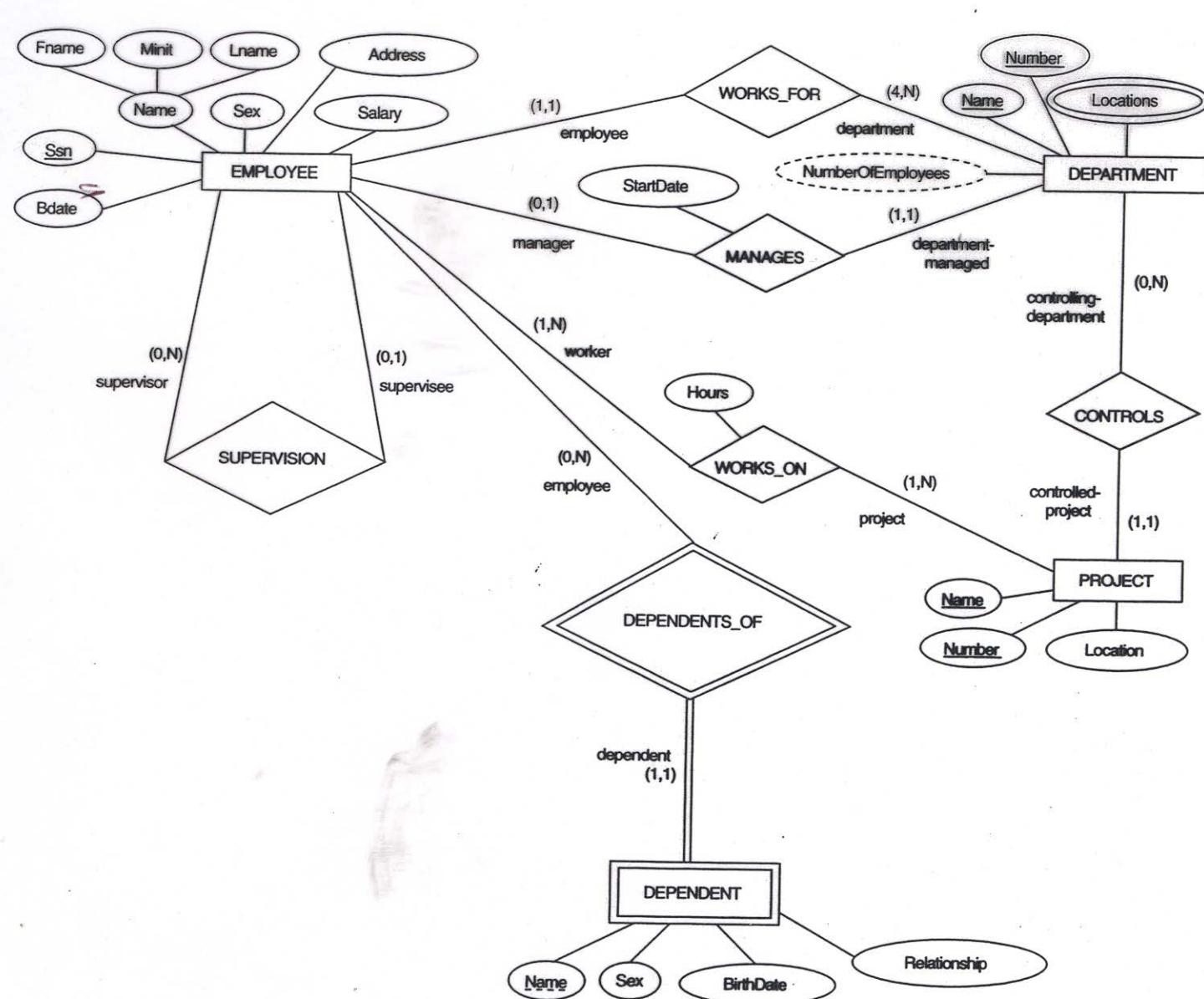


(1) Entity-Relationship Model

(example and syntax)

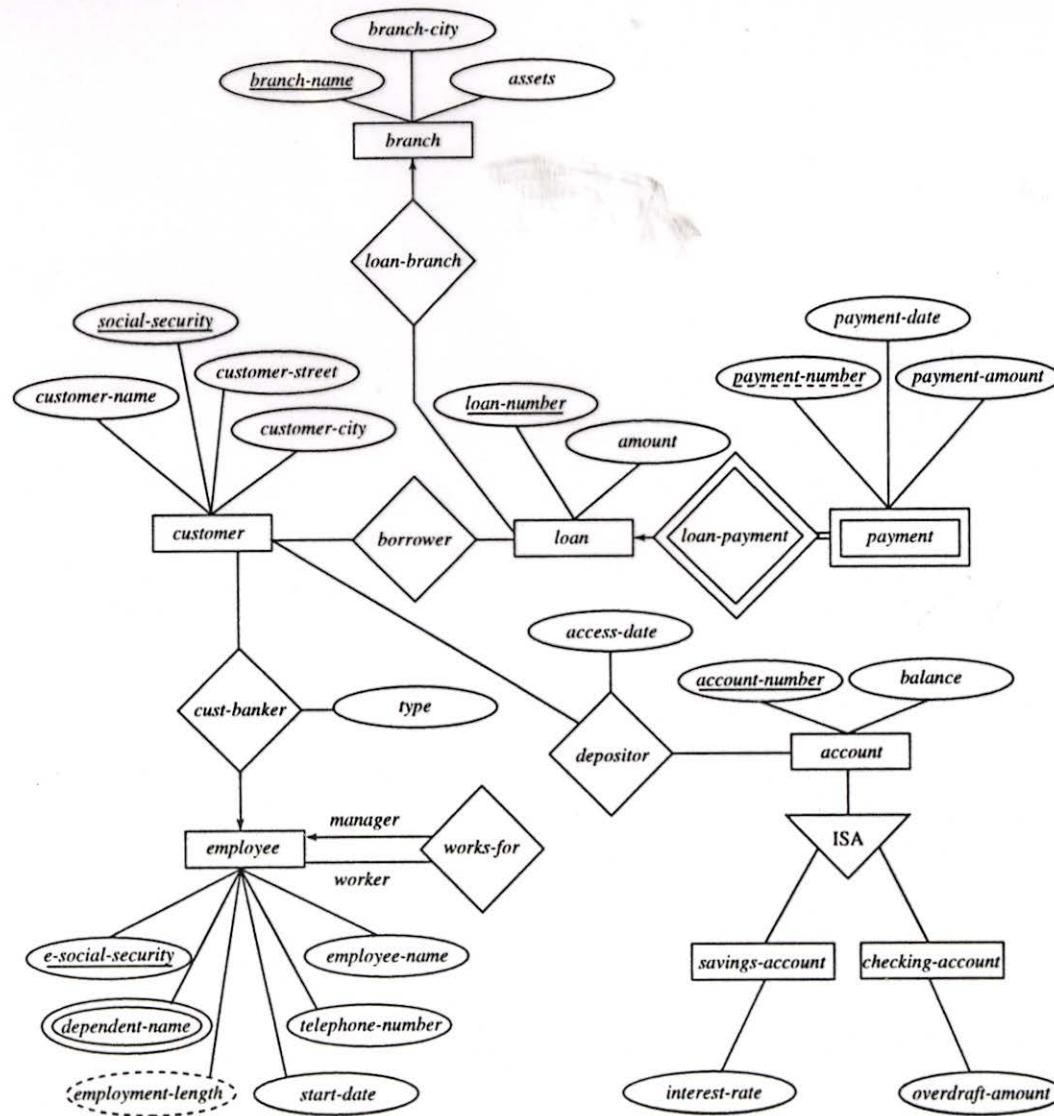


E-R model

Notation

Symbol	Meaning
	ENTITY TYPE
	WEAK ENTITY TYPE
	RELATIONSHIP TYPE
	IDENTIFYING RELATIONSHIP TYPE
	ATTRIBUTE
	KEY ATTRIBUTE
	MULTIVALUED ATTRIBUTE
	COMPOSITE ATTRIBUTE
	DERIVED ATTRIBUTE
	TOTAL PARTICIPATION OF E ₂ IN R
	CARDINALITY RATIO 1:N FOR E ₁ :E ₂
	STRUCTURAL CONSTRAINT (min, max) ON PARTICIPATION OF E IN R

E-R Diagram for Banking Enterprise



(2) Process of Database Design

(steps and example)

PROCESS OF DATABASE DESIGN

- **Phase I - Requirement Analysis**

- Determine information needs
- Identify functions of the organization
 - ⇒ *print transcripts, current enrollment*
- Identify data objects
 - ⇒ *students, courses, faculty, ...*
- Identify interactions
 - ⇒ *enrollment in classes, teaching classes*

- **Phase II - Conceptual Database Design**

- **Phase III - Database Schema Design**

CONCEPTUAL DATABASE DESIGN

1) What are the Entities?

