# CS 4400 Library Management System Phase II

## **Group 36**

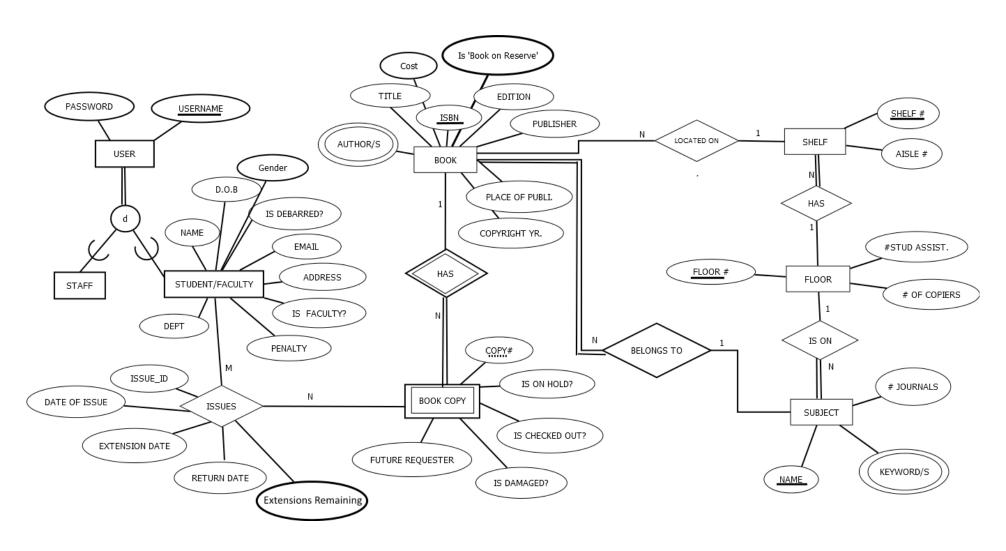
Amit Lift • alift3@gatech.edu • alift3 • section A

Paras Jain • pjain67@gatech.edu • pjain67 • section A

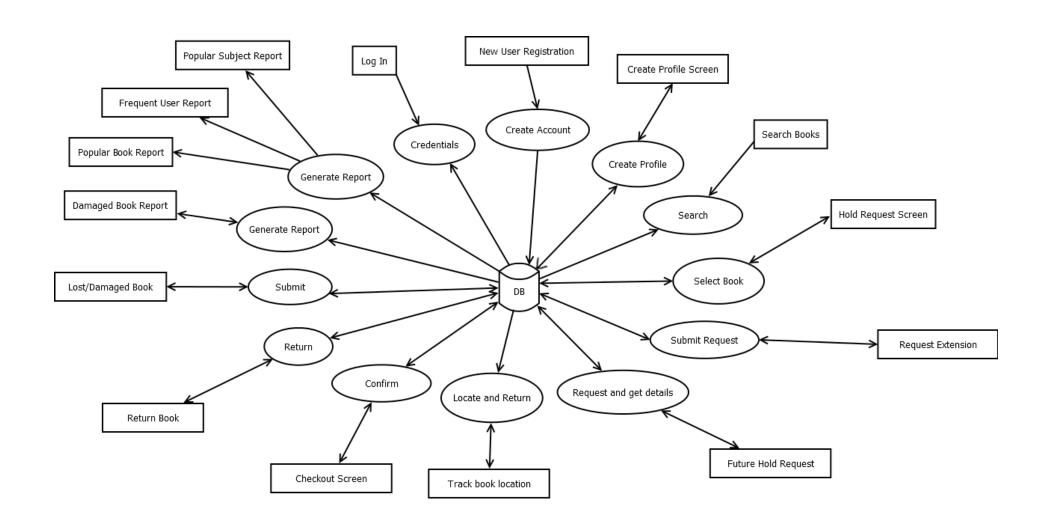
Andrew Smith • asmith379@gatech.edu • asmith379 • section A

