**Definition 3.72.** [1Y5] An order relation (or simply order) is a relation between elements of A that enjoys the properties: reflective, antisymmetrical, transitive.

An order relation is **total** if all elements are **comparable**, i.e. if for every  $a, b \in A$  you have aRb  $\lor$  bRa.

(When an order relation is not total, it is said to be **partial**).

Symbols such as " $\leq$ " or " $\subseteq$ " or " $\leq$ " or similar are generally used.