- stable data objects
- have subproperties
- involved in (multiple) interactions with other entities

2) What are the Attributes of Interest?

- appropriate descriptive information about the entities of interest
- Is there natural substructure to an attribute?
- Are any attributes natural primary keys for an entity?

CONCEPTUAL DATABASE DESIGN (cont)

3) What are the Relationships?

- What are the natural interactions among entities?
- Are these relationships representable as attributes?
 - *what are the advantages/disadvantages of doing so?*
- Do the relationships have natural attributes of their own?
- What are the constraints on the relationships?
 - *Cardinality constraints (mapping constraints)*

1:1 

N:1 

1:N 

N:M 

- *Participation constraints*

Total participation 

Partial participation 

Sample Queries Required to be Handled

- List the name and email address of all Chemistry minors.
- List the phone numbers and rank of all faculty with a full-time appointment in Biology.
- List all courses offered in Chemistry that are for more than 3 credits and taught a faculty person not a member of the Chemistry department.
- List all the department chairs in the Engineering school, along with their department name and department budget.
- List the name, pass-fail status and final grade all students majoring in Art History taking courses in Chemistry in Fall 1997.

(2b) Actually designing a database

We did this interactively in class for the specification in the previous slide, using the E-R model. As a friend for their notes.

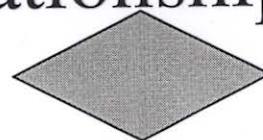
(3) Relational Model

OVERVIEW

- The **Entity-Relationship model** is a *graphical* representation useful for planning and visualizing database design
- The **Relational model** is a *table-based* or *tuple-based* representation that with associated operations and integrity constraints allows formal analysis and direct implementation.

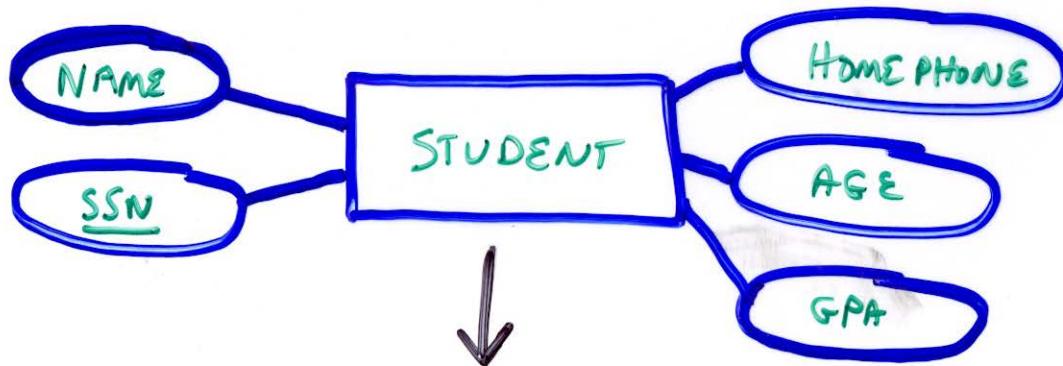
RELATIONAL MODEL

Both entities and relationships



can be represented in a uniform framework
as a TABLE or TUPLE-----Generally
referred to as a relation

Entities and Attributes in the Relational Model



- **Tuple Representation:**

- Student(NAME, SSN, HOMEPHONE, ..., AGE, GPA) ← Schema
- Student(Ben Bayer, 305-61-2435, 373-1616, 19, 3.21) ← Instance
- Student(Kate Ashley, 381-62-1245, 375-4409, 18, 2.89) ← Instance
- Student(Barb Benson, 533-69-1238, 839-8361, 19, 3.25) ← Instance

- **Table Representation:**

The diagram shows a table with the header "STUDENT". Arrows point from the "Relation name" label to the first column and from the "Attributes" label to the remaining columns. A red arrow points to the table. To the right, handwritten text indicates the table represents the "SCHEMA (header)" and an "instance (tuple)".

STUDENT	Name	SSN	HomePhone	Address	OfficePhone	Age	GPA
Benjamin Bayer	305-61-2435	373-1616	2918 Bluebonnet Lane	null	19	3.21	
Katherine Ashly	381-62-1245	375-4409	125 Kirby Road	null	18	2.89	
Dick Davidson	422-11-2320	null	3452 Elgin Road	749-1253	25	3.53	
Charles Cooper	489-22-1100	376-9821	265 Lark Lane	749-6492	28	3.93	
Barbara Benson	533-69-1238	839-8461	7384 Fontana Lane	null	19	3.25	

A SCHEMA for a Relation:

Student(NAME, SSN, HOMEPHONE, ..., AGE, GPA)

Relation
 R

Formal Attributes A_1, \dots, A_n

Degree of the relation
= # of formal attributes

An INSTANCE of the Relation:

- Tuple Representation:

Student(Ben Bayer, 305-61-2435, 373-1616, 19, 3.21)

Student(Kate Ashley, 381-62-1245, 375-4409, 18, 2.89)

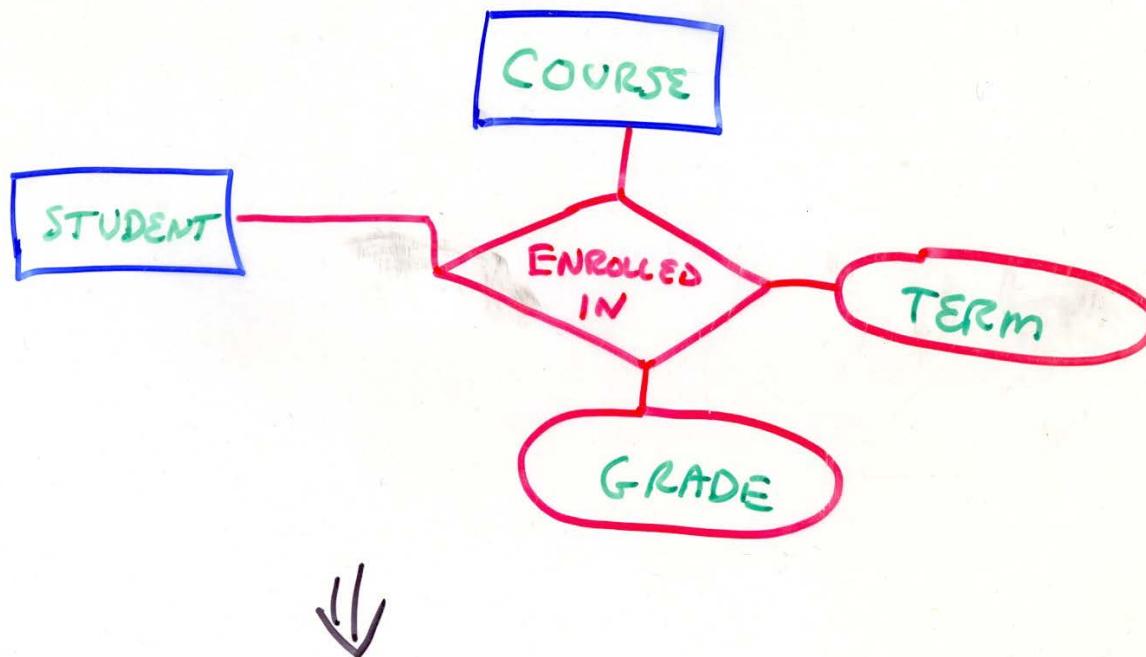
Student(Barb Benson, 533-69-1238, 839-8361, 19, 3.25)

- Table Representation:

The diagram illustrates the components of a relation. At the top, the text 'Relation name' points to the header 'STUDENT'. Below it, the text 'Attributes' points to the column headers: Name, SSN, HomePhone, Address, OfficePhone, Age, and GPA. At the bottom, the text 'Tuples' points to the data rows. The table itself has 7 columns and 6 rows of data.

