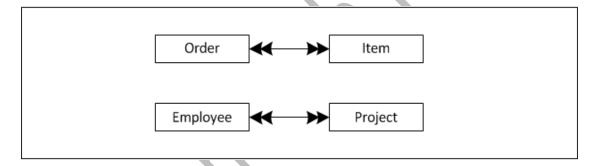
## Many-to-many relationship

A *many-to-many* relationship exists when a row in one table has many related rows in a second table. Likewise, those related rows have many rows in the first table. The following figure shows examples of.

An order can contain many items, and an item can appear in many different orders

An employee can work on many projects, and a project can have many employees working on it

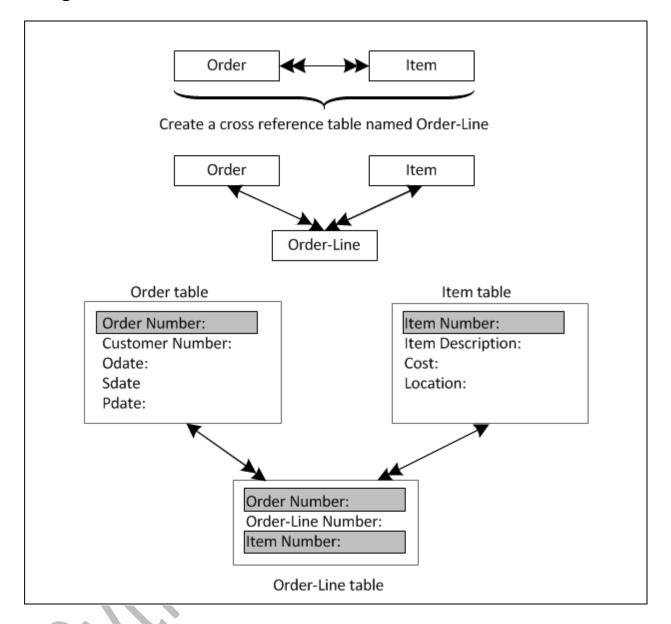
## **Examples of the many-to-many relationship**



Accessing information in tables with a many-to-many relationship is difficult and time consuming. For efficient processing, you can convert the many-to-many relationship tables into two one-to-many relationships by connecting these two tables with a cross-reference table that contains the related columns.

For example, to establish a one-to-many relationship between Order and Item tables, create a cross-reference table Order-Line, as shown in the following figure. The Order-Line table contains both the Order Number and the Item Number. Without this table, you would have to store repetitive information or create multiple columns in both the Order and Item tables.

#### Using a cross-reference table to relate Order and Item tables



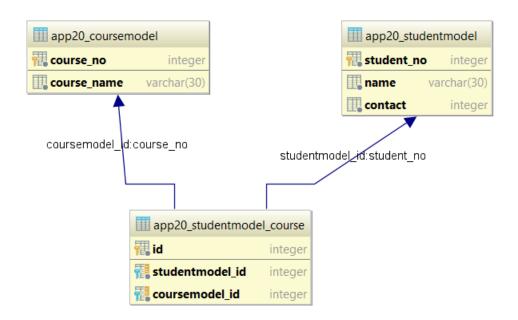
#### **Example Program Using Templates**

## 1) models.py

from django.db import models

```
class CourseModel(models.Model):
    course_no = models.IntegerField(primary_key=True)
    course name = models.CharField(max_length=30)
```

```
class StudentModel(models.Model):
    student_no = models.IntegerField(primary_key=True)
    name = models.CharField(max_length=30)
    contact = models.IntegerField()
    course = models.ManyToManyField(CourseModel)
```



## 2) views.py

from django.shortcuts import render,redirect
from app20.models import CourseModel,StudentModel
from django.contrib import messages

```
def showIndex(request):
    return render(request,"index.html")

def add_course(request):
    return render(request,"add_course.html")
```

```
def save course(request):
  cid = request.POST.get("c1")
  cname = request.POST.get("c2")
  CourseModel(course no=cid,course name=cname).save()
  messages.success(request, "Saved")
  return redirect('add course')
def view course(request):
  return
render(request, "view_course.html", {"data": CourseModel.objects.all
()})
def add student(request):
  cs = CourseModel.objects.all()
  return render(request, "add_student.html", {"data":cs})
def save student(request):
  sno = request.POST.get("s1")
  sname = request.POST.get("s2")
  scno = request.POST.get("s3")
  subject = request.POST.getlist("s4")
  st = StudentModel(student no=sno,name=sname,contact=scno)
  st.save()
  st.course.set(subject)
  return redirect('main')
def view students(request):
  return
```

render(request,"view\_students.html",{"data":StudentModel.objects
.all()})

