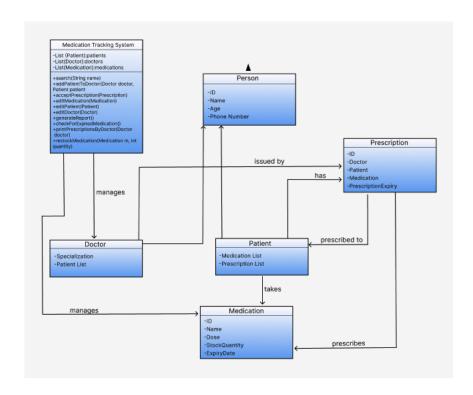
# **Advanced Programming (Java)**

## **Diagrams & Entity Relationships**

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### 1. Person (Superclass) → Doctor & Patient (Subclasses)

• **Relationship**: The Person entity acts as a parent class, meaning both Doctor and Patient inherit its attributes (ID, Name, Age, Phone number).

# 2. Doctor → Patient (One-to-Many)

• **Relationship**: A Doctor can have multiple Patients, but each Patient is managed by a single Doctor.

# 3. Doctor → Prescription (One-to-Many)

 Relationship: A Doctor issues multiple Prescriptions, but each Prescription is assigned to only one Doctor.

#### 4. Patient → Prescription (One-to-Many)

• **Relationship**: A Patient can have multiple Prescriptions, but each Prescription is for a single Patient.

#### 5. Prescription → Medication (Many-to-One)

• **Relationship:** Each Prescription includes exactly one Medication, but the same Medication can be prescribed multiple times.

### 6. Medication → Patient (Many-to-Many)

• **Relationship**: A Patient can take multiple Medications, and each Medication can be taken by multiple Patients.

### 7. Doctor → Medication (One-to-Many, indirect via Prescription)

• Relationship: A Doctor prescribes medications to Patients through Prescriptions.