STUDENT	Name	SSN	HomePhone	Address	OfficePhone	Age	GPA
	Benjamin Bayer	305-61-2435	373-1616	2918 Bluebonnet Lane	null	19	3.21
	Katherine Ashly	381-62-1245	375-4409	125 Kirby Road	null	18	2.89
	Dick Davidson	422-11-2320	null	3452 Elgin Road	749-1253	25	3.53
	Charles Cooper	489-22-1100	376-9821	265 Lark Lane	749-6492	28	3.93
	Barbara Benson	533-69-1238	839-8461	7384 Fontana Lane	null	19	3.25

Representing E-R Relationships



Enrolled-in (PARTICIPATING ENTITIES STUDENT, COURSE, ATTRIBUTES OF RELATION GRADE, TERM)

This is a Pointer to another Entity Relation.

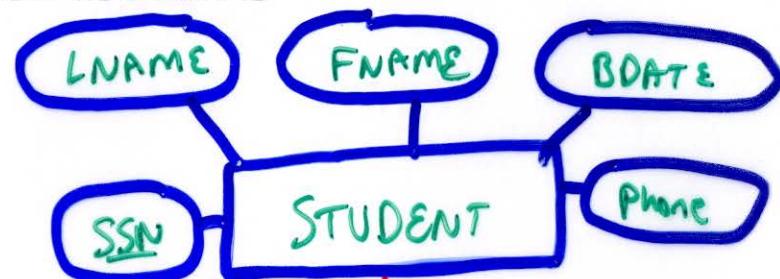
IN practice, we will use the

PRIMARY KEY of STUDENT (=ssn)
to represent this pointer.

CAPTURING N:M RELATIONSHIPS

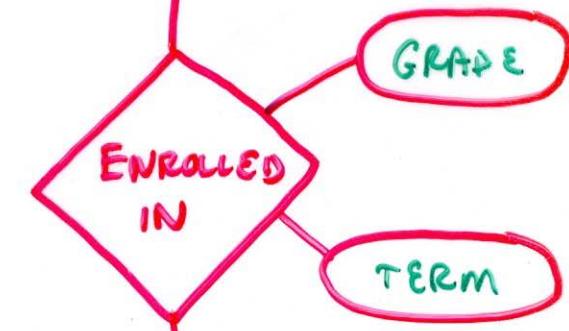
Student:

SSN	LNAME	FNAME	BDATE	PHONE
485-12-3398	Jones	Steven	05-24-74	516-5416
339-48-2167	Bayer	Eric	12-28-66	516-5560
280-22-9944	Ashley	Kate	01-17-75	516-8867
128-21-2176	Benson	Barb	02-02-76	516-5372



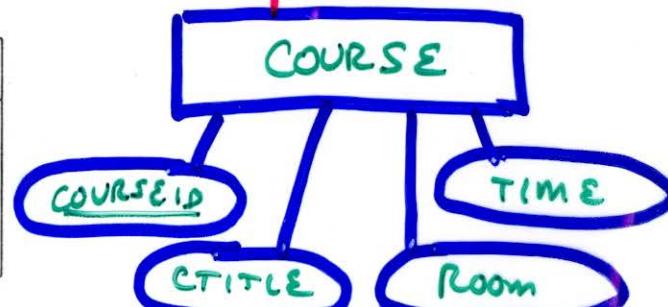
Enrolled In:

STUDENT ID	COURSE ID	Grade	Term
485-12-3398	600.465	B+	Fall 96
339-48-2167	600.465	C-	Fall 96
280-22-9944	600.334	A-	Fall 95
128-21-2176	600.315	A	Fall 95
128-21-2176	600.334	B+	Fall 96



Course:

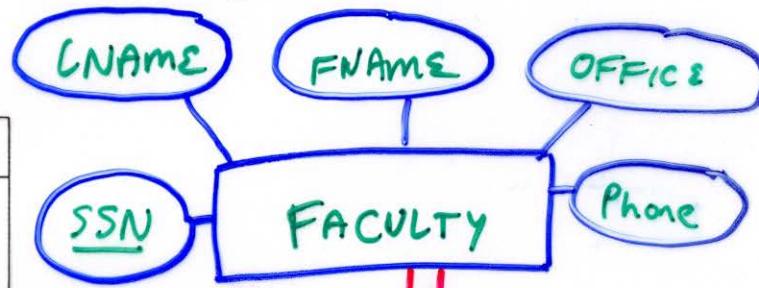
COURSE ID	COURSE TITLE	ROOM	TIME
600.315	Database Systems	Shaffer 3	ThF 2:30-4
600.334	Computer Architecture	Shaffer 303	MTW 3
600.465	Artificial Intelligence	NEB 225	MTW 3



CAPTURING N:1 RELATIONSHIPS (Option 1)

Faculty:

SSN	LNAME	FNAME	OFFICE	PHONE
485-12-3398	Salzberg	Steven	NEB 324B	x5416
280-22-9944	Masson	Gerald	NEB 224	x8867
128-21-2176	Yarowsky	David	NEB 324	x5372
884-37-2881	Jelinek	Fred	Barton 320	x7765

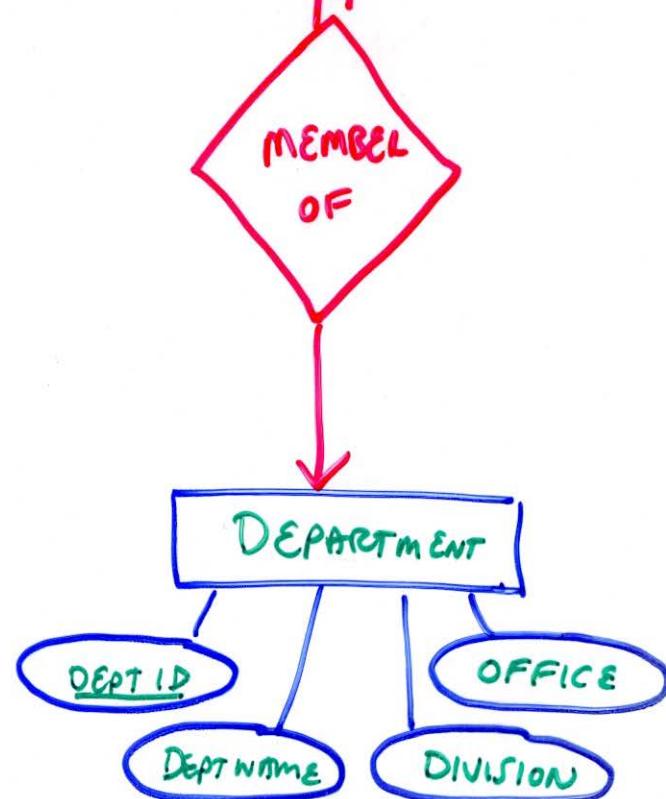


Member Of:

INSTRUCTOR	DEPARTMENT
485-12-3398	600
280-22-9944	600
128-21-2176	600
884-37-2881	520

Department:

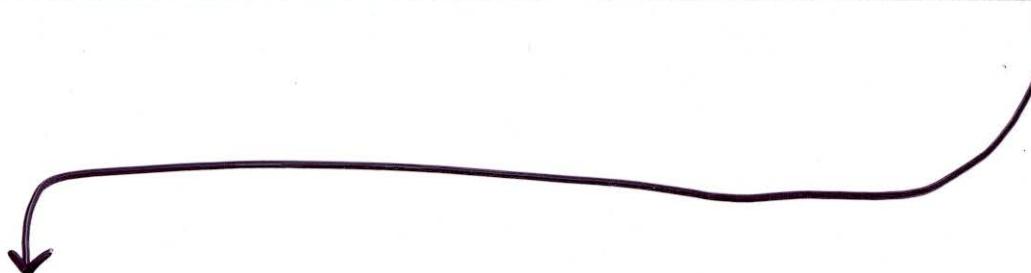
DEPT ID	DEPARTMENT NAME	DIVISION	OFFICE
600	Computer Science	ENG	NEB 224
520	Electrical Engineering	ENG	Barton 10
050	Cognitive Science	AS	Krieger 350



CAPTURING N:1 RELATIONSHIPS (Option 2)

