Relationship Transferability
What Will I Learn?

In this lesson, you will learn to:

• Understand the difference between transferable and nontransferable relationships

• Describe and give an example of relationship nontransferability

• Illustrate nontransferable relationships on ERDs
Why Learn It?

Once a class has been allocated to a teacher, can that class later be transferred to another teacher, possibly in mid-semester? Usually yes, because if not, what would we do if the first teacher becomes sick?

Some health clubs allow memberships to be transferred from one person to another, but other health clubs don’t. This business rule is normally determined by what is most efficient and most profitable for the club.
Tell Me / Show Me

Let’s review a simple relationship between SONG and TYPE.

Optionality:
Can you have a TYPE that does not classify any SONG?
Must every SONG have a TYPE?

Cardinality:
How many SONGs can be classified under one TYPE?
How many TYPEs can a SONG have?

Transferability:
Can a SONG be changed from one TYPE to another TYPE?
Tell Me / Show Me

Nontransferable Relationships

**Transferable:** A STUDENT being allowed to move from one STUDY GROUP to another. There is a relationship between STUDENT and STUDY GROUP that is transferable.

**Nontransferable:** A STUDENT can be issued a RECEIPT for paying tuition fees, taking a certification exam, or purchasing items at the bookstore. Once a RECEIPT has been issued, it cannot be transferred to another STUDENT. If it was issued in error, it would have to be cancelled, and another RECEIPT would have to be written up. The relationship between STUDENT and RECEIPT is nontransferable.

A nontransferable relationship is represented with the diamond on the relationship.
Tell Me / Show Me

Other examples of nontransferable relationships:

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

In the DJ business, an EVENT is owned by the CLIENT. If there are questions about outstanding payments on an EVENT, that CLIENT cannot transfer responsibility to another person. He/she can designate a representative, but ultimate ownership still belongs with the original CLIENT.
Tell Me/ Show Me

Terminology:
Key terms in this lesson include:

Transferable
Nontransferable
Summary

In this lesson, you have learned how to:

• Understand the difference between transferable and nontransferable relationships
• Describe and give an example of relationship nontransferability
• Illustrate nontransferable relationships on ERDs
Summary

Practice Guide
The link for the lesson practice guide can be found in the course resources in Section 0.