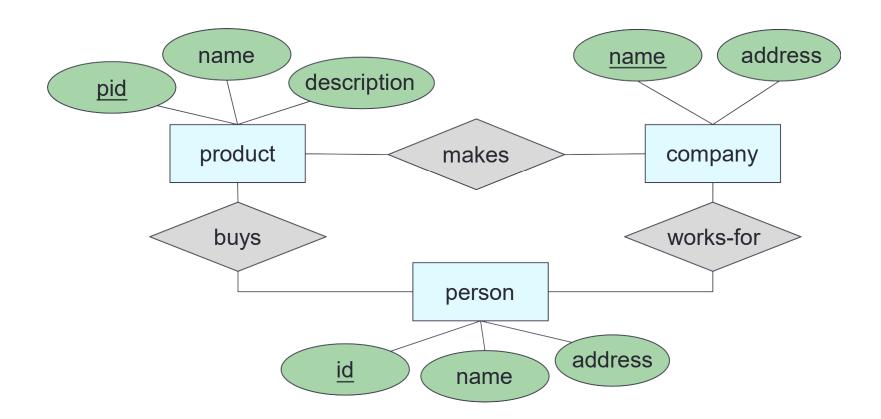
Entity-Relationship Model

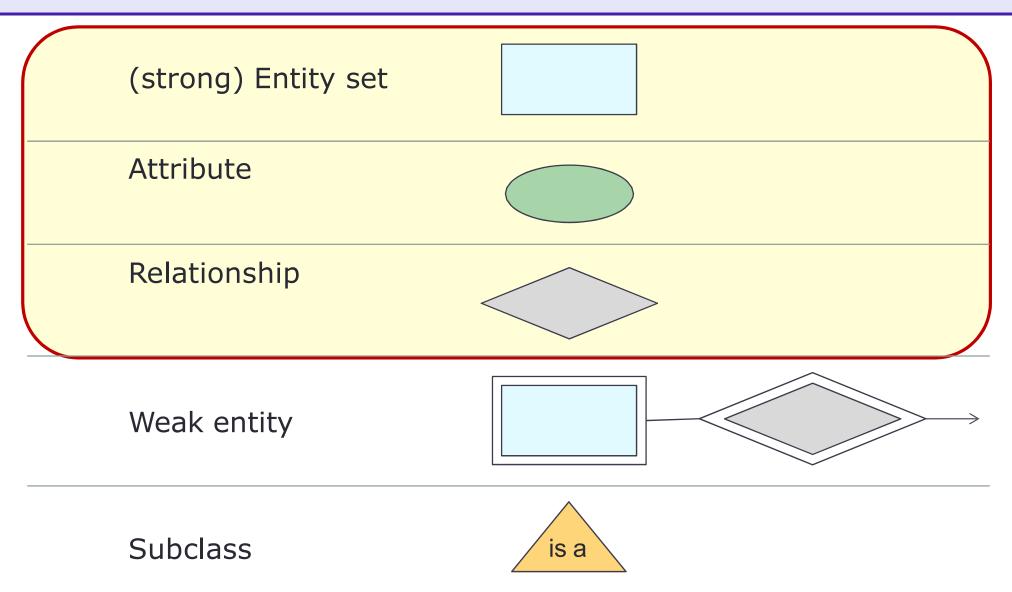
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Entity-Relationship Model

 E-R diagram – high-level design model representing a database as a collection of entities and relationships among entities



E-R Diagram: Building Blocks



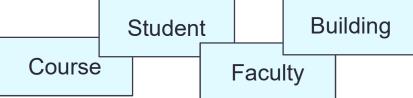
Note: colors are not part of E-R Diagram. They simply are used to increase readability.

Entity and Entity Sets

- Entity ~an object (thing to keep track to run the business)
- Entity set ~a class (~table, a collection of things of the same kind)