Kenneth Thompson • kthompson62@mail.gatech.edu • kthompson62 • section A

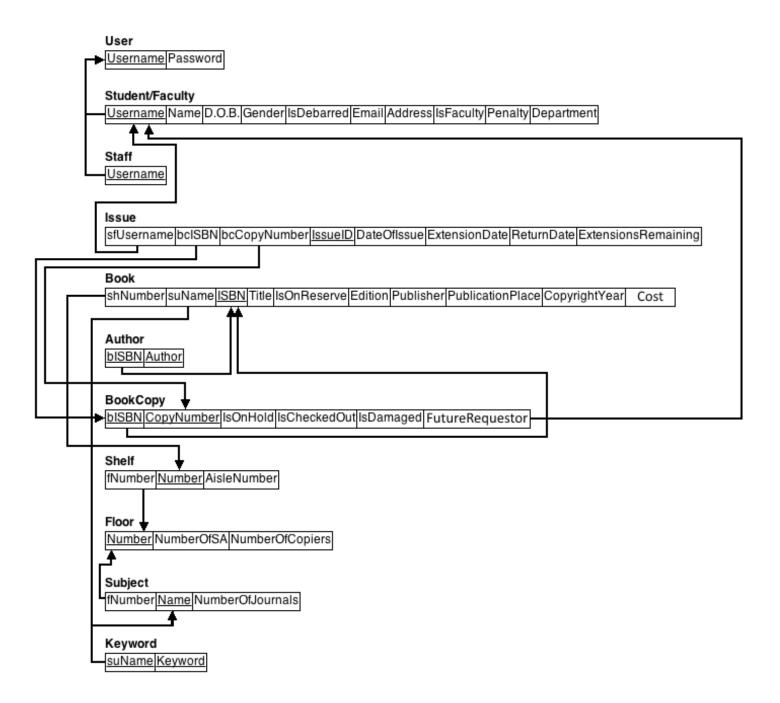
## **ER DIAGRAM**



# **INFORMATION FLOW DIAGRAM**



# RELATIONAL SCHEMA DIAGRAM



## CREATE TABLE STATEMENTS

```
CREATE TABLE `User`(
     Username varchar(50) NOT NULL,
     Password varchar (50) NOT NULL,
     PRIMARY KEY (Username));
CREATE TABLE StudentFaculty (
     Username varchar(50) NOT NULL,
     Name varchar(50) NOT NULL,
     DOB datetime NULL,
     Gender char(1) NULL,
     IsDebarred bool NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
     Email varchar(50) NOT NULL,
     Address varchar (200) NULL,
     IsFaculty bool NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
     Penalty numeric(7,2) NULL DEFAULT '0',
     Department varchar(50) NULL,
     PRIMARY KEY (Username),
     FOREIGN KEY(Username)
          References `User` (Username)
          ON DELETE CASCADE
          ON UPDATE CASCADE);
CREATE TABLE Staff (
     Username varchar (50) NOT NULL,
     PRIMARY KEY (Username),
     FOREIGN KEY(Username)
          References `User` (Username)
          ON DELETE CASCADE
          ON UPDATE CASCADE);
CREATE TABLE Issue (
     sfUsername varchar(50) NOT NULL,
     bcISBN varchar(13) NOT NULL,
     bcCopyNumber INT NOT NULL,
     IssueID BIGINT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
     DateOfIssue datetime NOT NULL,
     ExtensionDate datetime NOT NULL,
     ReturnDate datetime DEFAULT NULL,
     ExtensionsRemaining int(1) NOT NULL DEFAULT '2',
     PRIMARY KEY(IssueID),
     FOREIGN KEY(sfUsername)
          References `User` (Username),
     FOREIGN KEY(bcISBN, bcCopyNumber)
          References BookCopy (bISBN, CopyNumber));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Book (
     shNumber MEDIUMINT NOT NULL,
     suName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
     ISBN varchar(13) NOT NULL,
     Title varchar(200) NOT NULL,
     IsOnReserve bool NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
     Edition INT NOT NULL DEFAULT '1',
     Publisher varchar (50) NOT NULL,
     PublicationPlace varchar(50) NOT NULL,
     CopyrightYear INT NOT NULL,
     Cost INT NOT NULL DEFAULT '10.00',
     PRIMARY KEY (ISBN),
     FOREIGN KEY(shNumber)
          References Shelf (Number),
     FOREIGN KEY (suName)
          References Subject (Name),
     CHECK(LEN(ISBN) = 10 OR LEN(ISBN) = 13));
CREATE TABLE Author (
    bISBN varchar(13) NOT NULL,
    Author varchar(50) NOT NULL,
     PRIMARY KEY (bISBN, Author),
     FOREIGN KEY (bISBN)
          References Book (ISBN)
          ON DELETE CASCADE);
CREATE TABLE BookCopy (
     bISBN varchar(13) NOT NULL,
     CopyNumber INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
     IsOnHold bool NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
     IsCheckedOut bool NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
     IsDamaged bool NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
     FutureRequestor varchar (50) NULL,
     PRIMARY KEY (bISBN, CopyNumber),
     FOREIGN KEY (bISBN)
          References Book (ISBN)
          ON DELETE CASCADE
          ON UPDATE CASCADE);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Shelf (
     fNumber INT NOT NULL,
     Number INT NOT NULL,
     AisleNumber INT NOT NULL,
     PRIMARY KEY (Number),
     FOREIGN KEY(fNumber)
          References `Floor` (Number));
CREATE TABLE `Floor` (
    Number INT NOT NULL,
     NumberOfSA INT NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
     NumberOfCopiers INT NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
     PRIMARY KEY(Number));
CREATE TABLE Subject (
     fNumber INT NOT NULL,
     Name varchar(50) NOT NULL,
     NumberOfJournals INT NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
     PRIMARY KEY (Name),
     FOREIGN KEY(fNumber)
          References `Floor` (Number));
CREATE TABLE Keyword (
     suName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
     Keyword varchar (50) NOT NULL,
     PRIMARY KEY (suName, Keyword),
     FOREIGN KEY(suName)
          References Subject (Name));
```

