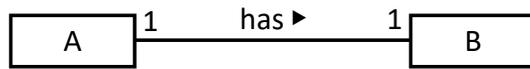
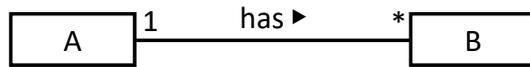


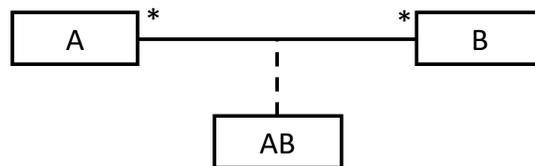
For each of the following diagrams, circle the two answers that correctly express the association relationship depicted.



- a) Each A has one B
- b) Each A has many Bs
- c) Each A belongs to one B
- d) Each B has one A
- e) Each B has many As
- f) Each B belongs to one A

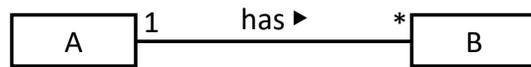


- a) Each A has one B
- b) Each A has many Bs
- c) Each A belongs to one B
- d) Each B has one A
- e) Each B has many As
- f) Each B belongs to one A



- a) Each A has one B
- b) Each A has many Bs
- c) Each B has one A
- d) Each B has many As

Circle the two answers that correctly express the following association relationship.



- a) Each A has one B
- b) Each A has many Bs
- c) Each A belongs to one B
- d) Each B has one A
- e) Each B has many As
- f) Each B belongs to one A


```

# == Schema Information
#
# Table name: artists
#
# id          :integer          not null, primary key
# name       :string
# year_founded :integer
# place_founded :string
# about      :text
# created_at  :datetime        not null
# updated_at  :datetime        not null
#
class Artist < ApplicationRecord
  has_many :albums
  validates :year_founded, numericality: { less_than_or_equal_to: Date.today.year }
end

# == Schema Information
#
# Table name: albums
#
# id          :integer          not null, primary key
# title       :string
# year_released :integer
# genre       :string
# artist_id   :integer
# created_at  :datetime        not null
# updated_at  :datetime        not null
#
# Indexes
#
# index_albums_on_artist_id (artist_id)
#
class Album < ApplicationRecord
  belongs_to :artist
  has_many :tracks
  validates :genre, inclusion: { in: ['Rock', 'R&B/HipHop', 'Pop', 'Country', 'Latin'] }
end

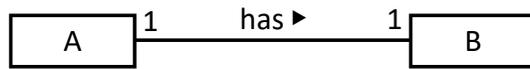
# == Schema Information
#
# Table name: tracks
#
# id          :integer          not null, primary key
# title       :string
# track_number :integer
# length_seconds :integer
# album_id    :integer
# created_at  :datetime        not null
# updated_at  :datetime        not null
#
# Indexes
#
# index_tracks_on_album_id (album_id)
#
class Track < ApplicationRecord
  belongs_to :album
end

```

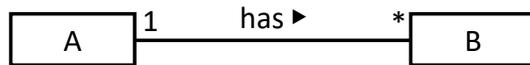
Figure 1. Model classes for a music catalog application.

Solutions

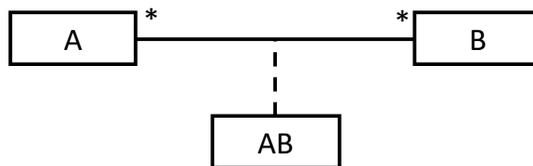
For each of the following diagrams, circle the two answers that correctly express the association relationship depicted.



- a) **Each A has one B**
- b) Each A has many Bs
- c) Each A belongs to one B
- d) Each B has one A
- e) Each B has many As
- f) **Each B belongs to one A**

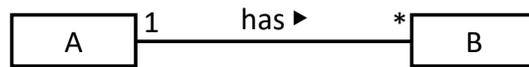


- a) Each A has one B
- b) **Each A has many Bs**
- c) Each A belongs to one B
- d) Each B has one A
- e) Each B has many As
- f) **Each B belongs to one A**



- a) Each A has one B
- b) **Each A has many Bs**
- c) Each B has one A
- d) **Each B has many As**

Circle the two answers that correctly express the following association relationship.

