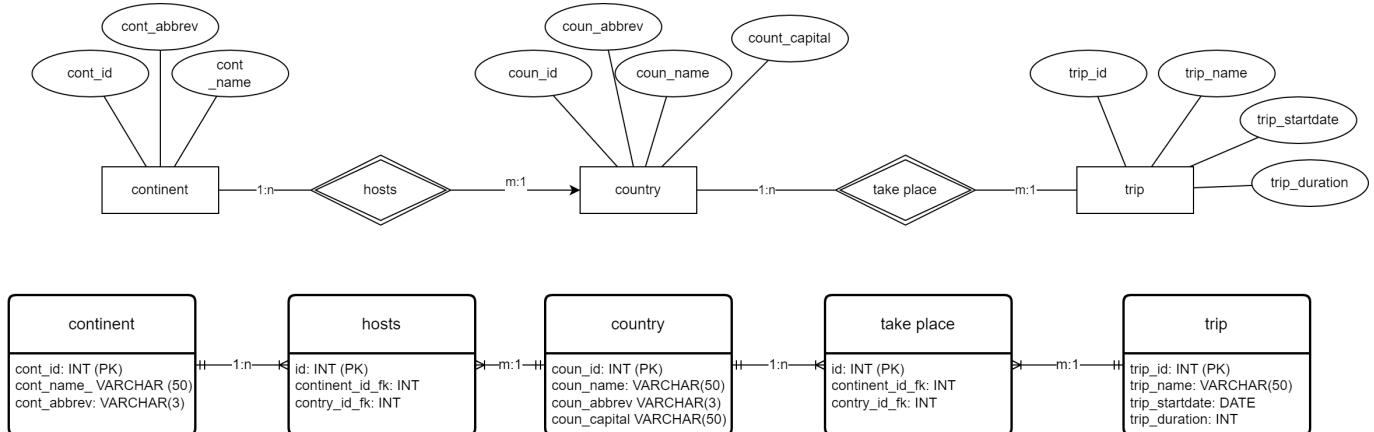


# LU03.S04 - ERD: Travel DB

- The attribute must be taken over and added with data-types and constraints (primary keys)
- The relations must be realized as relation tables, that connect the base tables
- The attributes of the relation tables are: id, and the primary key of each base table as foreign key
- Finally, the cardinalities must be added, which show how the relationships between the tables actually are.
- The attribute must be taken over and added with data-types and constraints (primary keys)



## Case Study

The relation between **Countries** and **Continents** is a so called **many-to-many-relation = n:m-relation**. In the following illustration, we can see, that one continent consists of several countries. For some countries, however, this relationship applies in both directions, e.g. Turkey and Russia, which are located in both Asia and Europe.

Entity	Continents	Explanation	Hosts_ID	Cont_ID_FK	Country_ID_FK	Entity	Countries
Continent_ID	Continent_Name					Country_ID	Country_Name
1	Asien	Asia hosts Russia	1	1	4	1	Switzerland
2	Europa	Asia hosts Turkey	2	1	7	2	Australia
3	Nord-America	Europe hosts Switzerland	3	2	1	3	USA
4	Südamerica	Europe hosts Germany	4	2	5	4	Russia
5	Africa	Europe hosts Turkey as well	5	2	7	5	Germany
6	Ozeanien	Euroe hosts Russia, too	6	2	4	6	New Zealand
7	Antarktis		7	...	...	7	Turkey
						8	...

## Vocabulary

English	German
constraint	Einschränkung, Bedingung

English	German
given	gegebene, vorausgesetzt
case study	Fallbeispiel



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