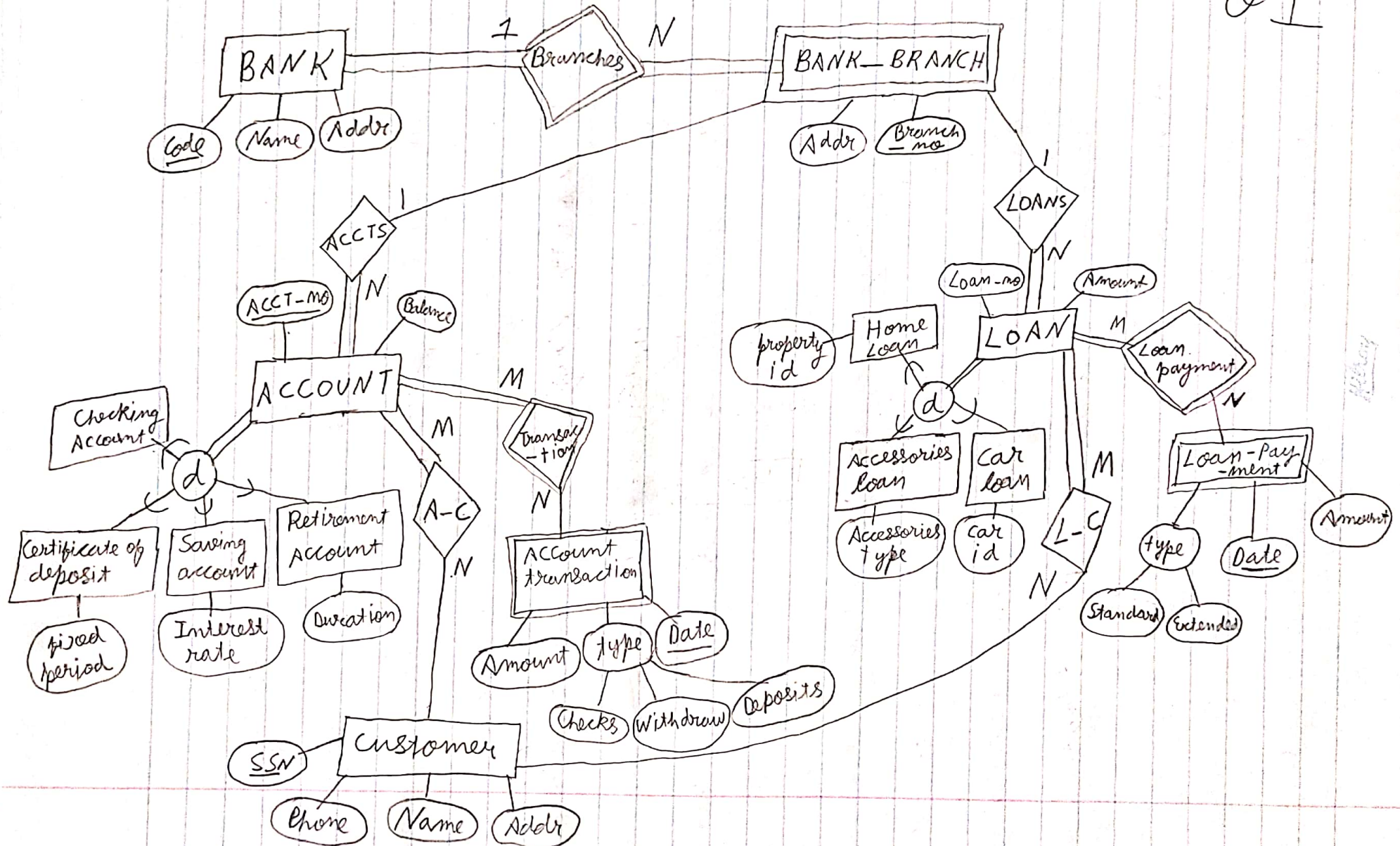


# Assignment 1

Q 1



## Q1 Explanation

- ① To keep track of different type of Accounts and Loans we will need to use the concept of subclasses.

