

Database Design 5-2: Relationship Types Practice Activities

Objectives

- Recognize and give examples of a one-to-one relationship
- Recognize and give examples of a one-to-many relationship
- Recognize and give examples of a many-to-many relationship
- Recognize redundant relationships and remove them from the ERD

Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below.

Tability the vecasually word for each adminion solow.	
	A relationship where each record in Table A can be related to
	one, and only one, record in Table B, and each record in Table B
	relates to one, and only one, record in Table A.
	A relationship where a single record in Table A can be related to
	one or more records in Table B, but a single record in Table B
	can only be related to one record in Table A.
	A relationship in which many records in one table match many
	records in another table
	Unnecessarily repetitive

Try It / Solve It

1. Identify the relationship types of the statements below

Туре	Statement
	A snowboard instructor may instruct one or more snowboard-
	ers
	A bicycle may be owned by a child
	Classroom crayons may be used by students in a classroom
	A passport belongs to a person
	A female elephant gives birth to an elephant

2. Provide two examples for each relationship type.

Relationship Type	Example
- -	

One-to-one	
One-to-one	
One-to-many	
One-to-many	
Many-to-many	
Many-to-many	

- 3. Draw an entity relationship diagram to represent the following:
 - a. Each CLUB must be assigned to one and only one DEPARTMENT
 - b. Each DEPARTMENT may be responsible for one or more CLUBs
 - c. Each STUDENT may join one or more CLUBs
 - d. Each CLUB may be composed of one or more STUDENTs