Active Record Associations

There are

2 assumptions

for each association

Use these
Assumptions
For Complex
Associations

1 to Many

Example: User has many Dogs

```
class User
    has_many :dogs
end
```

2 assumptions being made:

① Model Named Dog

② The table that backs the Dog model has a column called user_id

Many to 1

Example: Dog belongs to a User

```
class Dog
    belongs_to :user
end
```

2 assumptions being made:

① Model Named User

② The table that backs the Dog model has a column called user_id

Many to Many

Example: User buys many products, products can be purchased by many users

```
class User
    has_many :purchases # <-look at this one
    has_many :products, through: :purchases
end
```

2 assumptions being made:

① Model Named Purchase

② The table that backs the Purchase model a column with the name user_id exists.

Many to Many

Example: User buys many products, products can be purchased by many users

```
class User
    has_many :purchases
    has_many :products, through: :purchases # <-look at this one
end
```

2 assumptions being made:

① An association in the User model named purchases

② An association in the Purchase model named product or products

Many to Many

Example: User buys many products, products can be purchased by many users

```
class Purchase
    belongs_to :user # <-look at this one
    belongs_to :product
end
```

2 assumptions being made:

① Model Named User

② The table that backs the Purchase model has a column called user_id

Many to Many

Example: User buys many products, products can be purchased by many users

```
class Purchase
    belongs_to :user
    belongs_to :product # <-look at this one
end
```

2 assumptions being made:

① Model Named Product

② The table that backs the Purchase Model has a column called product_id

Many to Many

Example: User buys many products, products can be purchased by many users

```
class Products
    has_many :purchases # <-look at this one
    has_many :users, through: purchases
end
```

2 assumptions being made:

① Model Named Purchase

② The table that backs the Purchase Model has a column called product_id

Many to Many

Example: User buys many products, products can be purchased by many users

```
class Products
    has_many :purchases
    has_many :users, through: purchases # <-look at this one
end
```

2 assumptions being made:

① An association in the Products model named purchases

② An association in the Purchase model named user or users