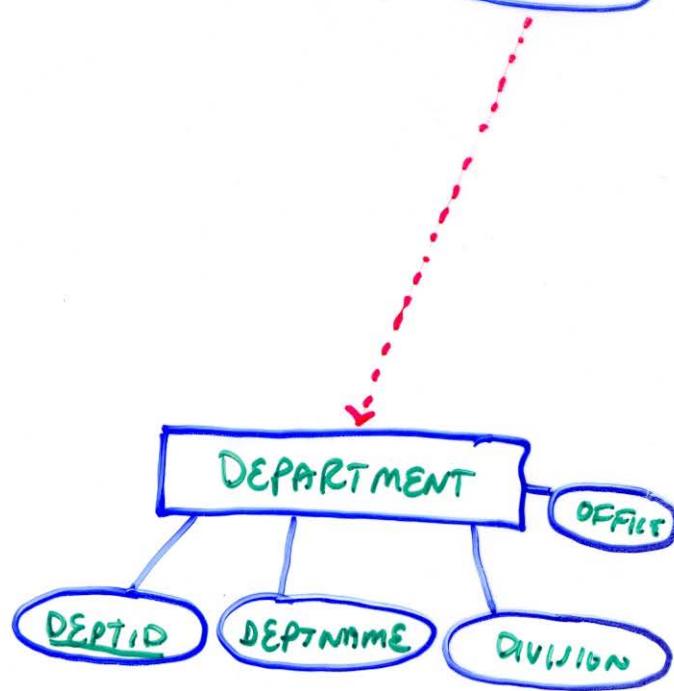
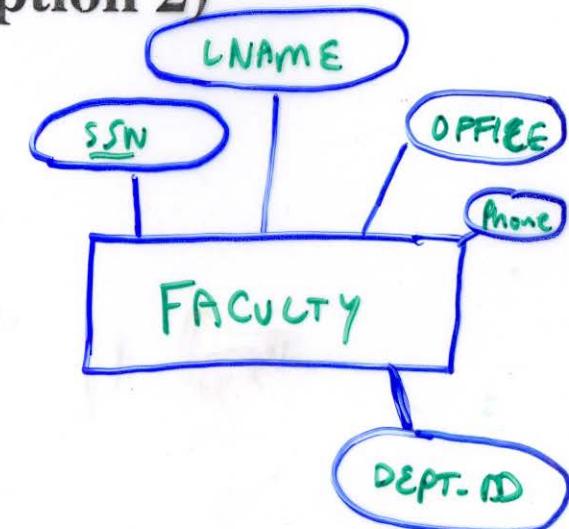
Faculty:

<u>SSN</u>	LNAME	FNAME	OFFICE	PHONE	DEPT_ID
485-12-3398	Salzberg	Steven	NEB 324B	x5416	600
280-22-9944	Masson	Gerald	NEB 224	x8867	600
128-21-2176	Yarowsky	David	NEB 324	x5372	600
884-37-2881	Jelinek	Fred	Barton 320	x7765	520

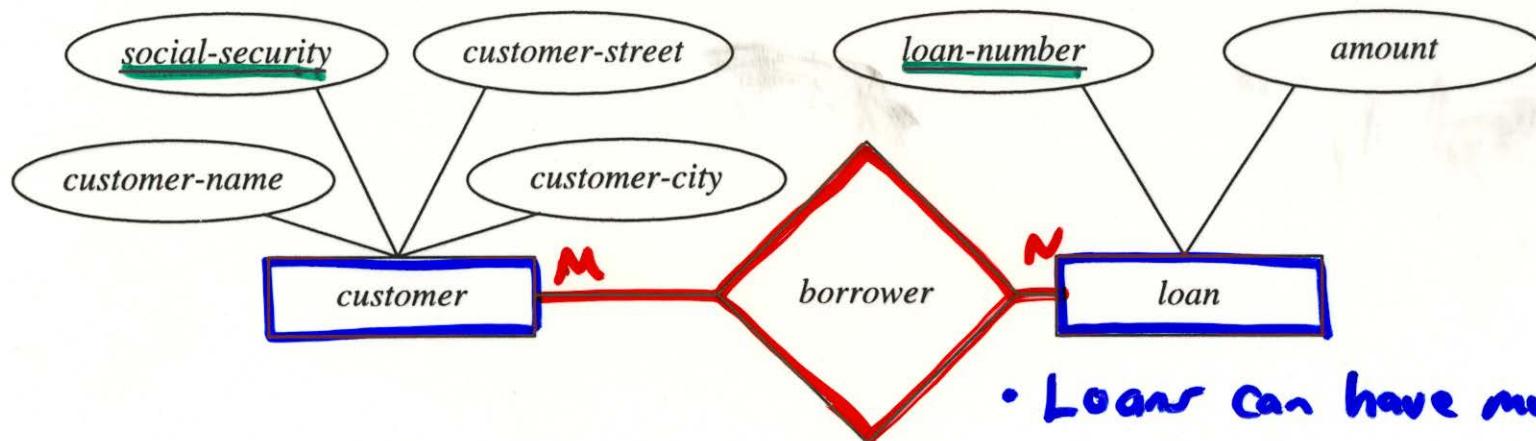


Department:

<u>DEPT_ID</u>	DEPARTMENT NAME	DIVISION	OFFICE
600	Computer Science	ENG	NEB 224
520	Electrical Engineering	ENG	Barton 10
050	Cognitive Science	AS	Krieger 350

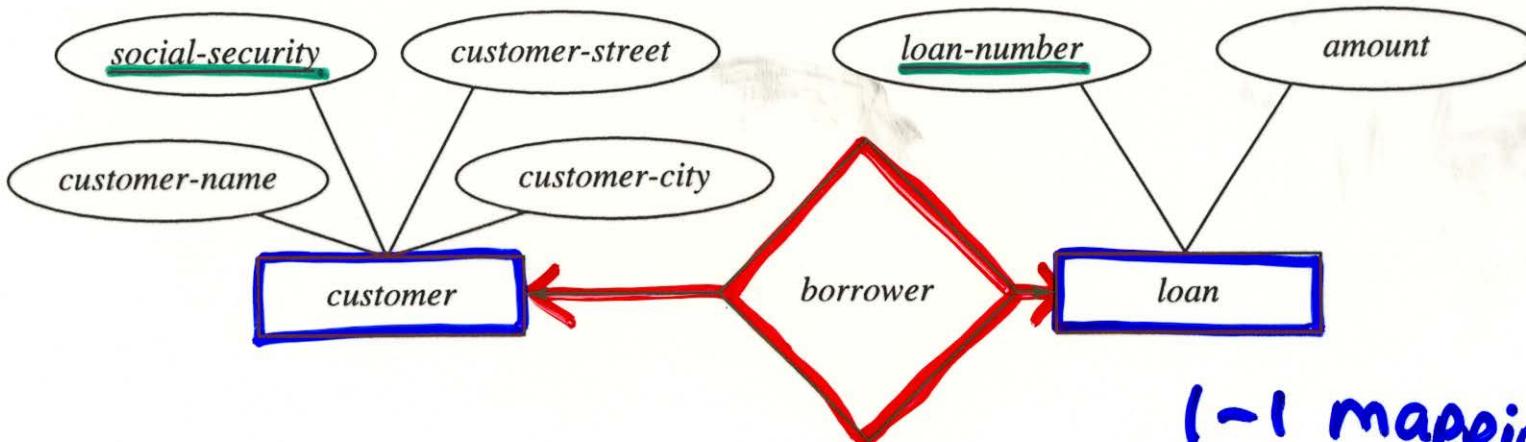


Many-To-Many Relationship



- A customer is associated with several (possibly 0) loans via borrower
 - Loans can have multiple customers
 - Customers can have multiple loans
- A loan is associated with several (possibly 0) customers via borrower

