Keys

1. Super Key : one or more attributes whose values uniquely determine each entity (these attributes must be Key)
   which is one or more Key // set of att. that includes the Primary Key
2. Candidate Key : SuperKey without redundancies
   = minimal super Key
   - Candidate Key can be a super Key but Visa Versa is not accepted
   - Several Candidate Keys may exist
   - only one of the candidate Key can be selected as Primary Key
3. Composite Key : composed of more than one attribute
   - combination of Primary Keys of entity set forms a super Key for Relationship set

Notes : Key is minimal (always)!
- Super Key is not minimal (Key + Sth)

Key: [illegible]

Ex does Key a super Key
Ans True, because Key always minimal, we can add sth to it.
* super Key can be one Key

Ex does super Key a Key
Ans False. Super Key is not minimal.

4. Key attribute : Any Attribute that is a Part of Key

5 Foreign Key : Is defined in a second table, but it refers to the Primary Key or Unique Key in the first table

برايمري كي لجدول (جدول 1)، وموجود بجدول ثاني (جدول 2)
اسمه في الجدول الثاني Foreign Key

* Weak Entity :

assume E weak entity, then its Key consist of

1) Zero or more of its own att.

2) Many-one relation called supporting Relationships for E