

# Relationships – Part 2

**Relational Databases Basics** 

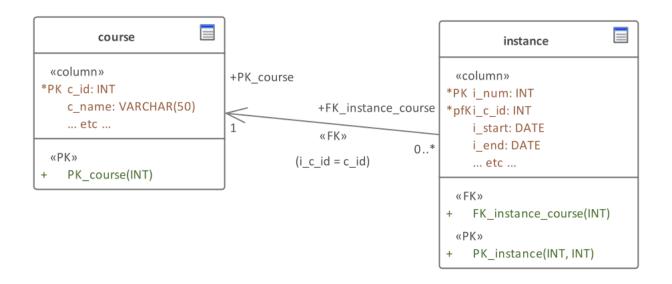


## Read and remember!

**Identifying relationship** – a record in a child relation has to reference a record in a parent relation.

**Non-identifying relationship** – a record in a child relation may exist without referencing a record in a parent relation.

# Identifying relationship



# Identifying relationship

#### course

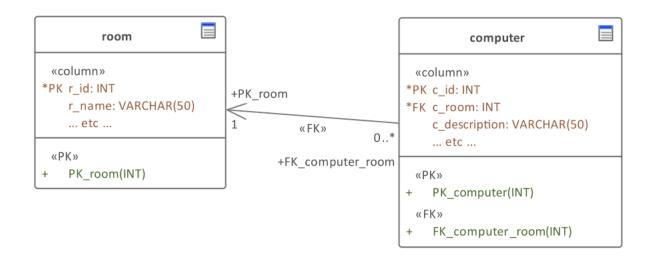
<u>c_id</u>	c_name	•••
1	java	
2	NET	
3	C#	//
4	Python	

#### instance

<u>i_num</u>	<u>i_c_id</u>	i_start	i_end	•••
1	1	2017-01-10	2017-05-10	
2	-1	2017-07-20	2017-10-18	
3	-1	2018-03-05	2018-06-09	
1	2	2017-01-02	2017-03-04	
2	2	2017-08-17	2017-12-31	
1	3	2017-01-01	2030-12-31	

A course instance may not exist without referencing some course.

# Non-identifying relationship



# Non-identifying relationship

#### room

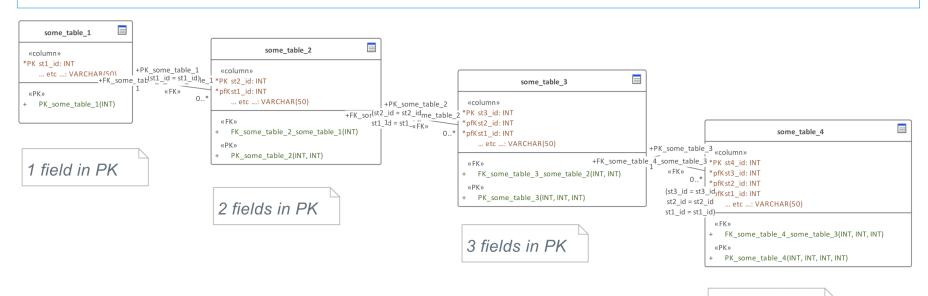
<u>r_id</u>	n_name	•••
1	Room-213	
2	Room-216	
3	Room-210	
4	Dean's office	

## computer

<u>c_id</u>	c_room	c_description	•••
1	-1	Computer-1	
2	-1	Computer-2	
3	-1	Computer-3	
4	-2	Computer-4	
5	-2	Computer-5	
6	NULL	Computer-6	

A computer may either belong to a room, or not.

In identifying relationship the FK (scientifically) has to be a part of the PK of the child relation.



4 fields in PK

In identifying relationship the FK (scientifically) has to be a part of the PK of the child relation.

