# National Institute of Electronics & Information Technology (NIELIT), Gorakhpur राष्ट्रीय इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी एवं सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान ,गोरखपुर



Course Name: A Level (1<sup>st</sup> Sem) Subject : Introduction to DBMS

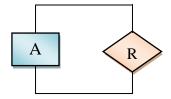
Topic: ERD – Degree of Relationship Set and Mapping Date: 07-Apr-2020

**Cardinality (Part 5)** 

### **ERD - Degree of Relationship Set**

# **♣** Degree of relationship set

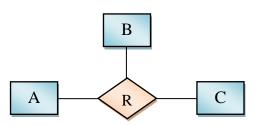
It means the number of entity associated or participated in relationship set. The degree of most of relationship set are binary (2); however it can be unary, ternary or n-ary.



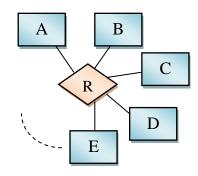
1. Unary Relationship Set



2. Binary Relationship Set



3. Ternary Relationship Set



4. n-ary Relationship Set

# **ERD – Mapping Cardinality**

Mapping Cardinality or Cardinality Ratio express the number of entity to which another entity can be associated via relationship set. It refers to the relationship between tables.

Suppose a binary relationship set R between two entity A ad B, then the mapping cardinality or cardinality ration must be one of the following:

- 1:1
- 1:N
- N:1
- N:M

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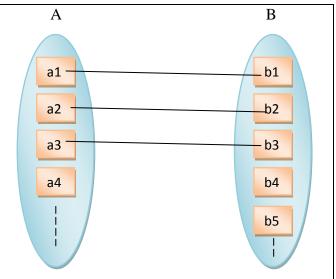


## **4** 1:1 (One to One)

An entity in entity set A is associated with at most one entity in entity set B and an entity in entity set B is associated with at most one entity in entity set A, then it is called 1:1 Mapping Cardinality or cardinality ratio.

Entity set A (a1, a2, a3, a4, ...)

Entity set B (b1, b2, b3, b4, b5, ...)

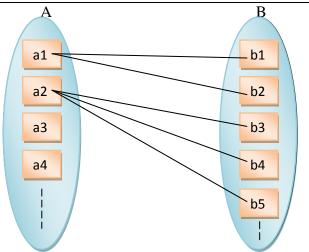


# **4** 1:N (One to Many)

An entity in A is associated with any number of entity in B and an entity in B however can be associated with at most one entity in A, it is called 1:N mapping cardinality or cardinality ratio.

Entity set A (a1, a2, a3, a4, ...)

Entity set B (b1, b2, b3, b4, b5, ...)

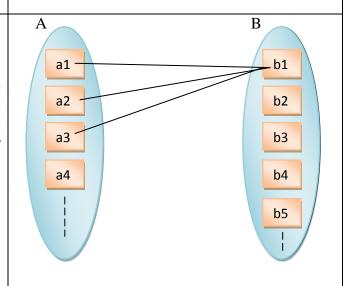


# **♣** N:1 (Many to One)

An entity in A is associated with at most one entity in B, and an entity in B however can be associated with any number of entity in A, it is called N:1 mapping cardinality or cardinality ratio.

Entity set A (a1, a2, a3, a4, ...)

Entity set B (b1, b2, b3, b4, b5, ...)



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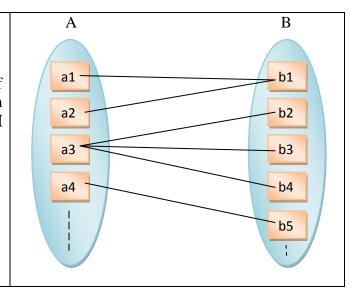


# **♣** N:M (Many to Many)

An entity in A is associated with any number of entity in B and an entity in B is associated with any number of any entity in A, it is called **N:M** mapping cardinality or cardinality ratio.

Entity set A (a1, a2, a3, a4, ...)

Entity set B (b1, b2, b3, b4, b5, ...)



#### **Exercise:**

- 1. Can an entity relate with itself? If yes, explain with example.
- 2. How can you find the degree of any relationship set?

