



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

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Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A' Grade

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

**COURSE NAME : 23CST207 - DATABASE MANAGEMENT
SYSTEMS**

II YEAR / IV SEMESTER

Unit 1- Introduction to Data Base

Topic 6 : Entity and Relationship Model



Agenda



- 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)

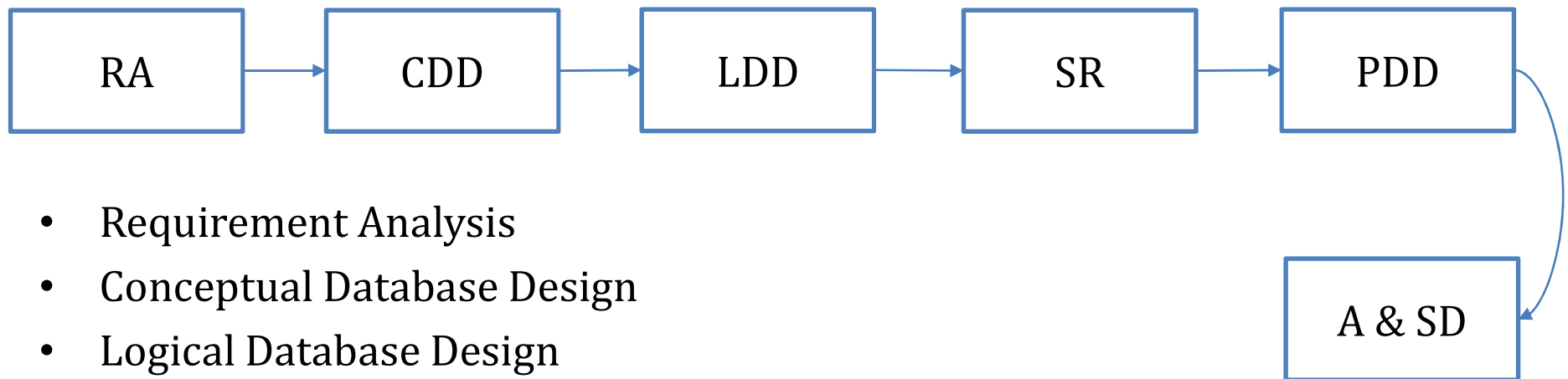
Represented in an Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)

- 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.



