

TU München, Fakultät für Informatik Lehrstuhl III: Datenbanksysteme Prof. Alfons Kemper, Ph.D.



$Database\ System\ Concepts\ for\ Non-Computer\ Scientist\ -\ WiSe\ 23/24$

Alice Rey (rey@in.tum.de)

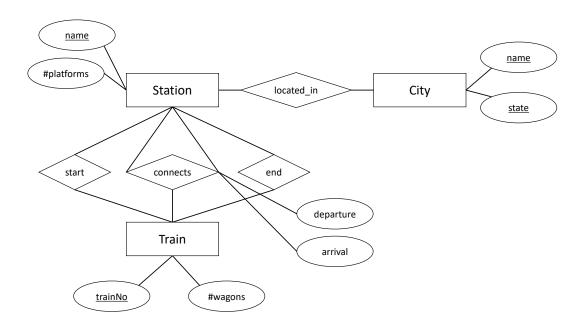
http://db.in.tum.de/teaching/ws2324/DBSandere/?lang=en

Sheet 02

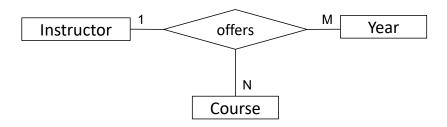
Exercise 1

Consider the entity relationship model of a train connection system (below). Note: The connects relationship models a direct connection between two stations. For example, the train starting (start) in Munich and ending (end) in Hamburg passes through several stations. Each of these route-sections (e.g., Munich \rightarrow Nürnberg or Nürnberg \rightarrow Würzburg) has an entry in the connects relation. Further, the train entity models a train line: The train line going from Munich to Hamburg, becomes a different train line (different trainNo) when returning.

Task: Add functionalities to the shown ER diagram.



Exercise 2



For now, ignore the functionalities in the diagram and answer the following questions:

- How many partial functions $(A \times B \to C)$ are possible in a ternary relationship (ignore permutation on the left side of the partial function when counting).
- List all possible partial functions of the "offers" relationship.
- For each partial function, try to describe in natural language which constraints it would enforce (not all of them make sense in the real world).

Now, considering the functionalities:

- Which partial function actually hold?
- What does the absence of the other partial functions allow for? (no need to create an exhaustive list).