

RGPV DBMS Explain the concepts of generalization and aggregation with appropriate examples

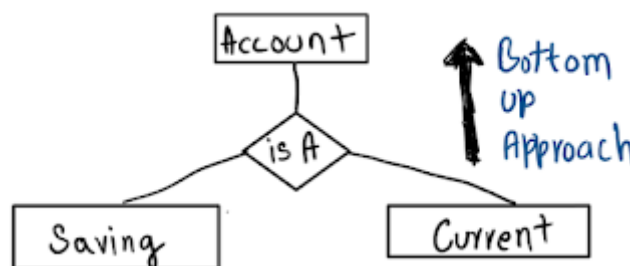
RGPV 2019

Q. Explain the concepts of generalization and aggregation with appropriate examples ?

Ans.

Generalization:

- It is a bottom-up approach in which two lower level entities combine to form higher entity. In generalization, the higher level entity can also combine with other lower level entity to make further higher level entity.
- Generalization proceeds from the recognition that a number of entity sets share some common features. On the basis of the commonalities, generalization synthesizes these entity sets into a single, higher-level entity set.
- Generalization is used to emphasize the similarities among lower-level entity sets and to hide the differences in the schema.



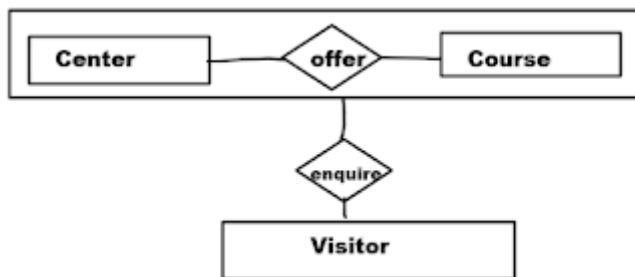
Aggregation:

- One limitation of the E-R model is that it cannot express relationships among relationships. To illustrate the need for such a construct, quaternary relationships are used which lead to redundancy in data storage.
- The best way to mode such situations is to use aggregation.
- Aggregation is an abstraction through which relationships are treated as higher-level

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entities.

- Below is the example of aggregation relation between offer (which is binary relation between center and course) and visitor.



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