Relationships

* Customers to Orders: One-to-Many. A customer can have multiple orders, but each order is linked to a single customer. This is depicted by a link from Customers (CustomerID) to Orders (CustomerID).
* Suppliers to Products: One-to-Many. A supplier can supply multiple products, but each product is supplied by a single supplier. This relationship is represented by linking Suppliers (SupplierID) to Products (SupplierID).
* Orders to Order Lines: One-to-Many. An order can consist of multiple order lines, each representing a product in the order. An Order Line maps to a unique Order. Orders (OrderID) link to OrderLines (OrderID).
* Products to Order Lines: One-to-Many. A product can appear in multiple order lines (across different orders), but each order line refers to a single product. This is shown by the link from Products (ProductID) to Order Lines (ProductID).
* Orders to Payments: One-to-Many. Each order can be associated with multiple payments, allowing for scenarios such as installment payments, deposits followed by final payments, etc. Each payment can only be linked to a unique Order. This relationship is represented by linking Orders (OrderID) to Payments (OrderID).

Relationship actions and summary

* Customers to Orders: One-to-Many. A customer places multiple orders.
* Suppliers to Products: One-to-Many. A supplier provides multiple products.
* Orders to Order Lines: One-to-Many. An order consists of multiple order lines.
* Products to Order Lines: One-to-Many. A product appears in multiple order lines.
* Orders to Payments: One-to-Many. An order is paid through multiple payments.