

SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore - 641 107

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

COURSE NAME : 19CS402 - DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

II YEAR / IV SEMESTER

Unit 1- Introduction to Data Base

Topic 7 : Entity and Relationship Model







- Entity Relational Model
- Purpose of E/R Model
- Advantage and Disadvantage
- Entity
- Entity Sets
- Attribute
- Component of ER Diagram





Entity Relationship Model

- Peter Chen's Landmark Paper in 1976
 - "The Relationship Model: Toward a Unified View of Data"
 - Graphical representation of entities and their relationships
 - Entity Relationship (ER) Model
 Based on Entity, Attributes & Relationships
 - Entity is a thing about which data are to be collected and stored – e.g. EMPLOYEE
 - Attributes are characteristics of the entity
 - e.g. SSN, last name, first name
 - Relationships describe an associations between entities
 - i.e. 1:M, M:N, 1:1
 - Complements the relational data model concepts
 - Helps to visualize structure and content of data groups
 - entity is mapped to a relational table
 - Tool for conceptual data modeling (higher level representation) Represented in an Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)
 - Entity relational model is a model for identify entities to be represented in the database and representation of how those entities are related



Database Design Process



• The ER – model is most relevant to first three step



- Requirement Analysis
- Conceptual Database Design
- Logical Database Design
- Schema Refinement
- Physical Database Design
- Application and Security Design





E-R Model: Pros & Cons



Advantages

Exceptional conceptual simplicity

- easily viewed and understood representation of database
- facilitates database design and management Integration with the relational database model
- enables better database design via conceptual modeling
- Disadvantages Incomplete model on its own
 - Limited representational power
 - cannot model data constraints not tied to entity relationships
 - » e.g. attribute constraints
 - cannot represent relationships between attributes within entities
 - No data manipulation language (e.g. SQL) Loss of information content
 - Hard to include attributes in ERD





ER Model



Purpose of E/R Model



- The E/R model allows us to sketch database schema designs.
 - Includes some constraints, but not operations.
- Designs are pictures called *entity-relationship diagrams*.
- Later: convert E/R designs to relational DB designs.





- *Entity* = "thing" or object.
- *Entity set* = collection of similar entities.
 - Similar to a class in object-oriented languages.
- *Attribute* = property of (the entities of) an entity set.
 - Attributes are simple values, e.g. integers or character strings, not structs, sets, etc.



Component of ER Diagram







- Entity set car has two attributes, name and manf (manufacturer).
- Each car entity has values for these three attributes, e.g. (color and design , model)



Relationships



- A relationship connects two or more entity sets.
- It is represented by a diamond, with lines to each of the entity sets involved.



Bars sell some beers.

Drinkers like some beers.

Drinkers frequent some bars.







Draw the ER diagram for Banking Systems (AU Dec-17, May 14 and Dec 14)







ACTIVITY





REFERENCES



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- 3. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, —An Introduction to Database Systems, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
- Raghu Ramakrishnan, —Database Management Systems||, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.

THANK YOU