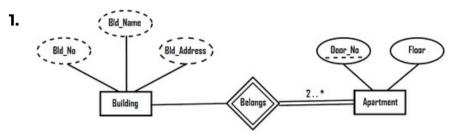


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Databases - 3

Score \_\_\_\_\_



Consider the E-R diagram in the figure. It represents the details about real-estate properties of a company. The diagram has been prepared by a novice student without much understanding of Relational Data Model. I doubt that there might be some errors in the E-R diagram. List up the problems that you can identify from it.

- All the attributes of the entity set *Building* cannot be of derived type (shown with dashed ellipses). There is no other attribute from which they will be derived.
- (B) If *Belongs* is weak relation (shown with double diamond), either of the *Building* or *Apartment* has to be a weak entity set (shown with double rectangle).
- (c) The mapping cardinality constraints (shown with 2..\*) and participation constraints (shown with double line) are conflicting for the entity set *Apartment*. If the minimum cardinality constraint is 2 it cannot be a total participation.
- (D) If there is a discriminating attribute (shown with dashed underline) for the entity set *Apartment*, then there has to be a set of attributes that can serve as the primary key (shown with underline) for the related entity set *Building*.
- $(\mathbf{E})$  All of the above.

<b>Complex Constraint Label</b>	Interpretation
(i) E1-R labeled as 11, R-E2 labeled as 11	(a) E1 and E2 both have total participation in all possible relationships
(ii) E1-R labeled as 1*, R-E2 labeled as 1*	(b) Many to one relationship from E2 to E1 only
(iii) E1-R labeled as 01, R-E2 labeled as 0*	(c) <i>E</i> 1 and <i>E</i> 2 both participate in only one relationship and that is total
(iv) E1-R labeled as 0*, R-E2 labeled as 01	(d) Many to one relationship from <i>E</i> 1 to <i>E</i> 2 only

As you may recall, complex constraints in entity-relationship data model can be labeled along the edges between an entity set and a binary relationship set. Suppose a pair of entity sets E1 and E2 is connected via the binary relationship R. Match the labels of complex constraints in the left side of the figure with their interpretations on the right side.

- (A) (i) (c), (ii) (a), (iii) (b), (iv) (d).
- **B**) (i) (a), (ii) (c), (iii) (b), (iv) (d).
- (c) (i) (c), (ii) (a), (iii) (d), (iv) (b).
- (**D**) (i) (a), (ii) (c), (iii) (d), (iv) (b).

- **3.** There might exists an attribute connected to no entity set but only to a relation in an entity-relationship diagram.
- (T) True
- (F) False
- **4.** Complex constraints can be defined on three entity sets associated by a single relationship set.
- (T) True
- **F** False
- 5. A relationship set can be defined between an entity set with itself.
- (T) True
- (F) False