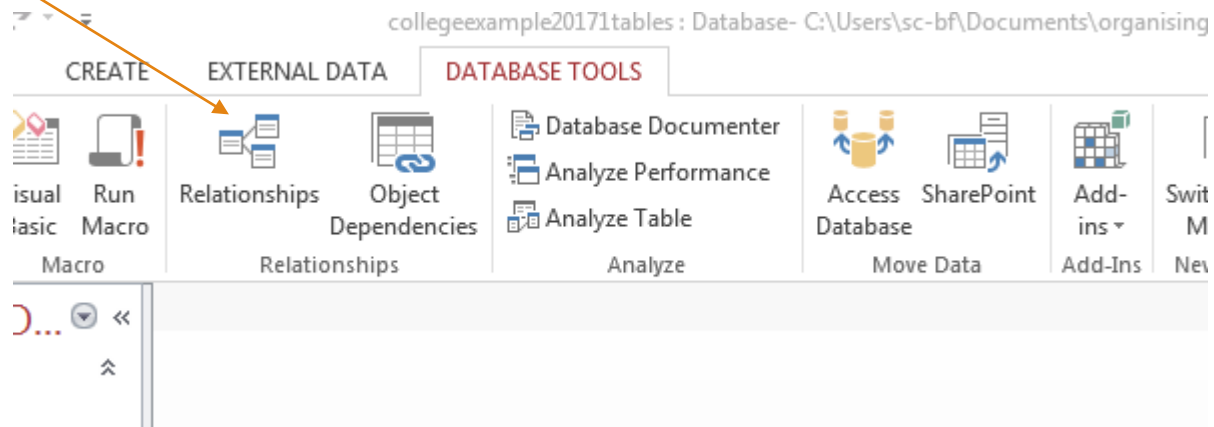


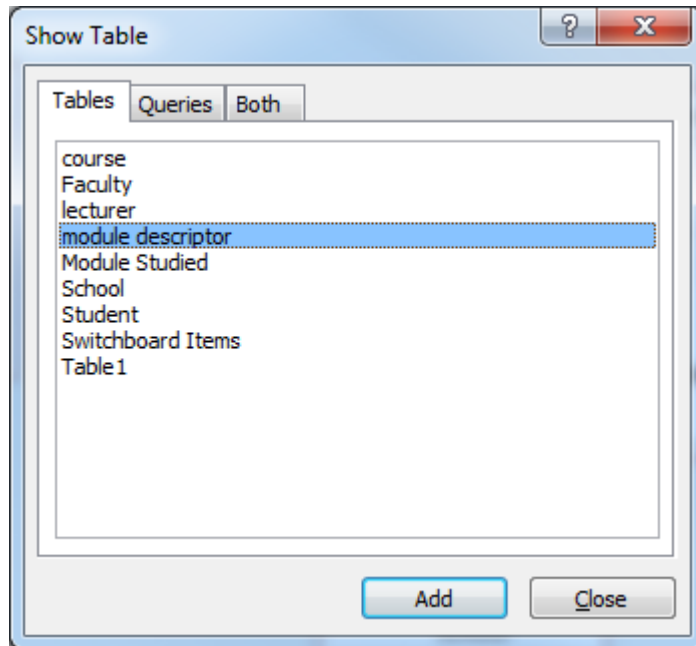
Information engineering

RELATIONSHIPS IN MS-ACCESS

DataBASE Tools

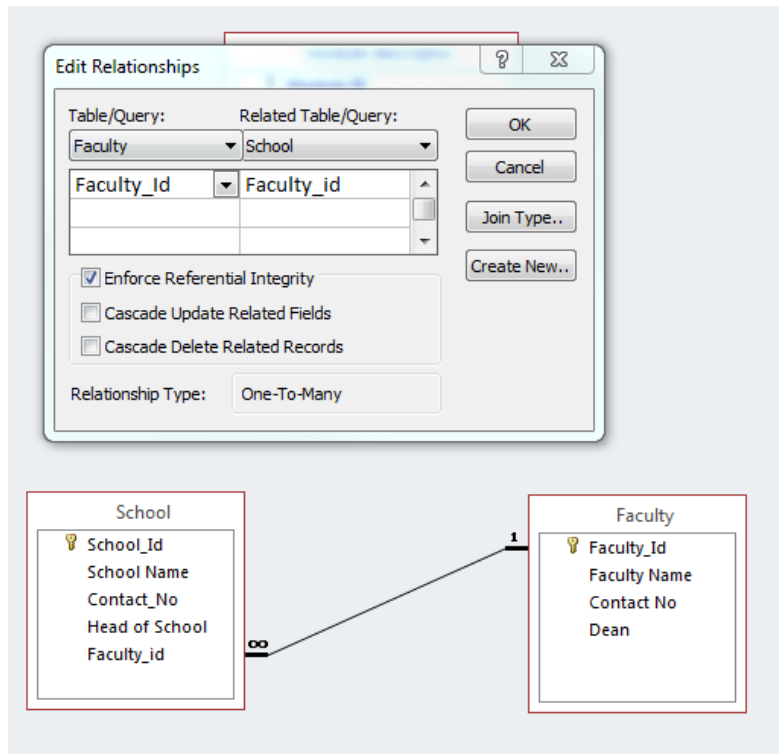


The show table dialogue box



Keep adding the tables until they are all visible on the Relationship screen

A one-to-many relationship connects one record in the parent table to many records in the child table.



