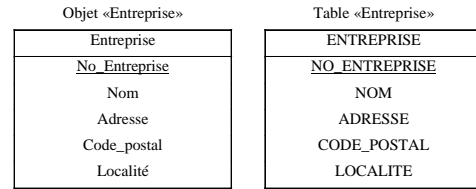


Modèle logique des données

Passage du MCD au MLD

L'objet (L'entité)

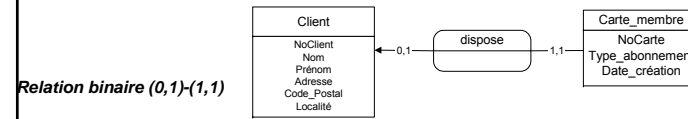
Tout objet est transformé en table. Les propriétés de l'objet deviennent les attributs de la table. L'identifiant de l'objet devient la clé primaire de la table.



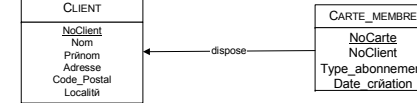
B. Shishedgiev - Modèle logique

1

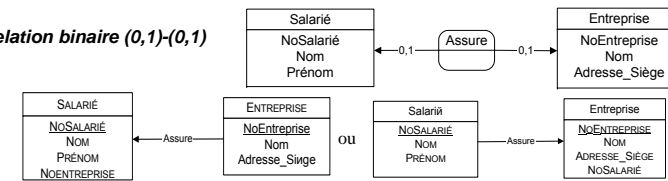
Relation binaire aux cardinalités (x,1) - (x,1)



Relation binaire (0,1)-(1,1)



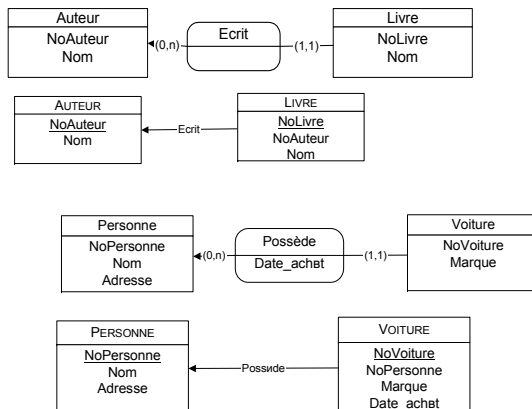
Relation binaire (0,1)-(0,1)



B. Shishedgiev - Modèle logique

3

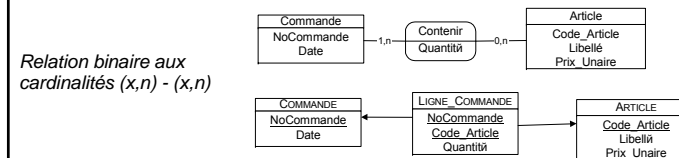
Relation binaire aux cardinalités (x,n) - (x,1)



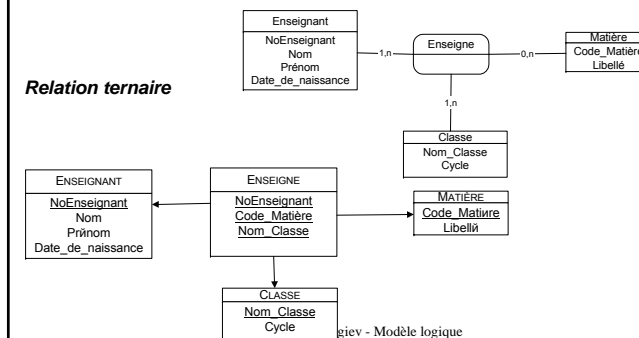
B. Shishedgiev - Modèle logique

2

Relation binaire aux cardinalités (x,n) - (x,n)



