

# Relationship Types



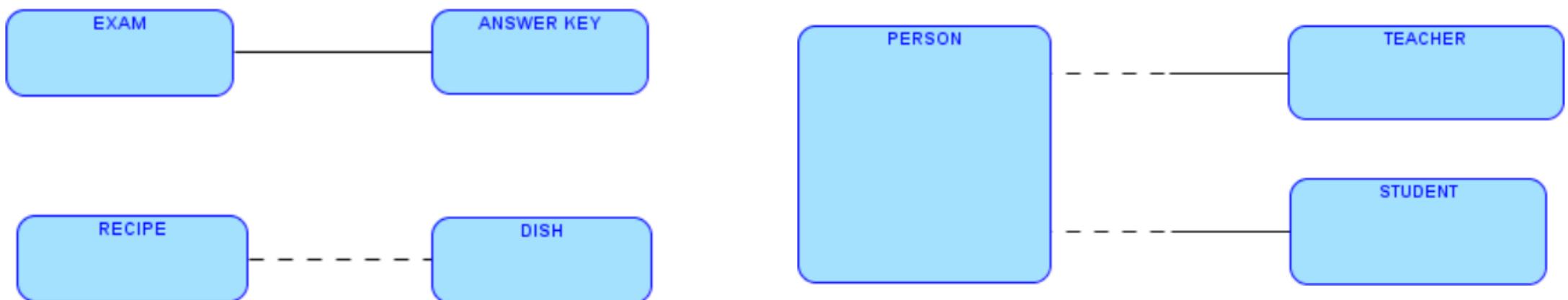
Can one PERSON own many Books, or only one ?

Can one Book be owned by many PERSONS?

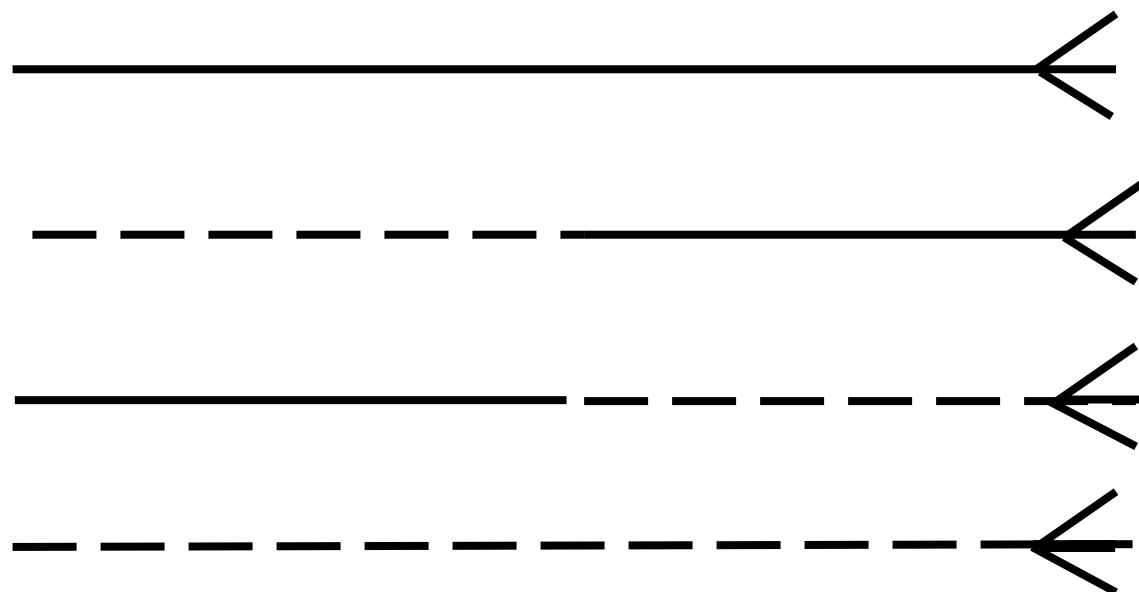
Remember, you can avoid future costly mistakes by thinking through the details early on