## 3) Templates

## 1) index.html

```
<html>
 <a href="{% url 'add_course' %}">
   <h3>Add New Course</h3>
 </a>
 <a href="{% url 'view_course' %}">
   <h3>View all Course's</h3>
 </a>
 <a href="{% url 'add_student' %}
   <h3>Add New Student</h3>
 </a>
 <a href="{% url 'view_students' %}">
   <h3>View all Student's</h3>
 </a>
</html>
2) add_course.html
<html>
 <body>
   <form action="{% url 'save course' %}" method="post">
     {% csrf token %}
   Add Course Details
```

```
<input type="number" placeholder="Course ID"
name="c1" required>
    <input type="text" placeholder="Name" name="c2"
required>
    <button type="submit">Save</button>
      {% for x in messages %}
      <h3> {{ x }}</h3>
       {% endfor %}
   </form>
 </body>
</html>
3) view_course.html
```

```
<html>
 <body>
  Course No
    Course Name
   {% for x in data %}
     {{ x.course no }}
    {{ x.course_name }}
   {% endfor %}
  </body>
</html>
4) add_student.html
<html>
 <body>
 <form action="{% url 'save_student' %}" method="post">
  {% csrf_token %}
  Add Student Details
   >
      <input type="number" name="s1" placeholder="Student
No" required>
```

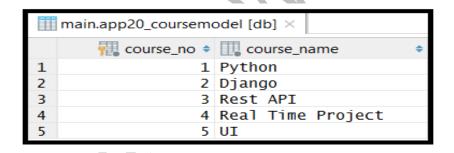
```
<input type="text" name="s2" placeholder="Student
Name" required>
      <input type="number" name="s3" placeholder="Contact
No" required>
      Course:
       <select name="s4" multiple>
         {% for x in data %}
          <option value="{{ x.course_no }}"> {{
x.course_name }} </option>
         {% endfor %}
       </select>
      <button type="submit">Save</button>
```

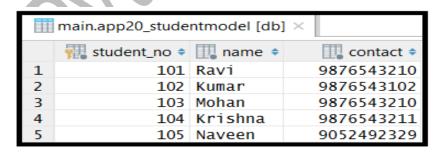
```
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

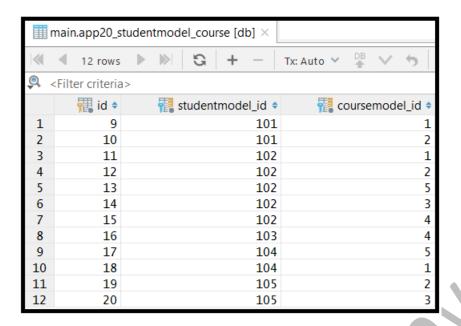
#### 4) urls.py

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path
from app20 import views
urlpatterns = [
   path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
   path(",views.showIndex,name="main"),
   path('add_course/',views.add_course,name="add_course"),
   path('save_course/',views.save_course,name="save_course"),
   path('view_course/',views.view_course,name="view_course"),
   path('add_student/',views.add_student,name="add_student"),
   path('save_student/',views.save_student,name="save_student"),
   path('view_students/',views.view_students,name="view_students")
]
```

After Inserting The Records Data in Tables look like



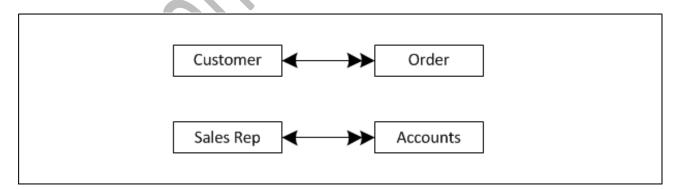




# **One-to-many relationship**

A *one-to-many* relationship exists when each row in one table has one or many related rows in a second table. The following figure shows examples: one customer can place many orders, or a sales representative can have many customer accounts.