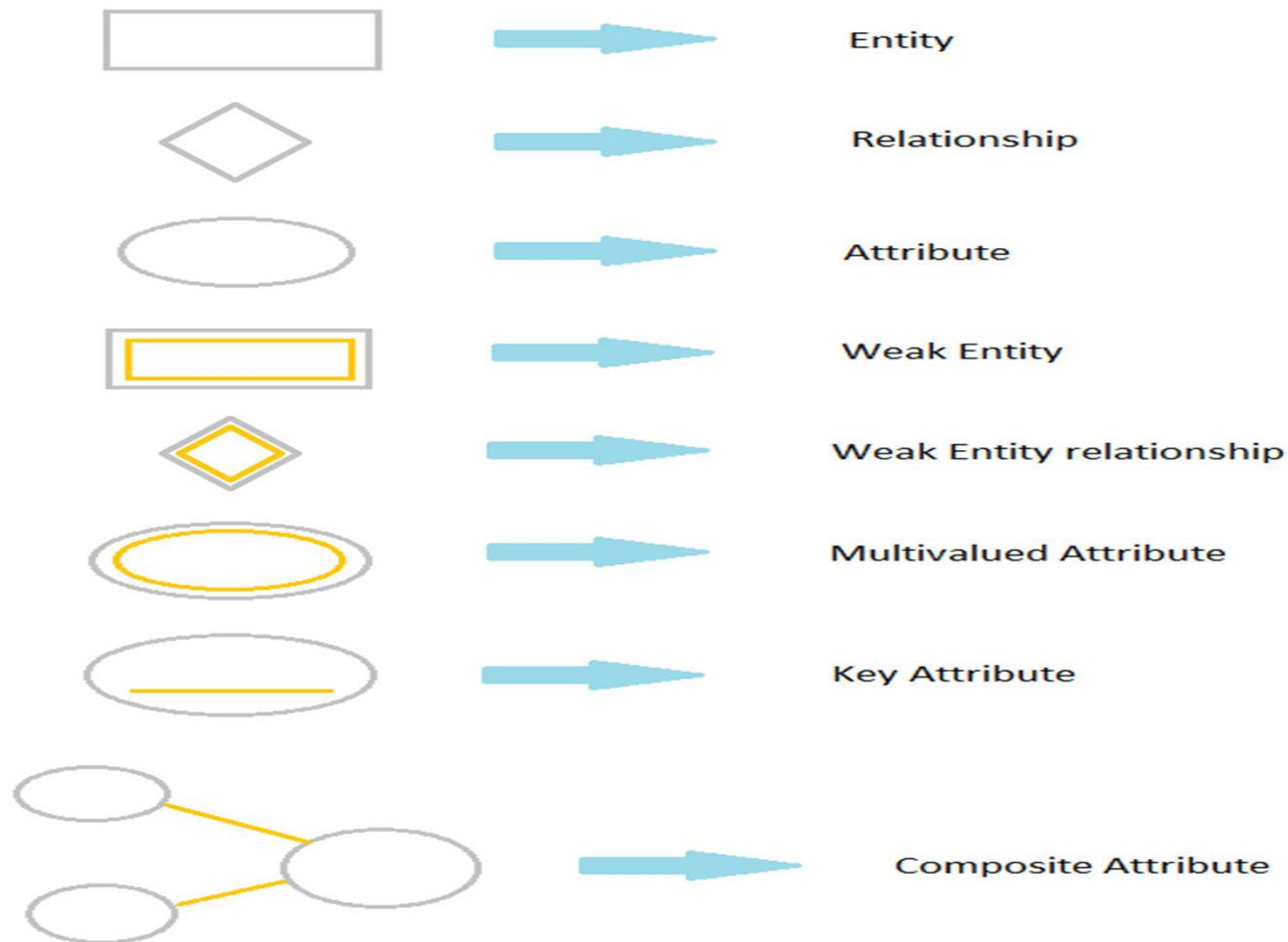
Entity Sets



- *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.

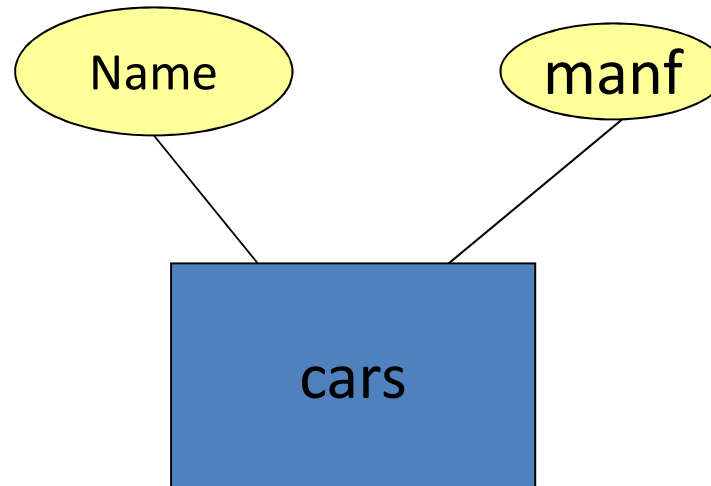


Component of ER Diagram





Example:



- 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)



