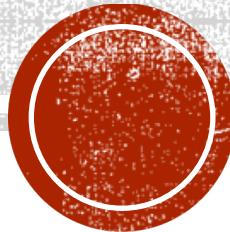
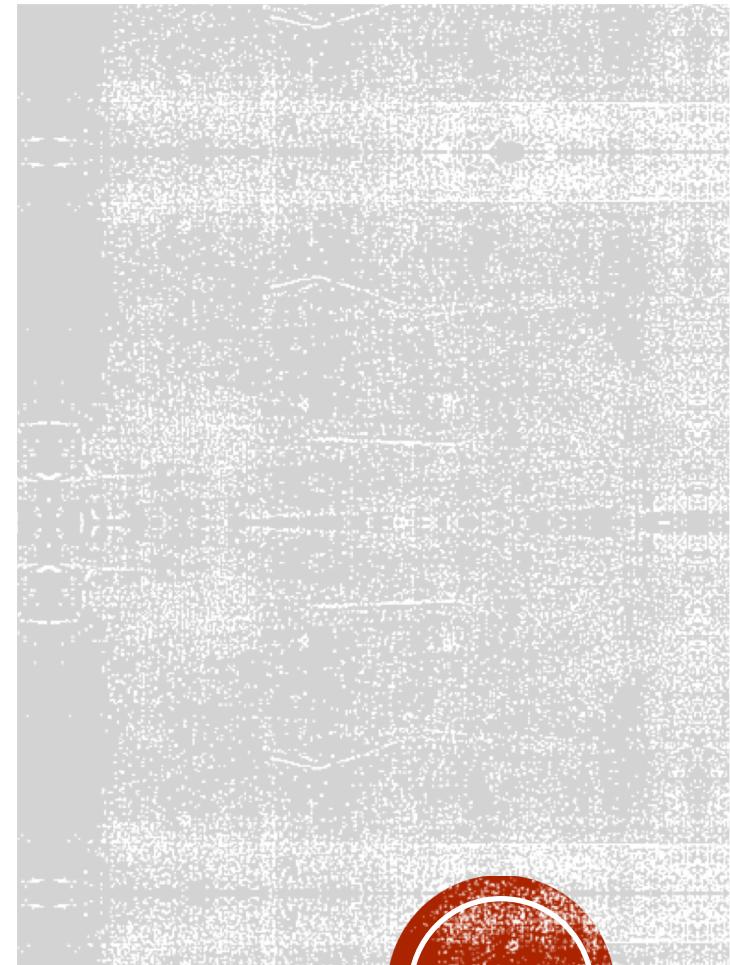
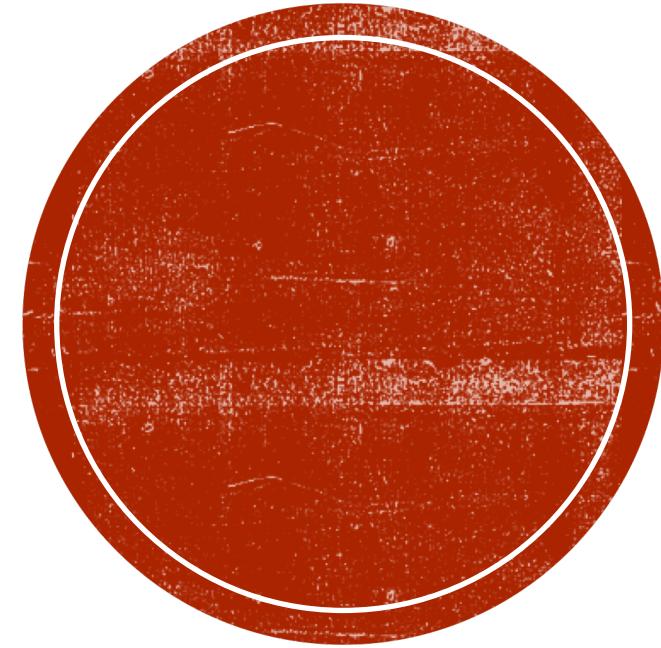


