

CGS 2545: Database Concepts Spring 2012

ERDs in Access

Course Instructor : Dr. Mark Llewellyn

Lab Instructors : Arun Kulshreshth and Chris Ellis

Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Computer Science Division
University of Central Florida



More on Building a Database In Access

- While this is not a lab in the strict sense of the word, since there is no assignment associated with it, it will be done in the style of other labs this semester.
- The objective of this lab is to introduce more advanced features of Access in defining your database.
- For this lab, I'll use the `supplier-parts-jobs-shipments.accdb` database as in Lab #4. It is available on WebCourses and the course webpage.

As with previous labs – start Access and maximize the window. If **Security Warning** message bar appears, Click on **options ...** and choose **Enable this content**.

NOTE: In the slides that follow, if the call-out symbol is outlined in red, it means that there is something for you to try, if the call-out is outlined in blue, I am simply giving you some information about what is displayed on that page.



Index Fields In A Table

- Assuming you have opened the suppliers-parts-jobs-shipments database.
- Adding a primary key to a field automatically creates an index for that field. An index is a special list that is created in Access to speed up searching and sorting – much like the index in the back of a textbook. The index is visible only to Access (not you).
- Indices can also be built on non-key fields, including multiple-field indices.
- When you add an index to a field, you have the option of allowing duplicate values in that field or not allowing them.
 - When a primary key is created, the field is always indexed without duplicates.
- Start Access and load the suppliers-parts-jobs database.
- From the Tables list, select the Suppliers table and then switch to the Design View.
- Once in the design view for the Suppliers table, click on the row near the bottom that reads “Indexed” – it will add a downward pointing arrow to the box and you should see the image shown on the next page.



Microsoft Access - Table Tools - Design

File Home Create External Data Database Tools Design

Views Primary Key Builder Test Validation Rules Tools Insert Rows Delete Rows Modify Lookups Property Indexes Sheet Show/Hide Create Data Macros Rename/Delete Macro Field, Record & Table Events Relationships Object Dependencies Relationships

All Access Objects

Tables

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Queries

- Supplier names who ship par...
- Supplier names with shipmen...
- Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Reports

- Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

Suppliers

Field Name	Data Type
snum	AutoNumber
sname	Text
status	Number
city	Text

Field Properties

General

Field Size	Long Integer
New Values	Increment
Format	
Caption	
Indexed	Yes (No Duplicates) 
Smart Tags	No
Text Align	Yes (Duplicates OK)
	Yes (No Duplicates)

An index speeds up searches and sorting on the field, but may slow updates. Selecting "Yes - No Duplicates" prohibits duplicate values in the field. Press F1 for help on indexed fields.

Design view. F6 = Switch panes. F1 = Help. Num Lock

Indexed box – indicating the primary key field is indexed and duplicate values are not allowed.

Downward pointing arrow – click on it and you'll see the list of available options.



Adding an index to a non-key field

- Using the Suppliers table, let's add an index to the "sname" field that will allow for duplicates.
 - Click on the sname field in the field listing for the Supplier table.
 - Next click on Indexed under the General tab (just like the previous example).
 - Then click on the Indexed row to bring up the downward arrow. (You can also double click in the row to step through the options.)
 - Select Yes, (Duplicates OK). You'll see the final result as shown on the next slide.
 - Close the view and Access will ask if you want to save your changes to the table – select YES.



File

Home

Create

External Data

Database Tools

Design



View

Views

Primary
Key

Builder



Test

Tools

Validation
Rules

Tools

Modify Lookups



Delete Rows



Insert Rows

Property
Indexes
Sheet

Show/Hide

Lightning
Bolt

Show/Hide

Create Data
Macros

Field, Record & Table Events

Rename/Delete
Macro

Field, Record & Table Events



Relationships

Relationships

Object
Dependencies

Relationships



All Access Objects



Tables

Jobs

Parts

Shipments

Suppliers

Queries

Supplier names who ship par...

Supplier names with shipmen...

Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms

Jobs

Parts

Shipments

Suppliers

Reports

Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

Suppliers

Field Name	Data Type	Description
snum	AutoNumber	
sname	Text	
status	Number	
city	Text	

Field Prop

General Lookup

Field Size	20
Format	
Input Mask	
Caption	
Default Value	
Validation Rule	
Validation Text	
Required	No
Allow Zero Length	Yes
Indexed	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Unicode Compression	Yes
IME Mode	No Control
IME Sentence Mode	None
Smart Tags	

Highlighted field is now indexed with duplicate values allowed.

An index speeds up searches and sorting on the field, but may slow updates. Selecting "Yes - No Duplicates" prohibits duplicate values in the field. Press F1 for help on indexed fields.



