# RELATIONAL DATABASES

**BSc IoT** 

### Objectives

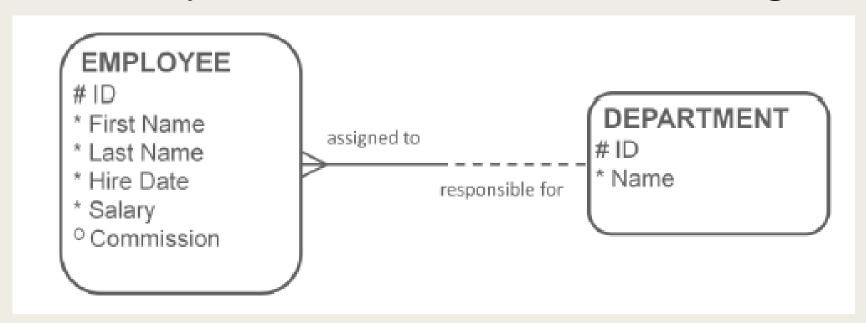
- Describe and give an example of relationship transferability
- Understand the difference between transferable and non-transferable relationships.
- Illustrate non-transferable relationships on ERDs

#### Purpose

- Once a class has been allocated to a teacher, can that class later be transferred to another teacher, possibly in mid-semester?
- Some health clubs allow membership to be transferred from one person to another.
- This business rule is normally determined by what is most efficient and most profitable for the business.

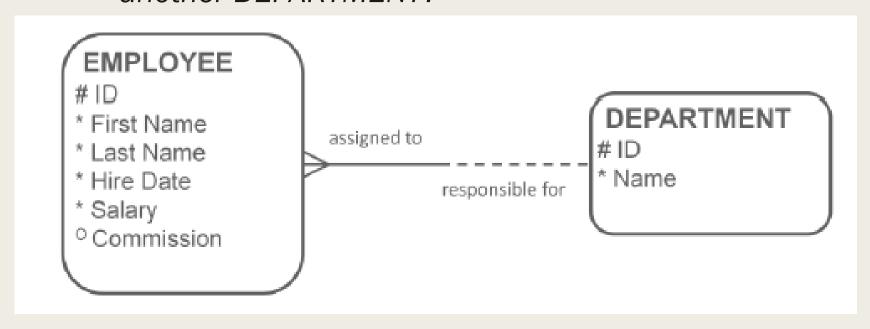
### Relationship Review

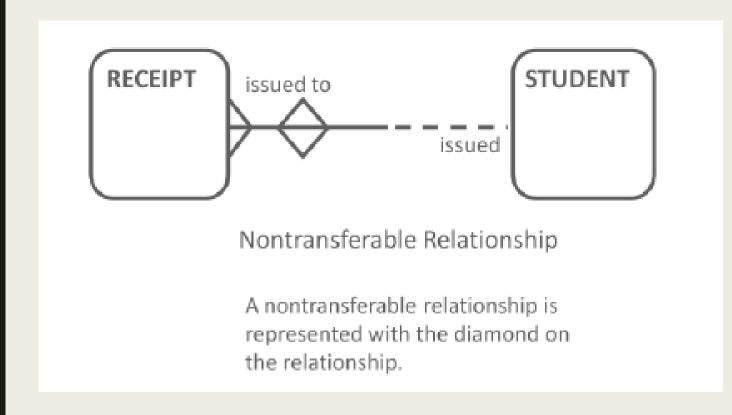
- Must every EMPLOYEE be assigned to a DEPARTMENT?
- Must every DEPARTMENT be responsible for an EMPLOYEE?
- How many EMPLOYEEs can a DEPARTMENT be responsible for?
- How many DEPARTMENTs can an EMPLOYEE be assigned to?



### Relationship Review

- Transferability:
  - Can an EMPLOYEE be transferred from one DEPARMENT to another DEPARTMENT?





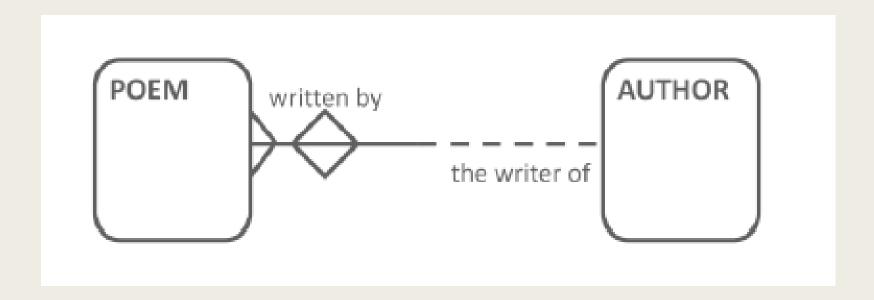
## Relationship Transferability

A STUDENT can be issued a RECEIPT for paying tuition fees, repeat exam feew, buying a book. Once a RECEIPT has been issued, it cannot be transferred to another STUDENT.

The diamond is typically drawn on the "many" side of the relationship

### Nontransferable Relationship

 Ownership of a POEM belongs with its AUTHOR. Authorship is a relationship that cannot be moved to another person.



### Nontransferable Relationship

 A CHAPTER is contained in a BOOK and cannot be transferred to another BOOK

