Description of the Library Management System

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This is a database for managing a library's books, staff, members, issued and returned books, and fines. The database contains five tables, including Books, Staffs, Members, IssuedBooks, and ReturnBooks, and one additional table for storing fine information. Each table has primary keys and foreign keys to ensure data integrity and several constraints to ensure data quality. The database is designed to help library staff manage books and memberships, issue and return books, and track fines for late returns.

1 Books

The **Books** table is used to store information about books in the library. The table contains eight columns: BookID, Title, Author, Publisher, PublicationDate, ISBN, TotalCopies, and Available-Copies.

- BookID: This is the primary key for the table and is used to uniquely identify each book in the library. The datatype for this column is VARCHAR(5).
- Title: This column stores the title of each book in the library. The datatype for this column is VARCHAR(255) and it is marked as NOT NULL.
- Author: This column stores the name of the author(s) of each book in the library. The datatype for this column is VARCHAR(255).
- Publisher: This column stores the name of the publisher of each book in the library. The datatype for this column is VARCHAR(255).
- PublicationDate: This column stores the publication date of each book in the library. The datatype for this column is DATE and it is marked as NOT NULL.
- ISBN: This column stores the International Standard Book Number (ISBN) for each book in the library. The datatype for this column is VARCHAR(20) and it is marked as NOT NULL.
- TotalCopies: This column stores the total number of copies of each book in the library. The datatype for this column is INT and it is marked as NOT NULL.
- AvailableCopies: the number of copies of the book that are currently available for borrowing. The values of this column will be automatically increase or decrease whenever a book is issued or returned. Initially it is equal to TotalCopies

2 Staffs

The *Staffs* table is designed to store information about the library's staff members, including their personal details and the date they joined the library and has the following columns:

- StaffID: The unique identifier for each staff member. This column is the primary key for the table and has a datatype of VARCHAR(5).
- Name: The name of the staff member. This column is NOT NULL and has a datatype of VARCHAR(255).
- Address: The address of the staff member. This column is NOT NULL and has a datatype of VARCHAR(255).
- Phone: The phone number of the staff member. This column is NOT NULL and has a datatype of VARCHAR(15).
- Email: The email address of the staff member. This column is NOT NULL and has a datatype of VARCHAR(255).
- DoJ: The date of joining of the staff member. This column is NOT NULL and has a datatype of DATE.

3 Members

The *Members* table is designed to store information about library members, including their contact details and membership status. It has the following columns:

- MemberID: a unique identifier for each member, stored as a string with a maximum length of 5 characters. This column is set as the primary key for the table.
- Name: the name of the member, stored as a string with a maximum length of 255 characters. This column does not allow null values.
- Address: the address of the member, stored as a string with a maximum length of 255 characters. This column does not allow null values.
- Phone: the phone number of the member, stored as a string with a maximum length of 15 characters. This column does not allow null values.
- Email: the email address of the member, stored as a string with a maximum length of 255 characters. This column allows null values.
- MembershipStatus: the status of the member's membership, stored as an enumerated data type with two possible values: 'Active' or 'Not Active'. This column does not allow null values.

4 IssuedBooks

The *IssuedBooks* table is designed to store information about books that have been issued to library members. The table contains the following columns with keys and data types:

- IssuedID primary key with datatype VARCHAR(5): unique ID for each book that has been issued to a member
- MemberID foreign key with datatype VARCHAR(5): ID of the member who has been issued the book

- BookID foreign key with datatype VARCHAR(5): ID of the book that has been issued to the member
- IssueDate NOT NULL column with datatype DATE: date on which the book was issued to the member
- DueDate NOT NULL column with datatype DATE: date on which the book is due to be returned by the member
- IssuedBy foreign key with datatype VARCHAR(5): ID of the staff member who issued the book to the member

5 ReturnBooks

the **ReturnBooks** table helps the library to keep track of books that have been returned and the details of each return transaction. This table contains information about books that have been returned to the library. Below are the key points about the columns in this table:

- ReturnID: Primary key column that stores a unique ID for each return transaction. It has a datatype of VARCHAR(5).
- IssuedID: Foreign key column that references the IssuedBooks table's IssuedID column to identify the book that was returned. It has a datatype of VARCHAR(5) and is not nullable.
- ReturnDate: Column that stores the date when the book was returned. It has a datatype of DATE and is not nullable.
- ReceivedBy: Column that stores the ID of the staff member who received the book. It is a foreign key column that references the Staffs table's StaffID column and has a datatype of VARCHAR(5) and is not nullable.

6 Fine

The *Fine* table is designed to store information about fines levied on library members for late book returns. This table is automatically populated when a new record is inserted into the *ReturnBooks* table. The Fine table has four columns as follows:

- ReturnID: This column is the primary key of the Fine table and references the ID of the returned book in the ReturnBooks table.
- IssuedID: This column references the ID of the issued book in the IssuedBooks table and is a foreign key in the Fine table.
- MemberID: This column references the ID of the library member who returned the book and is a foreign key in the Fine table.
- FineAmount: This column stores the amount of fine levied on the member for the late book return. The data type is a decimal with a precision of 10 and scale of 2. The amount will calculate as number of day overdue * 5.