

Chapter 2 Entity Relationship Modeling

Department: Computer

Course: DBMS

Faculty: Sana Shaikh

Learning Objectives:

- Quick Recap
- Entity Types and Entity Sets
- Domain of Attributes, Types of Attributes, Key attribute
- NULL Values
- Degree of a Relationship

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to:

- Define the following terms: entities, attributes, domain, composite primary key, simple attribute, composite attribute, single-valued attributes, multi-valued attributes, and derived attributes.
- Understand the need of NULL values
- Apply Entity identifier constraints on relationships for any real world problems

Quick Recap

- Data Model
- Data Model Types
- ER Model
- Basic components of ER Model
 - Entity
 - Attributes
 - Relationship

Entity Type Name: EMPLOYEE COMPANY Name, Age, Salary Name, Headquarters, President e1 . C1 . (Sunco Oil, Houston, John Smith) (John Smith, 55, 80k) e2 . C2 . **Entity Set:** (Fast Computer, Dallas, Bob King) (Fred Brown, 40, 30K) (Extension) e3 . (Judy Clark, 25, 20K)

Entity Type Name: EMPLOYEE COMPANY Name, Age, Salary Name, Headquarters, President e1 . C1 . (Sunco Oil, Houston, John Smith) (John Smith, 55, 80k) e2 . C2 . **Entity Set:** (Fast Computer, Dallas, Bob King) (Fred Brown, 40, 30K) (Extension) e3 . (Judy Clark, 25, 20K)

Entity	Entity Type	Entity Set
A thing in the real world with independent existence	A category of a particular entity	Set of all entities of a particular entity type.

EmployeeEmplD, Name, Branch

```
• e1
{100,Sana,Computer}
• e2
{101,Seema, IT}
•.
•
```

• Entity Type Name: Employee

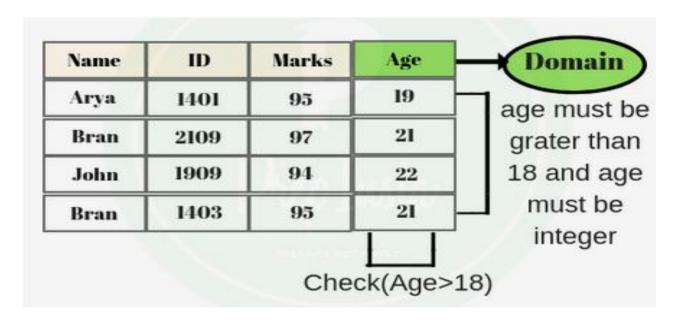
EmpID, Name, Branch

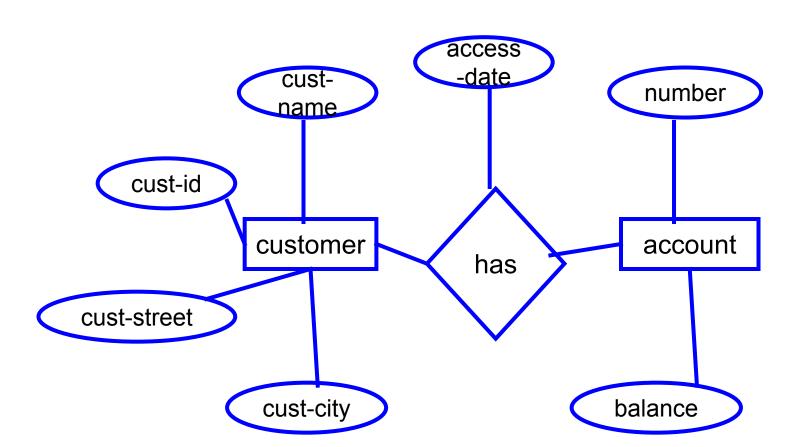
Entity Set

```
• e1
{100,Sana,Computer}
• e2
{101,Seema, IT}
•.
•
```

