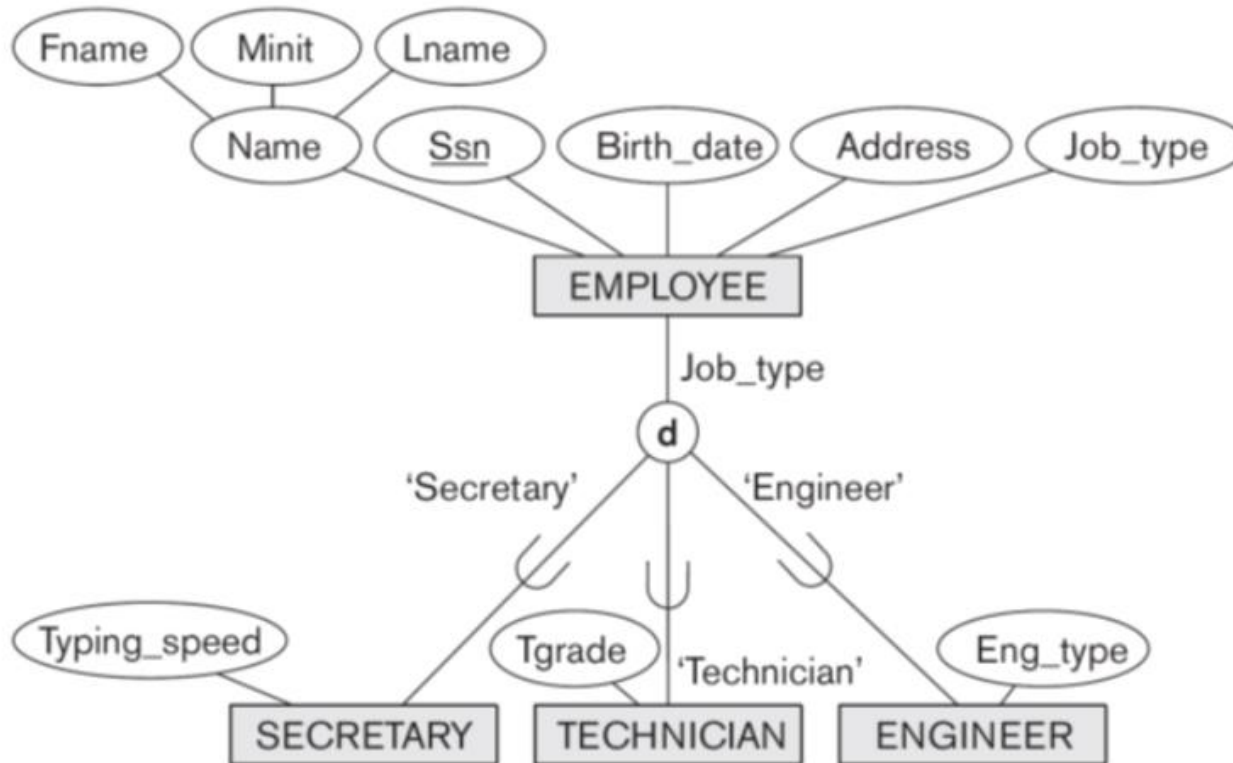# EER to Relational
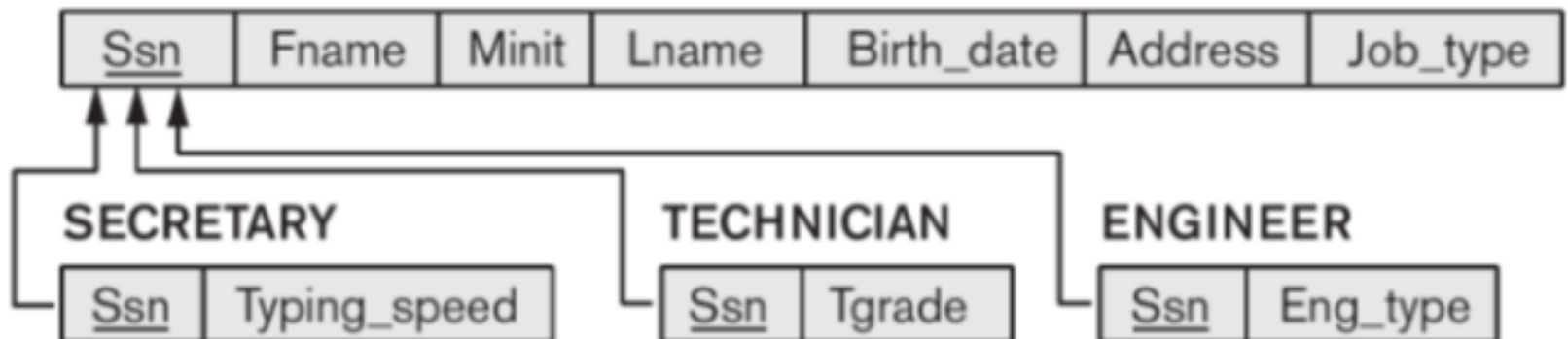
- Options for Mapping EER
  - Multiple relations
    one for the superclass and one for each subclass
    - For any specialization (total or partial, disjoint or overlapping)
    - PK of subclass relation is FK to superclass relation.
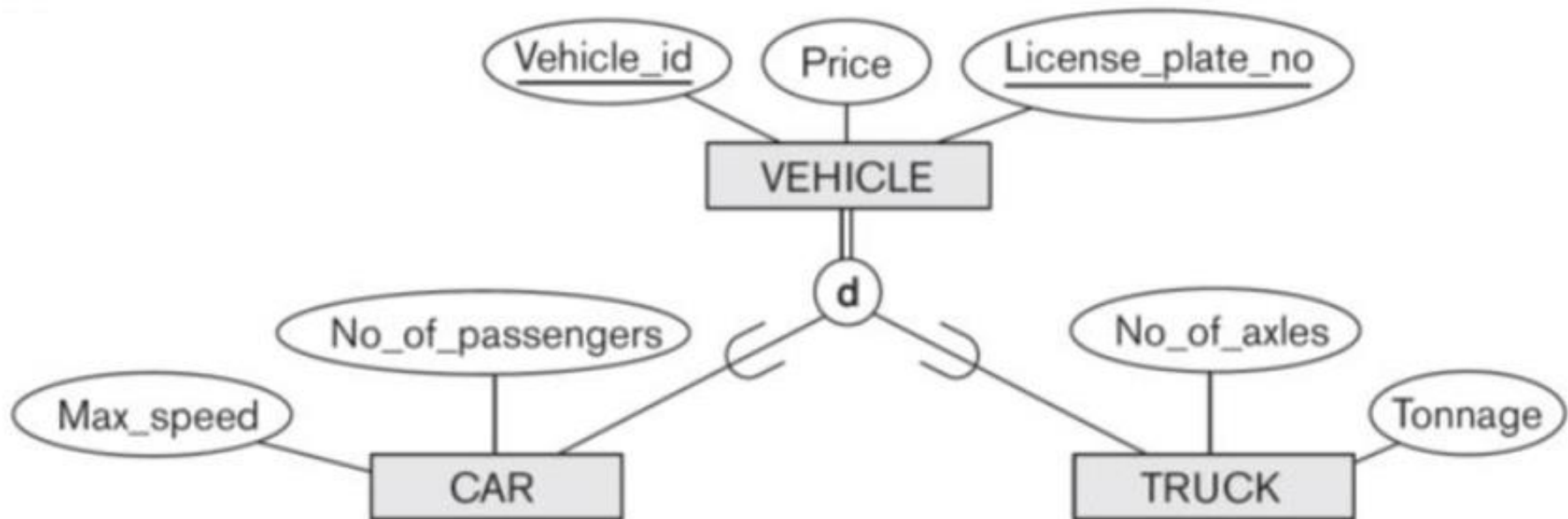
EER to Relational