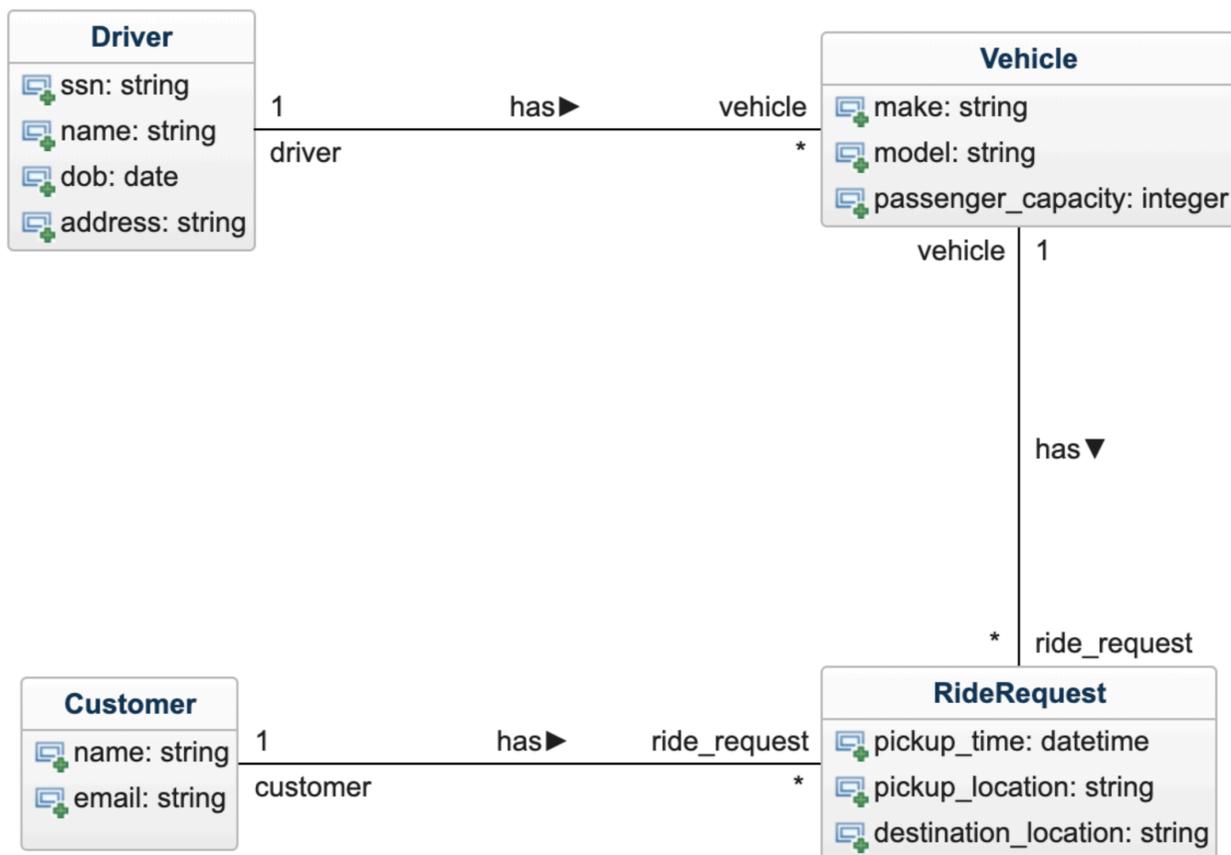


- a) Each A has one B
- b) Each A has many Bs**
- c) Each A belongs to one B
- d) Each B has one A
- e) Each B has many As
- f) Each B belongs to one A**

You have been asked to build a taxicab system similar to Uber. Create an object-oriented data model based on the following natural-language requirements. When deciding what to include, remember that the point here is that you are creating a design for your Rails MVC model. Your answer should take the form of a UML class diagram. Include only things that are specifically described.

- Include all relevant classes and attributes.
- Include all relevant associations and generalization relationships. Label all associations and association ends and include all multiplicities.