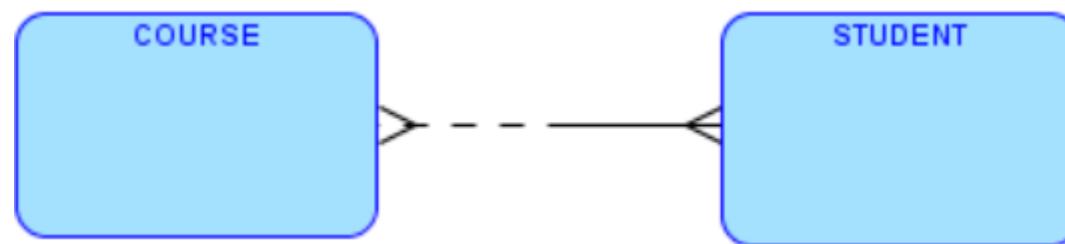
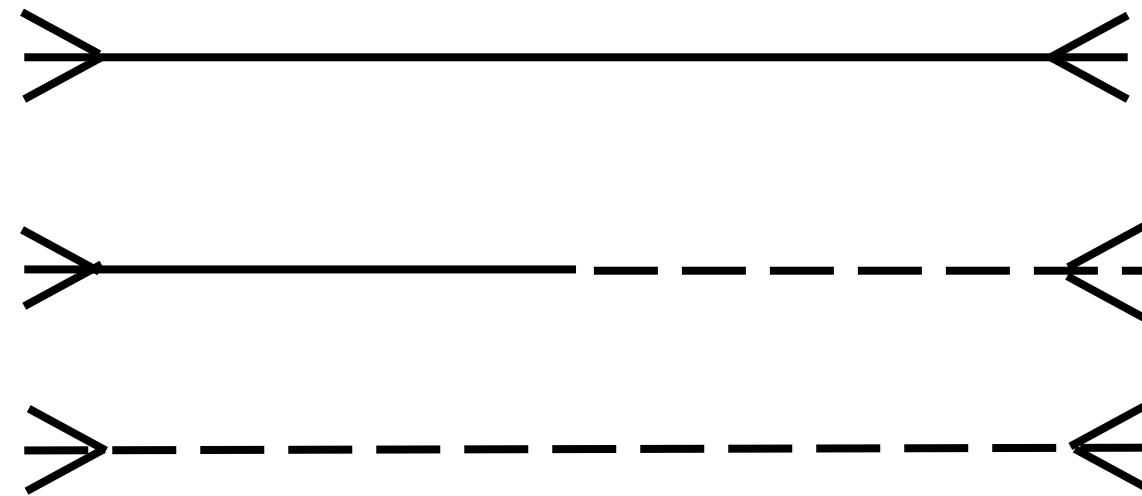
# One-to-One Relationships For Roles



# One-to-Many (1:M) Relationships



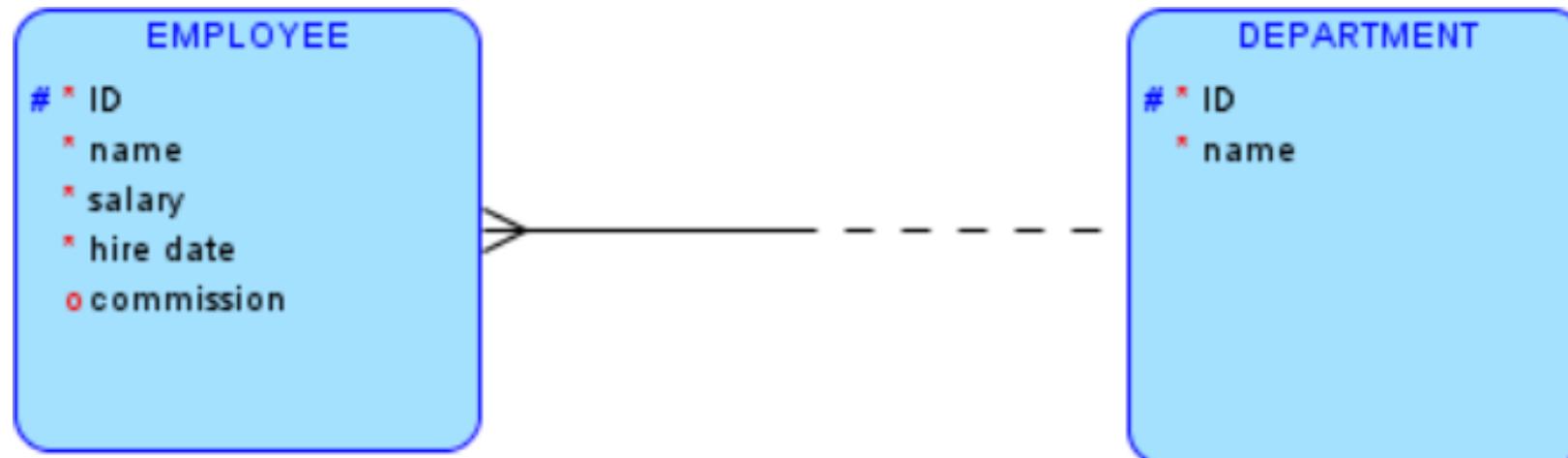
# Many-to-Many (M:M) Relationships



# Relationship Transferability

## Transferable:

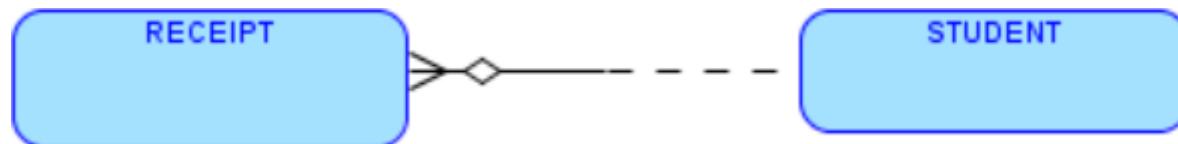
Can an EMPLOYEE be transferred from one DEPARTMENT to another DEPARTMENT?