Microsoft Access

File Home Create External Data Database Tools Fields Table

View Paste Filter Ascending Descending Remove Sort Sort & Filter Refresh All Delete Records Find Find

Calibri 11

B I U

All Access Objects

Tables

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Queries

- Supplier names who ship par...
- Supplier names with shipmen...
- Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Reports

- Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

Suppliers

snum	sname	status	city
1	Mark	4	Oviedo
2	Dave	30	Orlando
3	Tiffany	2	Winter
4	Kristi	1	Orlando
5	Karen	3	Longwo
6	Cat	4	Oviedo
7	Tami	3	Winter Springs
8	Cindy	2	Tampa
9	Mark	1	Paris
*	{New}	0	

Record: 10 of 10 No Filter Search

Datasheet View

Num Lock

To verify that duplicate values are ok in this field. Select the datasheet view for the Suppliers table and add a new supplier who has the same name as an existing supplier. Do this by simply putting the cursor in the sname field of the last row (the one with the (autonumber) and entering a new record with the same name as an exiting one.



Microsoft Access

File Home Create External Data Database Tools Design

View Primary Key Builder Test Validation Rules Modify Lookups Property Indexes Sheet Show/Hide Create Data Macros Rename/Delete Macro Relationships Object Dependencies

All Access Objects

Tables

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Queries

- Supplier names who ship par...
- Supplier names with shipmen...
- Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Reports

- Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

Suppliers

Field Name	Data Type
snum	AutoNumber
sname	Text
status	Number

Indexes: Suppliers

Index Name	Field Name	Sort Order
PrimaryKey	snum	Ascending
PrimaryKey1	snum	Ascending
	snum	Ascending
	sname	Ascending

Index Properties

Primary	No
Unique	Yes
Ignore Nulls	No

The name for this index. Each index can use up to 10 fields.

Unicode Compression Yes
IME Mode No Control
IME Sentence Mode None
Smart Tags

Design view. F6 = Switch panes. F1 = Help.

Indexes button

To show all of the indices for a table from within the design view, click on the Indexes button. You'll see this dialog box appear.



Viewing Relationships in the Database

- Access has the ability to allow you to view and set the relationships that exist between the tables of your database.
- It is a somewhat rudimentary form of an ERD. Not nearly as sophisticated as we were able to develop in class, but still fairly powerful for enforcing cardinality and referential integrity constraints.
- Access allows you to view related data together fairly simply. To illustrate this, follow these steps:
 - Select the Suppliers table and go to the datasheet view as shown on the next page.



Microsoft Access

File Home Create External Data Database Tools Table Tools

View Paste Filter Sort & Filter Refresh All

All Access Objects

Tables

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Queries

- Supplier names who ship par...
- Supplier names with shipmen...
- Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Reports

- Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

Suppliers

sn	snum	sn	sn
+		1	Mark
+	2	Dave	
+	3	Tiffa	
+	4	Kristi	1 Orlando
+	5	Karen	3 Longwood
+	6	Cat	4 Oviedo
+	7	Tami	3 Winter Springs
+	8	Cindy	2 Tampa
+	9	Mark	1 Paris
*	(New)	0	

Record: 1 of 9 No Filter Search

1. Notice on the left side of the table, the column containing the “expand indicators” (plus signs) next to the snum for each record.
2. In the row for supplier snum = 1, click the expand indicator. The expand indicator will change to a “collapse indicator” (minus sign) and additional information about each shipment involving this supplier will be displayed in a new window. This information is gathered from the Shipments table, because a relationship was created between the snum field in Suppliers and the snum field in Shipments. (See next page.)



Microsoft Access Table Tools

File Home Create External Data Database Tools Fields Table

View Paste Filter Filter Ascending Descending Remove Sort Sort & Filter Refresh All Delete Records Find Find Size to Fit Form Switch Windows

Calibri 11

B *I* U A ab ab ab ab ab ab

All Access Objects

Tables

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Queries

- Supplier names who ship par...
- Supplier names with shipmen...
- Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Reports

- Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

Suppliers

snum	sname	status	city	Click to Add
1	Mark		4 Oviedo	
pnum	jnum	quantity	shipment_IC	Click to Add
	3	4	14	4
*	0	0	0	(New)
+	2 Dave		30 Orlando	
+	3 Tiffany		2 Winter Sprin	
+	4 Kristi		1 Orlando	
+	5 Karen		3 Longwood	
+	6 Cat		4 Oviedo	
+	7 Tami		3 Winter Sprin	
+	8 Cindy		2 Tampa	
+	9 Mark		1 Paris	
*	(New)		0	

Record: 1 of 1 No Filter Search

Collapse indicator

Information about all of the shipments made by supplier snum = 1

To verify this information, go to the Shipments table (datasheet view) and look at the rows belonging to supplier snum = 1. See next page.



Microsoft Access

File Home Create External Data Database Tools Fields Table

View Paste Filter Ascending Descending Remove Sort Sort & Filter Refresh All New Save Delete Records Find Find Size to Fit Form Windows Switch Windows Window Text Formatting

All Access Objects

Tables

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Queries

- Supplier names who ship par...
- Supplier names with shipmen...
- Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Reports

- Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

Shipments

snum	pnum	jnum	quantity	shipment_ID	Click to Add
1	3	4	14	4	
2	8	4	1	5	
3	3	5	22	9	
3	9	7	25	7	
4	3	5	12	6	
5	4	4	15	8	
*	0	0	0	(New)	

Record: 1 of 6 No Filter Search

Datasheet View Num Lock

Note that this row agrees with the previous page.