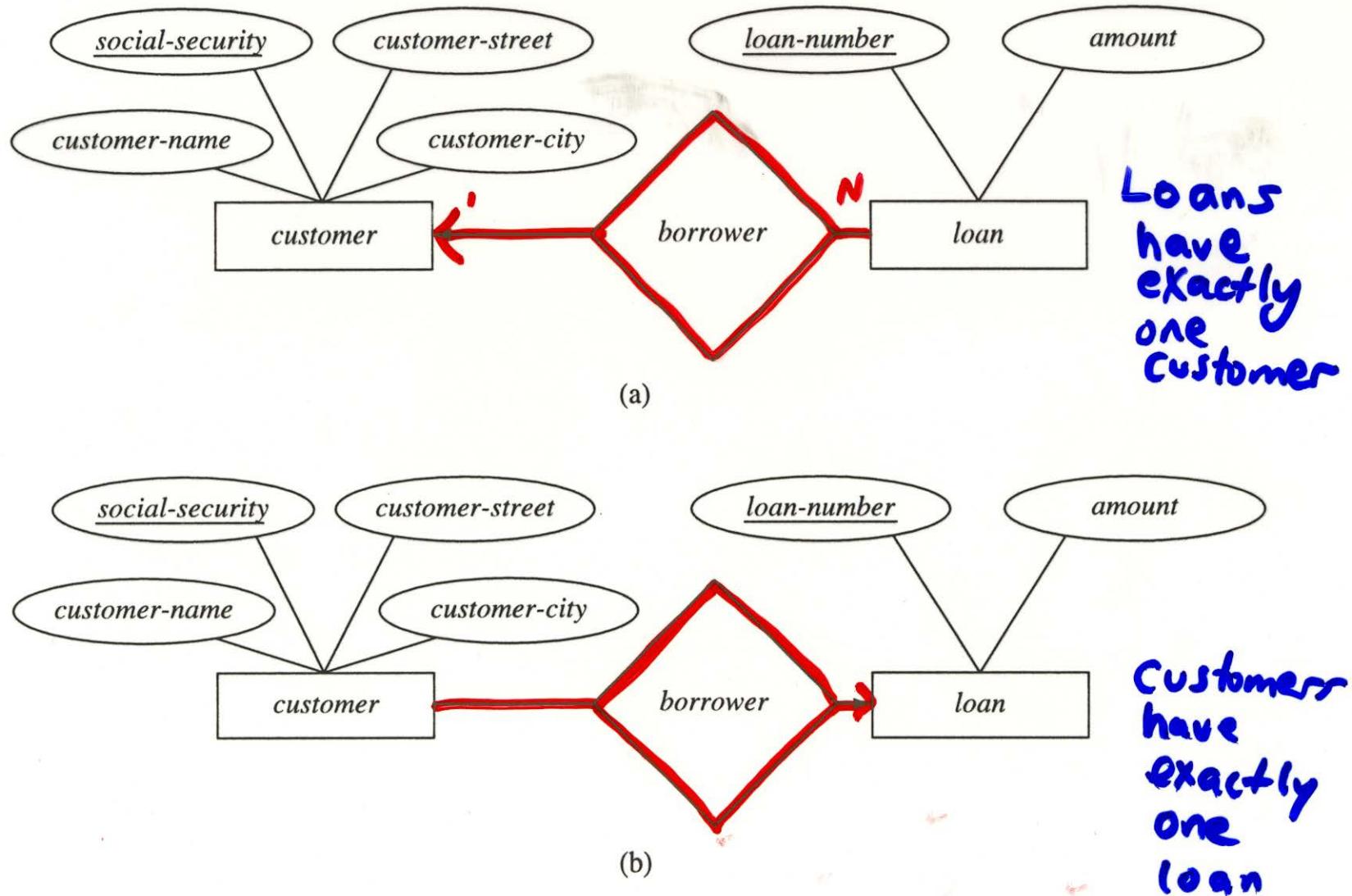
One-To-One Relationship



(-1 mapping
between loans
and customers)

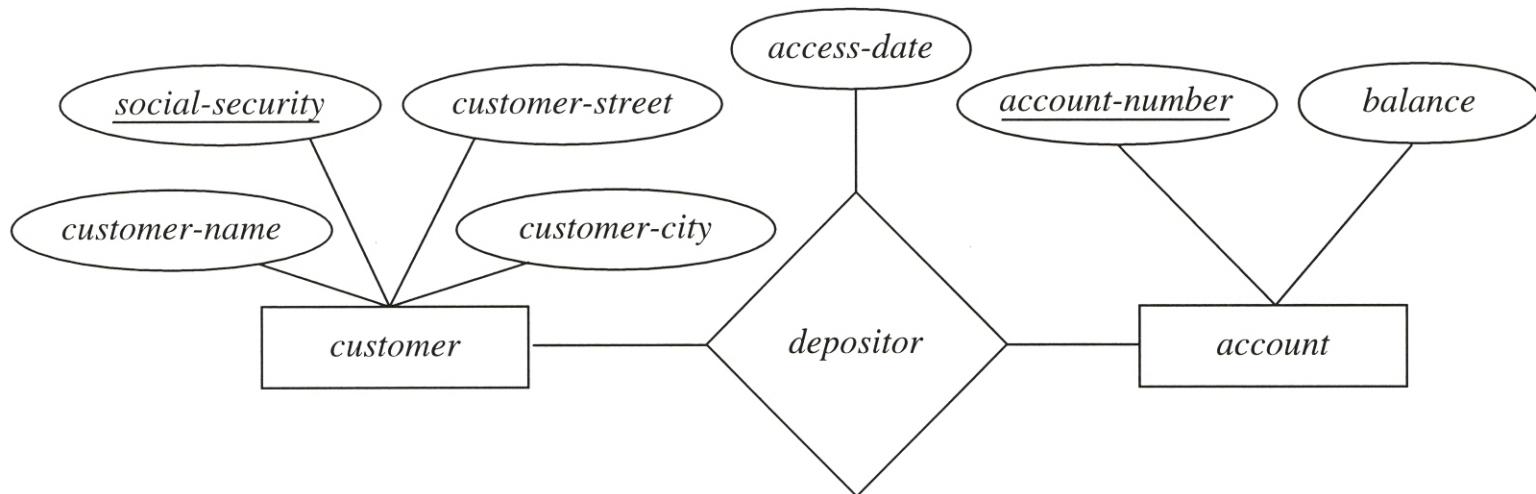
- A customer is associated with at most one loan via the relationship *borrower*
- A loan is associated with at most one customer via *borrower*

One-To-Many and Many-to-One Relationships



Relationship Sets (Cont.)

- An *attribute* can also be a property of a relationship set.
For instance, the *depositor* relationship set between entity sets *customer* and *account* may have the attribute *access-date*



DATABASE SCHEMES

- A **Database Scheme** is the set of all relations / relational schema in the database universe.
- For example:
$$\text{DBS1} = \{ \text{Student}(\dots, \dots, \dots), \text{Faculty}(\dots, \dots, \dots), \text{Enrolled_in}(\dots, \dots), \dots \}$$

DOMAINS OF ATTRIBUTES

- $\text{Dom(SSN)} = \{ \text{ set of 10-digit numbers } \}$
- $\text{Dom(SEX)} = \{ M, F \}$
- A **relation** $r(R)$ is a subset of the cartesian product of the attributes defining the relation

$$r(R) \subseteq \text{Dom}(A_1) \times \text{Dom}(A_2) \times \dots \times \text{Dom}(A_n)$$

$n = \text{degree of the relation}$

\Rightarrow Set of tuples that are valid in the real world

KEYS IN THE RELATIONAL MODEL

- Super Keys (*subset of keys that uniquely labels an entity*)

Student(SSN, JCARDNUM, NAME, SEX, BDATE, PHONE,)
Student(SSN, JCARDNUM, NAME, SEX, BDATE, PHONE,)

- Candidate Keys (*minimal superkeys*)

Student(SSN, JCARDNUM, NAME, SEX, BDATE, PHONE,)
Student(SSN, JCARDNUM, NAME, SEX, BDATE, PHONE,)

- Primary Key (*arbitrary member of the candidate keys*)

Student(SSN, JCARDNUM, NAME, SEX, BDATE, PHONE,)

⇒ Same roles and notation as in the ER-model

Candidate keys \subseteq Super keys

Primary Key \in Candidate keys

Diagram illustrating the structure of a relation named STUDENT.

The STUDENT relation has the following structure:

- Relation name:** STUDENT
- Attributes:** Name, SSN, HomePhone, Address, OfficePhone, Age, GPA
- Tuples:** A collection of rows representing individual students.

Annotations on the right side of the table:

- A handwritten note "MACHING KEY" is written above the last row.
- The last row contains handwritten values: 3198, 3199, 3192, 3193, and 3197, which likely represent machine keys for each tuple.