### type

t_id	t_name
1 #	Furniture
2	Dishes

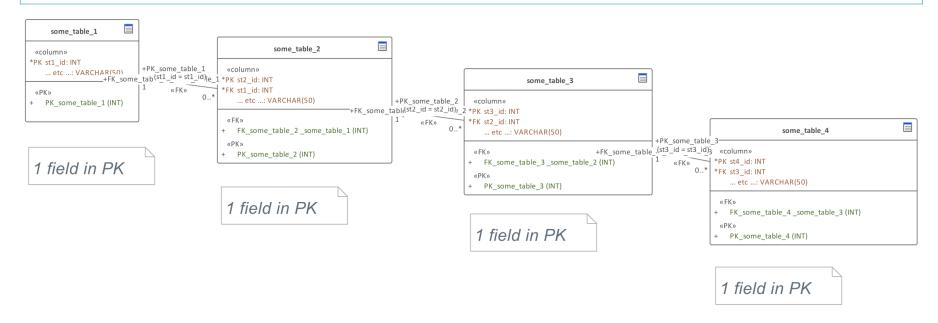
## category

<u>c_id</u>	t_id	c_name
1	1	Home
2	1	Office
1	2	Glass

#### item

<u>i_id</u>	<u>c_id</u>	t_id	i_name
1	1	1	Cabinet
2	1	1	Bed
3	1	1	Sofa
1	2	1	Table
2	2	1	Table
1	1	2	Cup

In non-identifying relationship the FK (scientifically) has NOT to be a part of the PK of the child relation.



In non-identifying relationship the FK (scientifically) has NOT to be a part of the PK of the child relation.

## type

t_id	t_name
1	Furniture
2	Dishes

## category

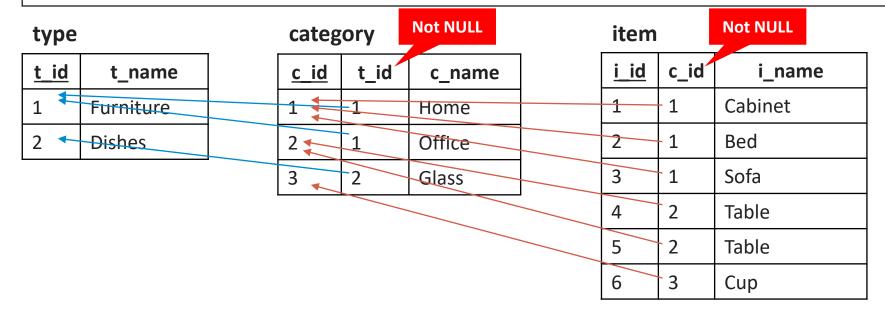
c_id	t_id	c_name
1	-1	Home
2	1	Office
3	2	Glass

#### item

<u> </u>		
<u>i_id</u>	c_id	i_name
1	- 1	Cabinet
2	- 1	Bed
3	1	Sofa
4	2	Table
5	2	Table
6	NULL	Cup

## Can we have small PKs in identifying relationships?

Technically, we may set "not NULL" property on FK and get a "semi-identifying" relationship.



## How to create a relationship?

## With an SQL query

```
CREATE TABLE 'payment'
                                                                employee
 `id` INT UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
                                                                                                                                   payment
 `person` INT UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
                                                          «column»
 `money` DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
                                                         *PK id: INT
                                                                                                             «column»
 CONSTRAINT 'PK payment' PRIMARY KEY ('id')
                                                                                  +PK employee
                                                           passport: CHAR(9)
                                                                                                             *PK id: INT
                                                         * name: VARCHAR(50)
                                                                                           (person = id)
                                                                                                             *FK person: INT
                                                                                                            * money: DECIMAL(10.2)
                                                                                             «FK»
                                                                                                        0..*
CREATE TABLE `employee`
                                                          «PK»
                                                                                        +FK payment employee
                                                         + PK employee(INT)
                                                                                                             «FK»
 `id` INT UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
                                                                                                            + FK_payment_employee(INT)
                                                          «unique»
 `passport` CHAR(9) NOT NULL,
                                                         + UQ passport(CHAR)
                                                                                                             «PK»
 `name` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
                                                                                                            + PK payment(INT)
 CONSTRAINT `PK employee` PRIMARY KEY (`id`)
ALTER TABLE `employee`
ADD CONSTRAINT `UQ passport` UNIQUE (`passport`);
ALTER TABLE `payment` ADD CONSTRAINT `FK payment employee`
  FOREIGN KEY ('person') REFERENCES 'employee' ('id')
   ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE RESTRICT:
```

# How to create a relationship?

Using some special tool

-- Here goes live demo :)

# Live demo in Sparx Enterprise Architect



# Relationships – Part 2

**Relational Databases Basics** 