Assessment Point #1

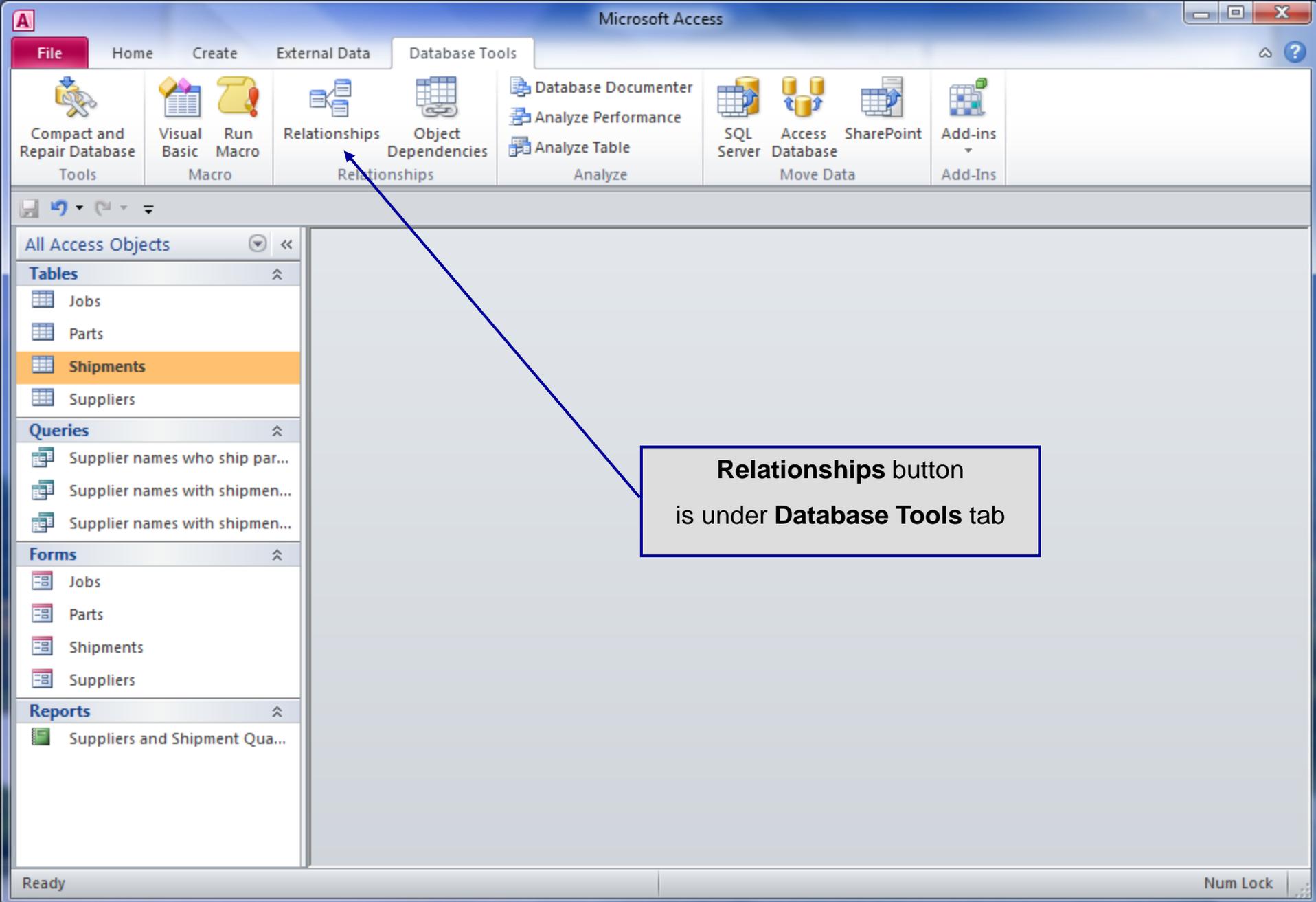
- At this point, select some of the other tables in this database and see which fields are indexed and which are not indexed.
- Try creating some indices on non-key fields that allow for duplicates and some that do not allow duplicates.
- Experiment a bit more with the viewing the relationships in this database from the datasheet view.



Viewing the Relationships in a Database In Access

- On the database toolbar, click the Relationships button. See next page.
- The Relationships window displays. From here you can view, create, and modify relationships between tables and also between queries.
- Since we created this database earlier, we already see the relationships that have been defined for this database. See page 16.





