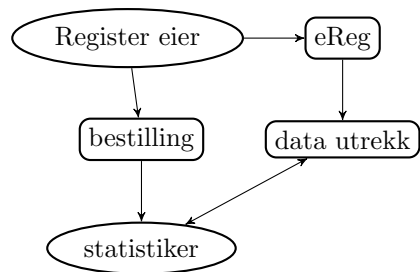
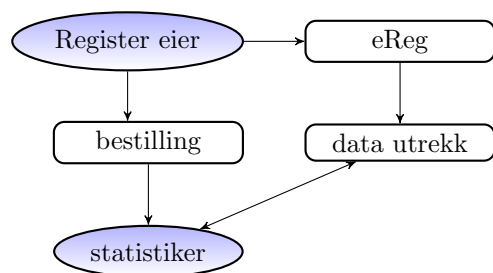


Usual way to connect nodes with path



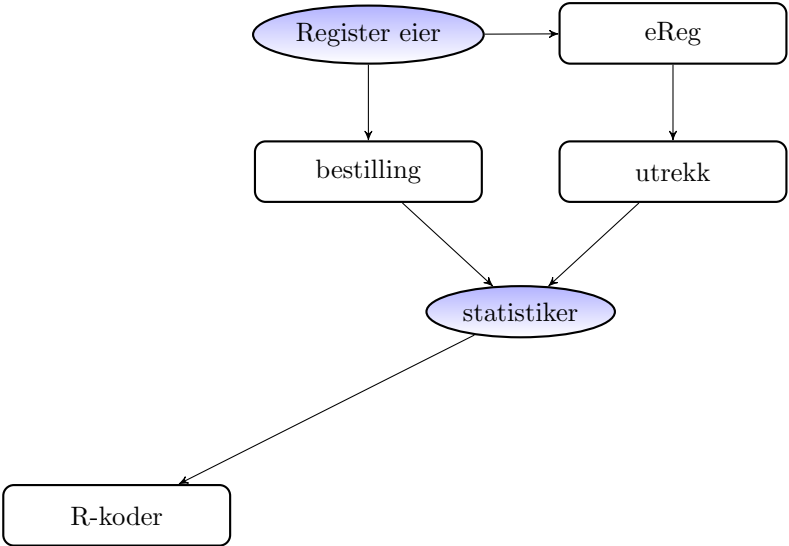
Arrow under ellipse to rectangle with -| as path ID



In case someone needs it, this syntax is explained in pgfmanual section "13.3.1 Intersections of Perpendicular Lines".

$(\langle p \rangle \mid - \langle q \rangle)$ or $(\langle q \rangle - \mid \langle p \rangle)$ represent a coordinate at intersection point between a vertical line passing through coordinate $\langle p \rangle$ and an horizontal passing through $\langle q \rangle$. You can use named coordinates like $(\text{bestil.north} \mid - \text{eier.south})$ that is used here or numeric pairs like in $(2,1 \mid - 3,4)$.

To get alle the nodes aligned for both ellipse and rectangle, the structure starts from the middle i.e `bestil` and specify the direction from there. But using `below=` of `stat` as in `positioning` package doesn't locate the `kode` right below `stat` node.



Use calc package to position node like this:

```
\node [bulat] (stat) at ((bestil)!0.5!(ut) + (0,-2)) {statistiker};
```

