### **ATTRIBUTES AND RELATIONSHIP**

#### • Student Table:

- ➤ **Student\_ID**: Primary key. Unique identifier for each student. Related to the Enrollment table's Student\_ID field in a one-to-many relationship (one student can have many enrollments).
- **First\_Name**: Stores the first name of the student.
- **Last\_Name**: Stores the last name of the student.
- **Email**: Stores the email address of the student. No direct relationship with other tables.

#### Course Table:

- ➤ **Course\_ID**: Primary key. Unique identifier for each course. Related to the Enrollment table's Course\_ID field in a one-to-many relationship (one course can have many enrollments).
- **Course\_Name**: Stores the name/title of the course.
- ➤ **Instructor\_ID**: Foreign key referencing the Instructor table's Instructor\_ID field. Indicates the instructor who teaches the course. This establishes a many-to-one relationship (many courses can be taught by one instructor).

#### Assignment Table:

- ➤ **Assignment\_ID**: Primary key. Unique identifier for each assignment. No direct relationship with other tables.
- **Title**: Stores the title or name of the assignment.
- **Description**: Stores a description or details about the assignment.
- **Due\_Date**: Stores the due date for the assignment. No direct relationship with other tables.

#### Instructor Table:

- ➤ **Instructor\_ID**: Primary key. Unique identifier for each instructor. Related to the Course table's Instructor\_ID field in a one-to-many relationship (one instructor can teach many courses).
- **First\_Name**: Stores the first name of the instructor.
- **Last\_Name**: Stores the last name of the instructor.
- **Email**: Stores the email address of the instructor. No direct relationship with other tables.

#### • Enrollment Table:

- ➤ **Enrollment\_ID**: Primary key. Unique identifier for each enrollment record. No direct relationship with other tables.
- > **Student\_ID**: Foreign key referencing the Student table's Student\_ID field. Identifies the student enrolled in a course. This establishes a many-to-one relationship (many enrollments can belong to one student).
- ➤ **Course\_ID**: Foreign key referencing the Course table's Course\_ID field. Identifies the course in which the student is enrolled. This establishes a many-to-one relationship (many enrollments can belong to one course).
- ➤ **Enrollment\_Date**: Stores the date when the student enrolled in the course. No direct relationship with other tables.

### • Student:

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
enrollmentid studentid courseid enrollmentdate	int   int   int   date	NO     YES     YES	PRI   MUL   MUL	NULL NULL NULL NULL	

### • Course:

Field	Туре	Null   Key	++   Default   Extra   +
instructorid   firstname   lastname   email	int   varchar(45)   varchar(45)   varchar(45)	NO	NULL

# • Assignment:

	+				
	Field	Туре	Null   Key	/   Default	Extra
	assignmentname   duedate	int   int   varchar(45)   date	NO	[   NULL     NULL     NULL     NULL	
- 1	+		++	+ + -	+

## • Instructor:

Field	+	+	++	+	+	+
courseid   int   NO   PRI   NULL	Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
+	courseid   coursename   coursedesc   instructorid	int   varchar(45)   varchar(80)   int	NO     YES     YES     YES	PRI                 	NULL   NULL   NULL   NULL	     

## • Enrollment:

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
studentid     firstname     lastname   email   phoneno	int varchar(45) varchar(45) varchar(45) varchar(45)	NO YES YES YES YES	PRI       	NULL   NULL   NULL   NULL	

## **ER DIAGRAM**

