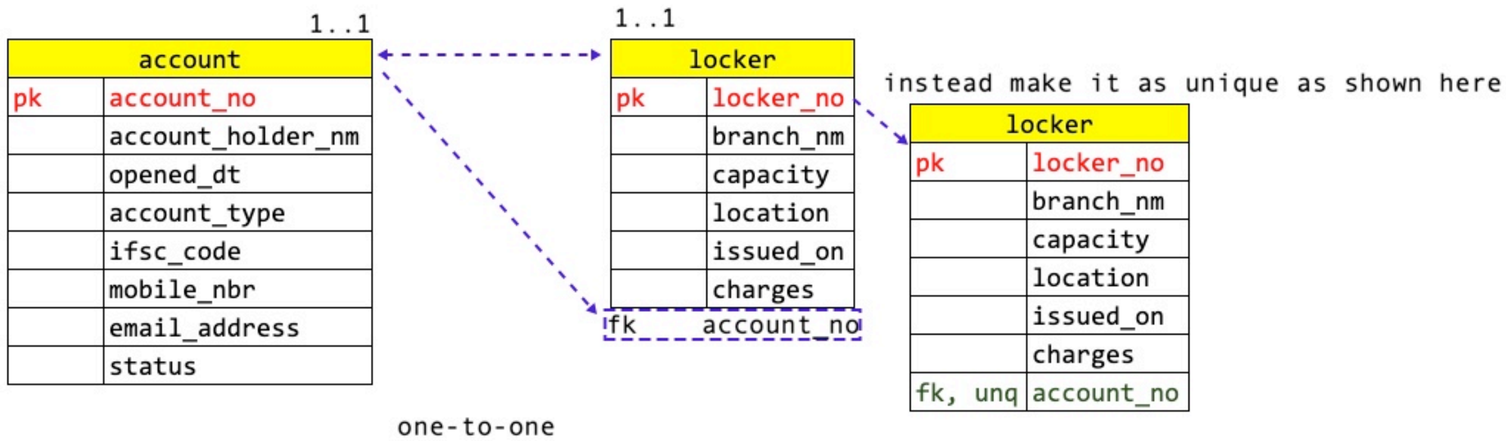
#2. one-to-one
There are 2 types of one-to-one relationships are there
2.1 direct one-to-one
2.2 one-to-many as one-to-one

Let us understand one-to-many as one-to-one now:

Assumptions:-
- one account holder is issued with only one locker
- one locker is always allotted to only one account holder

From this we can understand these 2 tables should be established with one-to-one relationship



one-to-one

In order to establish relationship between the tables we need to write primary key of one table as foreign key in another table. Here we have 2 options
1. account_no (pk) can be written as foreign key in locker table:
If we write account_no (pk) as foreign key in locker table, it means every locker is issued to an account holder only. This seems to be correct as without an account the locker will not be issued.

2. locker_no (pk) can be written as foreign key in account table:
if we write locker_no (pk) as foreign key in account table, it means each account holder will be assigned with an locker.
But in reality there can be account holders without issued a locker, in such case we need to store NULL value in locker_no foreign key, which results in

But if we write account_no (pk) as foreign key in locker table, then the tables will be in one-to-many relationship, that means an account holder can be issued with many lockers.
but as per our business assumption only one account holder should be issued with one locker only. Then how to establish the relationship.

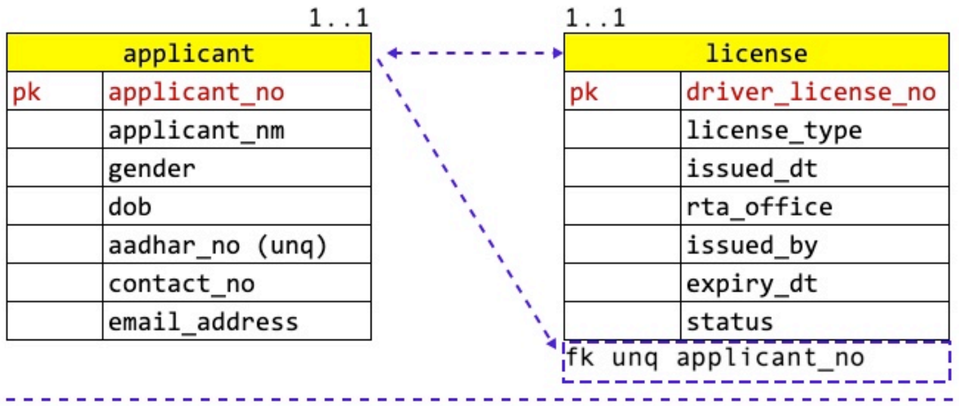
make the foreign key column account_no in locker table as unique, so that no two records of the locker table can have same account_no persisted aspart of its foreign key.

This means from the actual relationship perspective, the tables are said to be in one-to-many relationship, but we made them logically act as one-to-one relationship. So that is the reason it is called one-to-many as one-to-one.

---

assumption:
- one applicant is issued with one drivers license only
- one license is always issued to only one applicant

Based on this assumption we should establish one-to-one relationship between the tables



---

assumption:
- a dth box is associated or assigned with one digital card only
- a digital card is issued to only one dth box only

based on this assumption these 2 tables are said to be in one-to-one relationship.