Relationships button
is under **Database Tools** tab



Microsoft Access Relationship Tools

File Home Create External Data Database Tools Design

Edit Relationships Clear Layout Relationship Report Show Table Hide Table Direct Relationships All Relationships Close

All Access Objects

Tables: Jobs, Parts, Shipments, Suppliers

Queries: Supplier names who ship par..., Supplier names with shipmen..., Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms: Jobs, Parts, Shipments, Suppliers

Reports: Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

Relationships

Suppliers: snum, sname, status, city

Jobs: jnum, jname, numwork, city

Shipments: snum, pnum, jnum, quantity, shipment

Parts: pnum, pname, color, weight, city

Relationships: Suppliers (1) to Shipments (∞), Jobs (1) to Shipments (∞), Parts (1) to Shipments (∞)

Ready Num Lock

You can easily reposition the tables in this window just by dragging the title bar of the table around the window. The relationship line will stretch as needed.

Try it!

Relationship line indicating a 1:M relationship from Parts to Shipments. That is, one part can appear in many different shipments.



Microsoft Access Relationship Tools

File Home Create External Data Database Tools Design

Edit Relationships Clear Layout Relationship Report Show Table Hide Table Direct Relationships All Relationships Close

All Access Objects

Tables: Jobs, Parts, Shipments, Suppliers

Queries: Supplier names who ship par..., Supplier names with shipmen..., Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms: Jobs, Parts, Shipments, Suppliers

Reports: Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

Relationships

Suppliers: snum, sname, status, city

Jobs: jnum, jname, numwork, city

Shipments: snum, pnum, jnum, quantity, shipment

Parts: pnum, pname, color, weight, city

Relationships: Suppliers (1) to Shipments (∞), Jobs (1) to Shipments (∞), Shipments (∞) to Parts (1)

Ready Num Lock

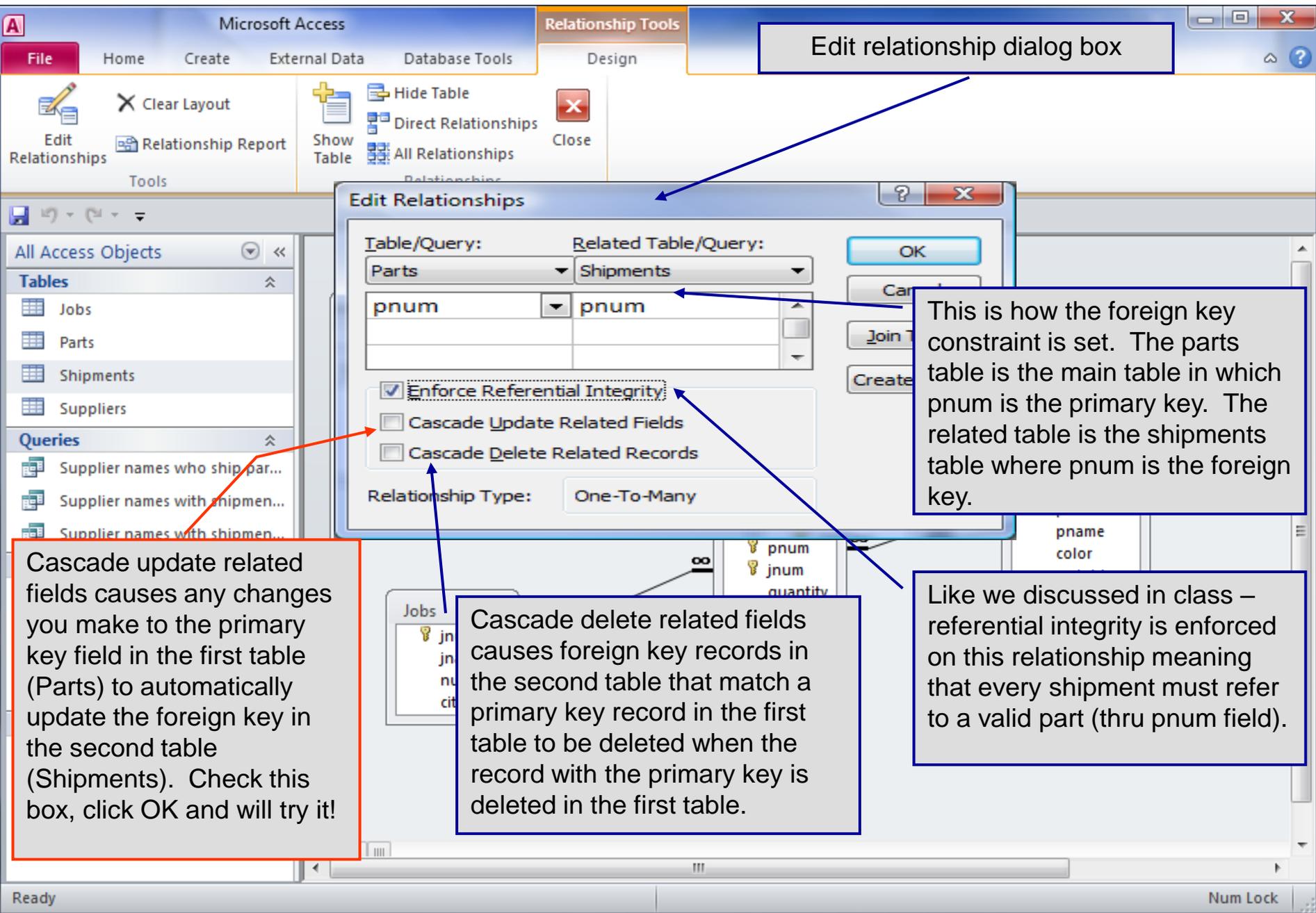
To edit (or see) the various parameters of the relationship, place the cursor on the relationship line and right click.