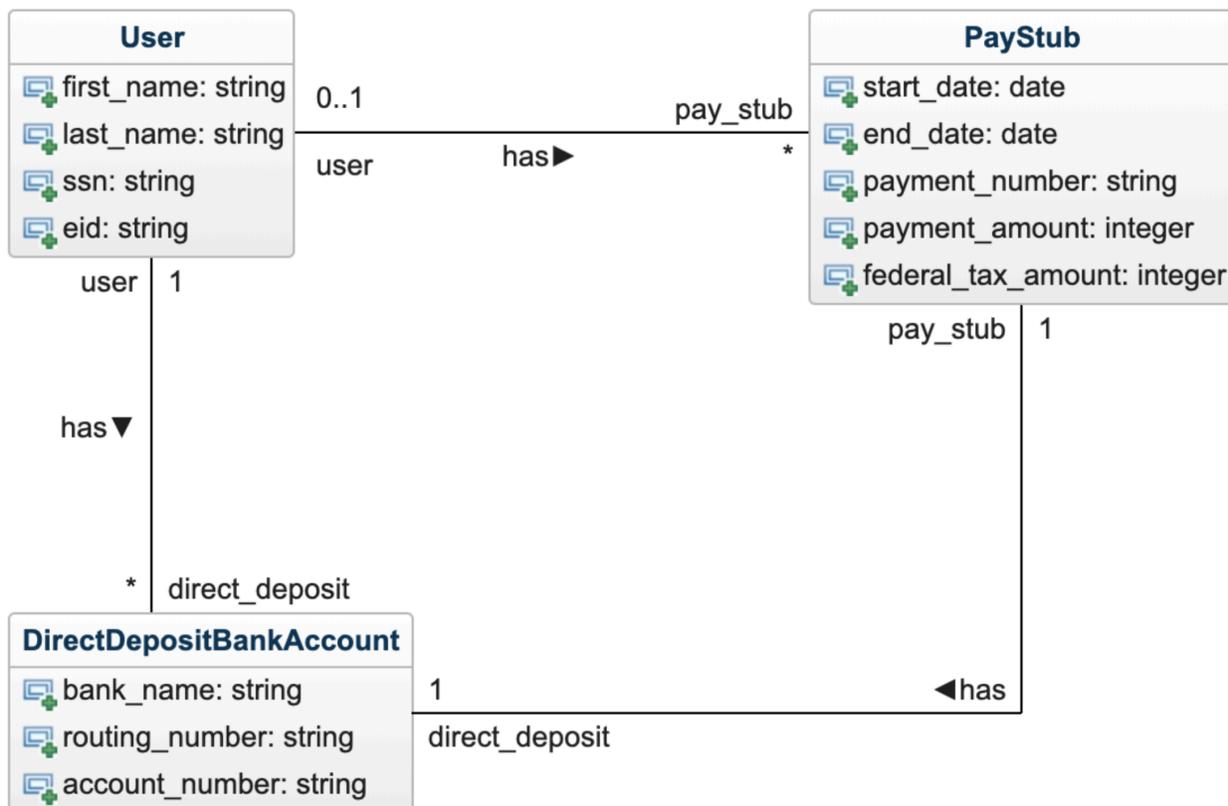
A driver can register one or more of their vehicles with the system. Vehicles have a make, model, and passenger capacity. A driver has some personal information including their SSN, name, date of birth, and address. Customers have a name and email. Customers can submit a request for a ride with a specific vehicle. In the request, the customer specifies the pick-up time and location (an address) and the destination location address.



Imagine that you have been hired to build a payroll system. Create an object-oriented data model based on the following natural-language requirements. When deciding what to include, remember that the point here is that you are creating a design for your Rails MVC model. Your answer should take the form of a UML class diagram. Include only things that are specifically described.

- Include all relevant classes and attributes.
- Include all relevant associations and generalization relationships. Label all associations and association ends and include all multiplicities.

A user has a first name, last name, SSN (social security number), and EID (employee identification number). Each user has a set of pay stubs. Each pay stub has pay-period start and end dates, a payment number, a payment amount (in cents), and a federal tax amount (in cents). Each user also has a set of direct-deposit bank accounts. Each direct-deposit bank account has the name of the bank, the bank's routing number, and the user's bank-account number. Each pay stub is deposited in one of the user's direct-deposit bank accounts.



Draw a UML class diagram that represents the three model classes given in Figure 1.

- Include all relevant classes and attributes. Don't include any "id" attributes (including foreign keys). You may also omit the "datetime" attributes that Rails provides by default.
- Include all relevant associations and generalization relationships. Label all associations and association ends and include all multiplicities.