STUDENT	Name	SSN	HomePhone	Address	OfficePhone	Age	GPA	MACHING KEY
Benjamin Beyer	305-61-2435	373-1616	2918 Bluebonnet Lane	null	19	3.21	3198	
Katherine Ashly	381-62-1245	375-4409	125 Kirby Road	null	18	2.89	3199	
Dick Davidson	422-11-2320	null	3452 Elgin Road	749-1253	25	3.53	3192	
Charles Cooper	489-22-1100	376-9821	265 Lark Lane	749-6492	28	3.93	3193	
Barbara Benson	533-69-1238	839-8461	7384 Fontana Lane	null	19	3.25	3197	

PRIMARY KEY CHOICE

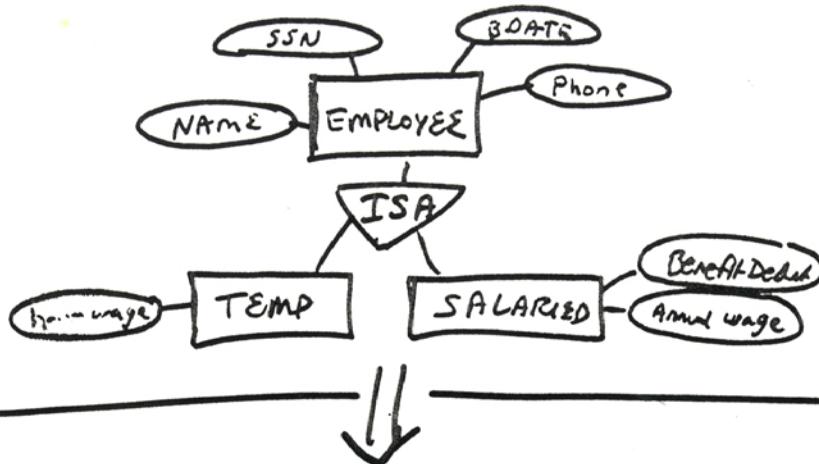
1. Naturally occurring keys:

such as government issued ID numbers (SSN, Driver's Lisc Number)

2. Machine assigned keys:

Arbitrary unique identifier numbers specific to the database

REPRESENTING
SPECIALIZATION
AND
INHERITANCE
IN THE
RELATIONAL
MODEL



EMPLOYEE

SSN	NAME	BDATE	PHONE
485 31 9118	J. SMITH	3-26-95	X 5311
316 43 8821	D. JONES	4-28-66	X 6331

} Primary Entity

SALARIED ✓ foreign key

ESSN	AnnualWage	BenefitDeduct
485 31 9118	63,000	6%

} Specializations

TEMP ✓ Foreign key

ESSN	hrwage	overtime
316 43 8821	13.45	20.00

(4) Relational Model Examples

A very old relational database (for historical comparison) and a new design we will use several times in class

1896 Ledger Book - an early relational database

2. Worked for flora & staff

Aug 6	G B Talbot and team 1 day	\$3 00
Aug 6	Dick Jones 1 day	1 00
Aug 6	Elbert Talbot 1 day	1 00
Aug 7	G B Talbot and team 1 day	3 00
Aug 7	Dick Jones 1 day	1 00
Aug 7	Elbert Talbot 1 day	1 00
Aug 9	G B Talbot and team $\frac{1}{2}$ day in afternoon	1 50
Aug 9	Elbert $\frac{1}{2}$ day in afternoon	50
Aug 9	Adah $\frac{1}{2}$ day in afternoon	50
Aug 10	G B $\frac{1}{2}$ day in fore noon and 3 hours in th.)	2 25
Aug 10	Elbert $\frac{1}{2}$ day in fore noon 3 hours (afternoon	75
Aug 10	Adah 3 hours in th afternoon	2 50
Aug 12	G. B. $\frac{1}{2}$ day in fore noon 2 hours in afternoon	2 00
Aug 12	Dick $\frac{1}{2}$ day in fore noon 2 hours in afternoon	66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aug 12	Elbert $\frac{1}{2}$ day in fore noon 2 hours in afternoon	66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aug 13	G. B. and team 1 day	3 00
Aug 13	Dick Jones 1 day	1 00
Aug 13	Elbert Talbot 1 day	1 00
Aug 13	Adah Talbot $\frac{1}{2}$ day in the afternoon	50
Aug 14	G. B. and team 1 day	3 00
Aug 14	Dick Jones 1 day	1 00
Aug 14	Elbert Talbot 1 day	1 00
Aug 14	Adah Talbot $\frac{1}{2}$ day in afternoon	50
Aug 16	G. B. and team 1 day	3 00
Aug 16	Dick Jones 1 day	1 00

FIGURE 1-9. G. B. Talbot's ledger book

The "Address" relation - Talbot's ledger book

Addresses for Dora's Help

- Sact Sargent, Cannmer Retreat Hause, Hill St, Berkeley
Pat Lavy, Rose Hill Rd, N. Edmonton
Dick Jones, Canyon Hotel, N. Edmonton
- * Noah Talbot, Papa King Rooming, 127 Main, N. Edmonton
Andrew Dix, Rose Hill for Men, Rd 3, N. Edmonton
Raymond Palmer Wallbom, ~~Street back~~ Rose Hill
- * Elbert Talbot, Weitbrecht Rooming, 320 Geneva, Keene
Richard Nahand brothers, Weitbrecht Rooming, ?
- ? Peter Lawson, Cannmer Retreat Hause, Hill St, Berkeley
Jed Hopkins, Matt's Long Bunk Hause, 3 Mile Rd, Keene
Helen Brandt, Ruth Hamlin, Neth Edmonton
William Seving, Cannmer Retreat House, 2nd St,
Berkeley
- George Oscae, Rose Hill, 46 Pat Lavy
Donald Rolfe, Matt's Long bunk Hause, 3 Mile Rd, Keene
Geekhard Kentgeen, Papa King Rooming, 127 Main, Edmonton
Edythe Hammire, Bell's Dairy Farm, Keene
Wilfred Lovell ?
- Roland Brandt, Matt's Longbunk Hause, 3 Mile Road, Keene
Danielle Lawson (with Peter at Cannmer)
George S. McAnick and Lilly (Lily?) with Wallbom's
Effie Butler, 46 Goldenrodvar's, Keene
- Dick Jones, Co
Andrew Schuster, Rd 1, Royalton

FIGURE 1-10. Addresses of workers in Talbot's ledger book

Data in Talbot's Ledger in Relational Format

The WORKER Table			
NAME	AGE	LODGING	
Adah Talbot	23	Papa King	
Bart Sarjeant	22	Cranmer	
Dick Jones	18	Rose Hill	
Elbert Talbot	43	Weitbrocht	
Helen Brandt	15		
Jed Hopkins	33	Matts	
John Pearson	27	Rose Hill	
Victoria Lynn	32	Mullers	
Wilfred Lowell	67		

The WORKER SKILL Table		
NAME	SKILL	ABILITY
Adah Talbot	Work	Good
Dick Jones	Smithy	Excellent
Elbert Talbot	Discus	Slow
Helen Brandt	Combine Driver	Very Fast
John Pearson	Combine Driver	
John Pearson	Woodcutter	Good
John Pearson	Smithy	Average
Victoria Lynn	Smithy	Precise
Wilfred Lowell	Work	Average
Wilfred Lowell	Discus	Average

The SKILL Table	
SKILL	DESCRIPTION
Combine Driver	Harness, Drive, Groom Horses, Adjust Blades
Discus	Harness, Drive, Groom Horses, Blade Depth
Grave Digger	Mark and Cut Sod, Dig, Shore, Fill, Resod
Smithy	Stack for Fire, Run Bellows, Cut, Shoe Horses
Woodcutter	Mark and Fell Trees, Split, Stack, Haul
Work	General Unskilled Labor

The LODGING Table			
LODGING	LONGNAME	MANAGER	ADDRESS
Cranmer	Cranmer Retreat House	Thom Cranmer	Hill St, Berkeley
Matts	Matts Long Bunk House	Roland Brandt	3 Mile Rd, Keene
Mullers	Mullers Coed Lodging	Ken Muller	120 Main, Edmeston
Papa King	Papa King Rooming	William King	127 Main, Edmeston
Rose Hill	Rose Hill For Men	John Peletier	Rfd 3, N. Edmeston
Weitbrocht	Weitbrocht Rooming	Eunice Benson	320 Geneva, Keene