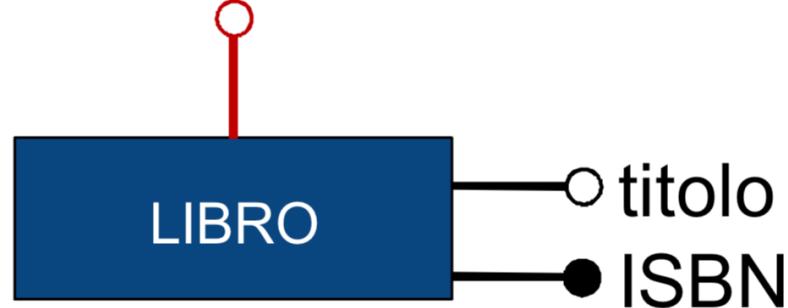
# **ALCUNE INFORMAZIONI UTILI PER IL TEST DI USABILITÀ**



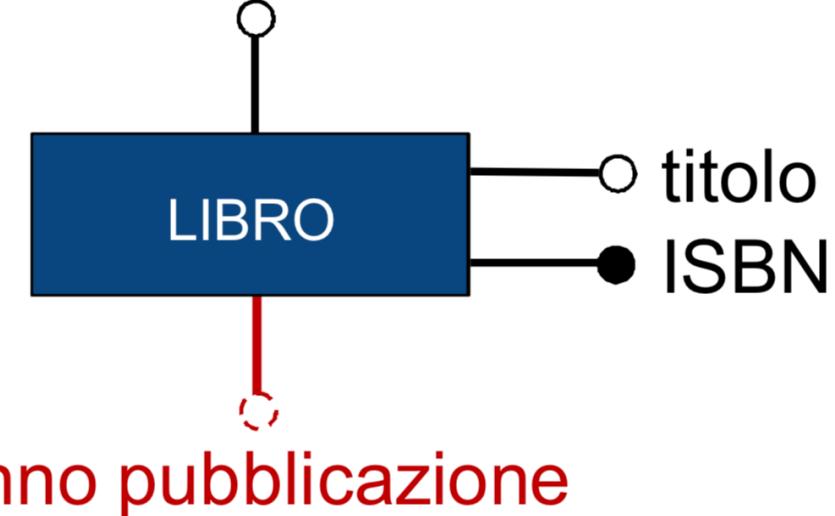
# MAPPING DI ATTRIBUTI



**data pubblicazione**



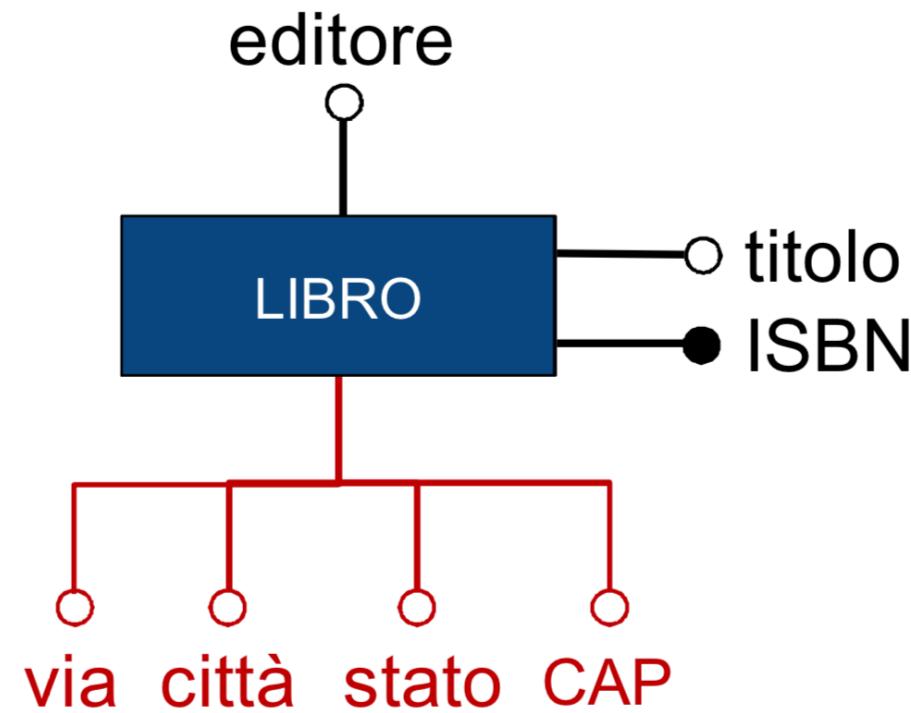
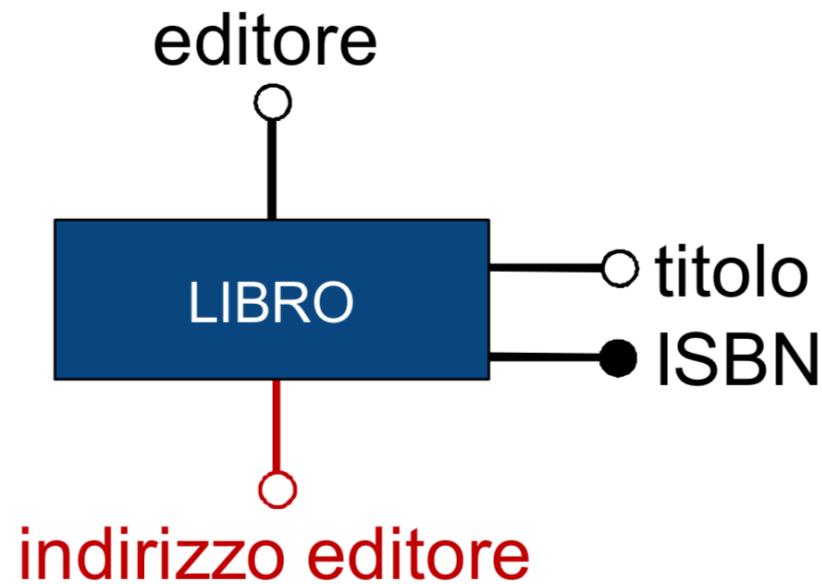
**data pubblicazione**



# ATTRIBUTO DERIVABILE

Un dato può essere derivato da uno o più dati.