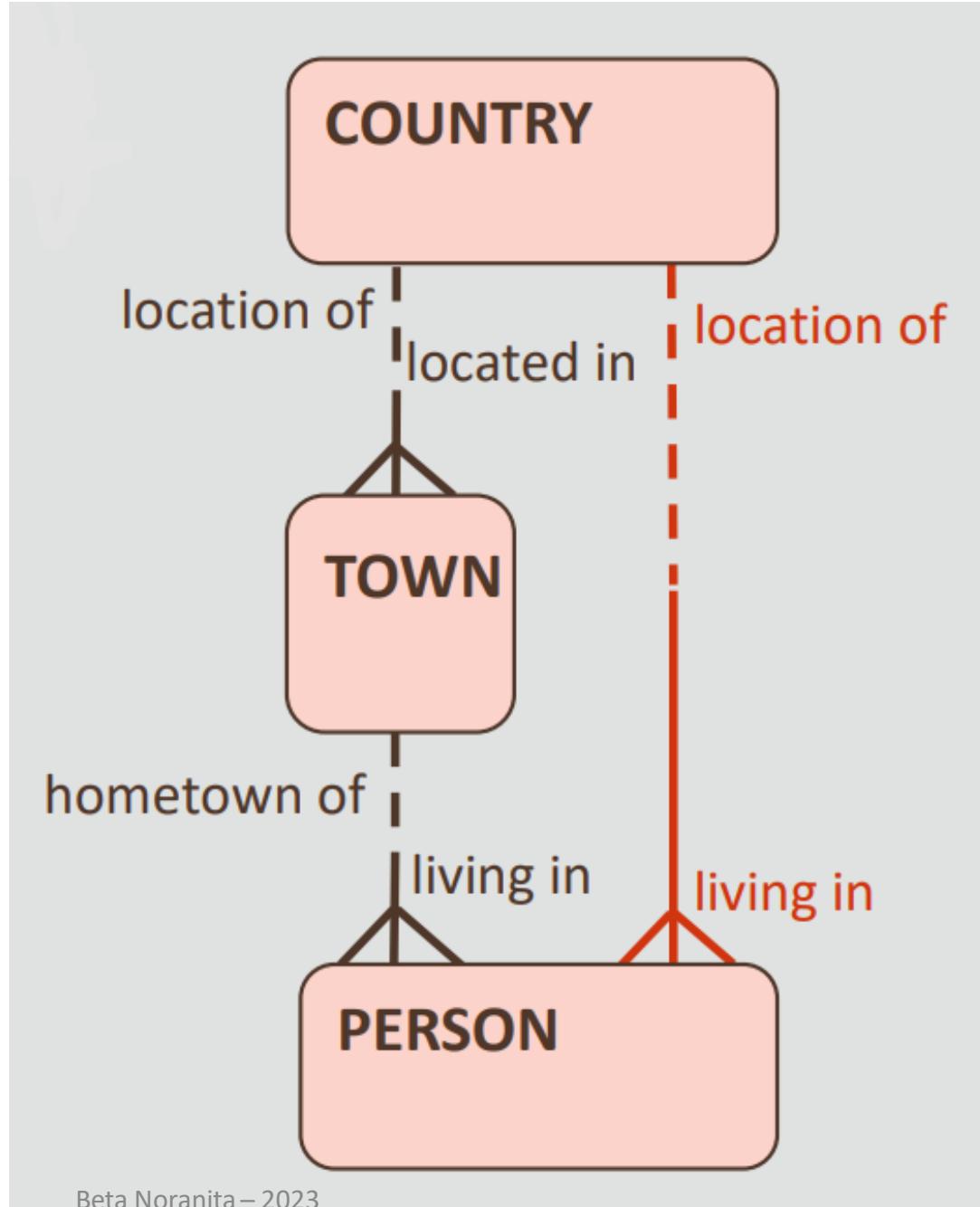
# Relationship Transferability

## Nontransferable:

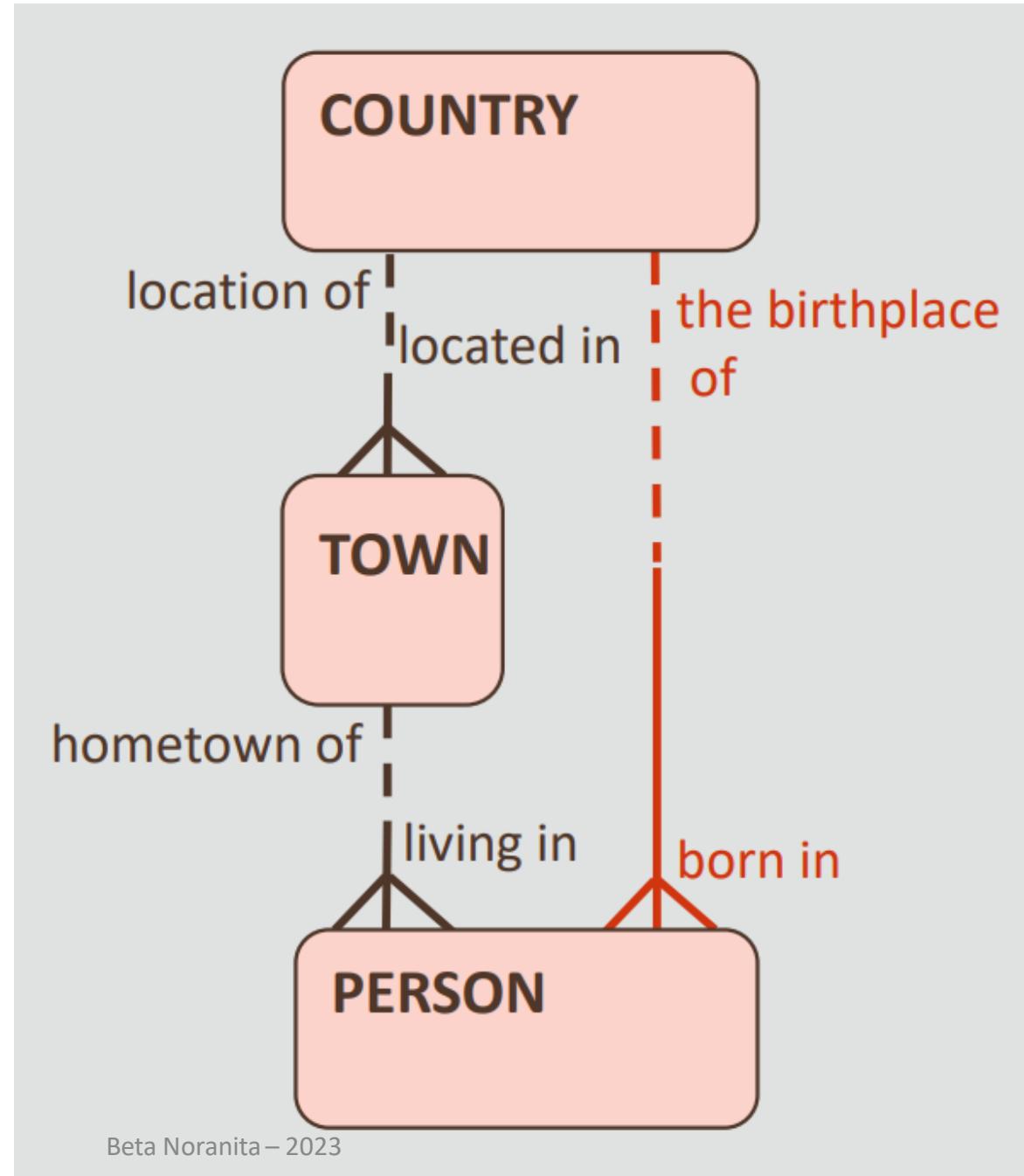
A STUDENT can be issued a RECEIPT for paying tuition fees, taking a certification exam, or purchasing items at the bookstore



