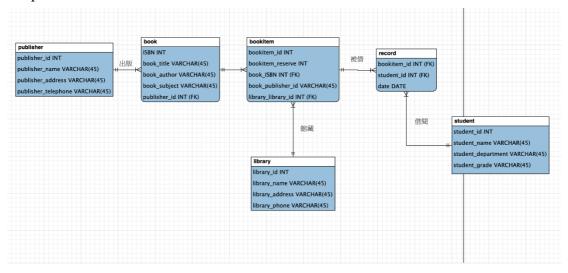
# **Description of Scenario 1**

#### Scenario 1

### Graph:



Entity 數目:6 個(including one associated entity)

### Description:

1. "Publishing" relationship cardinality:

A publisher will publish multiple Books, and a Book will only correspond to a Publisher.

2. Relationship cardinality between entity "Book" and entity "Bookitem":

A Book may have one or more collections, but a collection can only correspond to one Book.

3. "Collection" relationship cardinality:

A library may have one or more books, but there will be no zero books (that is, there will be no library without loss), and one book will only correspond to one library.

4. "Borrowed" relationship cardinality:

A book collection will correspond to multiple borrowing records, or there may be no correspondence (that is, it has not been borrowed), but a book borrowing record will only correspond to one book collection (that is, there will be no borrowing records without books).

5. "Borrowing" relationship cardinality:

A student may have one or more borrowing records, or may not have borrowed books, but one borrowing record will only correspond to one student.

## Description:

- 1. 「出版」relationship cardinality:
- 一間 publisher 會出版多種 Book, 一種 Book 只會對應一間 Publisher。
- 2. Relationship cardinality between entity "Book" and entity "Bookitem":
- 一種 Book 可能有一本到多本藏書,但一本藏書只會對應一種 Book。
- 3. 「館藏」relationship cardinality:
- 一間圖書館可能有一本至多本藏書,但不會有零本藏書(即不會有圖書館沒有 輸),而一本藏書只會對應一間圖書館。
- 4. 「被借」relationship cardinality:
- 一本藏書會對應到多次借閱紀錄,也可能沒有對應(即沒有被借過),但一個借 書紀錄只會對應到一本藏書(即不會有借書紀錄沒有書的情況)。
- 5. 「借閱」relationship cardinality:
- 一位學生有可能有一筆到多筆借閱紀錄,也可能沒有借過書,但一筆借閱紀錄 只會對應到一個學生。