uniquely identify individual payments. The table representing the association (the Customer-Payment table) contains fields that in combination uniquely identify each instance of a customer and a payment. Each row in the Customer-Payment table represents a link between a customer and a payment, for example we can see that customer number 3, Les Hargreaves, is associated with payment number 404. We can also see that customer number 2, Lee Perle, is associated with two separate payments (we know that this is possible because of the one to many relationship shown in Figure 9.15). Extracts from the three tables, Customer, Payment and Customer-Payment are shown in Figure 9.16.

Customer

CustID	Name	FirstName	Street	Town	PhoneNo
1	Sykes	Jim	2 High Road	Greenwood	01395 211056
2	Perle	Lee	14 Duke Street	Greenwood	01395 237851
3	Hargreaves	Les	11 Forest Road	Prestwich	01462 501339
4	James	Sheena	4 Duke Street	Greenwood	01395 237663
5	Robins	Charlie	11Juniper Road	Greenwood	01395 267843

Payment

Payment No	Date	Total amount paid	Total deposit paid	Total deposit returned
401	19/03/04	£56.00	£50.00	£50.00
402	19/03/04	£20.00	£25.00	£25.00
403	19/03/04	£145.00	£80.00	£80.00
404	20/03/04	£186.00	£100.00	£84.00
405	20/03/04	£44.00	£40.00	£40.00

Customer–Payment

CustID	Payment No.
1	409
2	513
2	405
3	404
11	501

Figure 9.16 One to many association between the Customer and Payment classes implemented as three separate tables