# **SQL TASKS**

## Get Credentials (Log in)

```
--$Username and $Password will be provided by program

SELECT *
FROM User
WHERE Username = '$Username' AND Password = '$Password';
```

#### Create Account

```
--$Username and $Password will be provided by program

INSERT INTO `User` (Username, Password) VALUES ('$Username', '$Password');
```

### Create Profile

#### Initialize Create Profile Screen

```
--first, return list of possible departments, for program to --create a dropdown list

SELECT DISTINCT Department
FROM StudentFaculty
WHERE Department IS NOT NULL
```

#### User Clicks 'Submit'

--variables preceded with '\$' provided by user input

```
INSERT INTO StudentFaculty (Username, Name, DOB, Gender, IsDisbarred, Email, Address, IsFaculty, Penalty, Department)

VALUES ('$Username', '$Name', '$Date', '$Gender', 0, '$Email', '$Address', '$IsFaculty', 0.00, $Department);
```

#### Book Search

```
User Clicks 'Search'
--All 5 fields must be searched for. All variables preceded by $
--are provided by the user.
--@ISBN MIGHT NOT EQUAL $ISBN (no book found)
--Use @ISBN as the book that is found
SET @ISBN := (
SELECT ISBN
FROM Book INNER JOIN Author
ON Book.ISBN = Author.bISBN
      (ISBN = '\$ISBN')
WHERE
       AND (Title = '$Title')
       AND (Author.Author = '$Author')
       AND (Publisher = '$Publisher')
       AND (Edition = '$Edition')
);
Book Is Available
--Return a table that says whether book is on reserve or not,
--and how many copies are available (table will only have 1 row)
SELECT *
FROM
    SELECT IsOnReserve FROM Book WHERE ISBN = @ISBN
) AS table1
CROSS JOIN
    SELECT COUNT(*) FROM BookCopy
        WHERE bISBN = @ISBN AND IsCheckedOut = 0
        AND IsOnHold = 0 AND IsDamaged = 0
) AS table2;
Book Is Not Available
--return the expected available date
SELECT ReturnDate
FROM Issue, BookCopy
WHERE Issue.bcISBN = BookCopy.bISBN AND Issue.bcCopyNumber = CopyNumber
AND bcISBN = @ISBN AND Issue.ReturnDate IN (
     SELECT MIN(ReturnDate) FROM Issue INNER JOIN BookCopy
     ON bcISBN = bISBN AND bcCopyNumber = CopyNumber
     WHERE Issue.bcISBN = @ISBN AND IsCheckedOut = 1 AND IsDamaged = 0);
```

