

## The relationships in the diagram are as follows:

- One admin can have multiple books issued (1-to-many relationship between admin and issuebook).
- 2. One admin can have multiple book requests (1-to-many relationship between admin and requestbook).
- 3. One user can have multiple issued books (1-to-many relationship between userdata and issuebook).
- 4. One user can have multiple book requests (1-to-many relationship between userdata and requestbook).
- 5. Each book can have multiple issues (1-to-many relationship between book and issuebook).
- 6. Each book can have multiple requests (1-to-many relationship between book and requestbook).

## The diagram assumes the following cardinality and participation constraints based on the SQL schema:

- 1. Each admin can have zero or more issued books and zero or more book requests.
- 2. Each user can have zero or more issued books and zero or more book requests.
- 3. Each book can have zero or more issues and zero or more requests.