A box will appear with two options:

1. Edit relationship
2. Delete relationship

Select 1 and you'll see the effect as shown on the next page.





Edit relationship dialog box

This is how the foreign key constraint is set. The parts table is the main table in which pnum is the primary key. The related table is the shipments table where pnum is the foreign key.

Cascade update related fields causes any changes you make to the primary key field in the first table (Parts) to automatically update the foreign key in the second table (Shipments). Check this box, click OK and will try it!

Cascade delete related fields causes foreign key records in the second table that match a primary key record in the first table to be deleted when the record with the primary key is deleted in the first table.

Like we discussed in class – referential integrity is enforced on this relationship meaning that every shipment must refer to a valid part (thru pnum field).



Microsoft Access

File Home Create External Data Database Tools Fields Table

View Paste Filter Ascending Descending Remove Sort Refresh All New Save Delete Find Find Size to Fit Form Windows Switch Windows Text Formatting

All Access Objects

Tables

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Queries

- Supplier names who ship par...
- Supplier names with shipmen...
- Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Reports

- Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

Shipments

snum	pnum	jnum	quantity	shipment_ID	Click to Add
1	3	4	14	4	
2	8	4	1	5	
3	3	5	22	9	
3	9	7	25	7	
4	3	5	12	6	
5	4	4	15	8	
*	0	0	0	(New)	

Record: 1 of 6 No Filter Search

Datasheet View

Open the Shipments table in the datasheet view. You should see this table

Shipments table before update



Microsoft Access

File Home Create External Data Database Tools Fields Table

View Paste Filter Ascending Descending Remove Sort Refresh All Delete Find Find Size to Fit Form Windows Switch Windows Text Formatting

All Access Objects

Tables

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Queries

- Supplier names who ship par...
- Supplier names with shipmen...
- Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Reports

- Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

Shipments

snum	pnum	inum	quantity	shipment_ID	Click to Add

Parts

pnum	pname	color	weight	city	Click to Add
3	bolt	red		3 Orlando	
4	nut	blue		14 Tampa	
5	flange	red		7 Miami	
6	clamp	black		3 Orlando	
7	nut	red		4 Orlando	
8	nut	blue		5 Tampa	
9	switch	green		3 Oviedo	
10	gasket	brown		1 Tampa	
*	(New)			0	

Record: 1 of 8

Datasheet View

Num Lock

Open the Parts table in the datasheet view. You should see this table

Parts table before update



Microsoft Access

File Home Create External Data Database Tools Fields Table

View Paste Filter Ascending Descending Remove Sort Sort & Filter Refresh All Delete Records Find Find Size to Fit Form Windows Switch Windows Window Text Formatting

All Access Objects

Tables

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Queries

- Supplier names who ship par...
- Supplier names with shipmen...
- Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Reports

- Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

Shipments

snum	pnum	inum	quantity	shipment_ID	Click to Add

Parts

pnum	pname	color	weight	city	Click to Add
3	bolt	red		3 Orlando	
4	nut	blue		14 Tampa	
5	flange	red		7 Miami	
6	clamp	black			
7	nut	red			
8	nut	blue			
9	switch	green			
10	gasket	brown			
	(New)				

Record: 1 of 8 No Filter Search

Datasheet View

1. Update Parts table by changing supplier number 3 to 23.

2. Oops! Didn't work! Can't update autonumbered fields. Oh well! We don't have any key fields that aren't autonumbered so we'll need to modify our db a bit.



Views Primary Key Builder Test Validation Rules Tools Insert Rows Delete Rows Modify Lookups Property Indexes Sheet Show/Hide Create Data Macros Rename Macros Field, Record & Table

Modify the Parts table to include a new field named ManufacturerID which is a number field.

- All Access Objects
- Tables
 - Jobs
 - Parts
 - Shipments
 - Suppliers
 - Queries
 - Supplier names who ship par...
 - Supplier names with shipmen...
 - Supplier names with shipmen...
 - Forms
 - Jobs
 - Parts
 - Shipments
 - Suppliers
 - Reports
 - Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

Field Name	Data Type	Description
pnum	AutoNumber	
pname	Text	
color	Text	
weight	Number	
city	Text	
ManufacturerID	Number	

Field Properties

General	
Field Size	Long Integer
Format	
Decimal Places	Auto
Input Mask	
Caption	
Default Value	
Validation Rule	
Validation Text	
Required	No
Indexed	No
Smart Tags	
Text Align	General

A field name can be up to 64 characters long, including spaces. Press F1 for help on field names.



