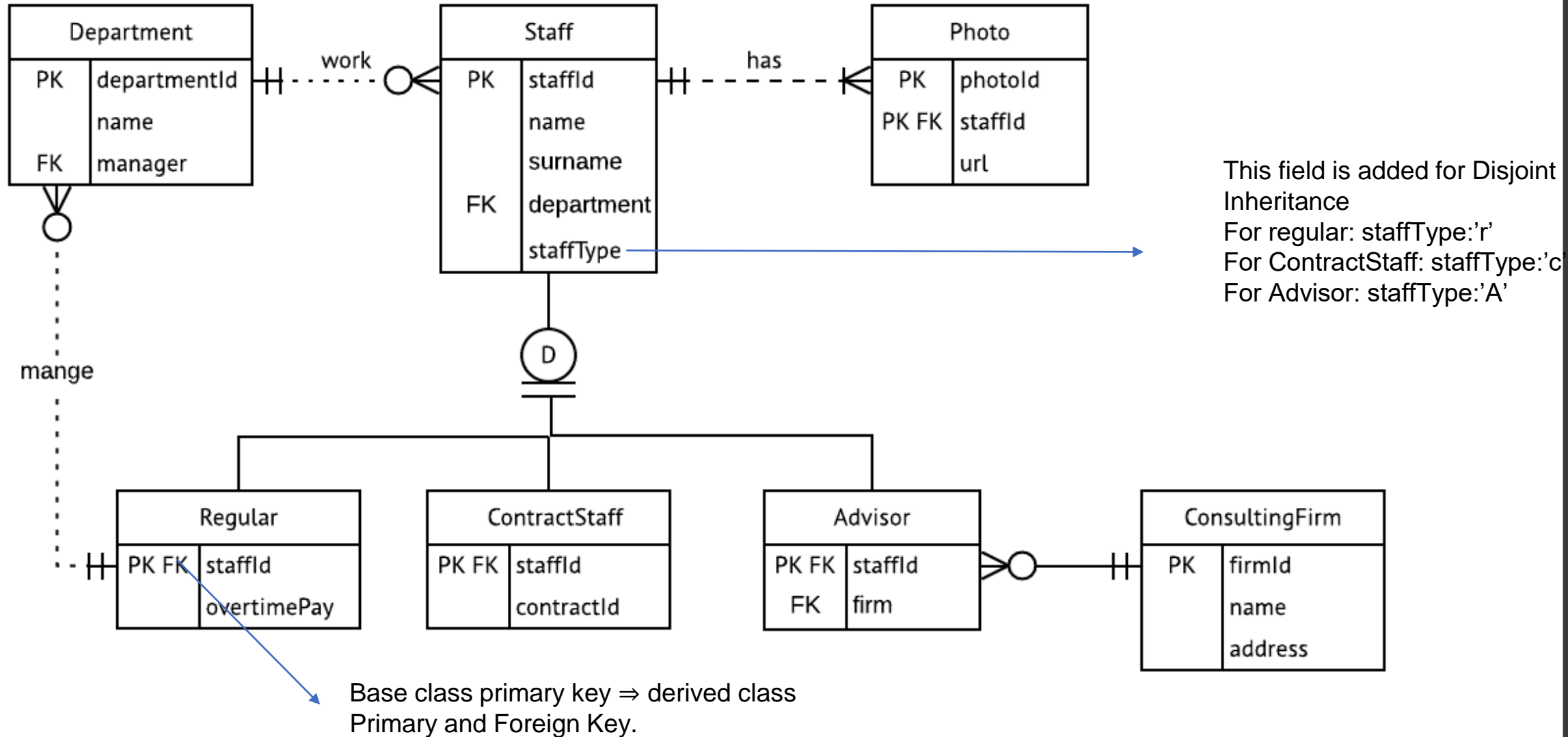
Basic concepts

- Overlap (O):
 - There can be **more than one child** entity related to the same base entity.
 - For example, a person in the student information system can be both a staff and a student.
- Disjoint (D):
 - There can be only one child entity related to the same base entity.
 - For example, a person in an e-commerce application can be either a customer or a staff, but not both.

