**#Associations in sequelize:**

1. **One to one:** hasone and belongsTo

The A.hasOne(B) association means that a One-To-One relationship exists between A and B, with the foreign key being defined in the target model (B). The A.belongsTo(B) association means that a One-To-One relationship exists between A and B, with the foreign key being defined in the source model (A).

**Foo.hasOne(Bar);**

**Bar.belongsTo(Foo);**

**Bar gets Fooid column.**

1. **One to many :**

 unlike the One-To-One association, in which we had to choose where the foreign key would be placed, there is only one option in One-To-Many associations. For example, if one Foo has many Bars (and this way each Bar belongs to one Foo), then the only sensible implementation is to have a fooId column in the Bar table. The opposite is impossible, since one Foo has many Bars.

Bar1(product1)

foo Bar2 (product2)

(categ) Bar3(product3)

Add fooid in bar table. Means Product will contains category\_id as foreign key and vice versa is not possible.

User=> id,name,email,password,phone,address

Product=> id,name,decription,price,location,isavailable,seller\_id,cat\_id,

Cat => id,name

Favourite=> id,product\_id,user\_id