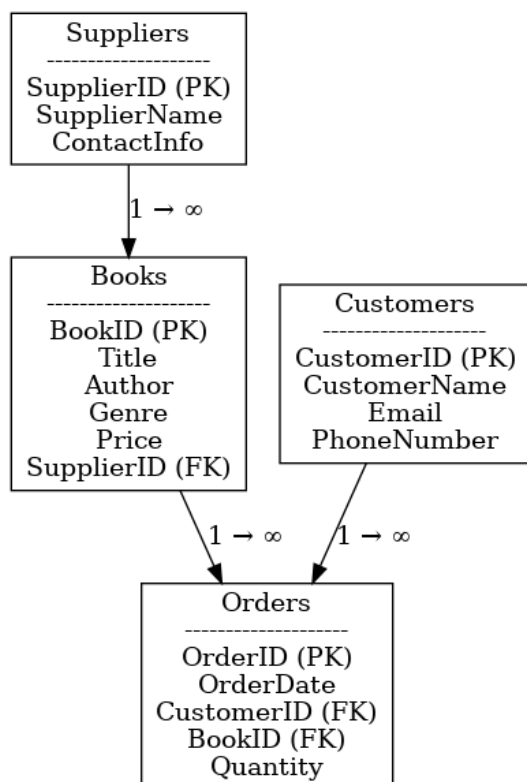**1. Identify Entities and Attributes**

Here are the main entities and example attributes:

- **Books**
  - BookID (Primary Key)
  - Title
  - Author
  - Genre
  - Price
  - SupplierID (Foreign Key)

- **Suppliers**
  - SupplierID (Primary Key)
  - SupplierName
  - ContactInfo

- **Customers**
  - CustomerID (Primary Key)
  - CustomerName
  - Email
  - PhoneNumber

- **Orders**
  - OrderID (Primary Key)
  - OrderDate
  - CustomerID (Foreign Key)
  - BookID (Foreign Key)
  - Quantity

2. Define Relationships

- **Suppliers → Books**
    - One supplier provides many books.
    - Relationship: **1 Supplier to Many Books**.

- **Customers → Orders**
    - One customer can place many orders.
    - Relationship: **1 Customer to Many Orders**.

- **Books → Orders**
    - One book can appear in many orders.
    - Relationship: **1 Book to Many Orders**.

3. ERD Diagram

```
         Suppliers
      --------------------
      SupplierID (PK)
      SupplierName
      ContactInfo

            │ 1 → ∞
            ▼
         Books
      --------------------                  Customers
      BookID (PK)                        --------------------
      Title                              CustomerID (PK)
      Author                             CustomerName
      Genre                              Email
      Price                              PhoneNumber
      SupplierID (FK)

            ╲ 1 → ∞          ╱ 1 → ∞
             ▼              ▼
               Orders
            --------------------
            OrderID (PK)
            OrderDate
            CustomerID (FK)
            BookID (FK)
            Quantity
```

4. Explanation

- **Primary Key (PK):** A unique identifier for each record (like a student ID at school).

- **Foreign Key (FK):** A link to another table's primary key (like saying "this order belongs to CustomerID = 5").

- **1 → Many Relationship:** One record in the first table can link to many records in the second table. Example: One supplier can provide many different books.