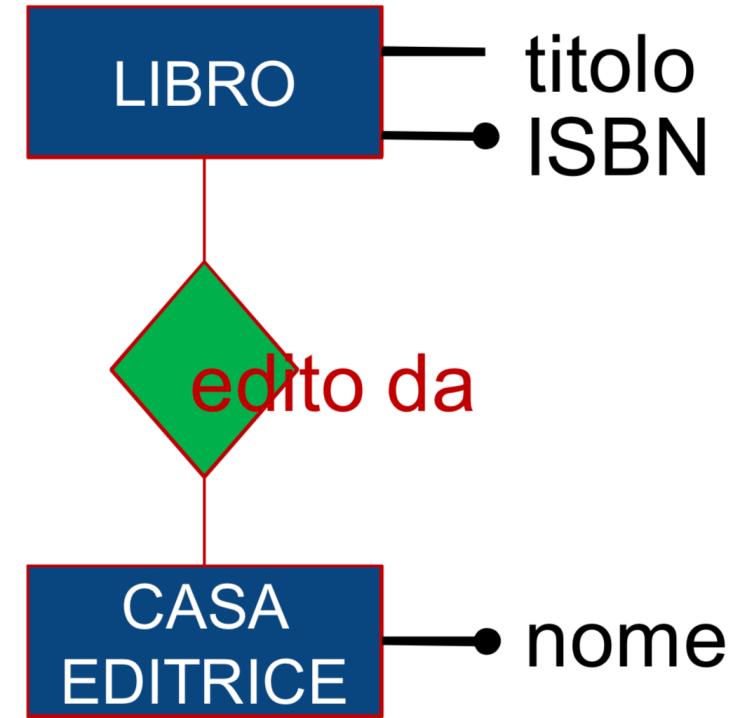
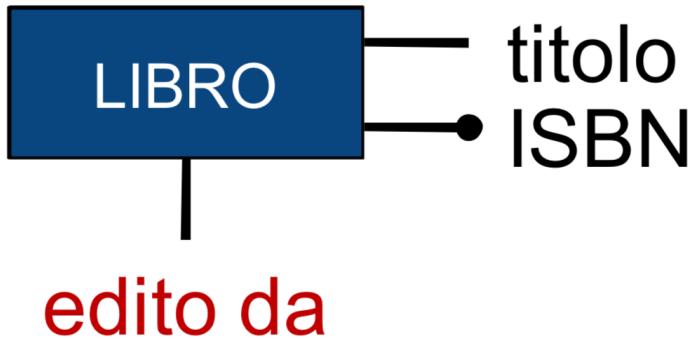




# ATTRIBUTO COMPOSTO

È un raggruppamento di attributi, appartenenti alla stessa entità o relazione, che presentano affinità nel loro significato o uso.

