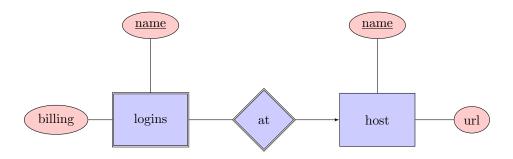
# CIS4301 Notes

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# 1 Entity Relationship (ER) Models

## 1.1 Example ER Model



Host is a **strong entity** (can exist on its own) Login is a **weak entity** (cannot exist without Host)

**Host** uniquely identified by name

name underlined - key for Host (must be unique)

 $\mathbf{URL}$ 

At Circular arrow - maps to a single Host, cannot exist without it

Logins A login requires a Host

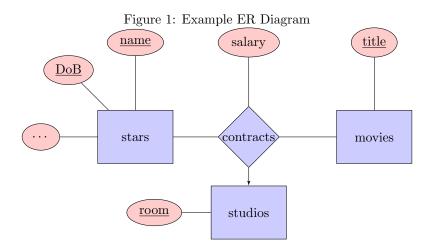
**name** underlined - key for name (must be unique)

Host

#### 1.2 Schema Format

- $Host(\underline{name}, URL)$
- $\bullet \ \operatorname{Logins}(\underline{\operatorname{name}}, \, \underline{\operatorname{host.name}}), \, \operatorname{billing}$

## 2 ER Diagrams



stars-movies many-many

stars-studios many-one

movies-studios many-one

An <u>underlined attribute</u> indicates a key for the entity. If there are no underlined attributes for an entity, the entire collection of attributes is the unique identifier for that entity.

A star can only be associated with one studio, but a studio can be associated with many stars.

A movie can only be associated with one studio, but a studio can be associated with many movies.

#### Schema:

- $stars(\underline{name}, \underline{DoB}, ...)$
- $stars(\underline{title},)$
- Contracts(StudioName, starname, DoB, movie-title, salary)

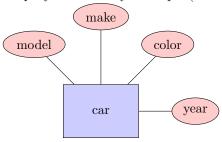
#### Example Contracts:

- (Ricky R, Jaws, MGM)
- (Ricky R, Batman, WB)
- (Michael Keaton, Batman, WB)

StudioName, StarName, and MovieTitle are all required to uniquely identify a contract.

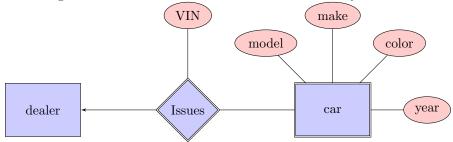
# 2.1 Multiple Key Example

Figure 2: A car is uniquely identified by the tuple (make,model,color,year)



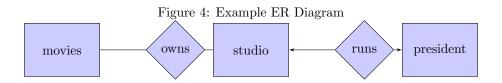
# 2.2 Weak Entity Example

Figure 3: A car cannot exist without a VIN issued by a Dealer



 $Issues(\underline{VIN},\underline{Dealer})$ 

## 2.3 Another Example



Every studio has 0 or 1 studio. Why is a president not a weak entity? I don't know?