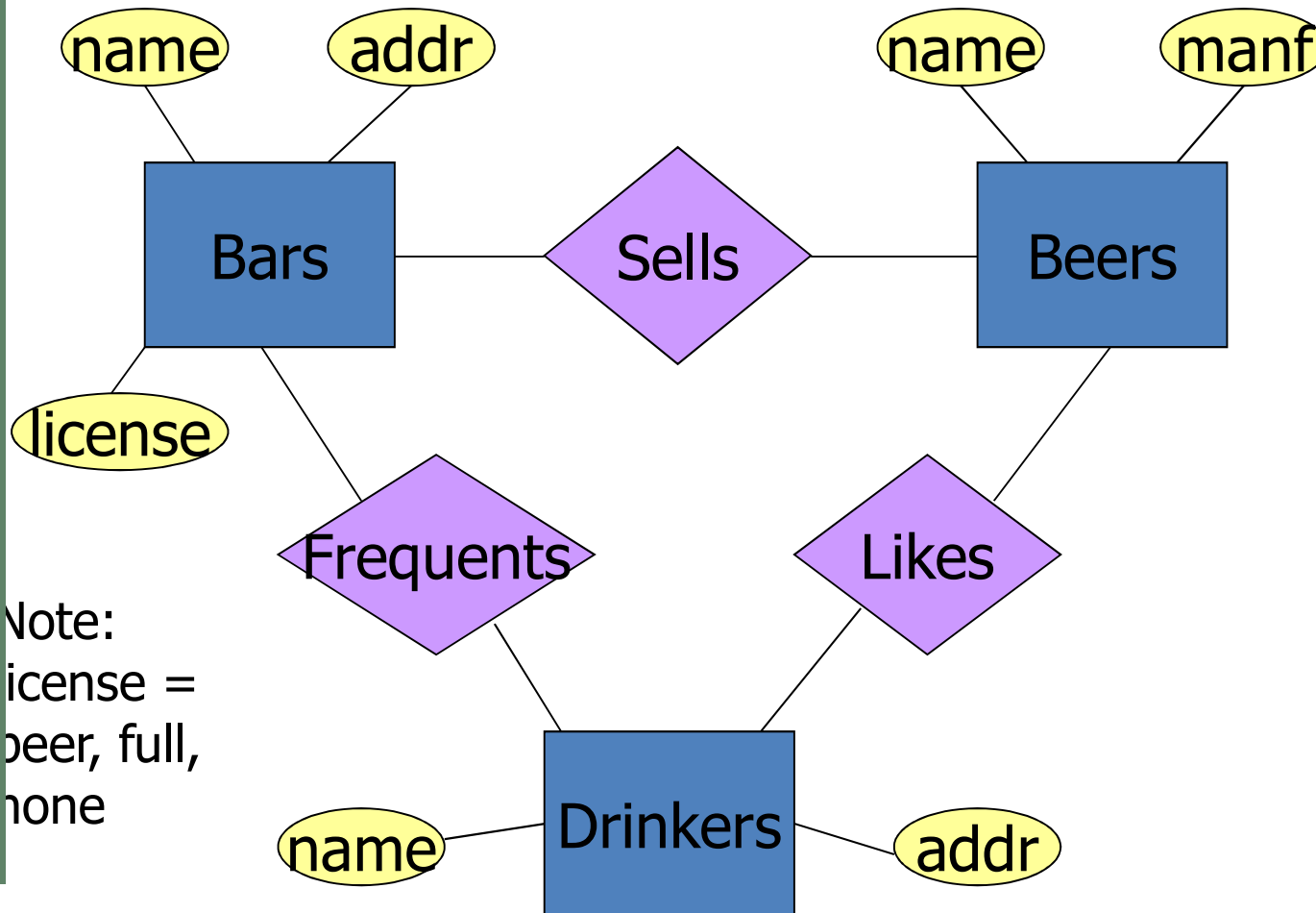
Relationships



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



Example: Relationships



Note:
license =
beer, full,
none

Bars sell some
beers.

Drinkers like
some beers.