(a) EMPLOYEE

Ssn	Fname	Minit	Lname	Birth_date	Address	Job_type

SECRETARY

Ssn	Typing_speed

TECHNICIAN

Ssn	Tgrade

ENGINEER

Ssn	Eng_type

EER to Relational

- Options for Mapping EER
    - Multiple relations
      but only for subclasses
        - Only for subclassing that is total
        - If specialization is overlapping there
          can be entities represented in
          more than one relation

EER to Relational

CAR

Vehicle_id	License_plate_no	Price	Max_speed	No_of_passengers

TRUCK

Vehicle_id	License_plate_no	Price	No_of_axles	Tonnage

EER to Relational

- Options for Mapping EER
    - Single relation representing all classes including one *type* attribute
        - A type attribute indicates subclass
        - Subclasses must be disjoint
        - Potential for generating many NULL values if many specific attributes exist in the subclasses

EER to Relational
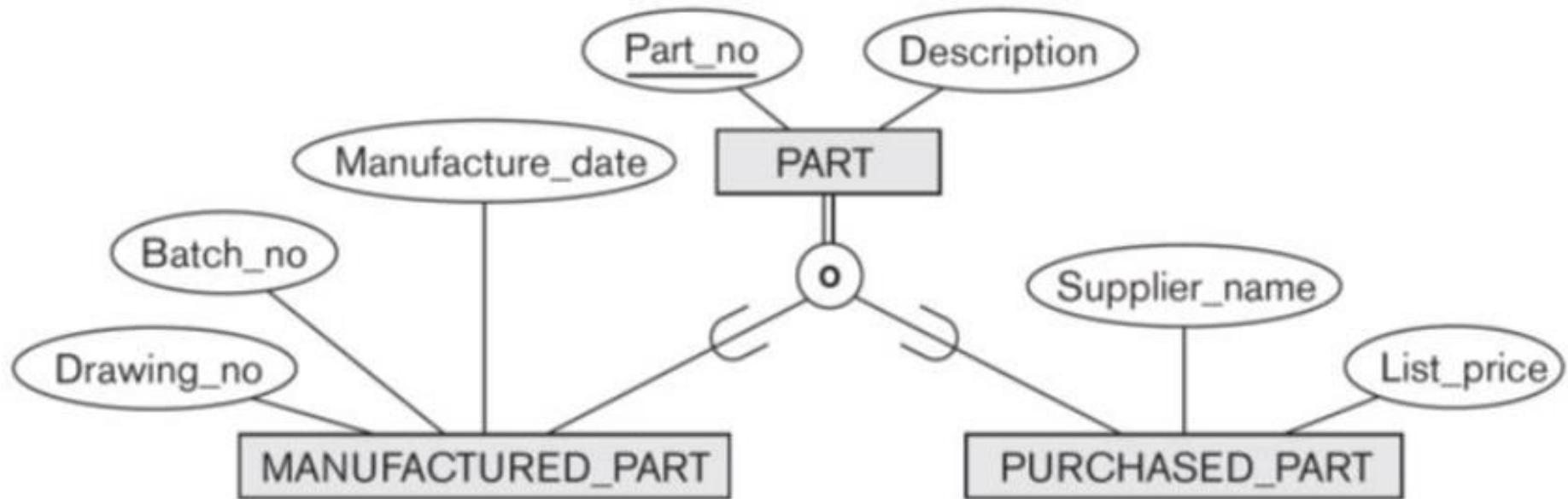
) PART

Part_no	Description	Mflag	Drawing_no	Manufacture_date	Batch_no	Pflag	Supplier_name	List_price