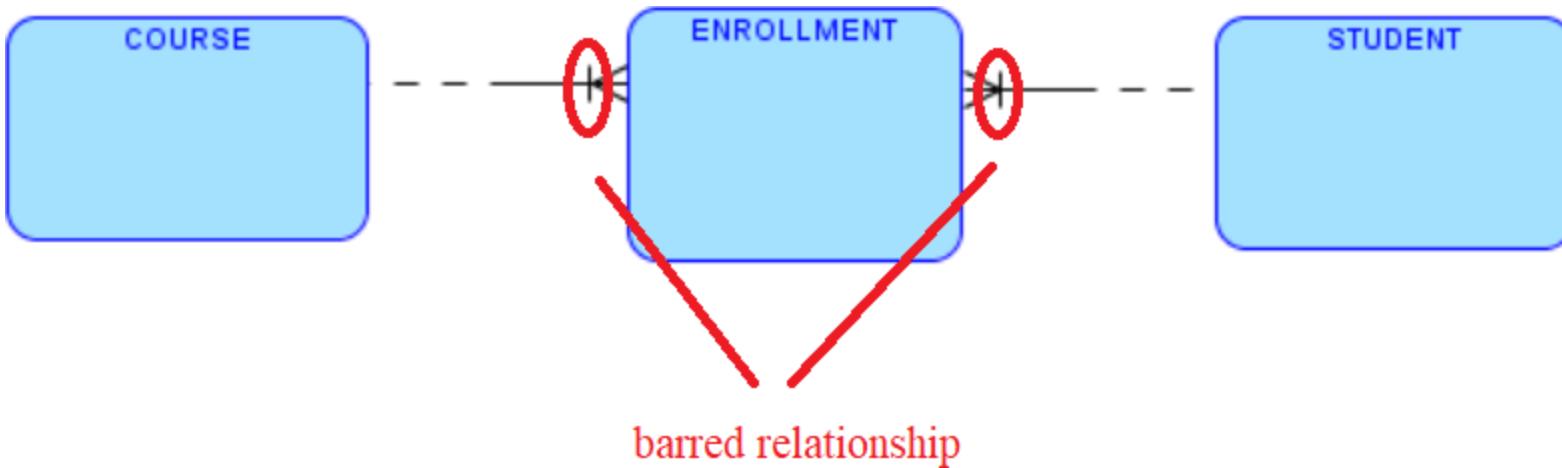
# Redundant Relationship



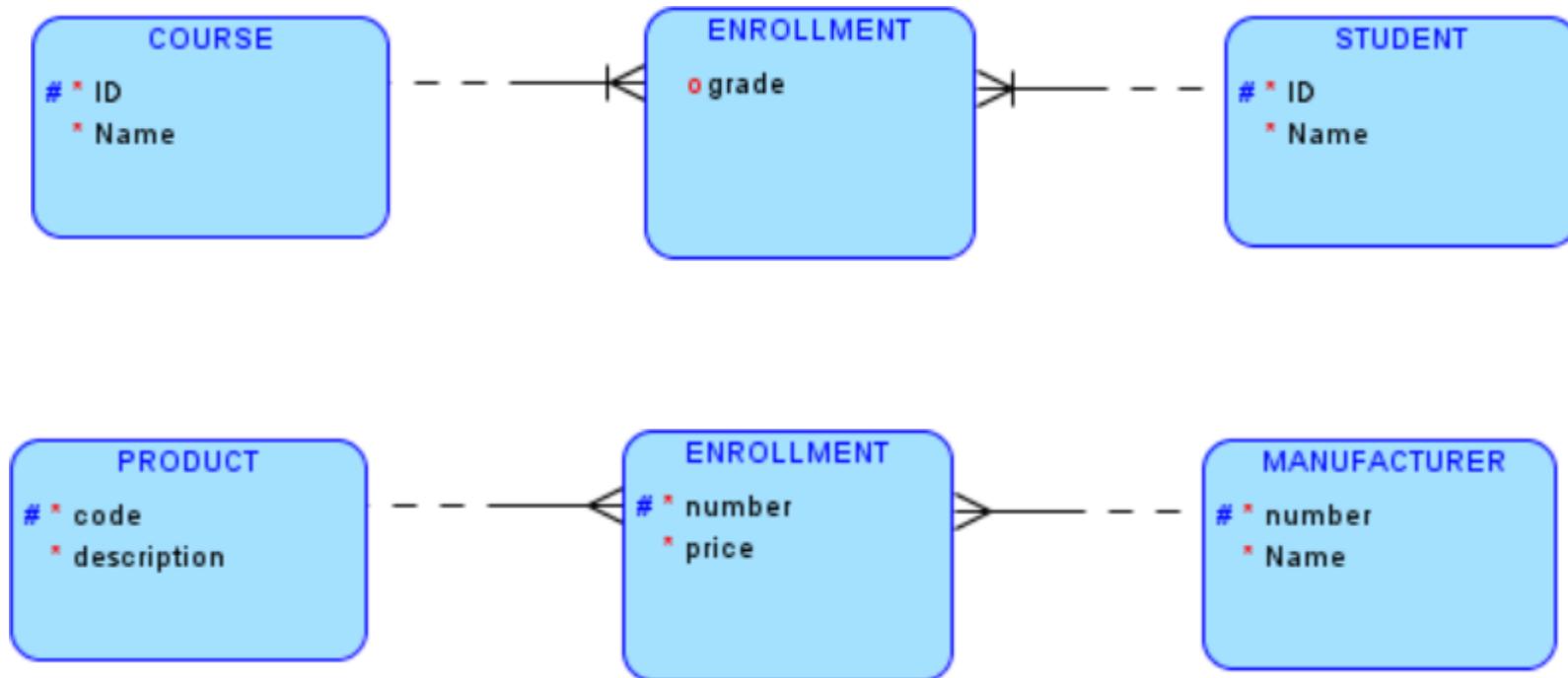
# Redundant Relationship



# Barred Relationship



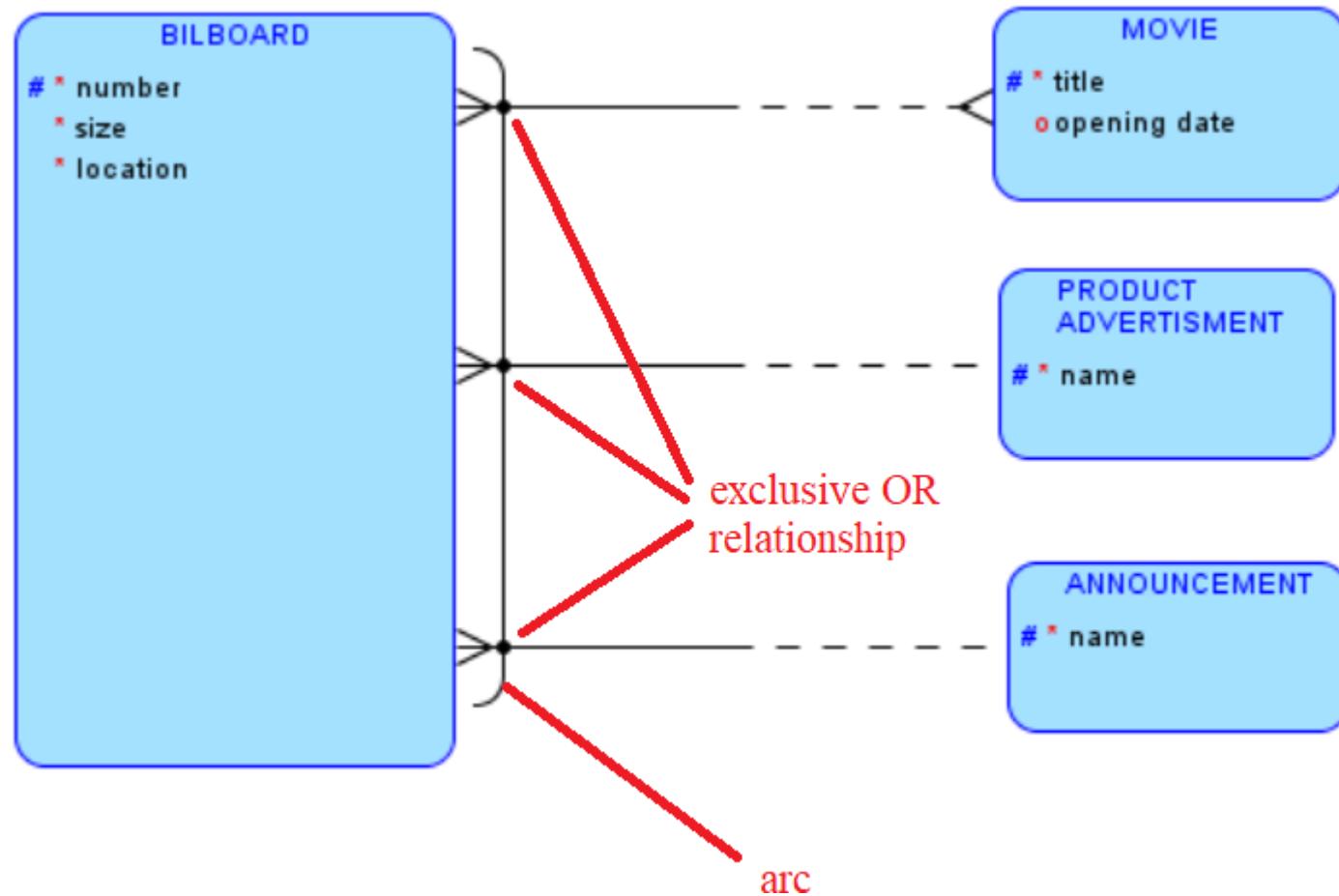
# Barred Relationship



## ARCs

- Mutually exclusive relationships sometimes exist between entities and are also known as Exclusive OR Relationships
- An Exclusive OR relationship is a relationship between one entity and two (or more) other entities where only one of the relationships can exist at a time
- In ERDs, we model this type of relationship with an Arc

# ARCs



# ARCs

- An arc always belongs to one entity
- Arcs can include more than two relationships
- Not all relationships of an entity need to be included in an arc
- An entity may have several arcs
- An arc should always consist of relationships of the same optionality
- All relationships in an arc must be mandatory or all must be optional
- Relationships in an arc may be of different cardinality, although this is rare