Relation ternaire

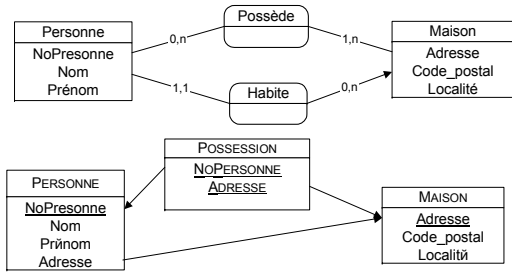


B. Shishedgiev - Modèle logique

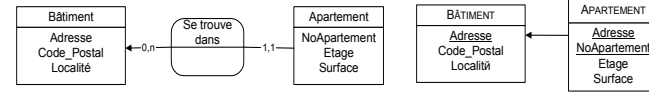
4

Cas spéciaux

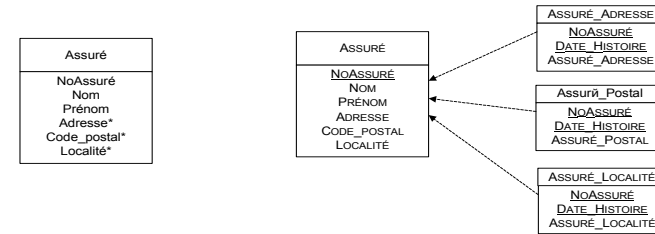
Plusieurs relations entre 2 objets



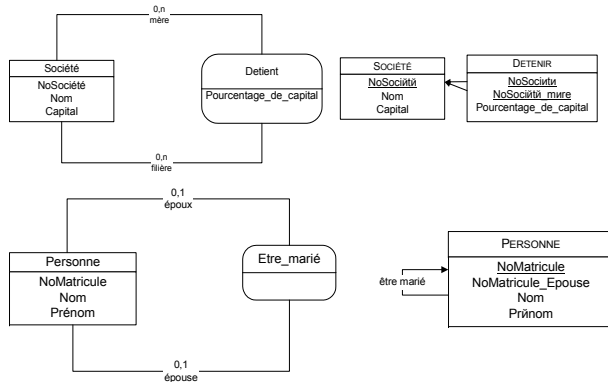
L'identifiant relatif



