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| **Project: New Haven Urgent Care** | **Team# 1** |
|  | **Test Date: 12/8/2019** |
| **Test Case ID#: 19-2** | **Name(s) of Tester(s): Kun Ki Lee, Eric Hwang, Kyeongtak Han, Dongha Kang** |
| **Test Description (What are you testing? – you must be specific): We are testing the maximum numbers for the relations as same as the cardinality we designed. Employee can only work at one and only one Department.** |  |

**NOTE: The following information must be provided to be given credit for any test**

**Test Data (Provide the file name of the script used to insert data, provide a screen capture to reflect data, or provide script here):**

**Employee can only work at one and only one Department**

**Employee**



**SQL Query(s) used for testing:**

INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (2222, "KYEONGTAK", "HAN", 5);

INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (2222, "KYEONGTAK", "HAN", 6);

INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (2222, "KYEONGTAK", "HAN", 7);

Explanation: The designed cardinality is a one to one. Employee can only work at one and only one department. As we design the cardinality, when I try to put the different department number to same employee id, it is not able to put the data into the table. Since the primary key of the employee is an employee\_id, employee cannot have a duplication of the same employee. That means the only one employee exists on the employee table. However, the employee can have null department in the table. For examples, it’s possible to put the employee who has no department. As a result, our data cannot implement our designed cardinality.