## ACCOUNT

- # • ID
- date opened
- balance
- date closed

### CHECKING

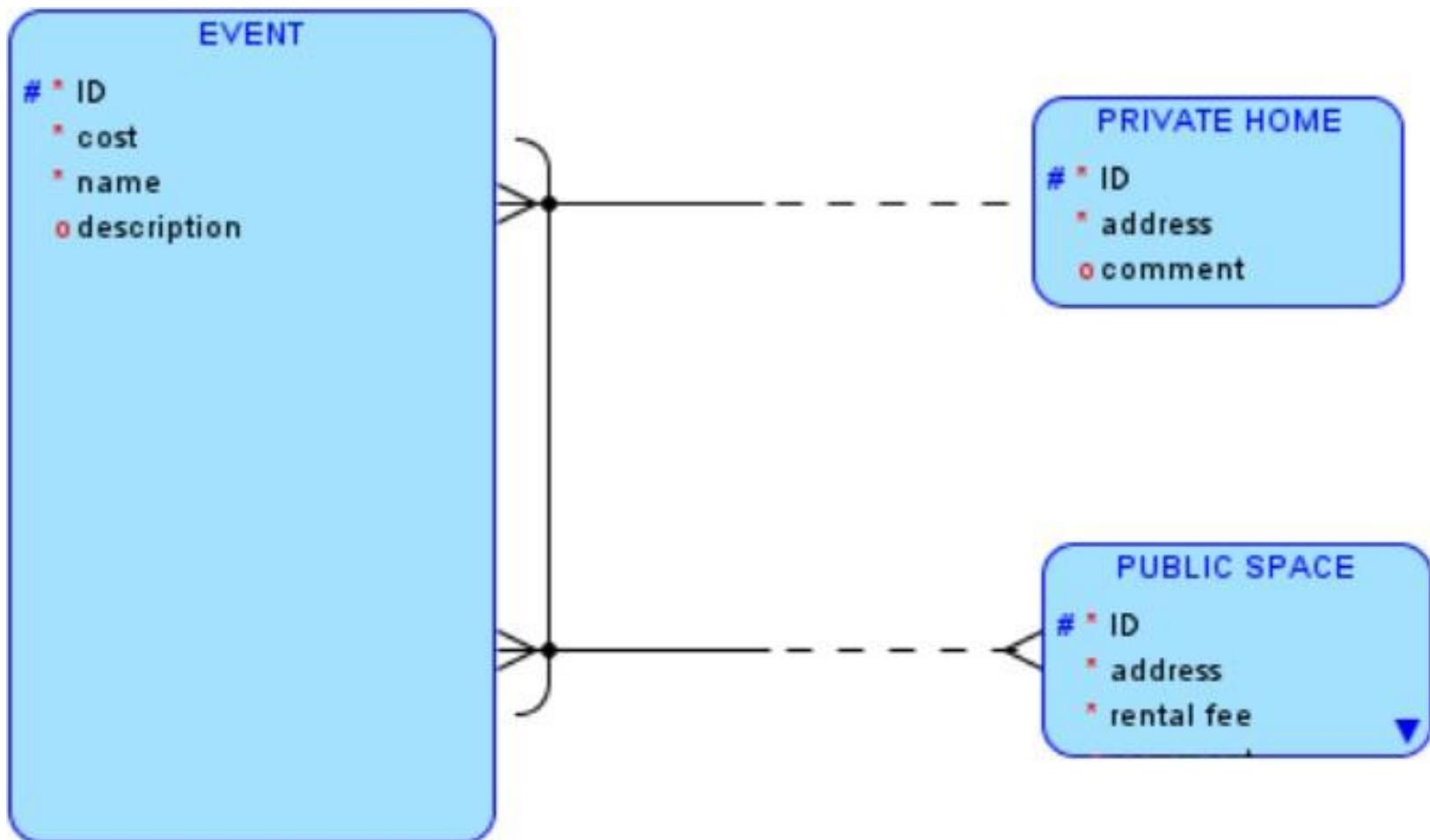
- limit

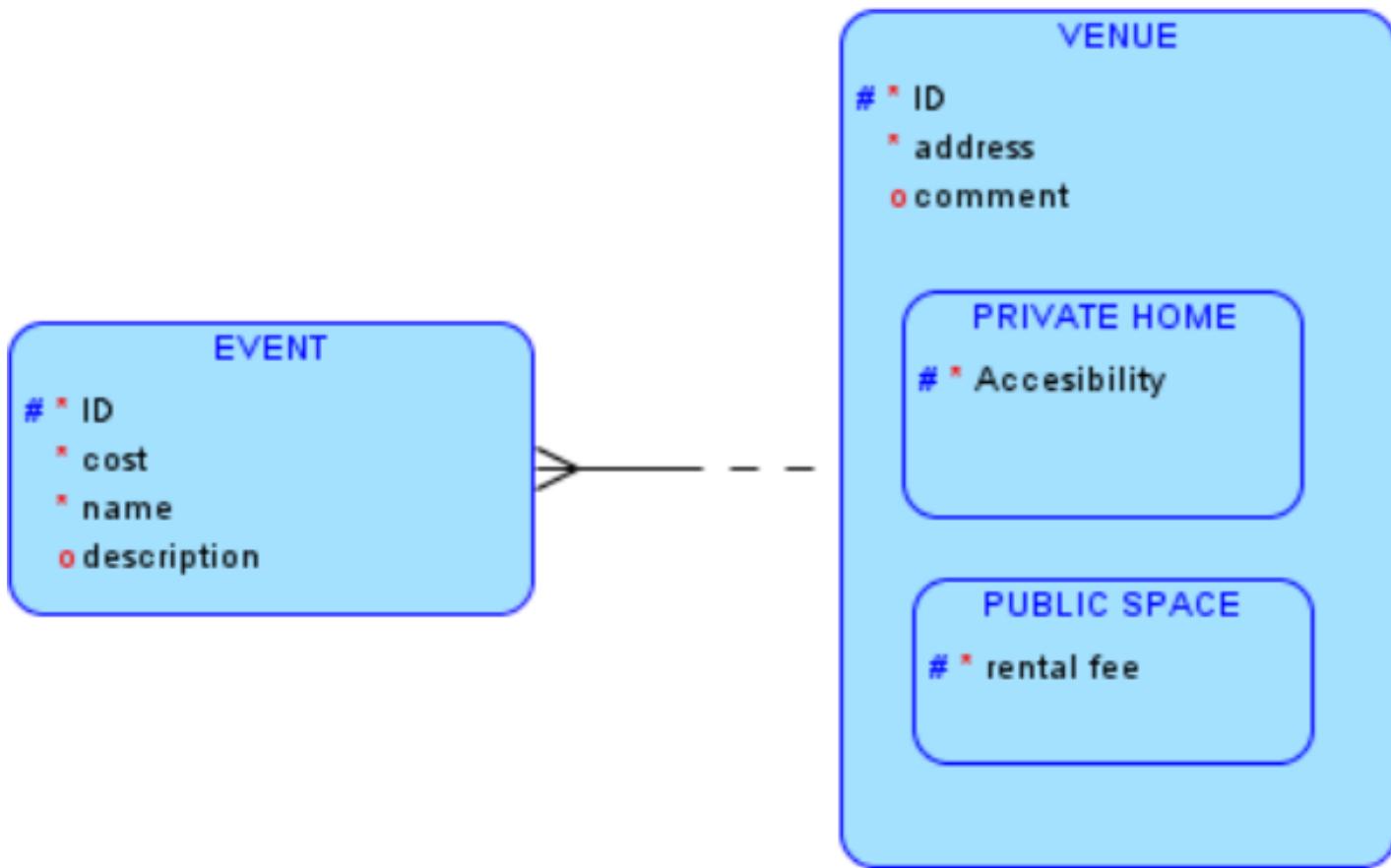