### FUTURE HOLD REQUEST

```
--user provides $ISBN and $Username
--get the copy number of the next available book
--store this in @CopyNumber
SET @CopyNumber :=
     SELECT BookCopy.CopyNumber
     FROM Issue, BookCopy
     WHERE Issue.bcISBN = BookCopy.bISBN
     AND Issue.bcCopyNumber = CopyNumber AND bcISBN = '$ISBN'
     AND IsDamaged = 0 AND FutureRequestor IS NULL
     AND Issue. ReturnDate IN (
           SELECT MIN(ReturnDate) FROM (Issue INNER JOIN BookCopy
                ON (bcISBN = bISBN AND bcCopyNumber = CopyNumber))
          WHERE Issue.bcISBN = '$ISBN' AND IsCheckedOut = 1
          AND IsDamaged = 0 AND FutureRequestor IS NULL)
);
--store the requestor's name against the next available copy
UPDATE BookCopy
SET FutureRequestor = '$Username'
WHERE bISBN = '$ISBN' AND CopyNumber = @CopyNumber
AND FutureRequestor IS NULL;
--select Copy Number and Expected return date for program output
SELECT BookCopy.CopyNumber, Issue.ReturnDate
FROM Issue, BookCopy
WHERE Issue.bcISBN = BookCopy.bISBN AND Issue.bcCopyNumber = CopyNumber
AND bcISBN = '$ISBN' AND IsDamaged = 0 AND FutureRequestor = '$Username'
AND Issue.ReturnDate IN (
     SELECT MIN(ReturnDate) FROM (Issue INNER JOIN BookCopy
           ON (bcISBN = bISBN AND bcCopyNumber = CopyNumber))
     WHERE Issue.bcISBN = '$ISBN' AND IsCheckedOut = 1 AND IsDamaged = 0
     AND FutureRequestor = '$Username');
```

#### TRACK BOOK LOCATION

```
--$ISBN is provided by program

SELECT fNumber, Shelf.Number, AisleNumber, suName
FROM Book, Shelf

WHERE ISBN = '$ISBN' AND Shelf.Number = shNumber
```

#### CHECKOUT BOOK

--cont. on next page...

```
-- user provides $ISBN, $CopyNumber, and $Username
-- update the status flags for the book copy being checked out
UPDATE BookCopy
SET IsOnHold = 0, IsCheckedOut = 1
WHERE bISBN = '$ISBN' AND CopyNumber = '$CopyNumber';
-- query whether the user checking out the book is a student or faculty.
-- store this result in @IsFaculty
-- $Username is provided by program
SET @IsFaculty := (
SELECT IsFaculty
FROM StudentFaculty
WHERE Username = '$Username'
);
--query whether the book being checked out is on reserve
--store result in @IsOnReserve
--$ISBN is provided by the program
SET @IsOnReserve := (
    SELECT IsOnReserve
    FROM Book
    WHERE ISBN = '$ISBN'
);
```

```
-- if the checkout is not from a hold being fulfilled
-- (null ReturnDate means it is a hold being fulfilled)
-- then insert an entirely new issue into the table
-- normally mysql doesn't allow a WHERE in an insertion clause, but we
-- used a workaround by inserting the results of a selection, and tacking
-- the WHERE clause onto the selection
-- in other words, when it IS a hold being fulfilled, it inserts an EMPTY
-- selection
INSERT INTO Issue (sfUsername, bcISBN, bcCopyNumber, DateOfIssue,
ExtensionDate, ReturnDate, ExtensionsRemaining)
SELECT * FROM (
                SELECT '$Username', '$ISBN', '$CopyNumber', CURDATE() as
                IssDate, CURDATE() as extDate,
                            (CASE @IsOnReserve
                                WHEN 0 THEN CURDATE() + INTERVAL 14 DAY
                                ELSE CURDATE()
                            END) as retDate,
                            (CASE @IsFaculty
                                WHEN 0 THEN 2
                                ELSE 5
                            END) AS extRemaining
                ) AS selectionBeingInserted
                WHERE
                (SELECT IsDebarred FROM
                     StudentFaculty WHERE Username = '$Username') = 0
                AND NOT EXISTS (
                     SELECT i.IssueID
                     FROM (SELECT * FROM Issue) AS i
                     WHERE i.ReturnDate IS NULL AND i.bcISBN = '$ISBN'
                     AND i.bcCopyNumber = '$CopyNumber'
);
-- if the checkout IS fulfilling a hold, update the hold issue
-- no need to do case statement for IsFaculty (extensions remaining would
-- be properly set when the hold was issued) or IsOnReserve (reserved books
-- can't be put on hold in the first place).
-- we have to use workaround to reference issue in the where clause of an
-- update statement for issue (namely, copying issue into a new table i,
-- and using THAT table in the where clause)
UPDATE Issue
SET DateOfIssue = CURDATE(), ExtensionDate = CURDATE(),
     ReturnDate = CURDATE() + INTERVAL 14 DAY
WHERE ReturnDate IS NULL AND bcISBN = '$ISBN'
     AND bcCopyNumber = '$CopyNumber' AND EXISTS(
          SELECT i.IssueID FROM (SELECT * FROM Issue) AS i
           WHERE i.ReturnDate IS NULL AND i.bcISBN = '$ISBN'
          AND i.bcCopyNumber = '$CopyNumber'
);
-- NOTE: EITHER the update or the insert will affect the table. It is
-- impossible for both to occur. The one that will occur depends on the
-- result of the WHERE NOT EXISTS / WHERE EXISTS clauses.
```