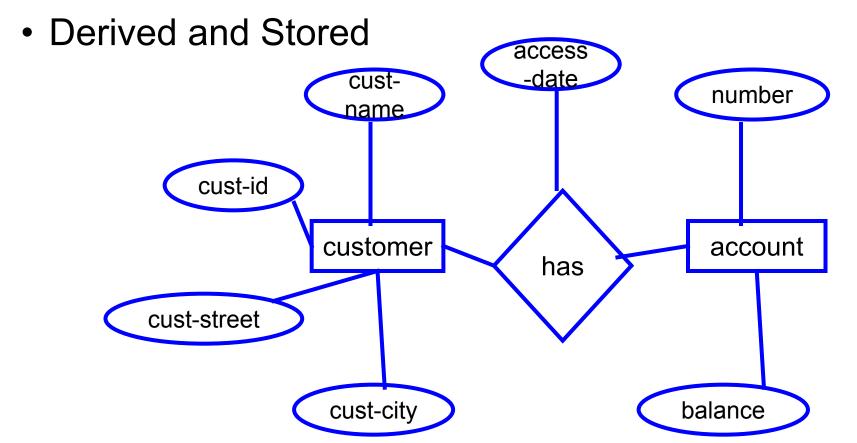
Attribute Domain

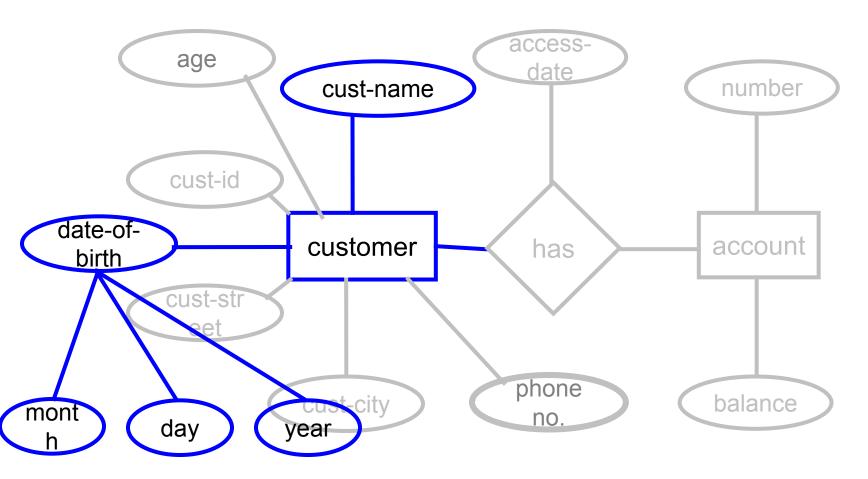
- Every attribute has domain
- What is domain???
 - Attribute domains are rules that describe the legal values of a field type





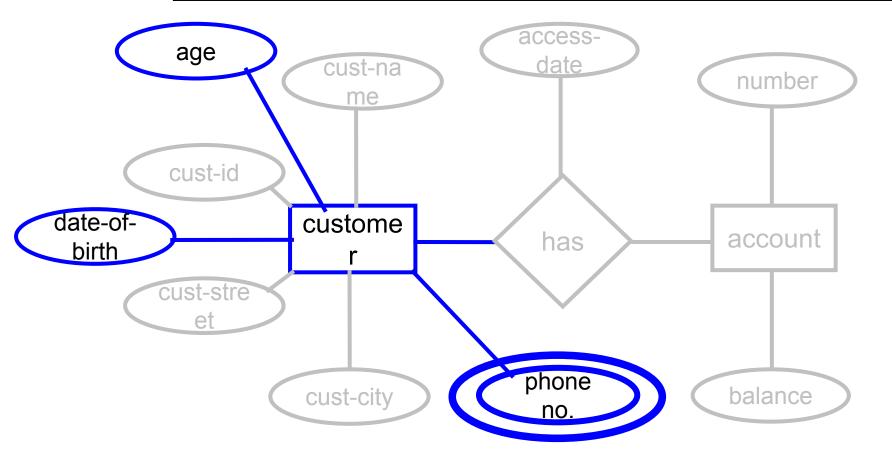
- Simple v/s Composite
- Single-valued v/s Multi-valued





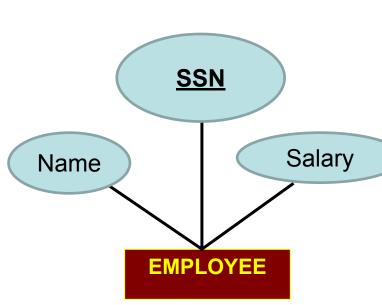
Simple & Composite Attribute

- Single & Multi-valued (double ellipse)
- Stored & Derived (dashed ellipse)



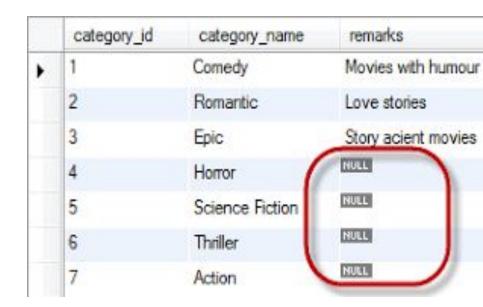
key attribute or Entity Identifier

- Key (or uniqueness) constraints are applied to entity types
- Key attribute values are distinct for each individual entity in the entity set
- A <u>key attribute</u> has its name underlined inside the oval
- Key must hold for entity type



