Relationship of higher degree

javatpoint.com/dbms-relationship-of-higher-degree

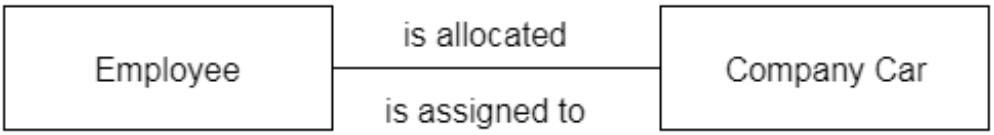
Degree of relationship can be defined as the number of occurrences in one entity that are associated to the number of occurrences in another entity.

There is the three degree of relationship:

1. One-to-one (1:1)
2. One-to-many (1:M)
3. Many-to-many (M:N)

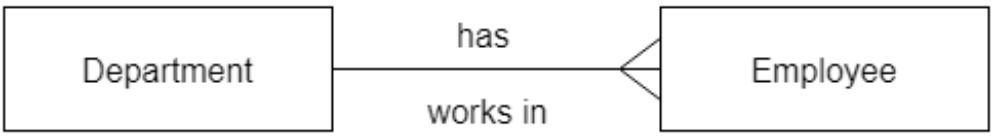
1. One-to-one

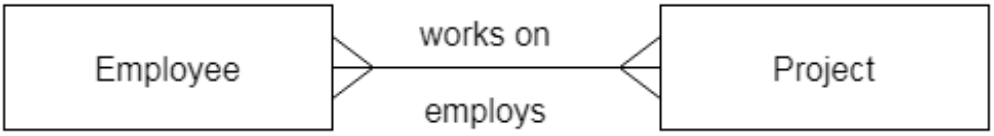
- In one-to-one relationship, one occurrence of an entity relates to only one occurrence in another entity.
- A one-to-one relationship rarely exists in practice.
- **For example:** if an employee is allocated a company car then that car can only be driven by that employee.
- Therefore, employee and company car have a one-to-one relationship.



2. One-to-many

- In one-to-many relationship, one occurrence in an entity relates to many occurrences in another entity.
- **For example:** An employee works in one department but a department has many employees.
- Therefore, department and employee have a one-to-many relationship.



3. Many-to-many

- In many-to-many relationship, many occurrences in an entity relate to many occurrences in another entity.
- Same as one-to-one relationship, many-to-many relationship rarely exists in practice.
- **For example:** At same time, an employee can work on several projects and a project has a team of many employees.
- Therefore, employee and project have a many-to-many relationship.