# CSCC43 Tutorial #6

#### **Entity-Relationship Diagrams**

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1. Consider the following ER Diagram:



Note: We can have people that are not a member of any club. An entry in member represents a person's membership to one club. A person can only be a member of at most one club. Clubs must have at least one person.

Note: We can have people that are not a member of any club. An entry in member represents a person's membership to one club. A person can only be a member of at most one club. Clubs must have at least one person.

What does this tell you about |club| compared to |member|? |member| >= |club| What does this tell you about |member| compared to |person|? |person| >= |member|

Therefore, |person| >= |member| >= |club|

Which of these cardinalities is possible?



person	member	club	Is it possible?
5	0	8	Yes <u>No</u>
5	7	8	Yes No
5	0	5	Yes <u>No</u>
5	10	5	Yes <u>No</u>
11	3	4	Yes <u>No</u>
11	9	4	<u>Yes</u> No

2. Below is an Entity-Relationship diagram about car dealerships. It may or may not represent the domain well. Answer the following questions.



#### Note:

- The Sale relation relates cars, customers, and salespersons.
- We can have cars that are not sold (cars can only be in at most one sale).
- We can also have customers that have not bought a car (customers could have bought many cars).
- We can also have salespersons who have not sold any cars (but could have also sold many cars).
- A salesperson must work at exactly one dealership.
- Dealerships must have at least one salesperson.





Question	Answer
A car sale cannot involve more than one salesperson	True False
There can be two cars with the same VIN as long as the model and year are different	True False
A salesperson can work at any number of dealerships	True False
There cannot be more salespeople than dealerships	True False
There can be multiple sales on the same date	<u>True</u> False
Two salespeople can have the same sID as long as they work at different dealerships	True False
This model contains a weak entity set	True False
The works at relationship is a one-to-many relationship	True False

A university database contains information about professors (identified by social security number, or SSN) and courses (identified by course\_id). Professors teach courses; each of the following situations concerns the Teaches relationship set. For each situation, draw an ER diagram that describes it (assuming no further constraints hold).

1. Professors can teach the same course in several semesters, and each offering must be recorded.



2. Professors can teach the same course in several semesters, and only the most recent such offering needs to be recorded (assume this condition applies in all subsequent questions).



#### P = Professor C = Course T = Teaches

#### Part 2: Draw an ER Diagram

3. Every professor must teach some course.



P = Professor C = Course T = Teaches

4. Every professor teaches exactly one course (no more, no less).



5. Every professor teaches exactly one course (no more, no less), and every course must be taught by some professor.



6. Now suppose that certain courses can be taught by a team of professors jointly, but it is possible that a specific team of professors do not teach a course. Model this situation, introducing additional entity sets and relationship sets if necessary.

