RELATIONAL DATABASES **IDENTIFY RELATIONSHIPS**



OBJECTIVES

- LEARN HOW TO IDENTIFY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENTITIES
- LEARN HOW TO SHOW RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN ENTITIES.
- LEARN THE RULES OF RELATIONSHIPS



PURPOSE

- BEING ABLE TO IDENTIFY RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN ENTITIES MAKES IT EASIER TO UNDERSTAND THE BUSINESS NEEDS AND ACCURATELY DESIGN THE DATABASE SYSTEM
- ENABLE YOU TO DRAW GOOD QUALITY ACCURATE AND COMPLETE ER DIAGRAMS



RELATIONSHIPS IN DATA MODELS

RELATIONSHIPS:

- REPRESENT SOMETHING OF SIGNIFICANCE OR IMPORTANCE TO THE BUSINESS.
- SHOW HOW ENTITIES ARE RELATED TO EACHOTHER
- EXIST ONLY BETWEEN ENTITIES
- ARE BI-DIRECTIONAL
- ARE NAMED AT BOTH ENDS
- HAVE OPTIONALITY
- HAVE CARDINALITY



IDENTIFYING RELATIONSHIPS

- IN OUR RESTAURANT, A CUSTOMER WALKS UP TO THE COUNTER AND PLACES THEIR ORDER. A CUSTOMER CAN ORDER FOR HIM OR HERSELF ONLY, OR FOR HIM/HERSELF AND OTHERS. FOR EXAMPLE A CUSTOMER ORDERS FOR A FAMILY.
- ASSUMPTIONS: THE CUSTOMER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ORDER AND PAYMENT. OVER A
 PERIOD OF TIME A CUSTOMER CAN PLACE AS MANY ORDERS AS THEY WANT.
- CARDINALITY & OPTIONALITY
- SET DIAGRAM



CARDINALITY

- WHAT IS CARDINALITY?
 - CARDINALITY MEASURES THE QUANTITY OF SOMETHING.
 - IN A RELATIONSHIP, IT DETERMINES THE DEGREE TO WHICH ONE ENTITY IS RELATED TO ANOTHER BY ANSWERING THE QUESTION, "HOW MANY?"
 - STUDENT AND MODULE
 - HOW MANY MODULES CAN A STUDENT ENROL?
 - HOW MANY STUDENTS CAN A MODULE HAVE ENROLLED?
 - CATEGORY AND PRODUCT
 - \$\$



CARDINALITY

• NOTE:

• THE CARDINALITY OF A RELATIONSHIP ONLY ANSWERS WHETHER THE NUMBER IS SINGULAR OR PLURAL; IT DOES NOT ANSWER WITH A SPECIFIC PLURAL NUMBER.

OPTIONALITY AND CARDINALITY COMBINED

• EXAMPLES:

- EACH STUDENT MUST ENROL ON ONE AND ONLY ONE PROGRAMME
- EACH PROGRAMME MAY BE HELD BY ONE OR MORE STUDENTS.
- EACH RESULT MUST BE AWARDED TO ONE AND ONLY ONE STUDENT.
- EACH STUDENT MAY RECEIVE ONE OR MORE RESULTS.
- PROGRAMME AND DEPARTMENT
- OTHER EXAMPLES?



RECURSIVE RELATIONSHIP

- A RELATIONSHIP CAN JOIN ONE ENTITY TO ITSELF.
- "WE NEED TO KEEP TRACK OF OUR EMPLOYEES AND THEIR MANAGERS. EVERY EMPLOYEE HAS
 ONE MANAGER, INCLUDING THE MANAGING DIRECTOR WHO MANAGES HIM/HERSELF. EACH
 MANAGER CAN MANAGE SEVERAL EMPLOYEES."
- SINCE MANAGER ARE ALSO EMPLOYEES WE ARE DEALING WITH ONE ENTITY EMPLOYEE
- EACH EMPLOYEE MUST BE MANAGED BY ONE AND ONLY ONE EMPLOYEE
- EACH EMPLOYEE MAY MANAGE ONE OR MORE EMPLOYEES.