## **Examples of one-to-many relationships**



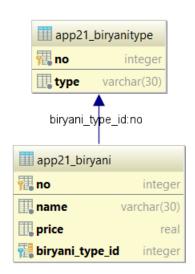
## **Example Program Using Templates**

## 1) models.py

from django.db import models

```
class BiryaniType(models.Model):
    no = models.IntegerField(primary_key=True)
    type = models.CharField(max_length=30)

class Biryani(models.Model):
    no = models.IntegerField(primary_key=True)
    name =models.CharField(max_length=30)
    price = models.FloatField()
    biryani_type =
models.ForeignKey(BiryaniType,on_delete=models.CASCADE)
```



## 2) views.py

**from** django.shortcuts **import** render,redirect **from** app21.models **import** BiryaniType,Biryani **from** django.contrib **import** messages

```
def showIndex(request):
    return render(request,"index.html")
```

```
def add bt(request):
  return render(request,"add bt.html")
def save bt(request):
  n = request.POST.get("bt1")
  na = request.POST.get("bt2")
  BiryaniType(no=n,type=na).save()
  messages.success(request,"Biryani Type is Saved")
  return redirect('main')
def view bt(request):
  return
render(request,"view_bt.html",{"data":BiryaniType.objects.all()})
def add_b(request):
  return
render(request,"add_b.html",{"data":BiryaniType.objects.all()})
def save_b(request):
  a = request.POST.get("bt1")
  b = request.POST.get("bt2")
  c = request.POST.get("bt3")
  d = request.POST.get("bt4")
  Biryani(no=a,name=b,price=c,biryani type id=d).save()
  messages.success(request, "Biryani is Saved")
  return redirect('main')
def view b(request):
```

```
return render(request, "view_b.html", {"data":
Biryani.objects.all()})
def del biryani(request):
  no = request.GET.get("no")
  Biryani.objects.filter(no=no).delete()
  return redirect('view b')
def del btype(request):
  no = request.GET.get("no")
  BiryaniType.objects.filter(no=no).delete(
  return redirect('view_bt')
3) Templates
1) index.html
<html>
  <body>
    <a href="{% url 'add_bt' %}">
      <h3>Add a Biryani Type</h3>
    </a>
    <a href="{% url 'view_bt' %}">
      <h3>View all Biryani Type's</h3>
     </a>
     <a href="{% url 'add_b' %}">
       <h3>Add a Biryani</h3> </a>
     <a href="{% url 'view_b' %}">
      <h3>View all Biryani's</h3>
    </a>
```

```
<br>><br>>
   {% for x in messages %}
    <h1 style="font-family: Chiller; size: 30px">{{ x }}</h1>
   {% endfor %}
 </body>
</html>
2) add bt.html
<html>
 <body>
   <form action="{% url 'save_bt' %}" method="post">
    {% csrf token %}
    Biryani Type Details
      <input type="number" placeholder="No"
name="bt1">
      <input type="text" placeholder="Name"
name="bt2">
      <button type="submit">Save</button> 
    </form>
 </body>
</html>
3) view_bt.html
{% load static %}
<html>
 <body>
```

```
No
     Type
     Delete
   {% for x in data %}
     {{ x.no }}
      {{ x.type }}
      <a href="{% url 'del_btype' %}?no={{ x.no }}">
         <img src="{% static 'images/trash.png' %}">
       </a>
      {% endfor %}
  </body>
</html>
4) add_b.html
<html>
 <body>
  <form action="{% url 'save b' %}" method="post">
   {% csrf token %}
   Biryani Details
     <input type="number" placeholder="No"
name="bt1">
```

```
<input type="text" placeholder="Biryani Name"
name="bt2">
    <input type="number" placeholder="Price"
name="bt3">
    <select name="bt4">
        {% for x in data %}
         <option value="{{ x.no }}"> {{ x.type }}
        {% endfor %}
       </select>
      <button type="submit">Save</button> 
   </form>
 </body>
</html>
5) view_b.html
{% load static %}
<html>
 <body>
  NO
    Name
    Price
    Type
    Delete
```

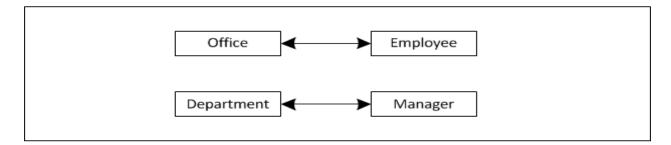
```
{% for x in data %}
       {{ x.no }}
       {{ x.name }}
       {{ x.price }}
       {{ x.biryani type.type }}
       <a href="{% url 'del_biryani' %}?no={{ x.no }}">
          <img src="{% static 'images/trash.png' %}">
        </a>
       {% endfor %}
    </body
</html>
4) urls.py
from app21 import views
urlpatterns = [
 path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
 path(",views.showIndex,name="main"),
 path('add bt/',views.add bt,name="add bt"),
 path('save bt/', views.save bt, name="save bt"),
 path('view bt/', views.view bt, name="view bt"),
 path('del btype/',views.del btype,name="del btype"),
 path('add b/',views.add b,name="add b"),
 path('save_b/',views.save b,name="save_b"),
```

```
path('view_b/',views.view_b,name="view_b"),
path('del_biryani/',views.del_biryani,name="del_biryani"),
]
```

# One-to-one relationship

A *one-to-one* relationship exists when each row in one table has only one related row in a second table. For example, a business might decide to assign one office to exactly one employee. Thus, one employee can have only one office. The same business might also decide that a department can have only one manager. Thus, one manager can manage only one department. The following figure shows these one-to-one relationships.