Manufacturers - Microsoft Access

File Home Create External Data Database Tools Design

View Primary Key Builder Test Validation Rules Modify Lookups Property Indexes Sheet Create Data Macros Rename/Delete Macro Relationships Object Dependencies

All Access Objects

Tables

- Jobs
- Manufacturers
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Queries

- Supplier names who ship par...
- Supplier names with shipmen...
- Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Reports

- Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

Field Name	Data Type	Description
ManufacturerID	Number	
ManufacturerName	Text	

General Lookup

Design view. F6 = Switch panes. F1 = Help.

Num Lock

Create a new table (using the table design) with the properties shown. You'll need to specify that you want to set ManufacturerID as the key field (select the field and click on **Primary Key** button) and save the table under the name "Manufacturers".

Note that this table will be related to the Parts table (since the ManufacturerID field is a foreign key in the Parts table), we will set the values of relationships from the relationship view.



Manufacturers - Microsoft Access

File Home Create External Data Database Tools Fields Table

View Paste Filter Sort & Filter Records Find Window Text Formatting

All Access Objects

Tables

- Jobs
- Manufacturers
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Queries

- Supplier names who ship par...
- Supplier names with shipmen...
- Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Reports

- Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

ManufacturerID	ManufacturerName	Click to Add
1	Bob's Bearings	
2	Dixie Seals	
*		

Record: 2 of 2 No Filter Search

Datasheet View

Num Lock

Add these two rows to the new Manufacturers table.



Parts - Microsoft Access

File Home Create External Data Database Tools Fields Table

View Paste Filter Ascending Descending Remove Sort Sort & Filter Refresh All New Save Delete Records Find Find Size to Fit Form Windows Switch Windows Window Text Formatting

All Access Objects

Tables

- Jobs
- Manufacturers
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Queries

- Supplier names who ship par...
- Supplier names with shipmen...
- Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Reports

- Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

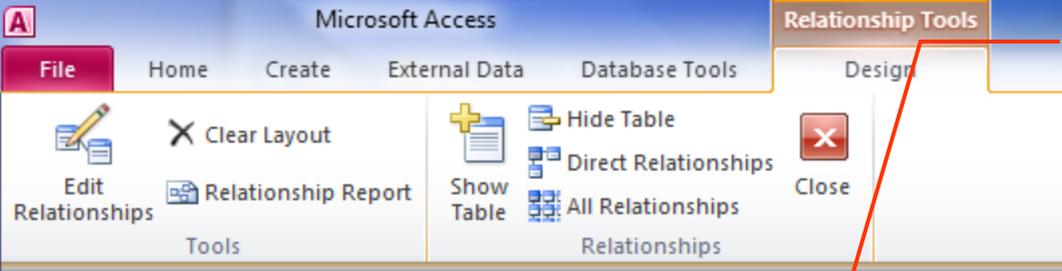
pnum	pname	color	weight	city	Manufacture	Click to Add
3	bolt	red	3	Orlando	1	1
4	nut	blue	14	Tampa	1	1
5	flange	red	7	Miami	1	1
6	clamp	black	3	Orlando	2	2
7	nut	red	4	Orlando	2	2
8	nut	blue	5	Tampa	2	2
9	switch	green	3	Oviedo	1	1
10	gasket	brown	1	Tampa	1	1
	(New)		0			