NULL Values

- A null is a value that is unavailable, unassigned, unknown, or inapplicable.
- A null is not the same as a zero or a blank space.
- Some entity may not have applicable value for an attribute.
- Eg. remarks



NULL Values

More Examples of NULL values:

- unavailable DOB
- unassigned Moodle_ID
- unknown Hobbies
- inapplicable Apartment_no

key attribute or Entity Identifier

- 2 Rules for creating Entity Identifier
 - can not be NULL
 - can not repeat
- Multiple keys are possible

STUDENT

Roll_No	Name	Class	Committee
1	Sam	SE Comp	C1
2	Ram	SE Comp	C2
3	Jam	SE Comp	C1
1	Sam	BE Comp	C2
2	Mina	BE Comp	C3
3	Hina	BE Comp	C3

key attribute or Entity Identifier

- 2 Rules for creating Entity Identifier
 - can not be NULL
 - can not repeat
- Multiple keys are possible

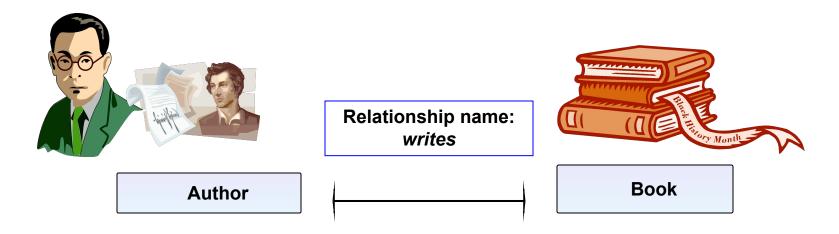
	Roll_No	Name	<u> Class</u>	Committee
	1	Sam	SE Comp	C1
STUDENT /	2	Ram	SE Comp	C2
	3	Jam	SE Comp	C1
	1	Sam	BE Comp	C2
	2	Mina	BE Comp	С3
	3	Hina	BE Comp	С3

• Composite attribute can be a Key attribute

Relationships

Associations between instances of one or more entity types that is of interest Given a name that describes its function.

relationship name is an <u>active</u> or a <u>passive</u> verb.



An author writes one or more books A book can be written by one or more authors.

Degree of Relationships

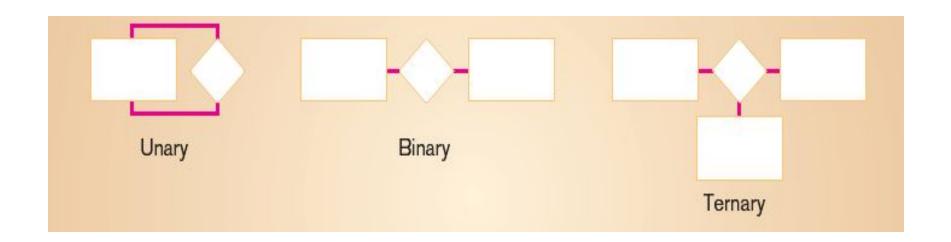
Degree: number of entity types that participate in a relationship

Three cases

Unary: between two instances of one entity type

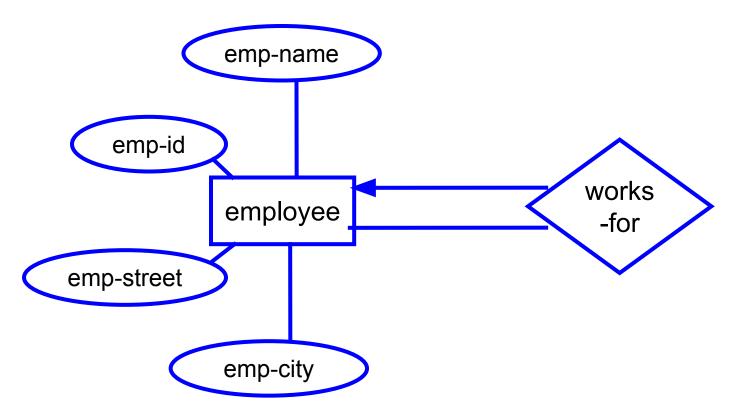
Binary: between the instances of two entity types