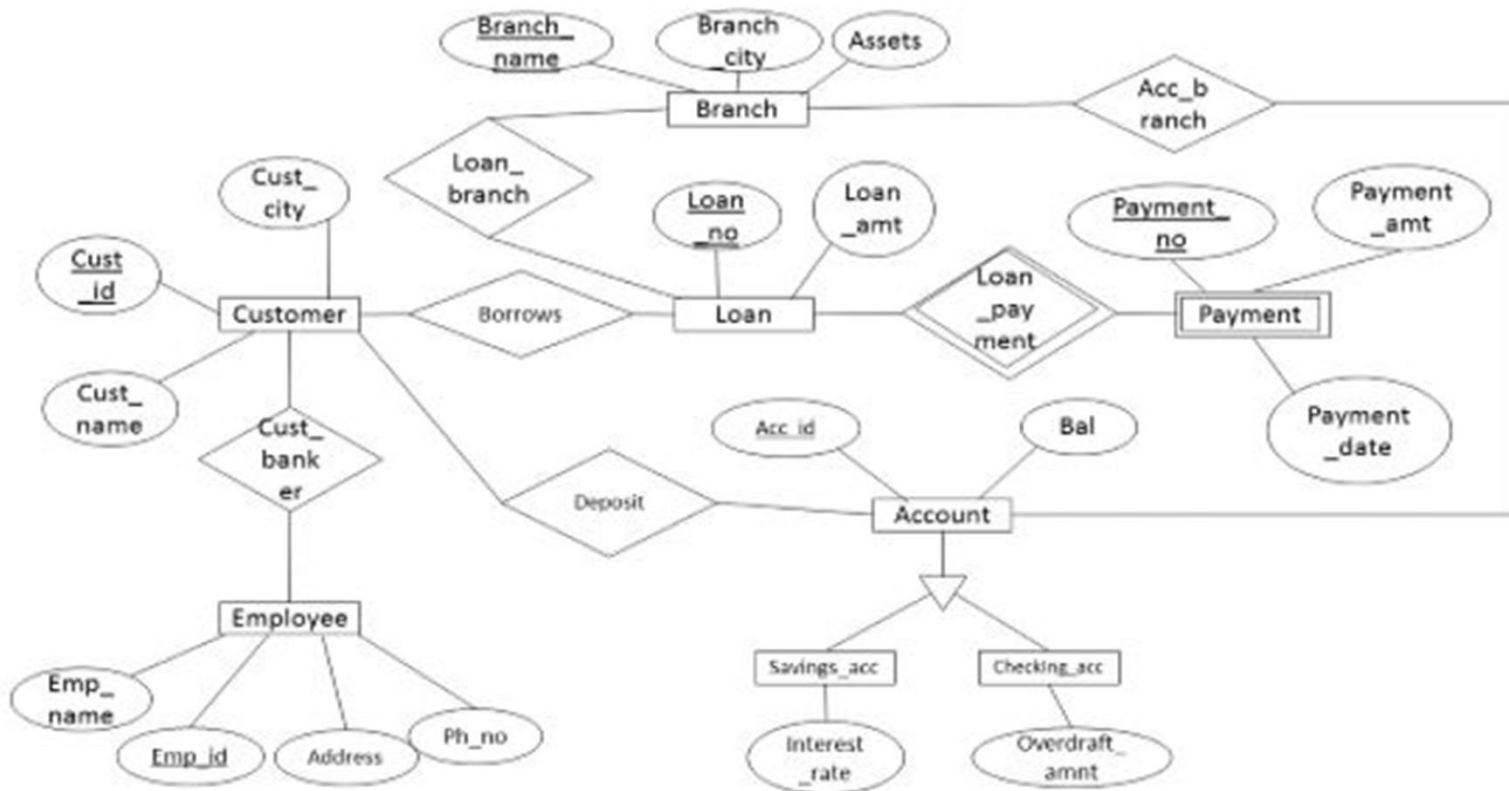
Drinkers frequent
some bars.



EXAMPLE REAL TIME APPLICATION



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

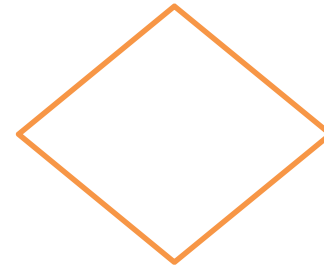
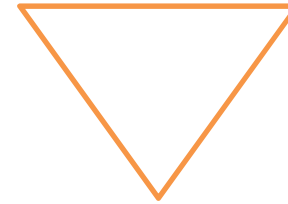
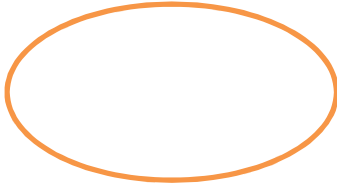




ACTIVITY



E- MODEL



- ANS: _____



REFERENCES



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2. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, —Fundamentals of Database Systems, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
3. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, —An Introduction to Database Systems, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
4. Raghu Ramakrishnan, —Database Management Systems||, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.

THANK YOU