### SAVING

- interest rate

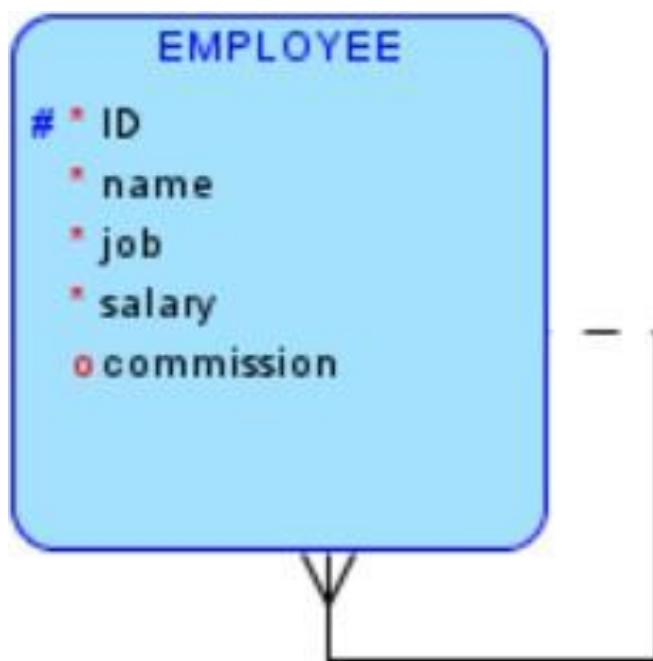
### OTHER



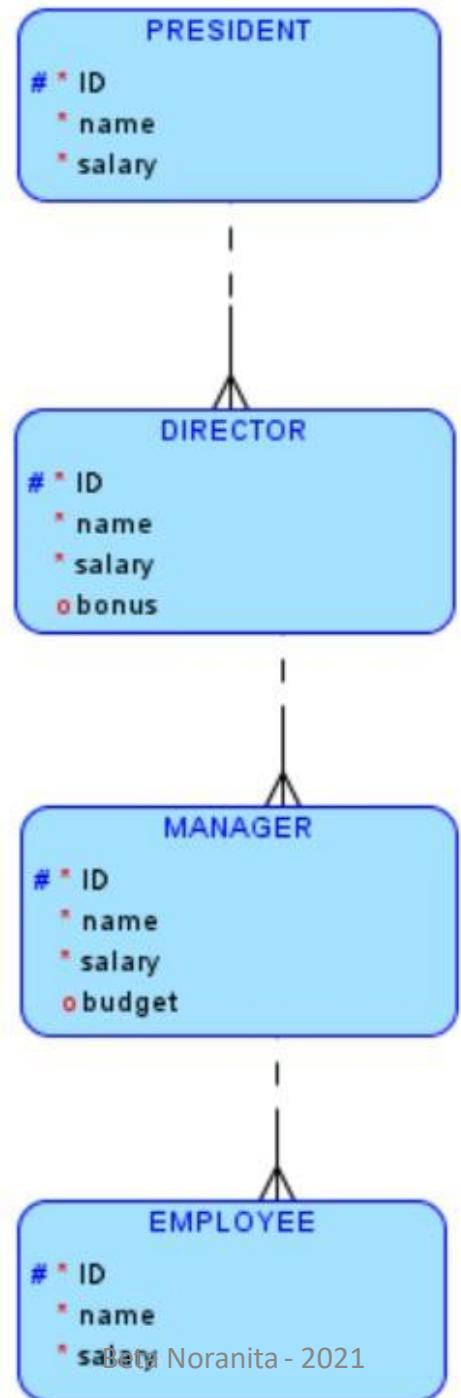