Record: 8 of 8 No Filter Search

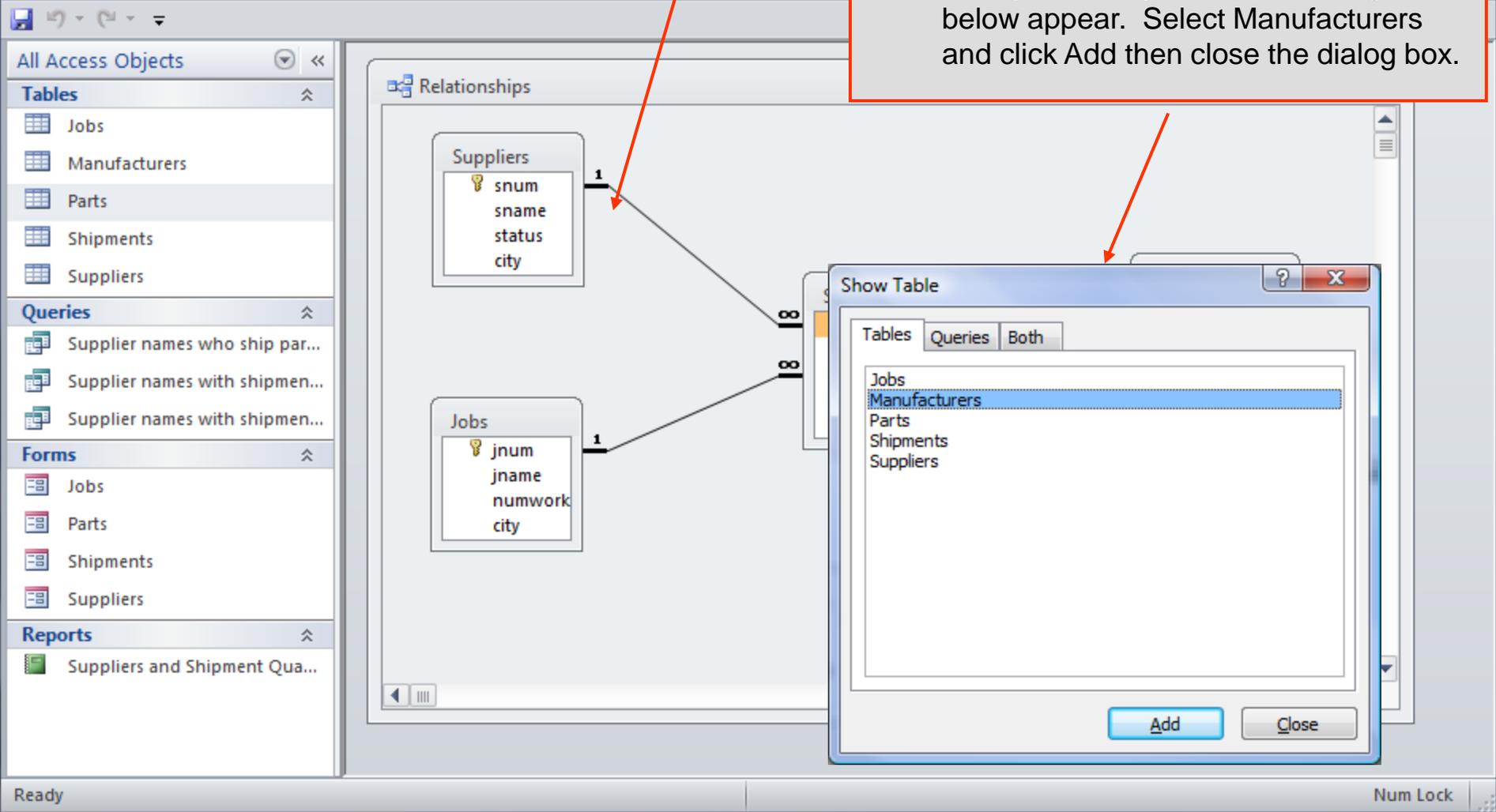
Datasheet View Num Lock

Add these ManufacturerIDs to the new field in the Parts table.





Now return to the Relationship view window.
Somewhere in this window (in the gray unused area) right click and bring up a menu that says "Show Table" – select this option and you see the dialog box below appear. Select Manufacturers and click Add then close the dialog box.



Microsoft Access

File Home Create External Data Database Tools Design

Clear Layout Relationship Report

Tools

All Access Objects

Tables

- Jobs
- Manufacturers
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Queries

- Supplier names who ship par...
- Supplier names with shipmen...
- Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Reports

- Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

Relationships

```

    erDiagram
        Suppliers ||--o{ Shipments : ""
        Jobs ||--o{ Shipments : ""
        Shipments ||--o{ Parts : ""
        Manufacturers ||.. : ""
    
```

Suppliers: snum, sname, status, city

Shipments: snum, pnum, jnum, quantity, shipment

Jobs: jnum, jname, numwork, city

Manufacturers: ManufacturerID, ManufacturerName

Parts: pnum, pname, color, weight, city, Manufactur

Relationships: 1 to ∞, ∞ to 1

New Table appears in the Relationship window. Note that since the new table is not related to the Parts table (yet) that no link occurs between the two.



To set the relationship between the Manufacturers and Parts table. Click on the ManufacturerID in the Manufacturers table and while holding down the mouse button drag the mouse to the ManufacturerID field in the Parts table and then release the button.

This will bring up the edit relationship dialog box (see below).

Check all of the boxes we did before to enforce referential integrity and cascade updates and deletions.

Then click Create. You should see the next page.

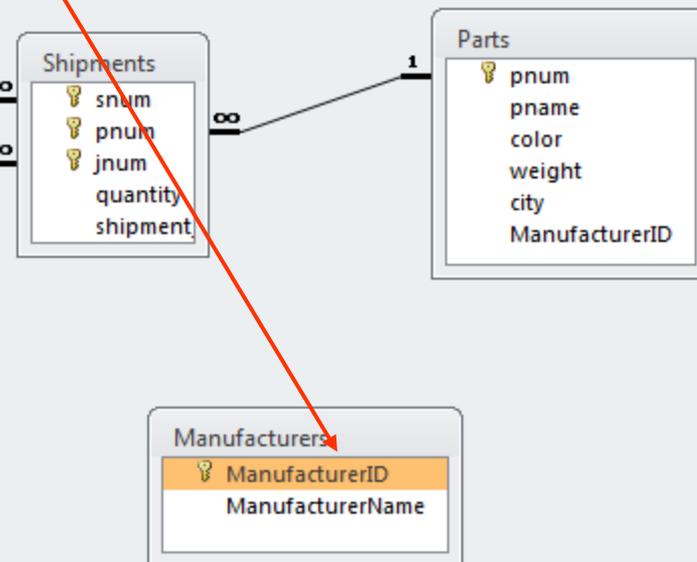
Edit Relationships

Table/Query:	Related Table/Query:
Manufacturers	Parts
ManufacturerID	ManufacturerID

Enforce Referential Integrity
 Cascade Update Related Fields
 Cascade Delete Related Records

Relationship Type: One-To-Many

Buttons: Create, Cancel, Join Type.., Create New..