#### RETURN BOOK

```
-- user provides $ISBN, $CopyNumber, and $Username
-- update status flags
UPDATE BookCopy
SET IsCheckedOut = 0
WHERE bISBN = '$ISBN' AND CopyNumber = '$CopyNumber';
-- return the expected return date for the issue of this copy with the
-- highest issue id (it's possible the same user checked out the same copy
-- more than once, at different times, so the issue with the largest issue
-- id is used to determine which issue is the one they currently hold)
-- store this as @ReturnDate
SET @ReturnDate := (
     SELECT
                ReturnDate
     FROM
                Issue
     WHERE
               sfUsername = '$Username' AND bcISBN = '$ISBN'
                AND bcCopyNumber = '$CopyNumber'
                AND IssueID IN (
                     SELECT MAX(IssueID) FROM Issue as I
                     WHERE i.sfUsername = '$Username'
                     AND i.bcISBN = '$ISBN'
                     AND i.bcCopyNumber = '$CopyNumber')
);
-- get the price of the book being returned late
-- (so max penalty can be calculated)
-- store in variable @Cost
SET @Cost := (
         Cost
SELECT
FROM
          Book
           ISBN = '$ISBN'
WHERE
);
-- determine whether late fee should be charged, and
-- what the charge should be
           StudentFaculty
UPDATE
            Penalty = Penalty +
SET
                (CASE
                WHEN @Cost / 2.0 > 0.50 * DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), @ReturnDate)
                     THEN 0.50 * DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), @ReturnDate)
                ELSE
                     @Cost / 2.0
                END)
WHERE Username = '$Username' AND DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), @ReturnDate) > 0;
--debar the user if total penalty is >= $100
UPDATE StudentFaculty
           IsDebarred = 1
SET
WHERE
          Username = '$Username' AND Penalty >= 100;
--cont. on next page...
```

```
--set ReturnDate of the issue to today's date
--look for max issue id again
--have to use workaround to reference issue in the where clause of an
--update statement for issue (namely, copying issue into a new table i,
--and using THAT table in the where clause)
UPDATE
            Issue
SET
           ReturnDate = CURDATE()
            sfUsername = '$Username' AND bcISBN = '$ISBN'
WHERE
                AND bcCopyNumber = '$CopyNumber'
                AND IssueID IN (
                     SELECT MAX(i.IssueID) FROM (SELECT * FROM Issue) AS i
                           WHERE i.sfUsername = '$Username'
                           AND i.bcISBN = '$ISBN'
                           AND i.bcCopyNumber = '$CopyNumber');
```

### REPORT BOOK AS LOST / DAMAGED

```
--Return current time, to be displayed in the program
--Although, because we order IssueID's chronologically, we don't actually
--have to use the current time
SELECT NOW();
--Find last user for given bookcopy(max issue id = most recent issue)
--store them as @MostRecentUser
--also, return them to the php code for display
--user supplies $ISBN and $CopyNumber
SET @MostRecentUser := (
SELECT sfUsername
FROM Issue INNER JOIN BookCopy
ON Issue.bcCopyNumber = CopyNumber AND Issue.bcISBN = BookCopy.bISBN
WHERE bcISBN = '$ISBN' AND CopyNumber = '$CopyNumber'
     AND IssueID IN (
          SELECT MAX(i.IssueID) FROM Issue AS i
          WHERE i.bcISBN = '$ISBN' AND i.bcCopyNumber = '$CopyNumber')
);
--charge specified amount to user
--$ChargeAmount provided by staff making the charge
UPDATE StudentFaculty
SET Penalty = Penalty + '$ChargeAmount'
WHERE Username = @MostRecentUser;
--debar the user if total penalty is >= $100
UPDATE
            StudentFaculty
SET
            IsDebarred = 1
WHERE
            Username = @MostRecentUser AND Penalty >= 100;
--set book as lost/damaged, remove checkout/hold/future hold status
            BookCopy
UPDATE
            IsDamaged = 1, IsCheckedOut = 0, IsOnHold = 0,
SET
                FutureRequestor = NULL
WHERE
            bISBN = '$ISBN' AND CopyNumber = '$CopyNumber';
```