Ternary: among the instances of three entity types

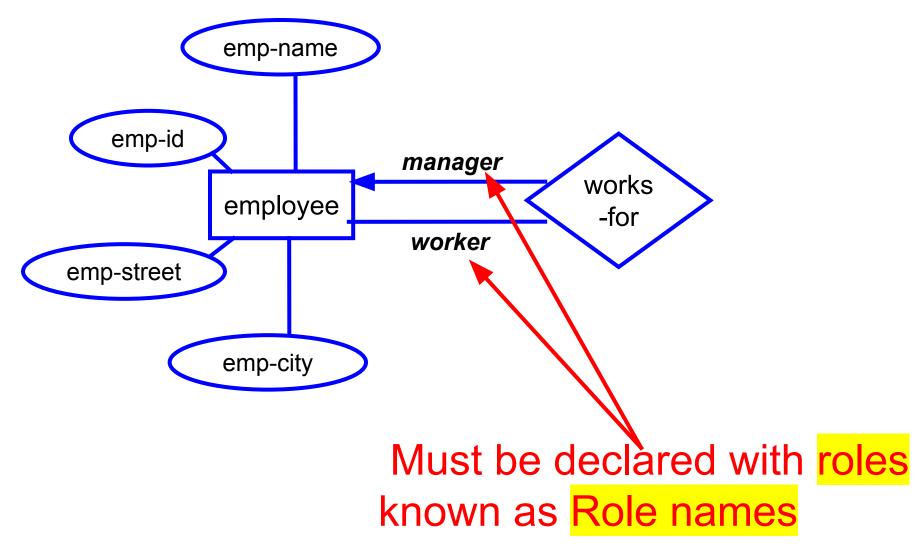


- Sometimes a relationship associates an entity set to itself
- also known as Recursive relationships

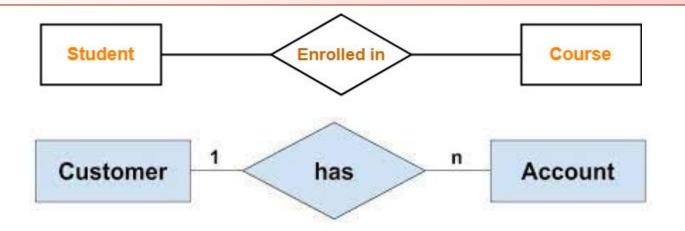
Unary Relationships

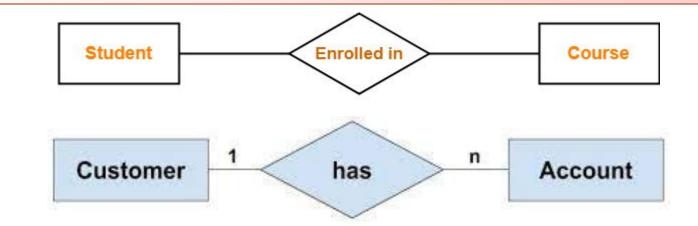


Unary Relationships

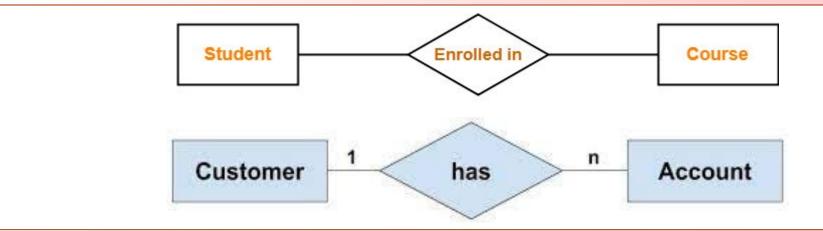




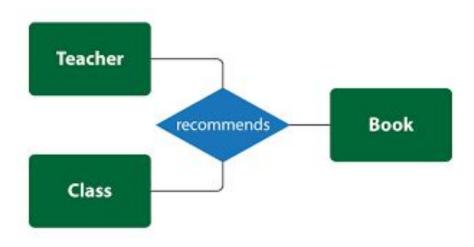


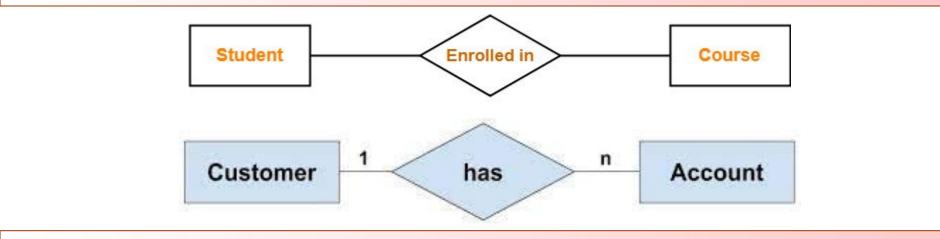


Ternary Relationship



Ternary Relationship





Ternary Relationship