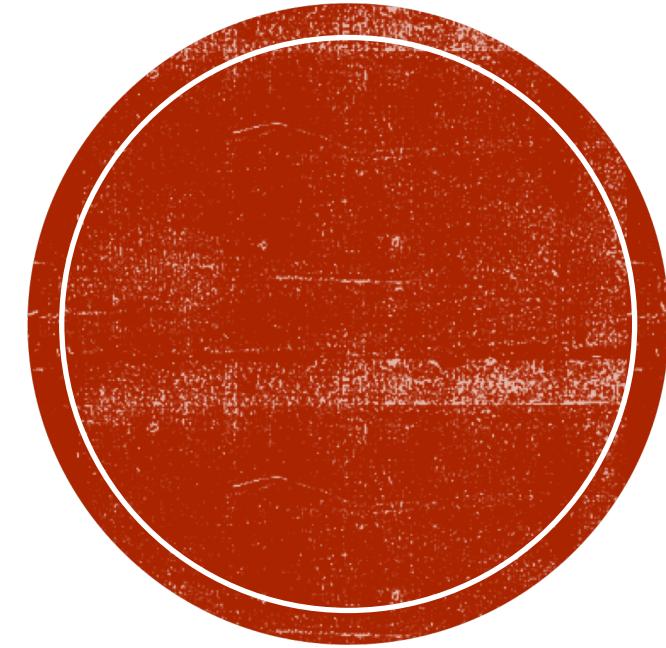


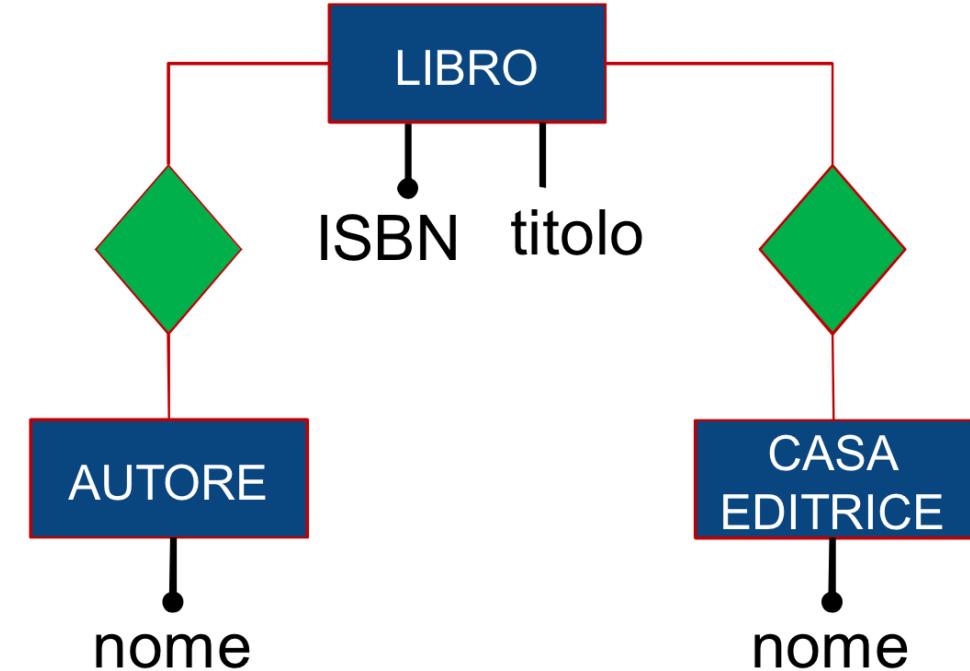
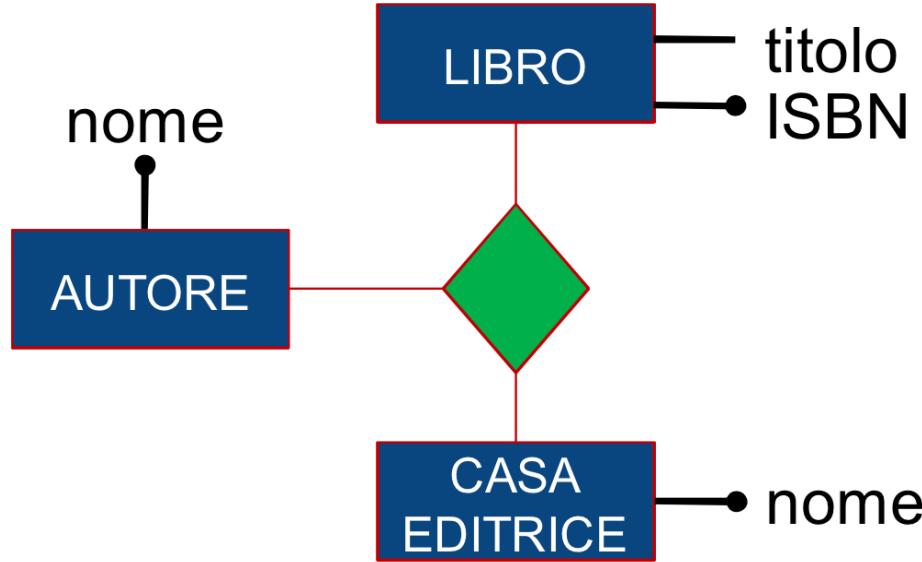


**TRASFORMAZIONE ATTRIBUTO IN ASSOCIAZIONE**



# **RELAZIONI N-ARIE**

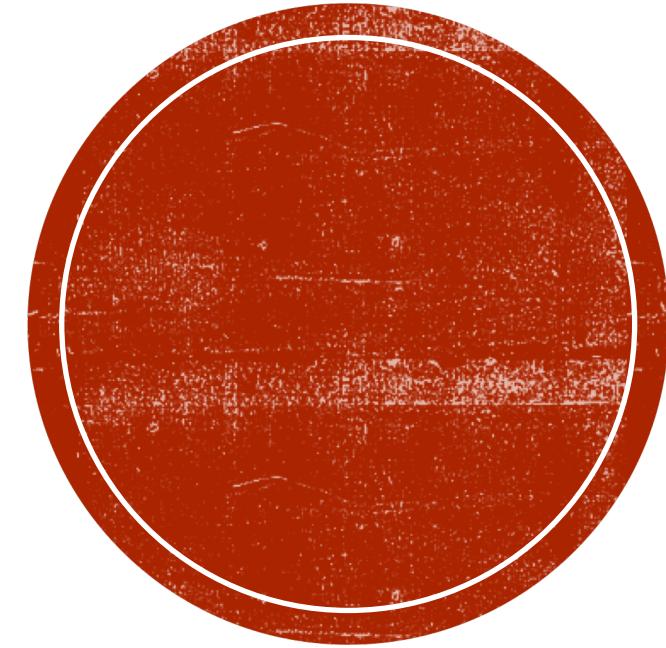


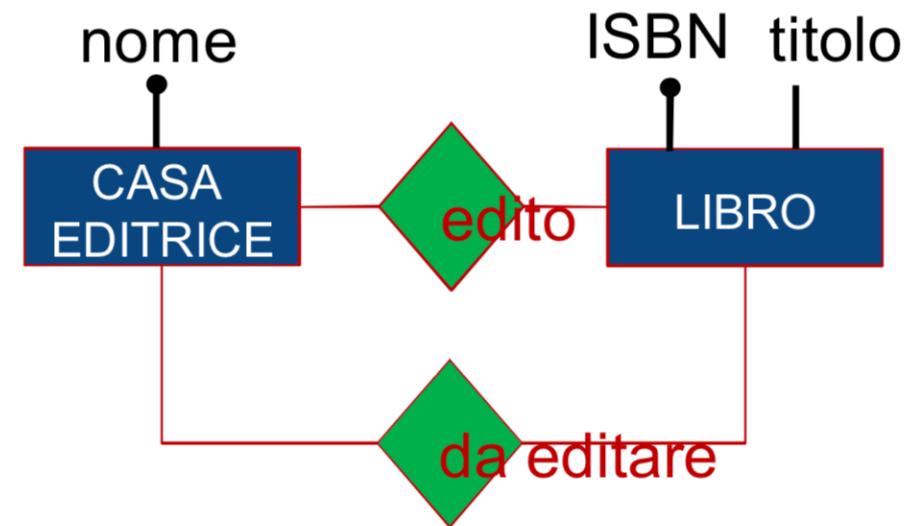
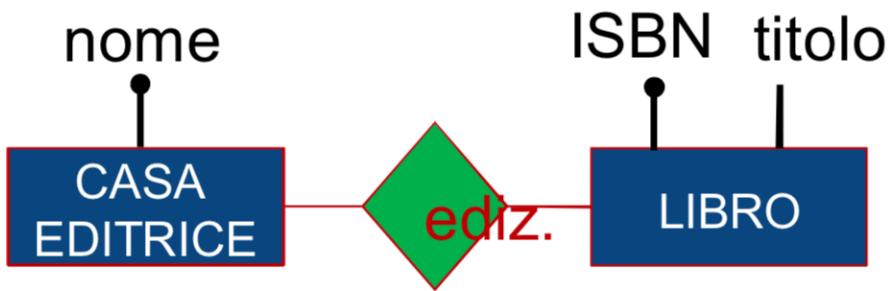