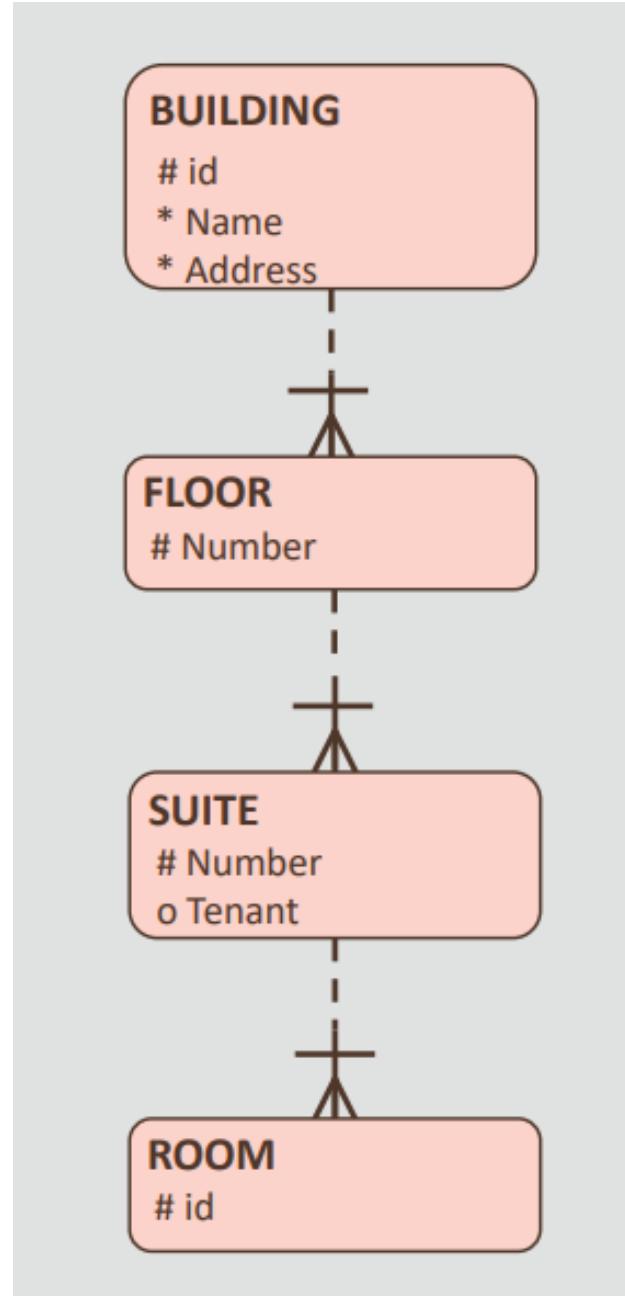
# Recursive Relationship



# Hierarchy Relationship



# Hierarchy Relationship



# Hierarchy Versus Recursive Relationship

