

# Relationship Cardinality Assignment

---

You will be using your PostgreSQL installations again to write a SQL script utilizing the SQL DDL commands **Drop Table** and **Create Table**. You will need to make use of *column constraints* and *table constraints* and your knowledge of relationship cardinalities.

---

Start postgres and pgAdmin through docker as with your previous assignment. Write all of your SQL using the Query Tool, then copy and paste your code to a plain-text file called **cardinality.SQL**.

Your SQL file should contain the following elements in this order :

1. **DROP TABLE** commands for every table in your script. Use **IF EXISTS** and **CASCADE** for each **DROP**.
  2. **CREATE TABLE** commands to produce tables meeting the requirements given below.
- 

Create each table in the diagrams in the attached file **relationships.pdf**. You must make use of **not null**, **unique**, and key constraints to enforce the cardinality of the relationships as drawn in the diagrams.

The diagrams were made using *MySQL Workbench* and utilizes the following icons:

- **Primary Key Column:** 
- **Foreign Key Column:** 
- **Foreign Key Non-Null Column:** 
- **Non-key Column:** 
- **Non-key Non-Null Column:** 

Additionally, note the following:

- If there are two or more primary key columns in a table, then the primary key is *composite*.
- If there are two or more foreign key columns in a table, it may be a *composite* foreign key or multiple foreign keys. You will have to infer which is which from the relationships.
- *Mandatory* relationships are enforced through the **not null** keyword.
- *Optional* relationships are enforced through the **unique** keyword.

**Note:** Using **not null** and **unique** correctly will factor heavily into your grade. Use them in the correct columns, and do **not** use them where they are not needed (for example, why would every student need a unique last name?). The diagrams give hints for non-null columns, but you will need to use the relationships to figure out which columns are unique.

---