Section slides: http://webdev.slides.com/coltsteele/mysql-99-104#/36

# Many to Many Basics

* Many to many is a trickier relationship compared to one to many
* Many to many describes a relationship in which multiple entries in one table can correspond to multiple entries in another table
  + A table of books and a table of authors. Authors can be many books, and books can be written by more than one author
  + A table of blog posts with content and a table of tags (#) for that post. Any given post can have multiple tags, and a tag can be associated with multiple posts
  + A table of students and a table of classes. Each student can be taking multiple classes, and each class can have multiple students enrolled
* For this section, we’re going to imagine building a TV show reviewing application, such as Rotten Tomatoes
  + You will have **Series** table and a **Reviewers** table
    - Each of these tables will exist on their own, and will not be connected to each other directly. The Series Data table will consist of data for each series (title, released year, genre, etc.), while the Reviewers Data table will consist of data for each reviewer (last name, first name, etc.)
  + However, we will connect these table using a **Reviews** table. This will contain columns that point to both the series and the reviewer, and will contain the rating given on each review
* Here is our schema, where the Reviews table connects the Reviewers and Series tables by pointing to the Reviewers id and Series id as foreign keys. We will need to use joins extensively in order to get data that is human-readable:



