

## Relationship Types

### 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

Directions: Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 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.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 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.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ A relationship in which many records in one table match many records in another table
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Unnecessarily repetitive

### Try It / Solve It

1. Identify the relationship types of the statements below

Type	Statement
	A woman must be married to a man
	A snowboard instructor may instruct one or more snowboarders
	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 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

4. (Optional Practice: Global Fast Foods)

This practice is step 4 in the Global Fast Foods project.