Join Cardinalities

1-1

1 - M

M - M

eg:

person <-> DNA

book - pages

book - author

Dual-sided uniques

 both merge objects contain unique values in the respective key

One-sided uniques

- one of the merge objects contain non-unique values
- in the resulting pd.merge() the records are repeated M times

Dual-sided non-uniques

- both merge objects contain nonunique values
- in the resulting pd.merge() the records are repeated M x M times