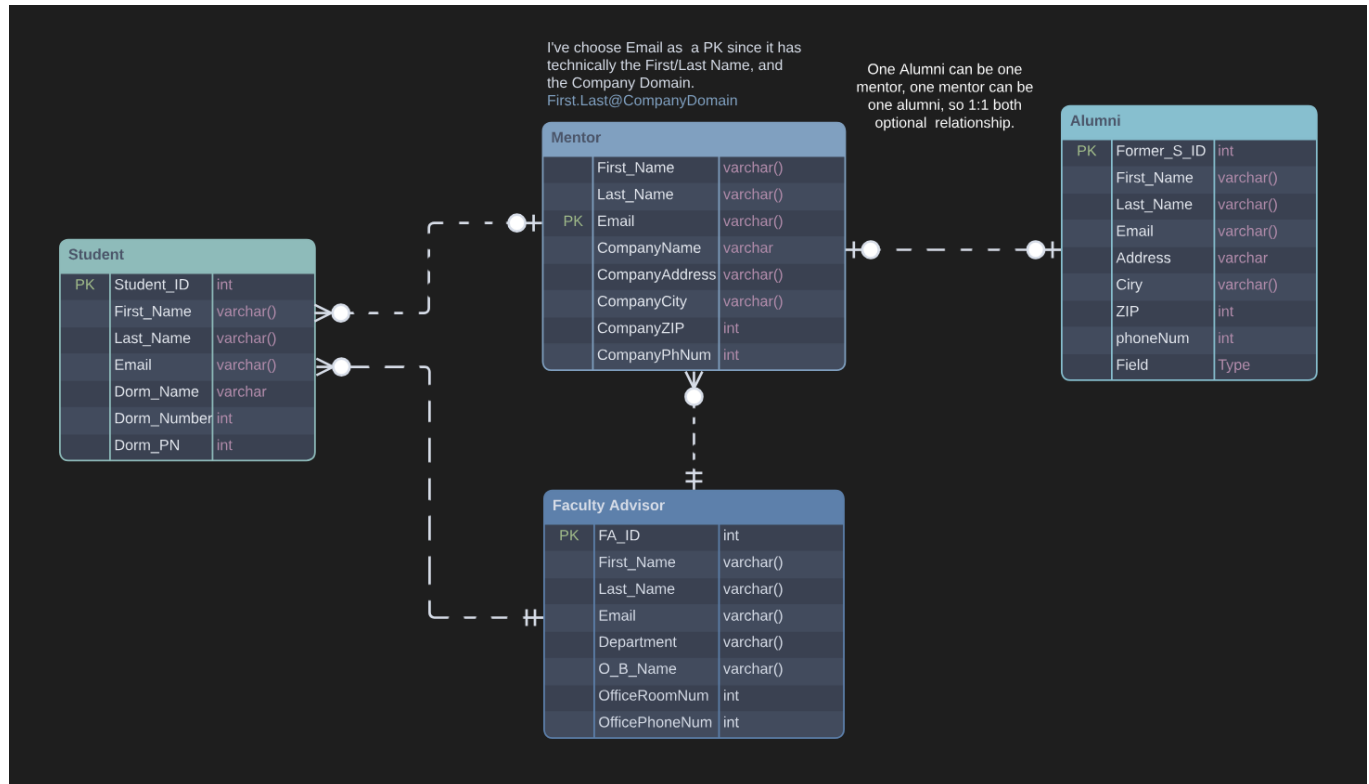


DBMS Lab - 9

1.



2.

SubForm Model - One Entity

Subscription		
PK	Subscription_type	varchar()
PK	CustomerName	varchar()
	Address	varchar()
	City	varchar()
	State	varchar
	ZIP	int
	PaymentType	boolean
	StartSubscription	boolean

SubForm Model - two entities

The Relationship name is Subscription

Edit: Relationship line is like this --|-0-----|-|--



Parent	Child	Type	Max	Min
Customer	Subscription	1:1 Relationship having Weak Entity (Subscription) whose existence depend on an existing customer.	1	1

`Note`: It is ****1:1**** because, in order for a subscription to exist, its parent or owner should exist (Customer), and no more that ****one**** customer can buy that subscription instance, so 1:X.

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And the Customer subscribes to one sub (in the case of the form provided), for `example`: No one subscribes to the same YT channel from *multiple* accounts, no one subscribes to same Alghad newspaper subscription *twice* to have the same newspaper *twice* at your doorstep, so 1:1.

4.

- + Having not so many attributes.
- + Customer's data are only important in the context of that unique subscription service.
- + Having only one unique subscription service, and so no need to track Customer's data across all of their subscriptions.
- When the Subscription relationship needs to be tracked.

5.

- + When there's a separate relationship entity like Subscription.
- + When the Subscription relationship needs to be tracked.
- + Having multiple different subscription services.
- + Customer's data only are required to be tracked for Analysis
- + When Scaling, updating, inserting enormous sets of data, And it's often easier to separate things.
- Not efficient to separate when having only one unique subscription service, AND not many attributes for both entities, AND Customer's data are only needed in that subscription relationship.