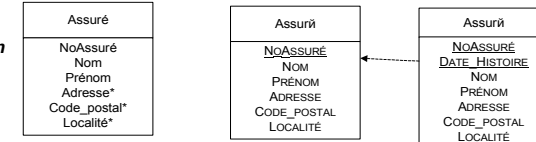
Historisation d'une propriété



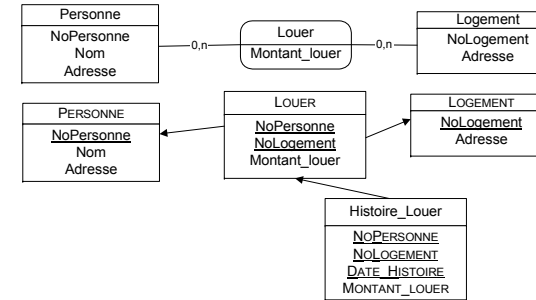
Relations réflexives

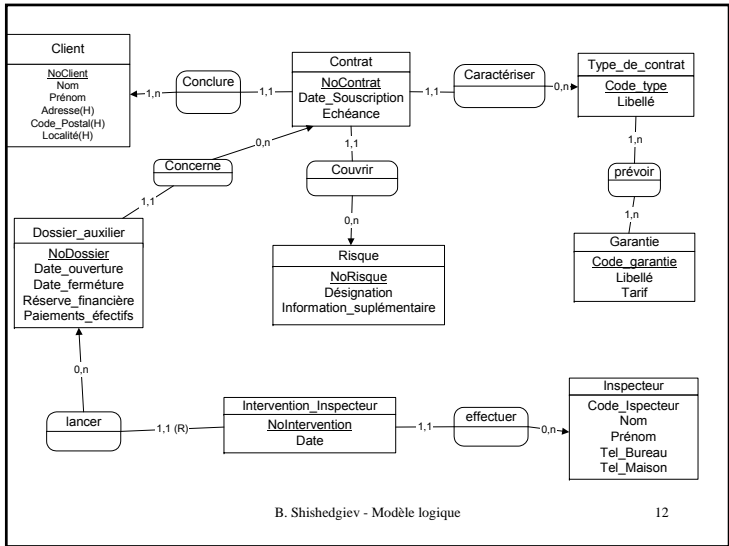
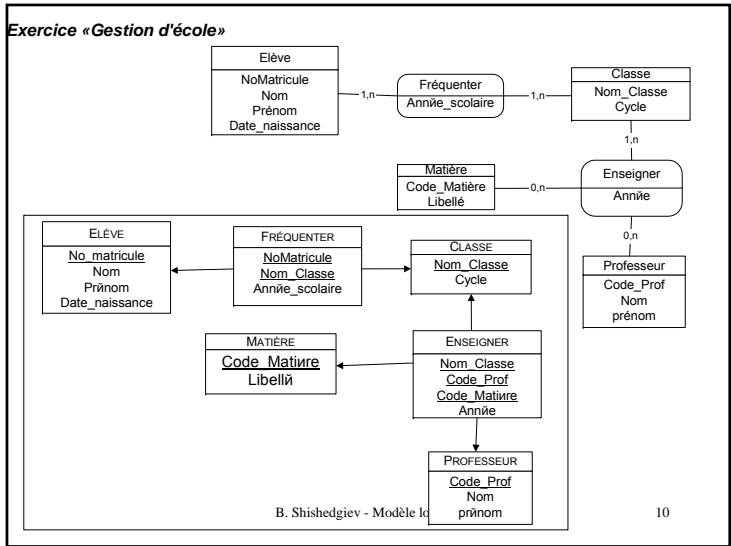
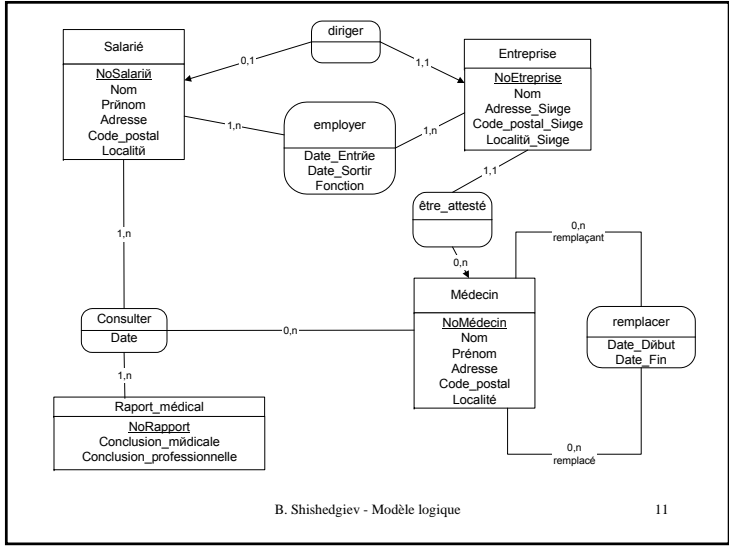
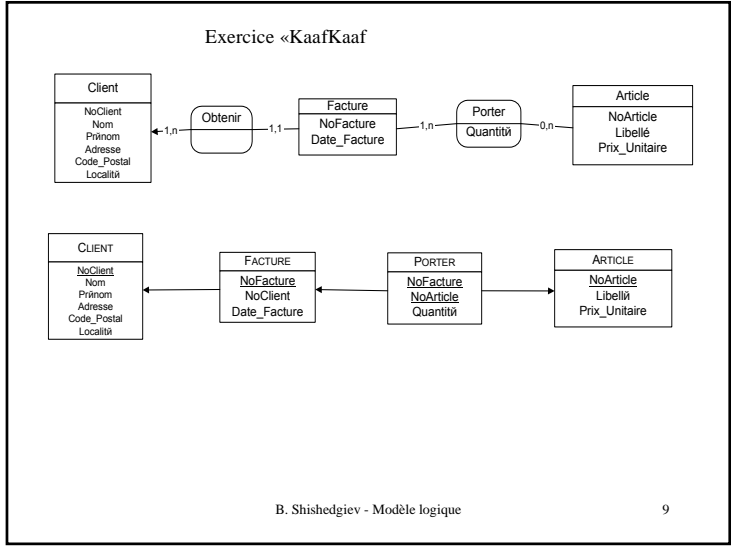


