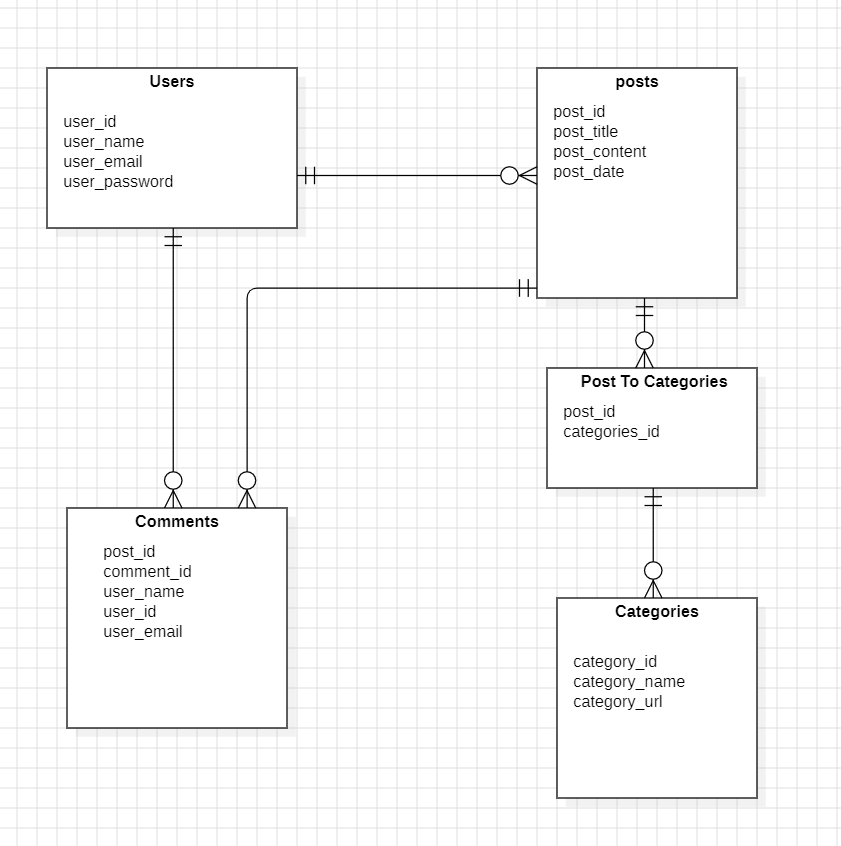
**Experiment-No.3**

**Objective:** List out the entities and identify the relationship between them. Also, identify related attributes supposed to be recorded while considering the normalization rule.

**Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD)** for an **Online Blogging System**. An ERD visually represents the structure of a database, showing entities (tables), their attributes (columns), and the relationships between them. Below, I’ll provide a simplified ERD for a blogging system:

1. **Entities**:
   * **Users**: Represents administrators, editors, and readers.
     + Attributes:
       - user\_id (Primary key)
       - user\_role (Admin, Editor, Customer)
       - user\_name
       - user\_email (Unique to prevent duplicates)
       - user\_password
   * **Posts**: Includes pages, articles, tutorials, or any blog content.
     + Attributes:
       - post\_id (Primary key)
       - user\_id (Foreign key referencing the user who wrote the post)
       - post\_url
       - post\_title
       - post\_summary
       - post\_content
       - post\_date
       - post\_modified
   * **Comments**: Represents comments on each post.
     + Attributes:
       - comment\_id (Primary key)
       - post\_id (Foreign key referencing the post for which the comment is made)
       - user\_name
       - user\_id (Foreign key referencing registered users)
       - user\_email
       - comment\_date
       - comment\_text
   * **Categories**: Organizes blogs into topic categories.
     + Attributes:
       - category\_id (Primary key)
       - category\_name
2. **Relationships**:
   * Users can create posts (one-to-many relationship).
   * Posts can have comments (one-to-many relationship).
   * Posts can belong to one or more categories (many-to-many relationship).

**ER DIAGRAM :-**

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