FIGURE 2-8. Information in Talbot's tables

Formal Relational Structure of Talbot's Ledger

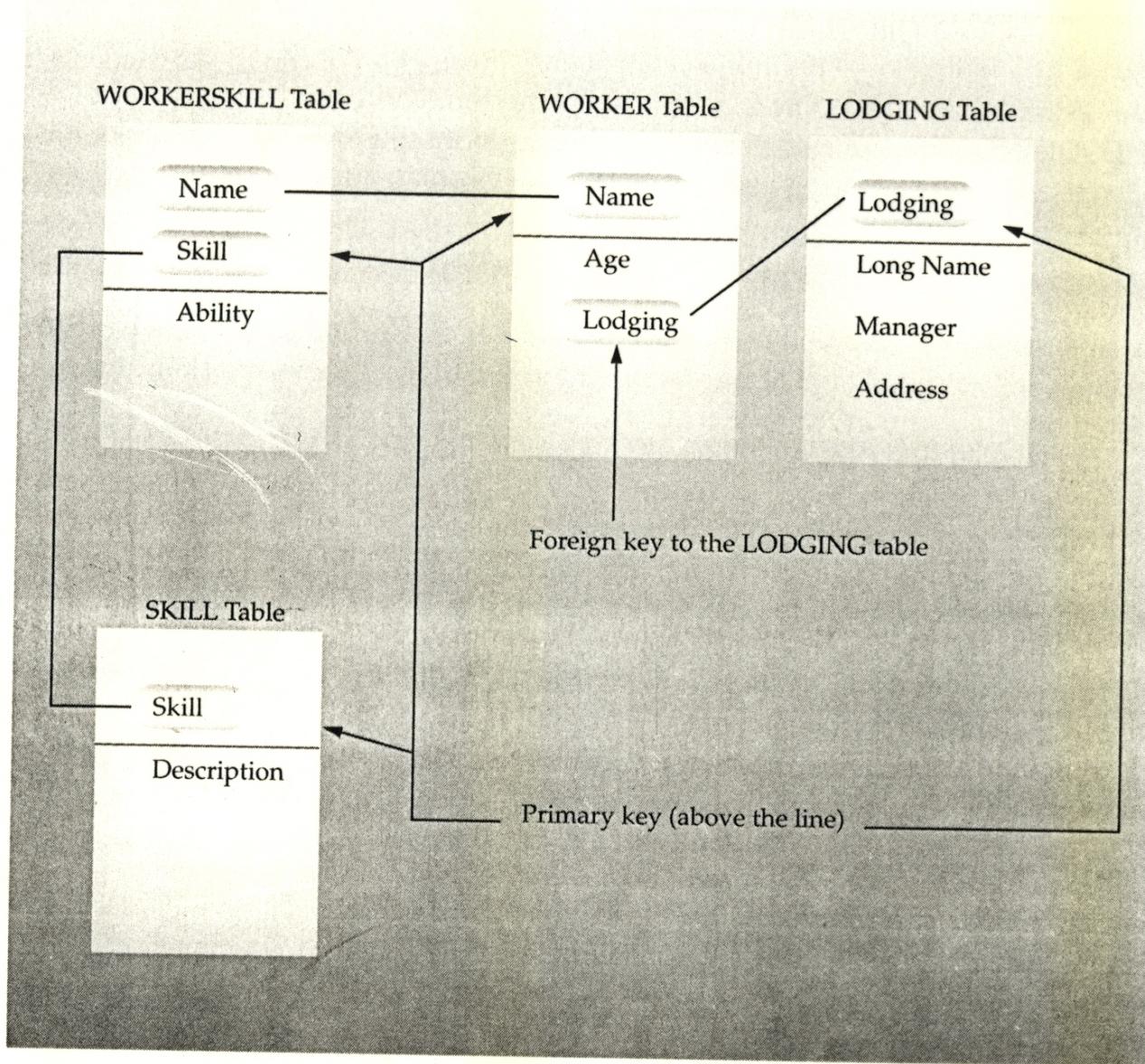


FIGURE 2-7. Relationships between the worker tables

EMPLOYEE	FNAME	MINIT	LNAME	SSN	BDATE	ADDRESS	SEX	SALARY	SUPERSSN	DNO
John	B	Smith	123456789	09-JAN-55	731 Fondren, Houston, TX	M	30000	333445555	5	
Franklin	T	Wong	333445555	08-DEC-45	638 Voss, Houston, TX	M	40000	888665555	5	
Alicia	J	Zelaya	999887777	19-JUL-58	3321 Castle, Spring, TX	F	25000	987654321	4	
Jennifer	S	Wallace	987654321	20-JUN-31	291 Berry, Bellaire, TX	F	43000	888665555	4	
Ramesh	K	Narayan	666884444	15-SEP-52	975 Fire Oak, Humble, TX	M	38000	333445555	5	
Joyce	A	English	453453453	31-JUL-62	5631 Rice, Houston, TX	F	25000	333445555	5	
Ahmad	V	Jabbar	987987987	29-MAR-59	980 Dallas, Houston, TX	M	25000	987654321	4	
James	E	Borg	888665555	10-NOV-27	450 Stone, Houston, TX	M	55000	null	1	

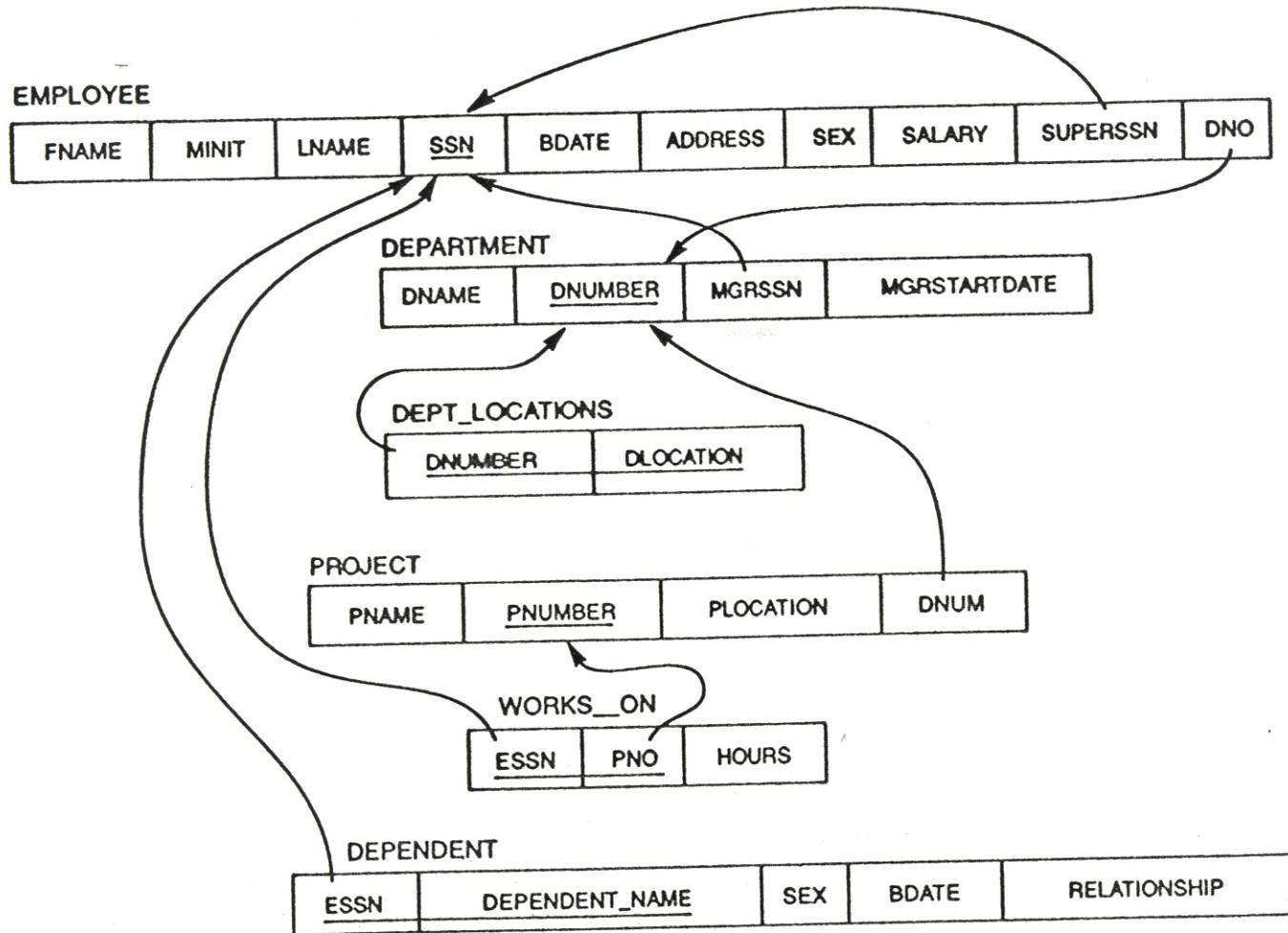
DEPT_LOCATIONS	DNUMBER	DLOCATION
1	Houston	
4	Stafford	
5	Bellaire	
5	Sugarland	
5	Houston	