Basic concepts

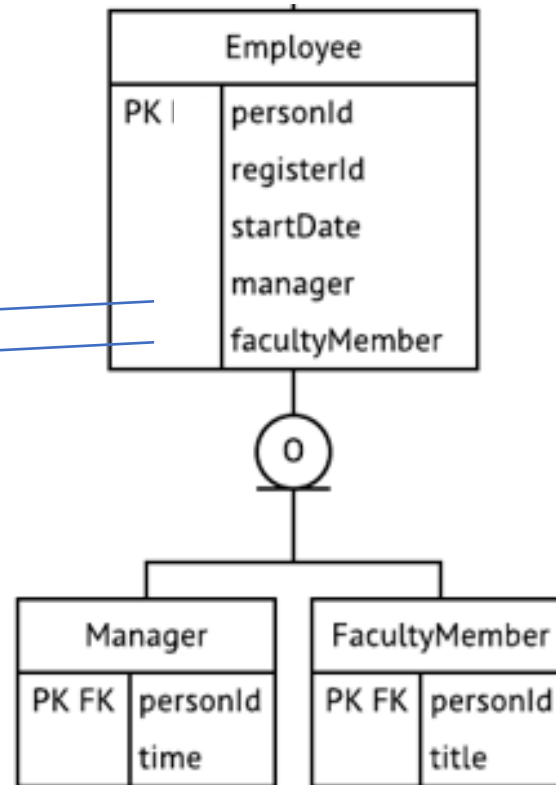
- Partial Completeness (single line):
 - Supertype records can exist without subtype records.
- Total Completeness (double line):
 - Every supertype record must have at least one subtype record.