Microsoft Access - Relationship Tools

File Home Create External Data Database Tools Design

Clear Layout Hide Table Direct Relationships All Relationships Close

Edit Relationships Relationship Report Show Table

Tools Relationships

All Access Objects

Tables

- Jobs
- Manufacturers
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Queries

- Supplier names who ship par...
- Supplier names with shipmen...
- Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Reports

- Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

Relationships

```

    erDiagram
        Suppliers ||--o{ Shipments : "1 to many"
        Jobs ||--o{ Shipments : "1 to many"
        Manufacturers ||--o{ Parts : "1 to many"
        Shipments ||--o{ Parts : "1 to many"
    
```

The diagram shows five tables with their primary keys and relationships:

- Suppliers**: Primary key `snum`. Fields: `sname`, `status`, `city`.
- Jobs**: Primary key `jnum`. Fields: `jname`, `numworkers`, `city`.
- Shipments**: Primary keys `snum`, `pnum`, and `jnum`. Fields: `quantity`, `shipment`.
- Manufacturers**: Primary key `ManufacturerID`. Field: `ManufacturerName`.
- Parts**: Primary key `pnum`. Fields: `pname`, `color`, `weight`, `city`, `ManufacturerID`.

Relationships:

- Suppliers** (1) to **Shipments** (∞)
- Jobs** (1) to **Shipments** (∞)
- Manufacturers** (1) to **Parts** (∞)
- Shipments** (1) to **Parts** (∞)

Ready Num Lock



Microsoft Access

File Home Create External Data Database Tools Fields Table

View Paste Filter Refresh All Delete Find Find Size to Fit Form Switch Windows Text Formatting

All Access Objects

Tables

- Jobs
- Manufacturers
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Queries

- Supplier names who ship par...
- Supplier names with shipmen...
- Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Reports

- Suppliers and Shipment Qua...

Relationships

Manufacturers

ManufacturerID	ManufacturerName	Click to Add
1	Bob's Bearings	
52	Dixie Seals	
*		

Record: 2 of 2 No Filter Search

Datasheet View

Num Lock



Microsoft Access - Table Tools

File Home Create External Data Database Tools Fields Table

View Paste Filter Sort & Filter Refresh All Delete Records Find Find Size to Fit Form Switch Windows Text Formatting

All Access Objects

Tables

- Jobs
- Manufacturers
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Queries

- Supplier names who ship par...
- Supplier names with shipmen...
- Supplier names with shipmen...

Forms

- Jobs
- Parts
- Shipments
- Suppliers

Reports

- Suppliers and Ship

Relationships

Manufacturers

ManufacturerID ManufacturerName Click to Add

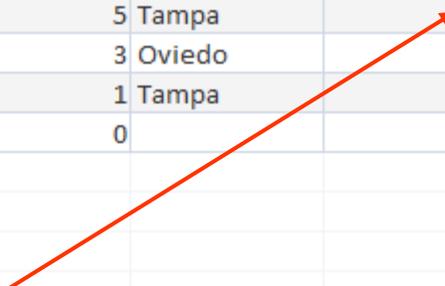
Parts

	pnum	pname	color	weight	city	Manufacture	Click t
*	3	bolt	red		Orlando		1
	4	nut	blue	14	Tampa		1
	5	flange	red	7	Miami		1
	6	clamp	black	3	Orlando	52	
	7	nut	red	4	Orlando	52	
	8	nut	blue	5	Tampa	52	
	9	switch	green	3	Oviedo		1
	10	gasket	brown	1	Tampa		1
*	(New)			0			

Datasheet View

Num Lock

Switch to the datasheet view of the Parts table and notice that the change to the ManufacturerID in the Manufacturers table has been cascaded into the Parts table.



Working with M:M Relationships In Access

- In Access a M:M relationship involves two tables that each have a 1:M relationship with a third table called a *junction table*.
- As we saw in class converting ERDs to relational schemas, the primary key of the junction table is composed of the primary keys of the other two tables.
- Our supplier-parts-jobs database already models the M:M relationships between suppliers and shipments, parts and shipments, and jobs and shipments as can be seen on the next page. The junction table in each of these cases is the shipments table.
- If you look at page 29 of the Chapter 4 – Part 1 lecture notes, you will see a very clear case of a M:M relationship. In this case the junction table is the table named Certificate.