## **Examples of one-to-one relationships**



#### **Example Program Using Templates**

## 1) models.py

from django.db import models

class Employee(models.Model):

```
idno = models.IntegerField(primary_key=True)
name = models.CharField(max_length=30)
```

class AccountInfo(models.Model):

```
acno = models.IntegerField(primary_key=True)
brach = models.CharField(max_length=30)
```

ifsc = models.CharField(max\_length=30)

emp =

models.OneToOneField(Employee,on\_delete=models.CASCADE)

## 2) views.py

from django.shortcuts import render,redirect
from app22.models import Employee,AccountInfo
from django.contrib import messages

```
def showIndex(request):
    return render(request,"index.html")
```

def add\_emp(request):

```
return render(request,"add_emp.html")
def save emp(request):
  eno = request.POST.get("e1")
  ena = request.POST.get("e2")
  Employee(idno=eno,name=ena).save()
  messages.success(request, "Employee Is Saved")
  return redirect('main')
def view_emp(request):
  return
render(request,"view_emp.html",{"data":Employee.objects.all()})
def add acc(request):
  return
render(request, "add_acc.html", {"data": Employee.objects.all()})
def save account(request):
  acno = request.POST.get("t1")
  bn = request.POST.get("t2")
  code = request.POST.get("t3")
  eid = request.POST.get("t4")
  AccountInfo(acno=acno,brach=bn,ifsc=code,emp_id=eid).save()
  messages.success(request, "Account Is Saved")
  return redirect('main')
def view_acc(request):
  return
render(request,"view acc.html",{"data":AccountInfo.objects.all()})
```

## 3) Templates

```
1) index.html
<html>
  <body>
    <a href="{% url 'add emp' %}">
      <h1>Add Employee</h1>
    </a>
    <a href="{% url 'view_emp' %}">
      <h1>View All Employee's</h1>
    </a>
    <a href="{% url 'add_acc' %}">
      <h1>Add Account To A Employee</h1>
    </a>
    <a href="{% url 'view acc' %}">
      <h1>View All Accounts</h1>
    </a>
    {% for x in messages %}
      <h1 style="font-family: Chiller;color: red">
        {{ x }}
      </h1>
    {% endfor %} </body>
</html>
2) add_emp.html
<html>
  <body>
  <form action="{% url 'save_emp' %}" method="post">
    {% csrf token %}
    <input type="number" required name="e1"
```

```
placeholder="Employee No"><br><br>
   <input type="text" required name="e2"
<button type="submit">Save</button>
 </form>
 </body>
</html>
3) view emp.html
<html>
 <body>
   <table align="center" border="2"
    IDNO
      NAME
    {% for x in data %}
      {{ x.idno }}
      {{ x.name }}
    {% endfor %}
    </body></html>
4) add_acc.html
<form action="{% url 'save_account' %}" method="post">
 {% csrf token %}
 <input type="number" placeholder="Account No" name="t1"
required> <br><br>
```

```
<input type="text" placeholder="Branch Name" name="t2"
required> <br><br>
 <input type="text" placeholder="IFSC" name="t3" required>
<br>><br>>
 <select name="t4">
   {% for x in data %}
    <option>{{ x.idno }}</option>
   {% endfor %}
 </select> <br><br>
 <button type="submit">Save</button>
</form>
5) view acc.html
<html>
 <body>
   <table align="center" border
      Account No
        Branch
        IFSC
       Employee ID
       {% for x in data %}
        {{ x.acno }}
        {{ x.brach }}
        {{ x.ifsc }}
        {{ x.emp id }}
        {{ x.emp.name }}
```

```
{% endfor %}
    </body>
</html>
4) urls.py
from app22 import views
urlpatterns = [
  path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
  path(",views.showIndex,name="main"),
  path('add_emp/',views.add_emp,name="add_emp"),
  path('save_emp/',views.save_emp,name="save_emp"),
  path('view_emp/',views.view_emp,name="view_emp"),
  path('add_acc/',views.add_acc,name="add_acc"),
  path('save_account/',views.save_account,name="save_account"),
  path('view_acc/',views.view_acc,name="view_acc"),
```