# DEFINIZIONE

Relazione n-aria ( $n \geq 3$ ): è una relazione che è collegata a più di due entità.

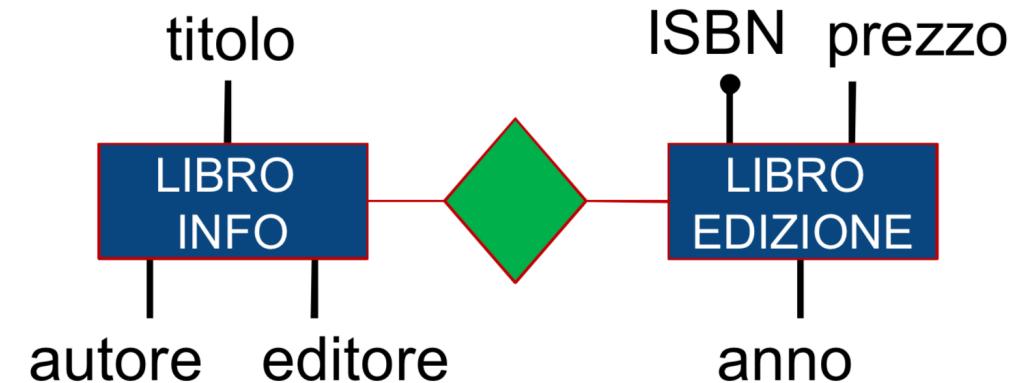
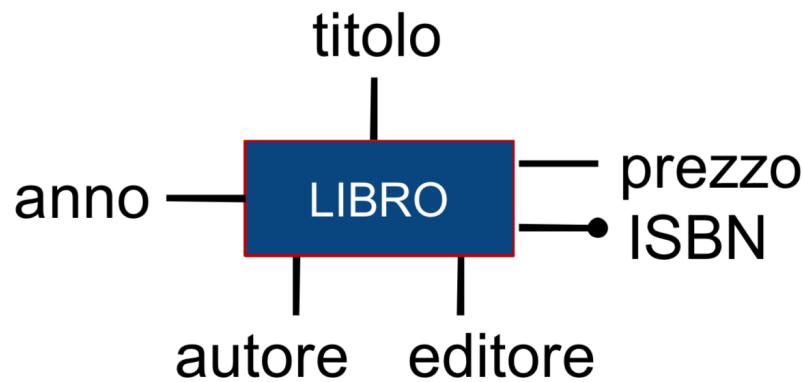
# PARTIZIONAMENTI