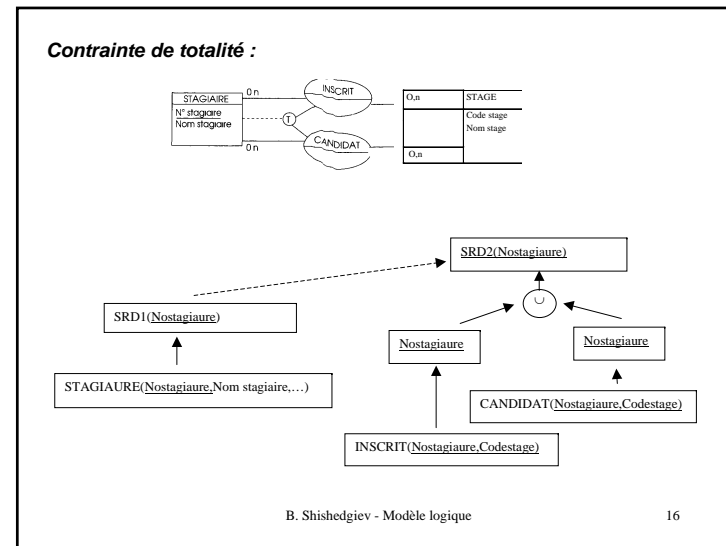
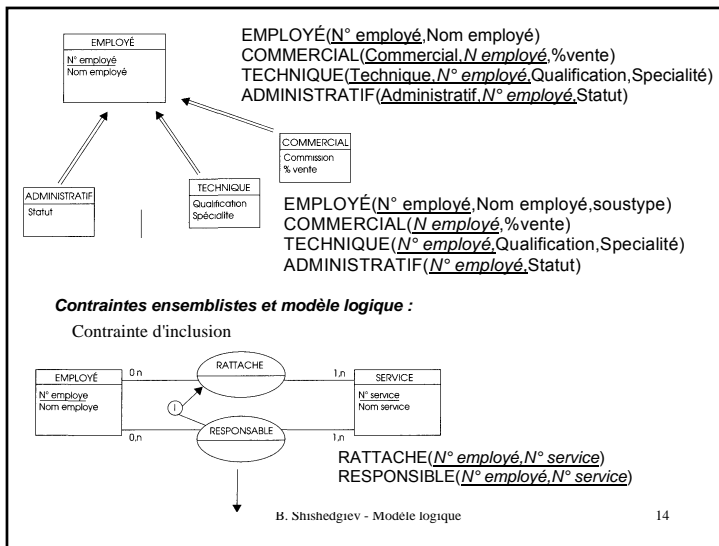
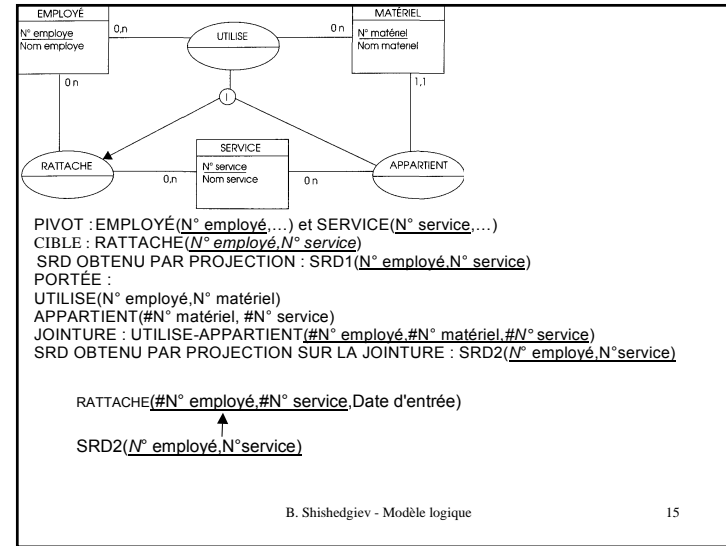
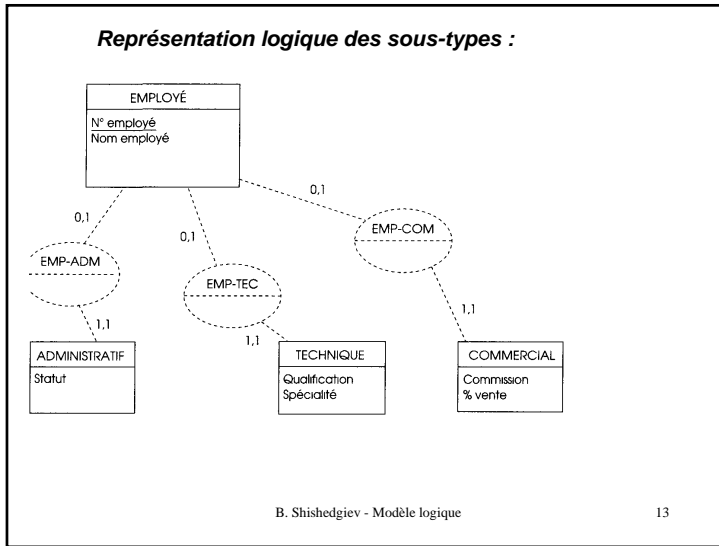
Historisation d'un objet



Historisation d'une relation







Contrainte d'exclusion

