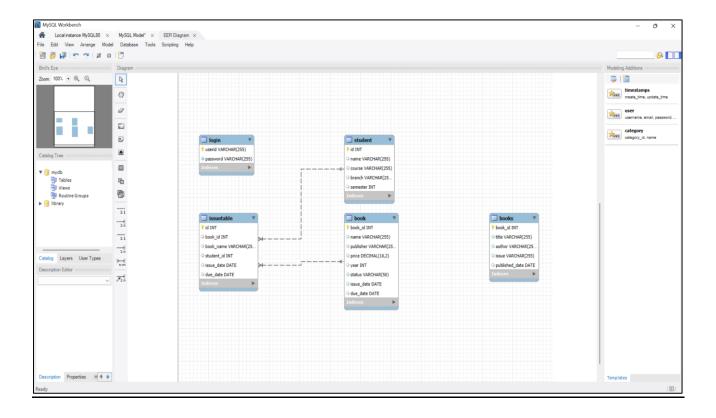
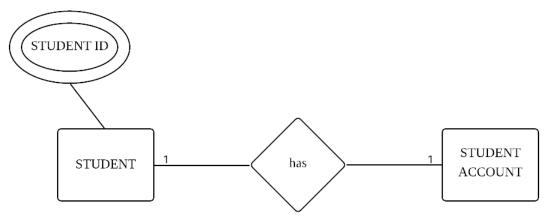
ENTITY-RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAMS

LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

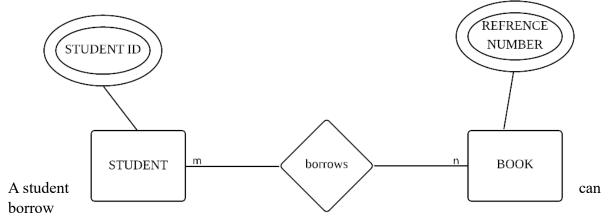


i. <u>Student – has – Student Account:</u>



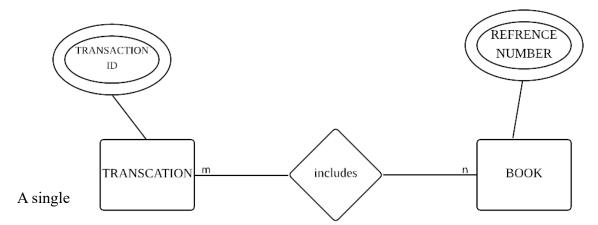
Each student has exactly one student account that holds their personal and borrowing details. This relationship is **one-to-one**, ensuring every student has a unique account.

ii. Student – borrows – Book:



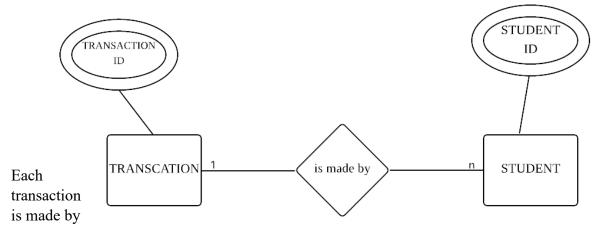
multiple books, and each book may be borrowed by several students at different times. This is a **many-to-many** relationship representing the borrowing activity in the library.

iii. <u>Transaction – includes – Book:</u>



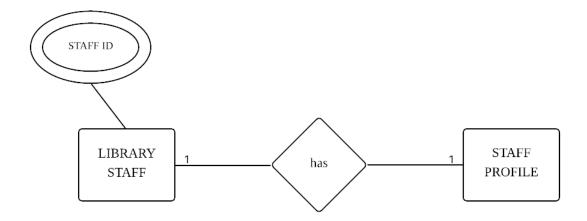
transaction can include one or more books. Similarly, a book can be included in many different transactions, showing a **many-to-many** relationship.

iv. <u>Transaction – is made by – Student:</u>



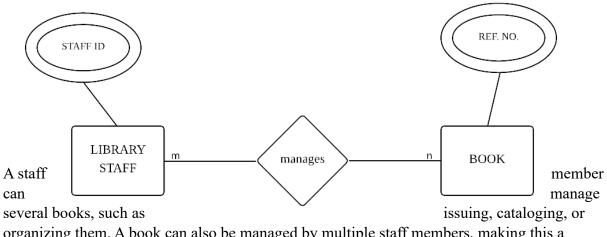
a single student, but a student can perform multiple transactions over time. This is a **one-to-many** relationship from student to transaction.

v. <u>Library Staff – has – Staff Profile:</u>



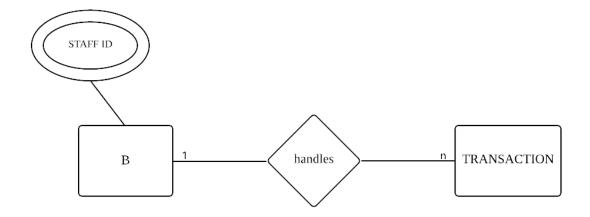
Every library staff member has one unique profile containing their details and responsibilities. This **one-to-one** relationship ensures proper identification of each staff member.

vi. <u>Library Staff – manages – Book:</u>



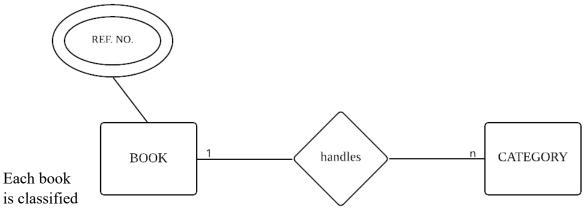
organizing them. A book can also be managed by multiple staff members, making this a **many-to-many** relationship.

vii. <u>Library Staff – handles – Transaction:</u>



Transactions in the library are handled by staff members. One staff member can handle multiple transactions, creating a **one-to-many** relationship.

viii. <u>Book – belongs to – Category:</u>



into one category such as fiction, reference, or academic. One category can include many books, forming a **one-to-many** relationship from category to book.