Examples

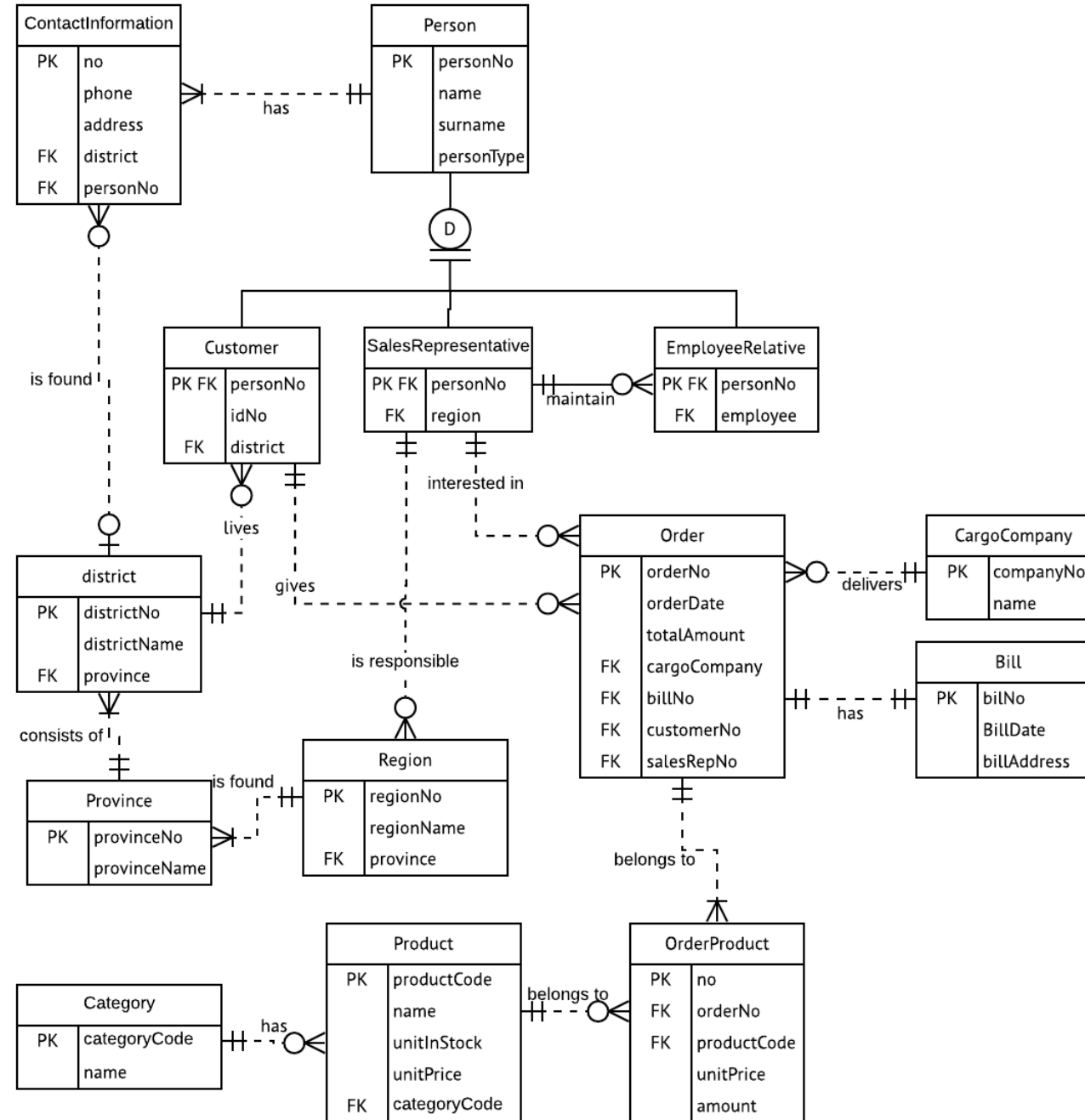


Examples

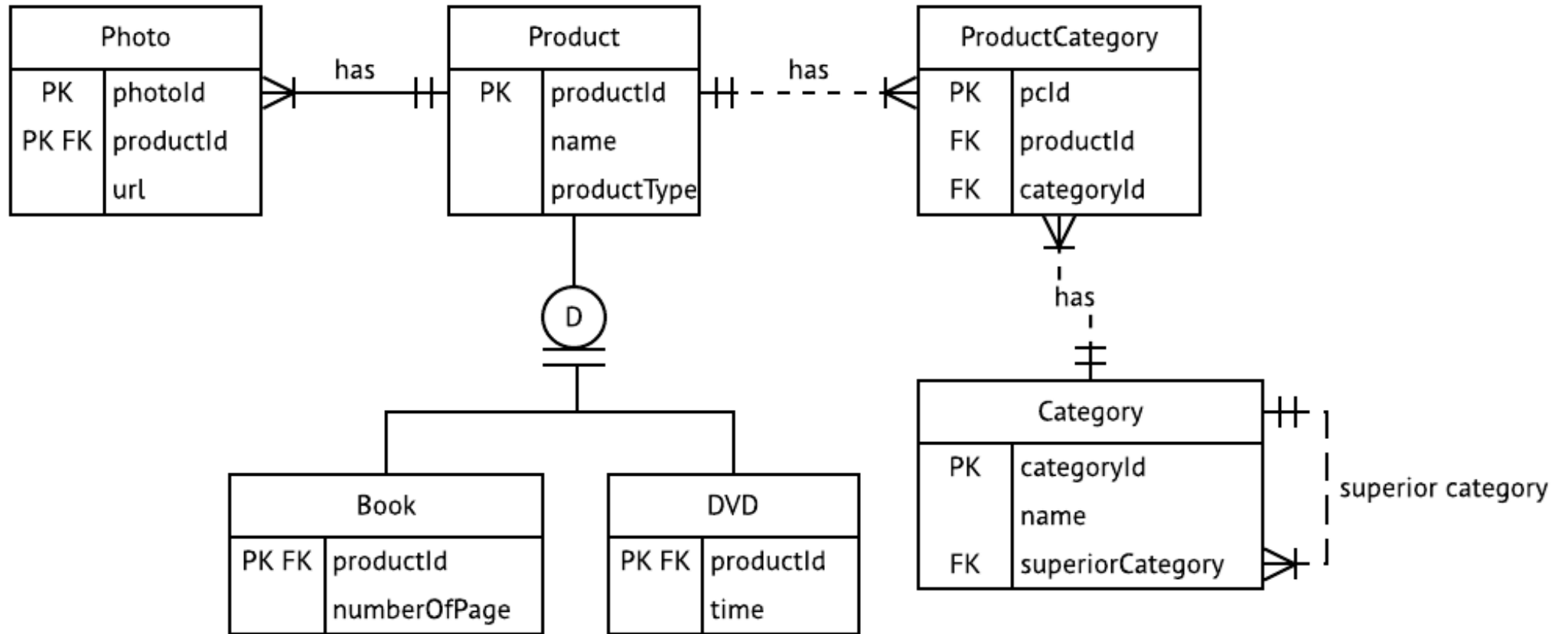
For overlap inheritance, the fields as many as the number of children are added to the parent entity.