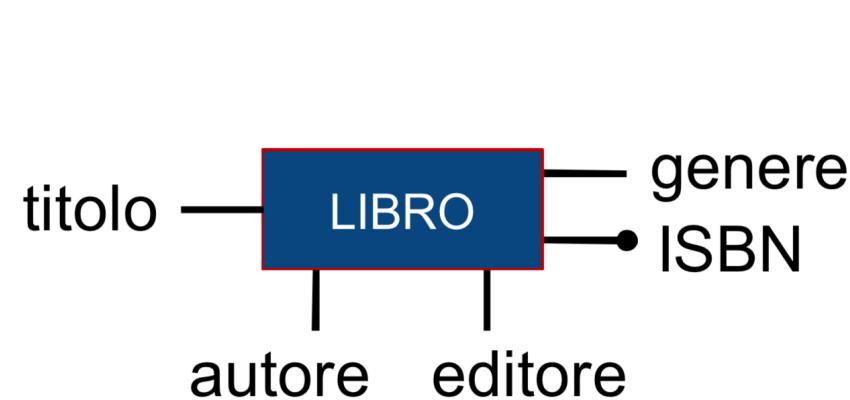
## DIVISIONE DI UN'ASSOCIAZIONE IN DUE PIÙ SPECIFICHE





**DIVISIONE DI ATTRIBUTI SU PIÙ ENTITÀ**

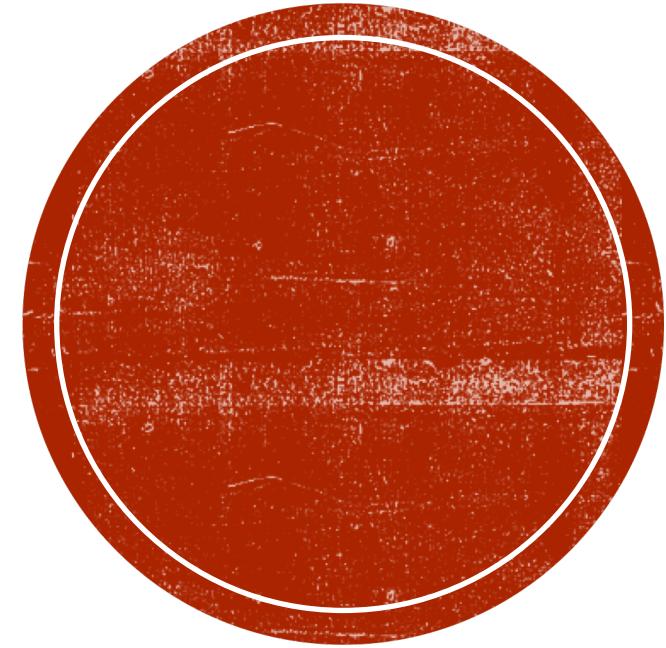


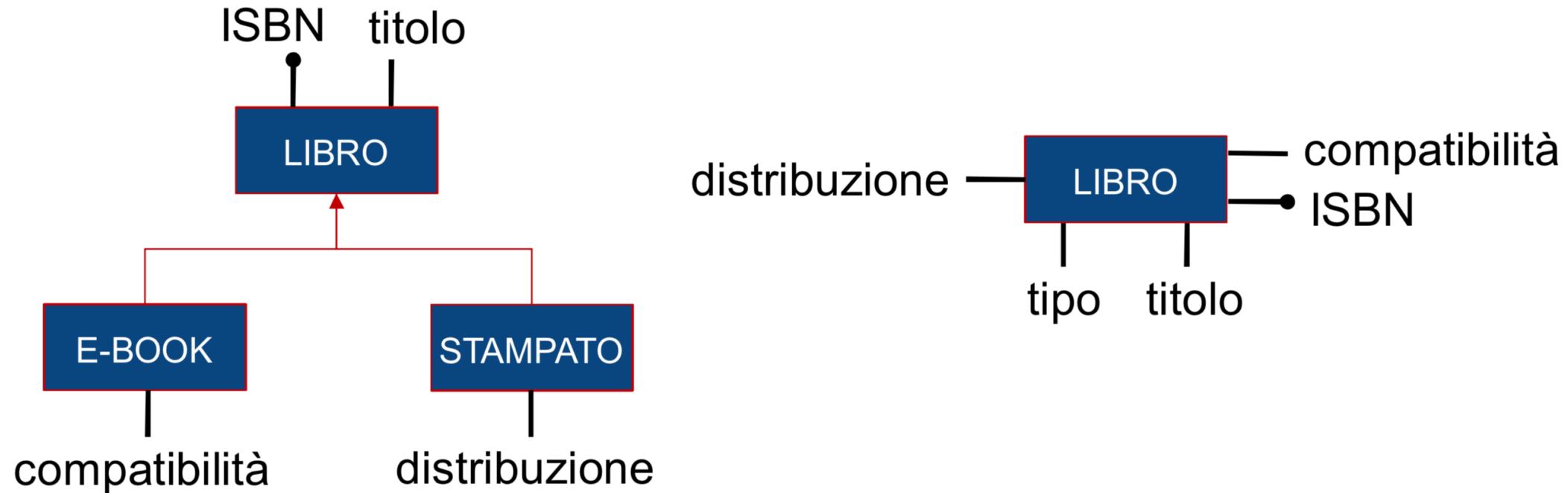


**DIVISIONE IN PIÙ ENTITÀ IN BASE AD UN TIPO DI ATTRIBUTO**



# GERARCHIA

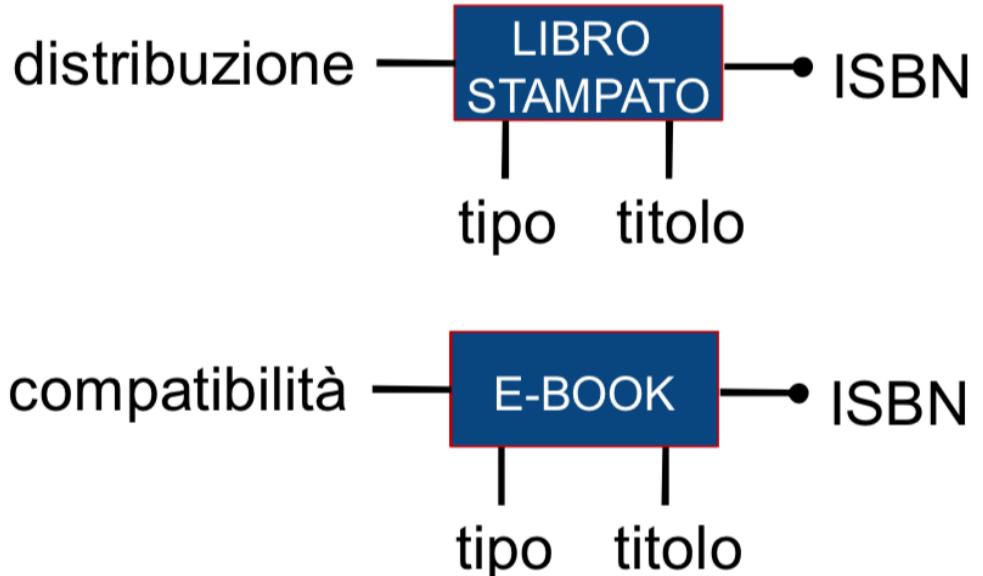
