Section slides: http://webdev.slides.com/coltsteele/mysql-99-104

* In this section we will see how to relate tables to one another
* Prior to now, we were working with relatively simple data in only a single table, and those tables had only a few columns
* But in the real world, we can very complex data that is housed across multiple tables, and this inter-tabular data tends to be interrelated and dependent on each other
* Storing important information for a typical database may require half a dozen or more tables

# Types of Data Relationships

* In SQL, there are three broad categories of relationships
  1. One to One: when each entry in one table is related to one and only one entry in another table
     + Ex: Customer ID Table to Customer Details table
  2. One to Many: when one entry in one table is related to zero, one, or multiple entries in another table
     + Ex: A table of reviews for books to a table of books
     + The table of reviews can have multiple reviews for one book, but all of those reviews belong only to that one book
  3. Many to Many: when many entries in one table are related to zero, one, or multiple entries in another table
     + Ex: In a database of books and authors, a given book can have multiple authors (books table), and each of those authors can be authoring multiple books independently (authors table)
  4. More examples of relationships: <https://condor.depaul.edu/gandrus/240IT/accesspages/relationships.htm#:~:text=There%20are%20three%20types%20of,to%20the%20data%20and%20tables>.