The relationship connects Faculty to School. One Faculty can have many Schools. This way, you don't have to repeat all the Faculty contact information on each school record

Some Notes on relational Rules in MS-Access

A one-to-one relationship connects one record in the parent table to one record in the child table.

- This isn't a common relationship type but can be used if you need to split a table that contains many fields into two tables.

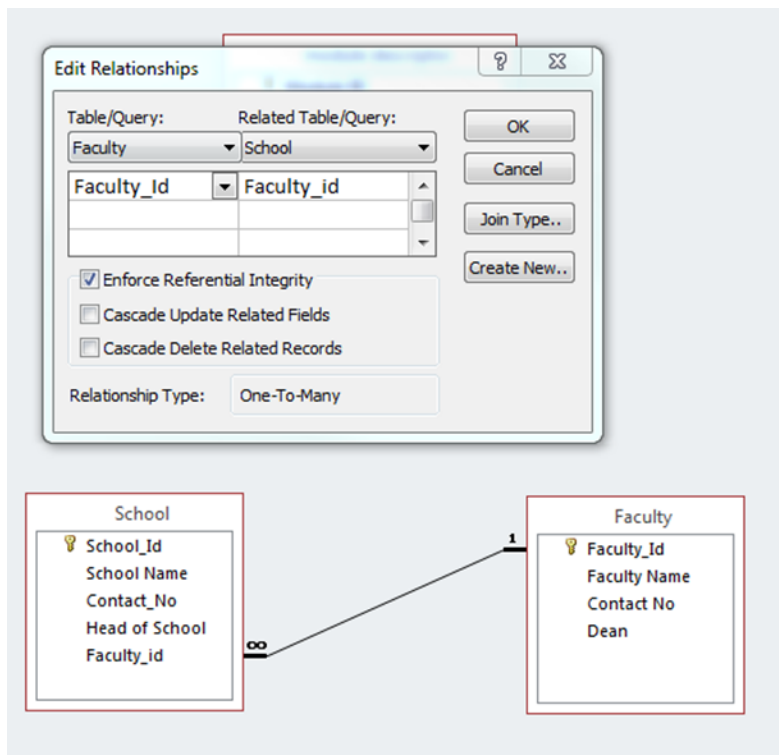
Relate the primary key field in the parent table with that same field (not the primary key) in the child table.

- This is the most common scenario. The parent table contains a primary key field and the child table contains the same field name. For example, a Customers and Orders table might share a CustomerID. CustomerID is normally the primary key of Customers and a foreign key in Orders.

Fields joined in the relationship must be of the same data type.

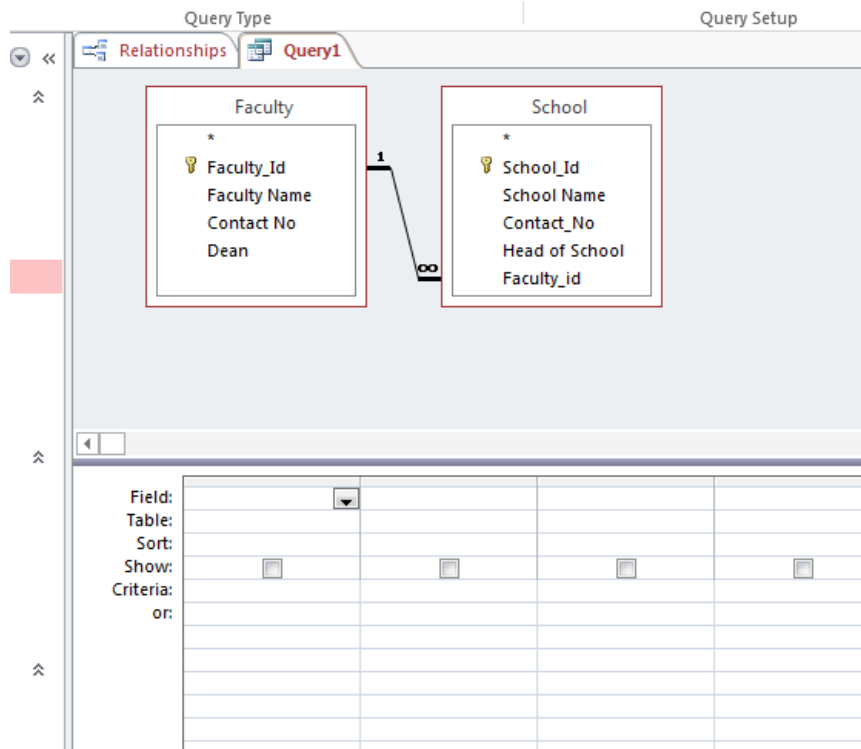
- You can't relate a text field in the parent table to a number field in the child table or visa-versa. The fields must be either text fields or number fields in each table.

referential integrity



An orphan is a record in the child table that doesn't have a corresponding record in the parent table. The classic example is an order in an Orders table for a customer not in the Customers table. Referential integrity prevents entering these kinds of orphan orders.

building queries



Relationship joins are carried through to query design view. If you set a relationship between Customers and Orders on CustomerID, you'll see that join line when you add those tables to a new query in query design

The primary key

If a primary key is part of a relationship, you can't change the primary key in that table to another field without first deleting the relationship.

- To change primary keys in a table where its primary key is part of a relationship, you must first open the Relationships window and delete the relationship before Access will allow you to change the primary key to another field in that table.