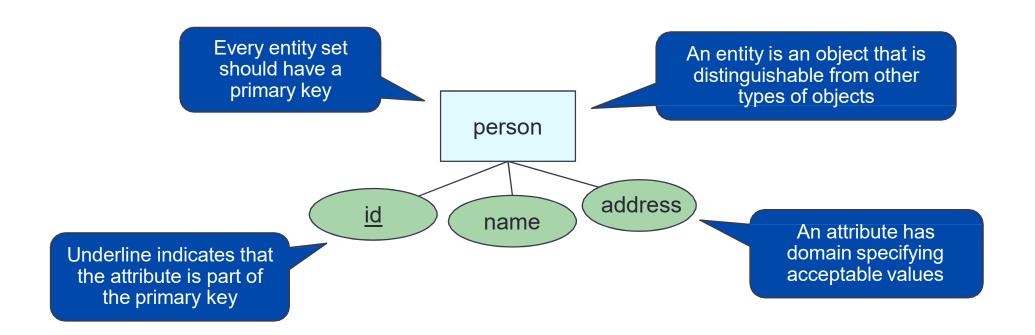
Some entity set examples







Entity Sets and Attributes

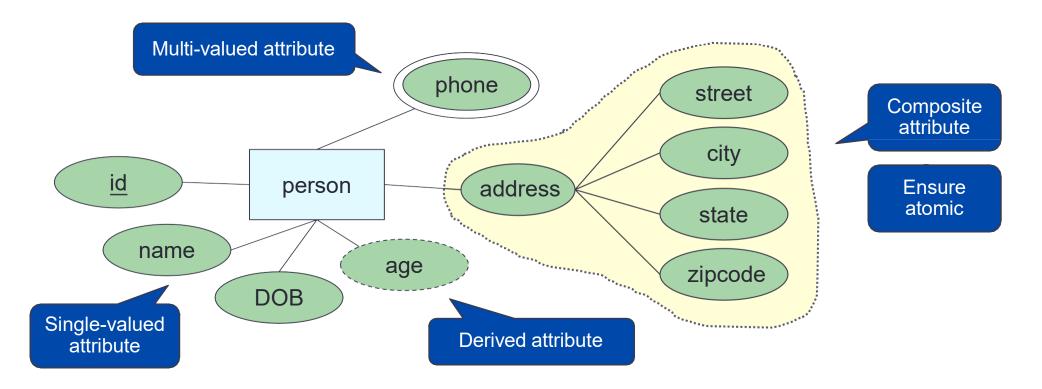


E-R model is a static concept, involving the structure of data and not the operations on data.

Thus, no methods associated with an entity set

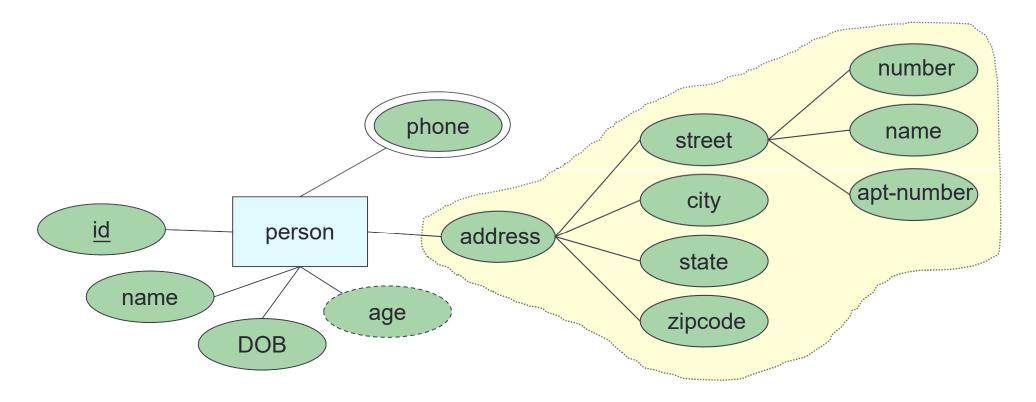
Attributes

- Single-valued attribute allows a single value
- Multi-valued attribute allows multiple values at the same time
- Derived attribute –can be calculated from one or more attributes
- Composite attribute consists of multiple values



Attributes

Composite attribute – can have as many levels as needed

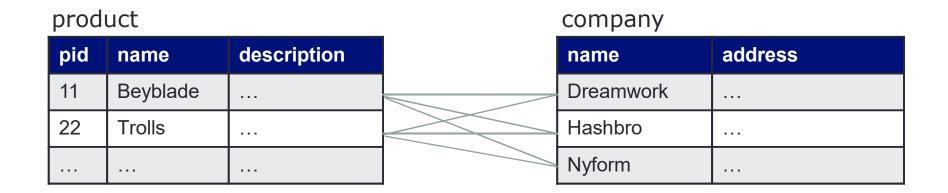


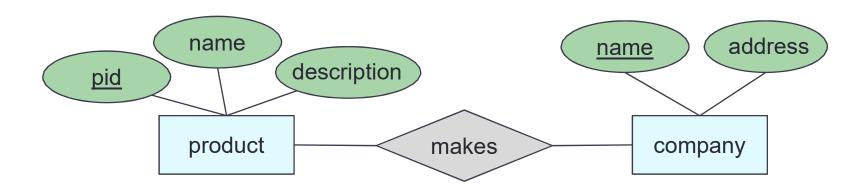
Relationships

- Connections among two or more entity sets
- Binary relationships connections between two entity sets
- Multi-way relationships (u-ary) connections involving more than two entity sets

Binary Relationships

If A and B are sets, a relationship R is a subset of A X B





Note: instances do not exist in E-R. These tables are only to help visualize the database being designed.

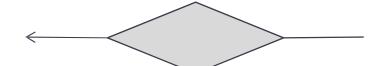
Cardinality (or Multiplicity)

A binary relationship can connect any member of one of its entity sets to any number of members of the other entity set

· One-to-one



One-to-many



Many-to-one



Many-to-many