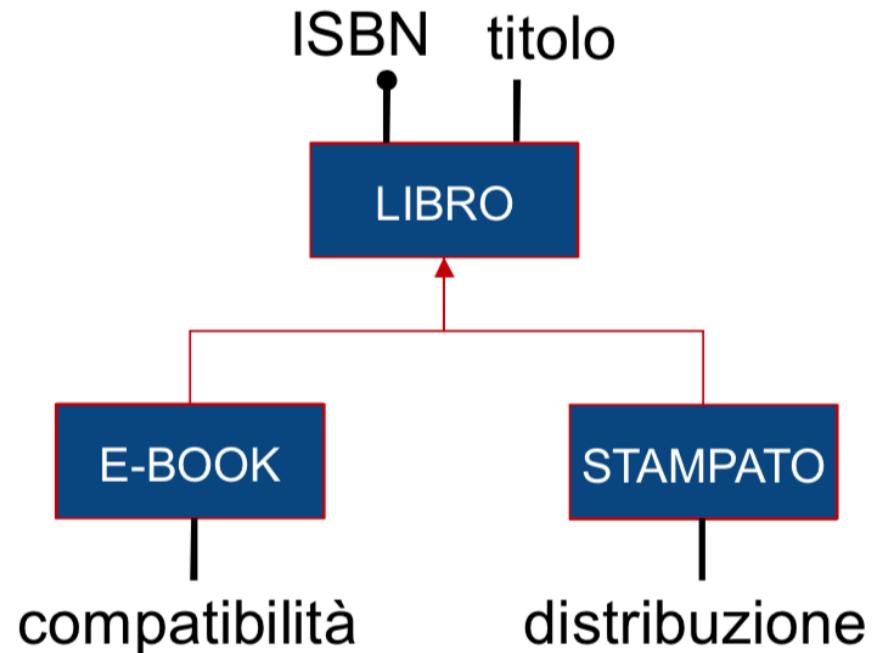




# DEFINIZIONE

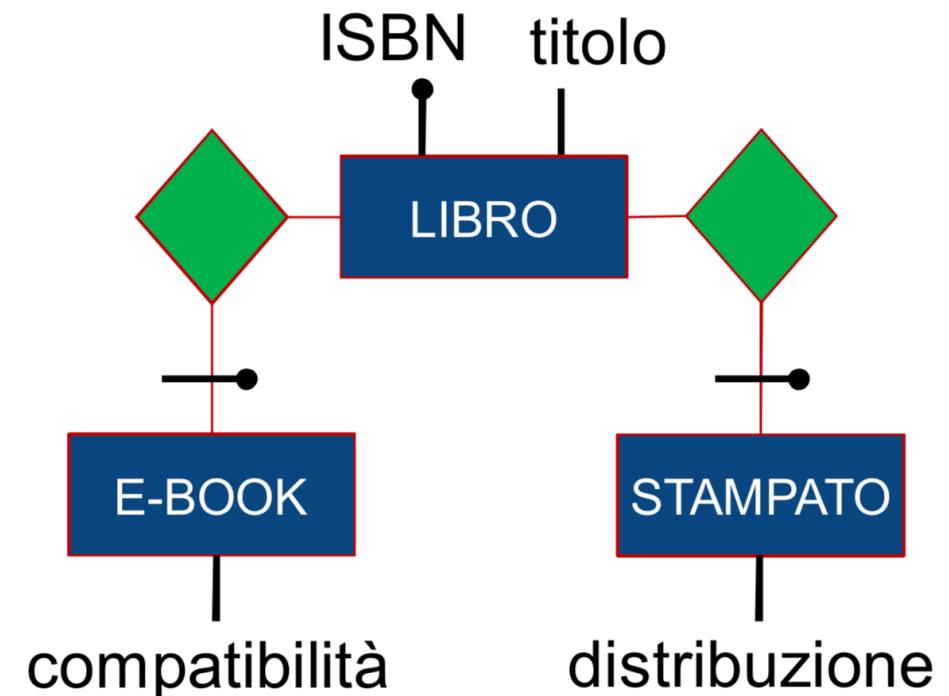
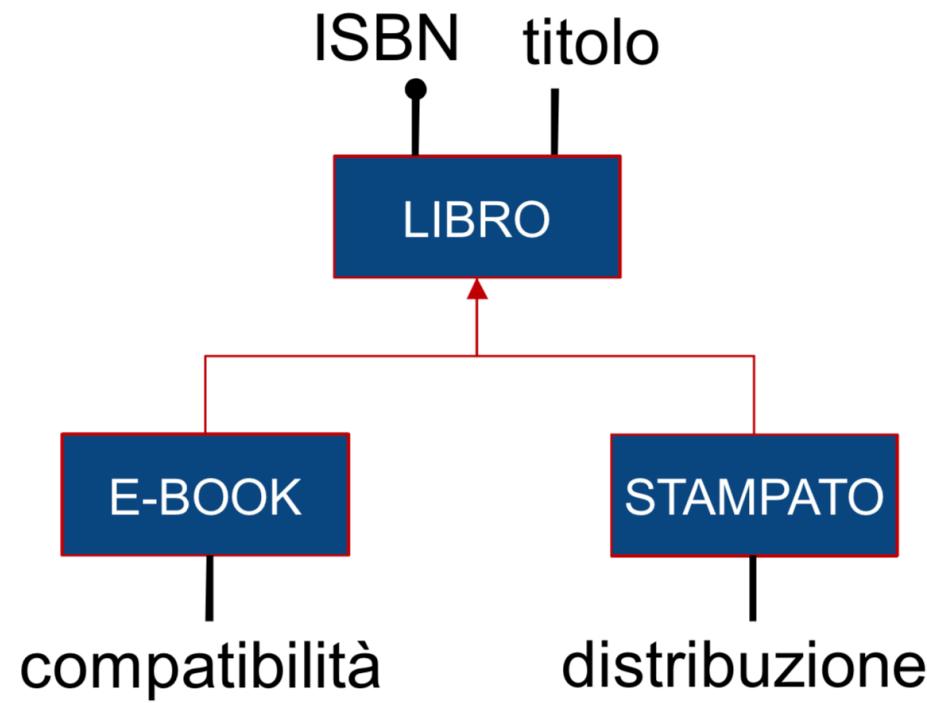
Gerarchia: definisce il legame logico che esiste tra classi e sottoclassi. La gerarchia concettuale è il legame logico tra un'entità padre E ed alcune entità figlie E<sub>1</sub> E<sub>2</sub> .. E<sub>n</sub>.





