

## **Relationship Indication**

### **One to many Relationships:**

1) Customer to Order

One customer can place multiple orders

2) Employee to Employee Shifts

One employee can work multiple shifts

3) Date table to order

Multiple orders can occur one date

### **Many to Many Relationships:**

4) Book Entities to Order

Many Books can be included in multiple orders.

5) Employee to Shift

Many employees can work multiple shifts.

In summary, most of the relationships in the table are one to many relationships, besides the book entities to order.

Type 1 & Type 2 in relationship to customer table

- Type 1 (Overwrite): Type 1 architecture will overwrite existing data with changes. When a customer moves, the address in the Customer table is simply updated. Only the current address is stored, and all history of past addresses is lost.
- Type 2 (History): Type 2 architecture retains changes. Each time a customer moves, a new row is added with the effective date of change. This way, historical addresses are preserved while still making it possible to identify the latest address.