Examples



Examples

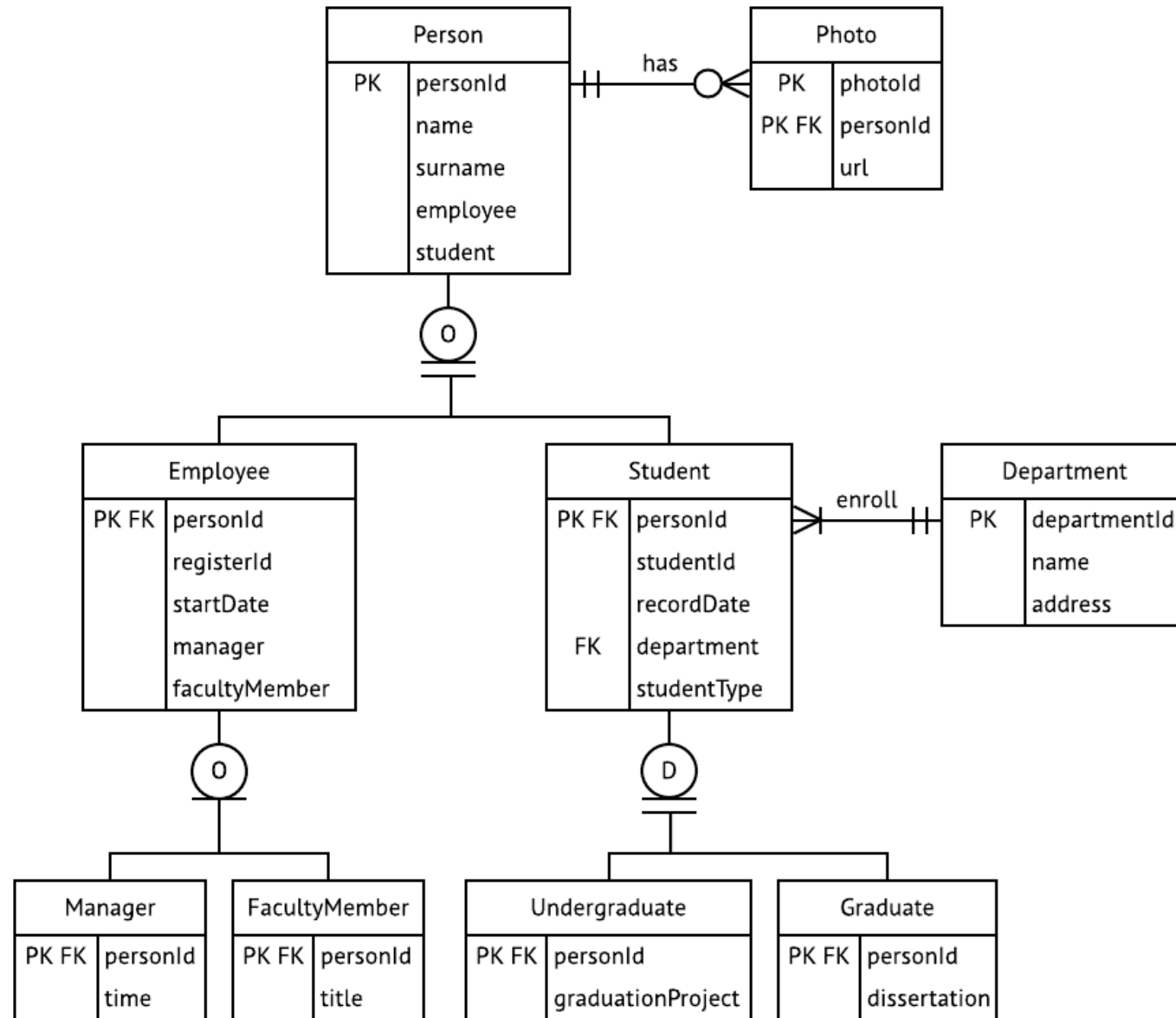


Examples

The business rules of one of the sub-modules of a university information system are as follows.

- * In the system, a person can exist in just two categories: an employee and a student. A person can also be both of them. Each person has personid, name, surname information.
- * Employee information should include registration number, name, surname and starting date of employment.
- * Student information should include student number, name, surname and registration date.
- * Department information includes department number, name and address information.
- * The photos of people will be stored. For photos, ID, the location information of photo studio should be stored.
- * An employee can be both a faculty member and a manager at the same time, and there can be an employee other than faculty members and managers.
- * The working time information of the manager and the title information of the faculty member should also be kept.
- * Students must be registered under only one of the two categories, undergraduate and graduate. There can not be other students in the system.
- * If a student is an undergraduate student, graduation project information should be kept, and if a student is a graduate student, thesis information should also be kept.
- * A department must have at least one student, but it can also have many students. A student can be a student of only one department.
- * A photo can belong to just one person. A person may not have any photo, or they may have multiple photos.

