1. The 1-M relationship rule converts a 1-M relationship into a(n)

1 point

- ⦿ foreign key and associated referential integrity constraint.
- ◯ component of a primary key.
- ◯ table.
- ◯ associative table and two foreign keys.

2. Identify typical conversion errors. Multiple answers are possible.

1 point

- ☑ Failure to convert a M-N relationship
- ☑ Failure to convert an attribute into a column
- ☐ Failure to add a component to a PK for conversion of an identifying relationship
- ☑ Placing a foreign key in the parent table instead of the child table for a 1-M relationship

3. The entity type rule converts an entity type into a(n)

1 point

- ◯ foreign key and associated referential integrity constraint.
- ◯ component of a primary key.
- ⦿ table.
- ◯ associative table and two foreign keys.

4. The identifying relationship rule converts an identifying relationship into a(n)

1 point

- ◯ foreign key and associated referential integrity constraint.
- ⦿ component of a primary key.
- ◯ table.
- ◯ associative table and two foreign keys.

5. The M -N relationship rule converts a M-N relationship into a(n)

1 point

- ◯ foreign key and associated referential integrity constraint.
- ◯ component of a primary key.
- ◯ table.
- ⦿ associative table and two foreign keys.

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