Assumption → Here subclasses of Account are Certificate of deposits, Saving, checking, Retirement Account only.

→ The type attribute of Account transaction is a Composite...

{ only these type exist for our E-R diagram } attribute which consists of checks, withdraw, Deposits (Only)

→ The subclasses of Loan are Accessories loan, Car loan and Home loan only.

- ② To keep track of Account transaction I created a identifying

{ Account transaction can not exist without Account } relation called transaction from Accounts and (M:N)  
for loan payment tracking I had a new M:N identifying relation from Loans as loan payment depend on Loans entity.

→ This is a M:N relation because different accounts could have different Account transactions

→ Similarly for loan payment it is M:N as different



Loans with many different loans payment could be possible.

→ Total participation from Account to transaction as there must be a account before any transaction. Similarly for loans

02

## ① Relational model Conversion from ER diagram

Step 1 → Consider all Strong Entities

Event ( Ename, <sup>primary key</sup> CFP Text, Weblink )  
↑  
Relation name  
↓  
attributes

Research topic ( Area, R-Name )

People ( Affiliation, P-Name )

Step 2 → Add weak Entity

Activity ( EA-Name, Event-name, A-date, Activity name )

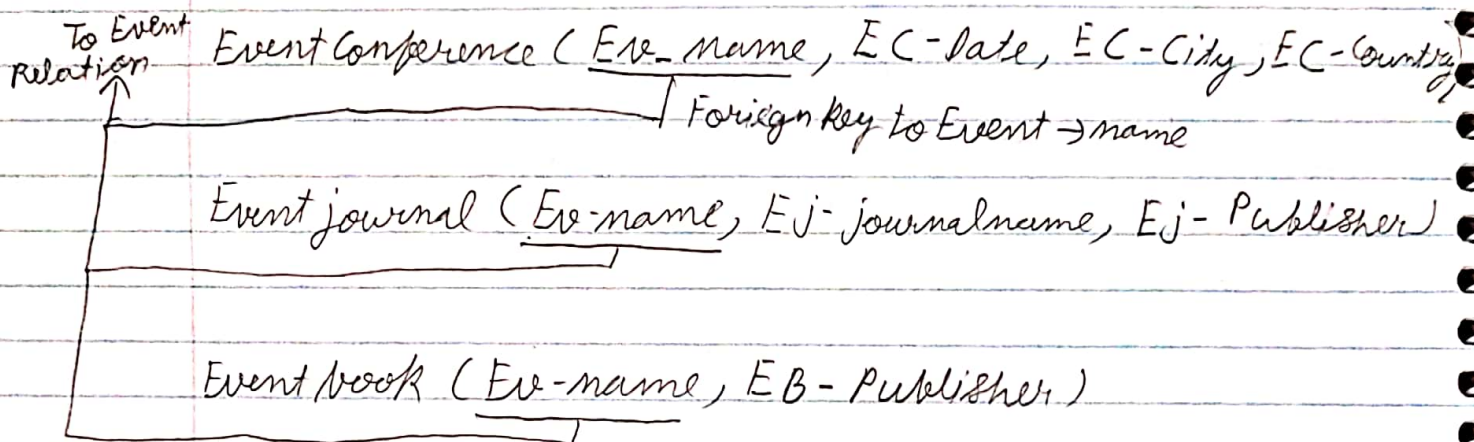
Foreign key to Event

Step 3 Mapping of M:N relations

Organises ( EO-name, PO-name, role )

Covers ( EC-name, R(-name) )

#### Step 4 subclasses $\Rightarrow$



#### ★ Uniqueness $\Rightarrow$

- (1) for Event table  $\Rightarrow$  CPT-text is not unique as it could be similar among different event
  - $\rightarrow$  Similarly web link could be shared by different event for different dates so not unique
- (2) for Activity table  $\Rightarrow$  Event-name and Activity name should be unique to remove any misunderstanding.
- (3) Event journal name is unique to make sure 2 different journal are distinguished
- (4) for Event book table  $\Rightarrow$  publisher is not unique as multiple publishers could publish same book