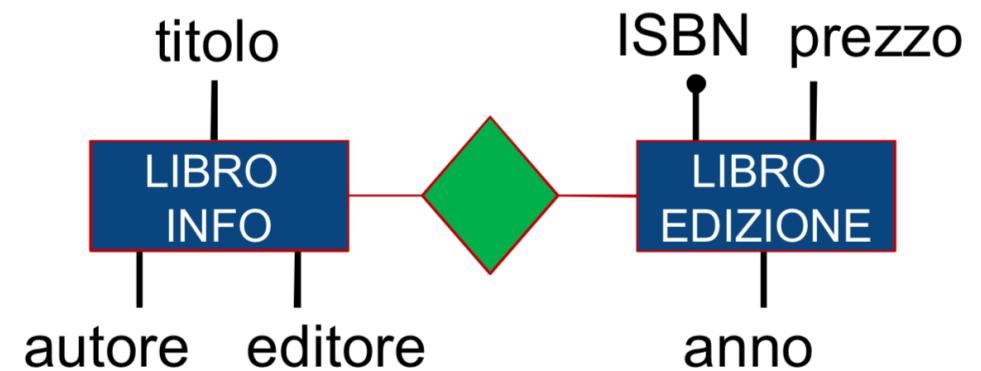
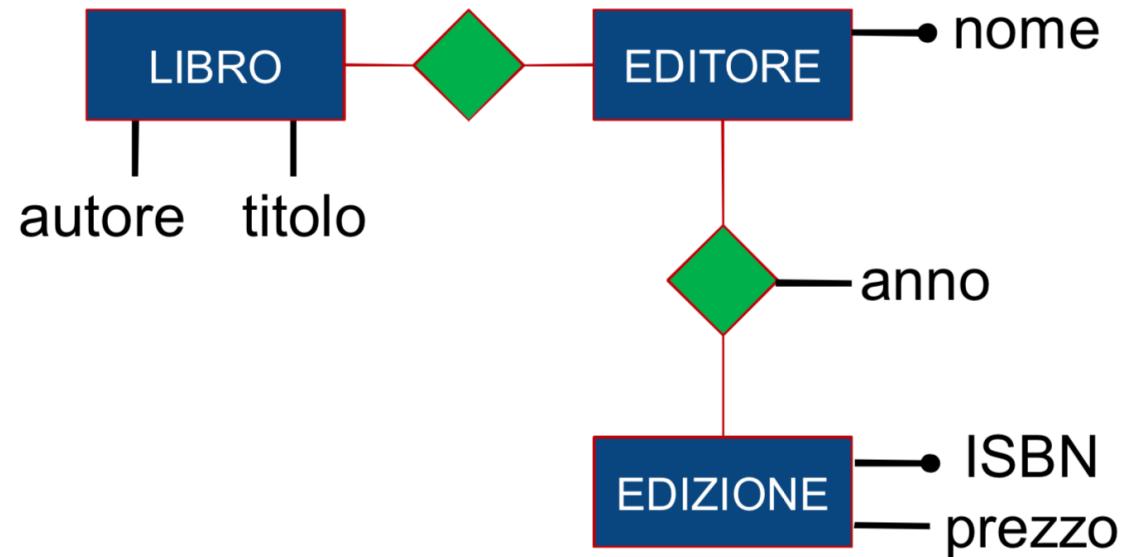
# **SCOMPOSIZIONE IN PIÙ ENTITÀ**





**TRASFORMAZIONE IN ENTITÀ  
RELAZIONATE TRA LORO**





# CHIUSURA TRANSITIVA

Le occorrenze di due entità indirettamente correlate attraverso due o più relazioni vengono direttamente correlate collassando tutte le relazioni intermediare in un'unica relazione.

