Medical Center:

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

## **📊 Medical Center Schema – Cardinality Table**

| **Table A** | **Relationship** | **Table B** | **Type** | **Notes** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| medicalcenters | 1 → N | doctors | 1:N | One medical center has many doctors |
| doctors | M → N | patients | M:N | Via visits table — a doctor sees many patients, and vice versa |
| patients | M → N | doctors | M:N | Through visits |
| visits | 1 → N | visitdiseases | 1:N | One visit can involve many diseases |
| diseases | M → N | visits | M:N | Many diseases can occur across many visits (via visitdiseases) |
| patients | 1 → N | visits | 1:N | A patient can have many visits |
| doctors | 1 → N | visits | 1:N | A doctor can perform many visits |

Sports league

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

**📊 Sports League Schema – Cardinality Table**

| **Table A** | **Relationship** | **Table B** | **Type** | **Notes** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| leagues | 1 → N | seasons | 1:N | One league has many seasons |
| seasons | 1 → N | matches | 1:N | Each season has many matches |
| teams | 1 → N | players | 1:N | A team has many players |
| teams | 1 → N | matches | 1:N | As home/away teams; one team can play many matches |
| matches | M → N | referees | M:N | Many referees per match, many matches per referee (via matchreferees) |
| matches | 1 → N | goals | 1:N | A match can have many goals scored |
| players | 1 → N | goals | 1:N | A player can score many goals |
| teams | M → N | seasons | M:N | Through teamseasonstats table |
| teamseasonstats | 1:1 (per combo) | teams / seasons | Composite PK | Tracks one row per team per season (wins, losses, draws, points) |

Craigslist clone

A screenshot of a graph

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

**📊 Craigslist Clone Schema – Cardinality Table**

| **Table A** | **Relationship** | **Table B** | **Type** | **Notes** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| regions | 1 → N | users | 1:N | A region can be the preferred region for many users |
| regions | 1 → N | posts | 1:N | A region can have many posts |
| users | 1 → N | posts | 1:N | One user can create many posts |
| posts | M → N | categories | M:N | Via postcategories table — a post can belong to many categories |
| categories | M → N | posts | M:N | A category can include many posts (also via postcategories) |

CREATE TABLE Regions (

id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,

name VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE NOT NULL

);

CREATE TABLE Users (

id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,

username VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE NOT NULL,

email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE NOT NULL,

preferred\_region\_id INTEGER REFERENCES Regions(id)

);

CREATE TABLE Posts (

id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,

title VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

body TEXT,

user\_id INTEGER REFERENCES Users(id),

region\_id INTEGER REFERENCES Regions(id),

location VARCHAR(255)

);

CREATE TABLE Categories (

id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,

name VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE NOT NULL

);

CREATE TABLE PostCategories (

post\_id INTEGER REFERENCES Posts(id),

category\_id INTEGER REFERENCES Categories(id),

PRIMARY KEY (post\_id, category\_id)

);