

1. Sales.Orders & Sales.OrderDetails is a One-To-Many ‘Relationship’
   * Sales.Orders: The *"One"*
   * Sales.OrderDetails: The *"Many"*
   * Sales.OrderDetails: Foreign Key: orderid



1. Sales.Customers & Sales.Orders is a One-To-Many ‘Relationship’
   * Sales.Customers: The *"One"*
   * Sales.Orders: The *"Many"*
   * Sales.Orders: Foreign Key: custid



1. Production.Products & Sales.OrderDetails is a One-To-Many ‘Relationship’
   * Production.Products: The *"One"*
   * Sales.OrderDetails: The *"Many"*
   * Sales.OrderDetails: Foreign Key: productid



1. Production.Categories & Production.Products is a One-To-Many ‘Relationship’
   * Production.Categories: The *"One"*
   * Production.Products: The *"Many"*
   * Production.Products: Foreign Key: categoryid



1. Production.Suppliers & Production.Products is a One-To-Many ‘Relationship’
   * Production.Suppliers: The *"One"*
   * Production.Products: The *"Many"*
   * Production.Products: Foreign Key: supplierid



1. Sales.Shippers & Sales.Orders is a One-To-Many ‘Relationship’
   * Sales.Shippers: The *"One"*
   * Sales.Orders: The *"Many"*
   * Sales.Orders: Foreign Key: shipperid

Why does the "Many" side have the Foreign Key (and not the other way around)?

1. In these relationships, the many side can have several times that it posts a person’s id instead of a name, but there is only one person. The Foreign Key existing only within the customer table does not make sense, since there is already the customer’s information fully within the table, but not within other tables that a Foreign Key would reference.