## GENERATE LOST / DAMAGED BOOKS REPORT

```
--user supplies $Month and $Subject1, $Subject2, $Subject3
--max IssueID = latest issue
--subject 1
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM (
           (
          BookCopy
                INNER JOIN
           Issue
                ON Issue.bcCopyNumber = CopyNumber AND Issue.bcISBN = bISBN
                INNER JOIN
          Book
                ON Book.ISBN = BookCopy.bISBN
WHERE Book.suName = '$Subject1' AND MONTH(Issue.DateOfIssue) = '$Month'
AND BookCopy.IsDamaged = 1 AND Issue.IssueID IN (
           SELECT MAX(i.IssueID) FROM Issue AS i, BookCopy AS bc
          WHERE i.bcISBN = bc.bISBN
          AND i.bcCopyNumber = bc.CopyNumber
           GROUP BY CopyNumber, bISBN);
--subject 2
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM (
           (
          BookCopy
                INNER JOIN
           Issue
                ON Issue.bcCopyNumber = CopyNumber AND Issue.bcISBN = bISBN
                INNER JOIN
          Book
                ON Book.ISBN = BookCopy.bISBN
WHERE Book.suName = '$Subject2' AND MONTH(Issue.DateOfIssue) = '$Month'
AND BookCopy.IsDamaged = 1 AND Issue.IssueID IN (
           SELECT MAX(i.IssueID) FROM Issue AS i, BookCopy AS bc
          WHERE i.bcISBN = bc.bISBN
          AND i.bcCopyNumber = bc.CopyNumber
           GROUP BY CopyNumber, bISBN);
--cont. on next page...
```

```
--subject 3
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM (
           (
          BookCopy
                INNER JOIN
          Issue
                ON Issue.bcCopyNumber = CopyNumber AND Issue.bcISBN = bISBN
                INNER JOIN
          Book
                ON Book.ISBN = BookCopy.bISBN
WHERE Book.suName = '$Subject3' AND MONTH(Issue.DateOfIssue) = '$Month'
AND BookCopy.IsDamaged = 1 AND Issue.IssueID IN (
          SELECT MAX(i.IssueID) FROM Issue AS i, BookCopy AS bc
          WHERE i.bcISBN = bc.bISBN
          AND i.bcCopyNumber = bc.CopyNumber
          GROUP BY CopyNumber, bISBN);
```

### GENERATE POPULAR BOOK REPORT

```
--January

SELECT Title, COUNT(*)
FROM Issue INNER JOIN Book ON Issue.bcISBN = Book.ISBN
WHERE MONTH(DateOfIssue) = 1
GROUP BY Title
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
LIMIT 3

--February

SELECT Title, COUNT(*)
FROM Issue INNER JOIN Book ON Issue.bcISBN = Book.ISBN
WHERE MONTH(DateOfIssue) = 2
GROUP BY Title
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
LIMIT 3
```

### GENERATE FREQUENT USER REPORT

```
--JAN
SELECT *
FROM (
    SELECT Username, COUNT(*) AS numOfCheckouts
    FROM Issue INNER JOIN StudentFaculty ON sfUsername = Username
    WHERE MONTH (DateOfIssue) = 1
    GROUP BY Username
   ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
   LIMIT 5
) AS top5
WHERE numOfCheckouts >= 10;
--FEB
SELECT *
FROM (
    SELECT Username, COUNT(*) AS numOfCheckouts
    FROM Issue INNER JOIN StudentFaculty ON sfUsername = Username
   WHERE MONTH (DateOfIssue) = 2
   GROUP BY Username
   ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
   LIMIT 5
) AS top5
WHERE numOfCheckouts >= 10;
```

#### GENERATE POPULAR SUBJECT REPORT

--JAN

```
SELECT SuName, COUNT(*)
FROM (Issue INNER JOIN Book ON Issue.bcISBN = Book.ISBN)
WHERE MONTH(DateOfIssue) = 1
GROUP BY SuName
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
LIMIT 3;

--FEB

SELECT SuName, COUNT(*)
FROM (Issue INNER JOIN Book ON Issue.bcISBN = Book.ISBN)
WHERE MONTH(DateOfIssue) = 2
GROUP BY SuName
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
LIMIT 3;
```