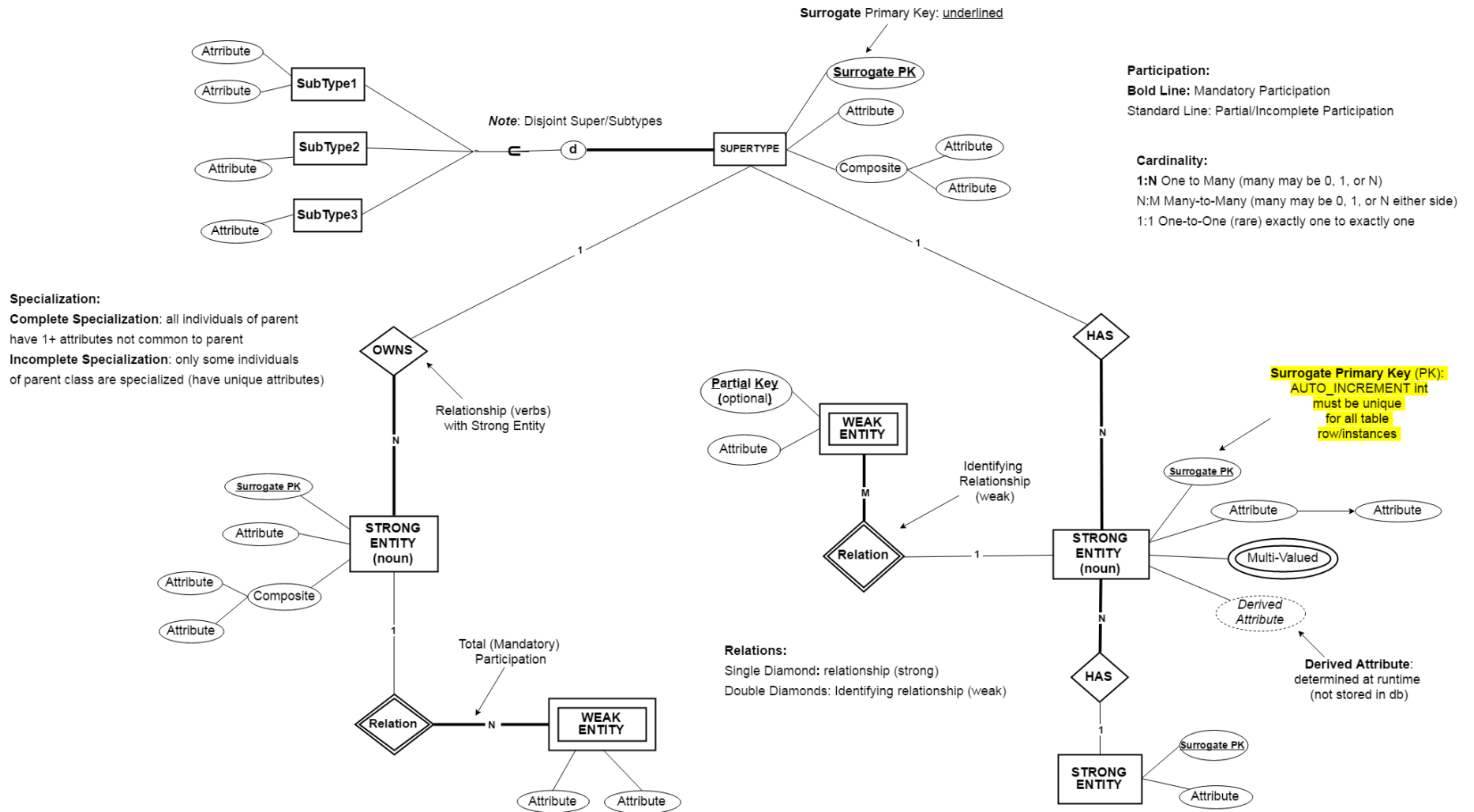


Modifications based on Phase 1 feedback:

- Added new entities: '**A**' and '**X**'
- Added new relation between '**A**' and '**B**' entities
- Created new relation between '**X**' and '**Z**'
- Removed relation between '**X**' and '**Y**' entities
- Added derived attribute '*name*' to '**X**' entity.
- ... etc.

Updated Enhanced Entity-Relationship (EER) Diagram (example format: crop/fit to one page)



Single Image: format to fit one-page landscape: clearly label attributes, cardinality (1:N), strong vs. weak entities, total(bold) vs. partial participation links, underline keys. Distinguish between double ovals/rectangles/diamonds for attributes, entities, and relations respectively. Lastly, condense attributes around entities, make sure lines do not cross over other attributes (may unintentionally look like composite attribute).

ENTITY type (nouns) and **relationship** type (verbs) names are UPPERCASE letters. Attributes with Uppercase first letter
Primary Key (PK) underline. **Parital Key (weak)** dashed underline

Total/Complete specialization (existence dependency) demands that every entity in the superclass belong to some subclass- represented with a bold line link/connection

Partial/Incomplete specialization(optional all or none) rule allows an entity to not belong to any of subclasses- represented with a single line link/connection

⊖ **Disjoint:**(exclusive either/or but not both) an individual of the parent class may be a member of **exactly one** specialized subclass.

⊕ **Overlapping:** (both are possible) individual of parent class may be a member of **more than one** of specialized subclasses.

∪ **Union:** joining of two super types/classes

Revised: 6/27/2017