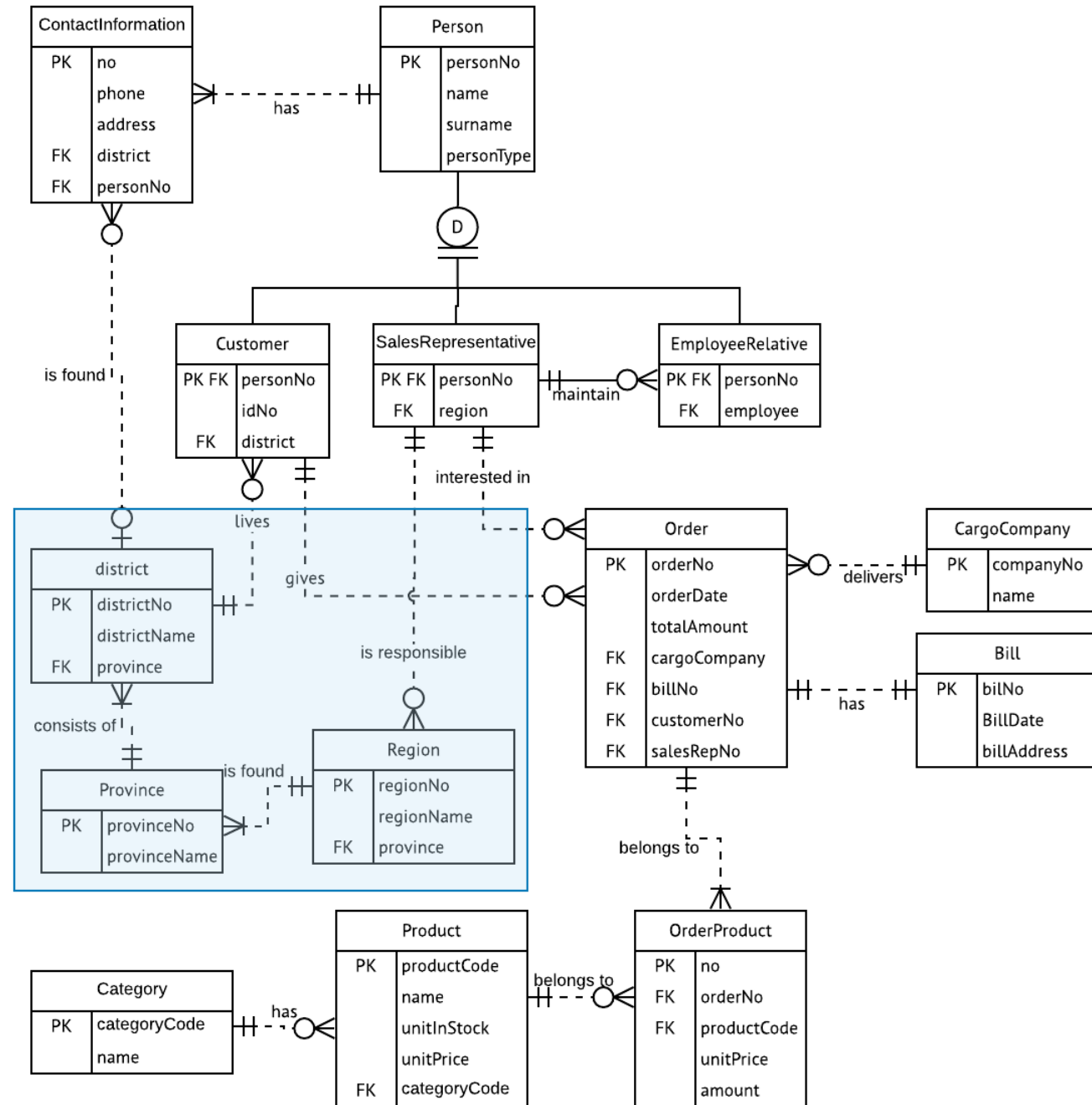
Examples



Clustering

- To simplify and increase readability of ER diagrams, using virtual entities instead of multiple entities and their relations is called clustering.

Clustering



Clustering