DEPARTMENT	DNAME	DNUMBER	MGRSSN	MGRSTARTDATE
Research	5	333445555	22-MAY-78	
Administration	4	987654321	01-JAN-85	
Headquarters	1	888665555	19-JUN-71	

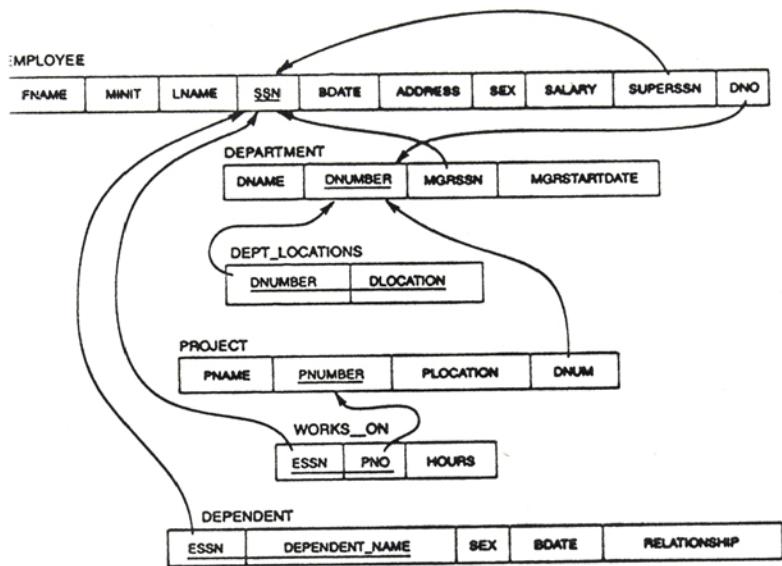
WORKS_ON	ESSN	PNO	HOURS
123456789	1	32.5	
123456789	2	7.5	
666884444	3	40.0	
453453453	1	20.0	
453453453	2	20.0	
333445555	2	10.0	
333445555	3	10.0	
333445555	10	10.0	
333445555	20	10.0	
999887777	30	30.0	
999887777	10	10.0	
987987987	10	35.0	
987987987	30	5.0	
987654321	30	20.0	
987654321	20	15.0	
888665555	20	null	

PROJECT	PNAME	PNUMBER	PLOCATION	DNUM
ProductX	1	Bellaire	5	
ProductY	2	Sugarland	5	
ProductZ	3	Houston	5	
Computerization	10	Stafford	4	
Reorganization	20	Houston	1	
Newbenefits	30	Stafford	4	

DEPENDENT	ESSN	DEPENDENT_NAME	SEX	BDATE	RELATIONSHIP
333445555		Alice	F	05-APR-76	DAUGHTER
333445555		Theodore	M	25-OCT-73	SON
333445555		Joy	F	03-MAY-48	SPOUSE
987654321		Abner	M	29-FEB-32	SPOUSE
123456789		Michael	M	01-JAN-78	SON
123456789		Alice	F	31-DEC-78	DAUGHTER
123456789		Elizabeth	F	05-MAY-57	SPOUSE



SQL Data Definition Language



(a)

```

CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE
(
    FNAME          VARCHAR(15)      NOT NULL ,
    MINIT          CHAR            NOT NULL ,
    LNAME          VARCHAR(15)      NOT NULL ,
    SSN           CHAR(9)          NOT NULL ,
    BDATE          DATE            NOT NULL ,
    ADDRESS        VARCHAR(30)     NOT NULL ,
    SEX            CHAR            NOT NULL ,
    SALARY         DECIMAL(10,2)    NOT NULL ,
    SUPERSSN       CHAR(9)          NOT NULL ,
    DNO            INT             NOT NULL ,
    PRIMARY KEY (SSN),
    FOREIGN KEY (SUPERSSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(SSN),
    FOREIGN KEY (DNO) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DNUMBER));
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT
(
    DNAME          VARCHAR(15)      NOT NULL ,
    DNUMBER         INT             NOT NULL ,
    MGRSSN         CHAR(9)          NOT NULL ,
    MGRSTARTDATE   DATE            NOT NULL ,
    PRIMARY KEY (DNUMBER),
    UNIQUE (DNAME),
    FOREIGN KEY (MGRSSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(SSN));
CREATE TABLE DEPT_LOCATIONS
(
    DNUMBER         INT             NOT NULL ,
    DLOCATION       VARCHAR(15)     NOT NULL ,
    PRIMARY KEY (DNUMBER, DLOCATION),
    FOREIGN KEY (DNUMBER) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DNUMBER));
CREATE TABLE PROJECT
(
    PNAME          VARCHAR(15)      NOT NULL ,
    PNUMBER         INT             NOT NULL ,
    PLOCATION       VARCHAR(15)     NOT NULL ,
    DNUM            INT             NOT NULL ,
    PRIMARY KEY (PNUMBER),
    UNIQUE (PNAME),
    FOREIGN KEY (DNUM) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DNUMBER));
CREATE TABLE WORKS_ON
(
    ESSN           CHAR(9)          NOT NULL ,
    PNO            INT             NOT NULL ,
    HOURS          DECIMAL(3,1)    NOT NULL ,
    PRIMARY KEY (ESSN, PNO),
    FOREIGN KEY (ESSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(SSN),
    FOREIGN KEY (PNO) REFERENCES PROJECT(PNUMBER));
CREATE TABLE DEPENDENT
(
    ESSN           CHAR(9)          NOT NULL ,
    DEPENDENT_NAME VARCHAR(15)     NOT NULL ,
    SEX             CHAR            NOT NULL ,
    BDATE          DATE            NOT NULL ,
    RELATIONSHIP   VARCHAR(8)      NOT NULL ,
    PRIMARY KEY (ESSN, DEPENDENT_NAME),
    FOREIGN KEY (ESSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(SSN));

```

(a)

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE
  ( FNAME          VARCHAR(15)      NOT NULL ,
    MINIT           CHAR ,
    LNAME           VARCHAR(15)      NOT NULL ,
    SSN             CHAR(9)         NOT NULL ,
    BDATE           DATE ,
    ADDRESS         VARCHAR(30) ,
    SEX              CHAR ,
    SALARY          DECIMAL(10,2) ,
    SUPERSSN        CHAR(9) ,
    DNO              INT            NOT NULL ,
    PRIMARY KEY (SSN) ,
    FOREIGN KEY (SUPERSSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(SSN) ,
    FOREIGN KEY (DNO) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DNUMBER) );
```

Potential
Join
attribute

```
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT
  ( DNAME          VARCHAR(15)      NOT NULL ,
    DNUMBER         INT            NOT NULL ,
    MGRSSN          CHAR(9)         NOT NULL ,
    MGRSTARTDATE   DATE ,
    PRIMARY KEY (DNUMBER) ,
    UNIQUE (DNAME) ,
    FOREIGN KEY (MGRSSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(SSN) );
```

```
CREATE TABLE DEPT_LOCATIONS
  ( DNUMBER         INT            NOT NULL ,
    DLOCATION        VARCHAR(15)      NOT NULL ,
    PRIMARY KEY (DNUMBER, DLOCATION) ,
    FOREIGN KEY (DNUMBER) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DNUMBER) );
```

```
CREATE TABLE PROJECT
  ( PNAME          VARCHAR(15)      NOT NULL ,
    PNUMBER         INT            NOT NULL ,
    PLOCATION       VARCHAR(15) ,
    DNUM            INT            NOT NULL ,
    PRIMARY KEY (PNUMBER) ,
    UNIQUE (PNAME) ,
    FOREIGN KEY (DNUM) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DNUMBER) );
```

```
CREATE TABLE WORKS_ON
  ( ESSN            CHAR(9)         NOT NULL ,
    PNO              INT            NOT NULL ,
    HOURS           DECIMAL(3,1)    NOT NULL ,
    PRIMARY KEY (ESSN, PNO) ,
    FOREIGN KEY (ESSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(SSN) ,
    FOREIGN KEY (PNO) REFERENCES PROJECT(PNUMBER) );
```