attribute in group cardinality constraint

A constraint on the number of times that a specific attribute may be included in the same attribute group.

Notes

- Constraints on *attribute in group cardinality* apply only to non-redundant attributes. A redundant attribute is an attribute with a value that is subsumed by another attribute in the same group.
- Cardinality constraints are represented by square brackets containing a minimum value value represented as an integer, optionally followed by two dots and a maximum value represented as an integer or as an asterisk *****.
  - If the maximum is omitted then the maximum cardinality is the same as the minimum cardinality.
  - If the maximum is an asterisk ***** the maximum cardinality is unlimited.
- *Attribute in group cardinality* is NOT the same as attribute group cardinality constraint.

> Attribute group cardinality constraint is defined as:
>
> - A constraint on the number of times that an attribute group may be included in the same concept definition or expression.

Examples

- The following expression constraint restricts *cardinality in-group* and would require a clinical finding whose definition has no more than one finding site in each group. However, it permits multiple groups to exist as there are cardinality constraints on the group.

```
< 404684003 |Clinical finding| :
    {[0..1] 363698007 |Finding site| = < 91723000 |Anatomical structure| }
```

- In contrast, the following expression constraint is satisfied by any clinical finding whose definition has two or more non-redundant finding sites, irrespective of the attribute group in which they are contained.

```
< 404684003 |Clinical finding| : [2..*] 363698007 |Finding site| = < 91723000 |Anatomical structure|
```

- A clinical finding could satisfy both the above constraints by have two or more groups each of which contains one finding site.

Related Links

- Attribute cardinality constraint
- Expression Constraint Language
  - Cardinality
  - Attribute Cardinality in Groups