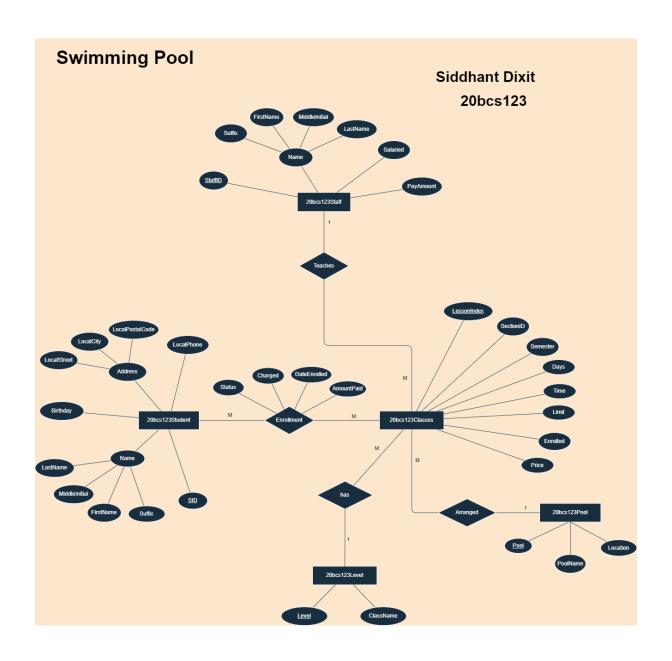
# DBMS-Class Hackathon

## Siddhant Dixit 20bcs123

## Conceptual Diagram

(Check the attached files for clear view)



### **Description**

Here we have Student, Classes, Pool, Level, Staff as entity types

20BCS123\_Levels ( Level, ClassName )

20BCS123\_Classes( LessonIndex, Level, SectionID, , Semester, Days, Time, Pool, Instructor, Limit, Enrolled, Price)

20BCS123\_Pool ( Pool, PoolName, Location )

20BCS123\_Staff(StaffID, FirstName, MiddleInitial, LastName, Suffix, Salaried, PayAmount)

20BCS123\_Enrollment(LessonIndex, SID, Status, Charged, AmountPaid, DateEnrolled)

20BCS123\_Students(SID, FirstName, MiddleInitial, LastName, Suffix, Birthday, LocalStreet, LocalCity, LocalPostalCode, LocalPhone)

### 2. Degree and Cardinality

#### Relationships:

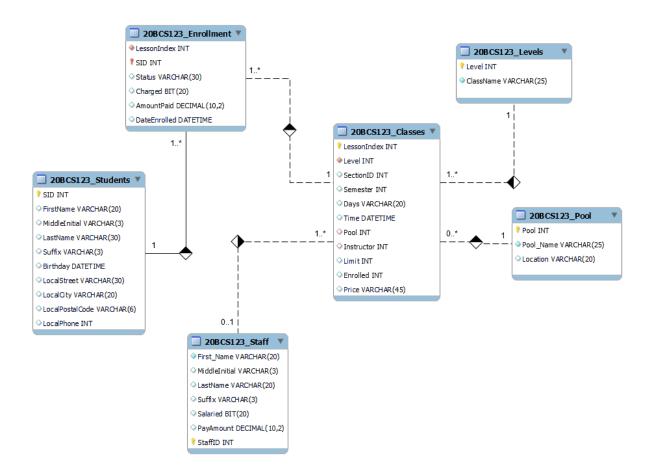
• Students-Class: Many to Many (Enrollments)

• Classes-Staff: Many to One

• Classes-Pool: Many to One

• Classes-Level: Many to One

### **Physical Model**



#### 4. Weak Entity

20BCS123\_Enrollment is a weak entity because it needs the foreign keys from its parents (20BCS123\_Classes, 20BCS123\_Students) to identify its instances. Another primary key cannot be added to this entity to make it strong as it can have NULL foreign keys without the existence of its parent instances and can violate data integrity.

#### 5.

In this ER Diagram, there is no visible data redundancies as the only duplicate attributes present are foreign keys.