EXPERIMENT 9

AIM:

To perform Case study - 3: on **Library Management System** - ER diagram as well as SQL queries.

Introduction:

A library is a collection of organised information and resources which is made accessible to a well-defined community for borrowing or reference sake. The collection of the resources and information are provided in digital or physical format in either a building/room or in a virtual space or even both. Library's resources and collections may include newspapers, books, films, prints, maps, CDs, tapes, videotapes, microform, database etc. The main aim of this system is to develop a new programmed system that will conveying ever lasting solution to the manual base operations and to make available a channel through which staff can maintain the record easily and customers can access the information about the library at whatever place they might find themselves.

Library Management System allows the user to store the book details and the customer details. The system is strong enough to withstand regressive yearly operations under conditions where the database is maintained and cleared over a certain time of span. The implementation of the system in the organisation will considerably reduce data entry, time and also provide readily calculated reports.

It keeps track of all the information about the books in the library, their cost, status and total number of books available in the Library. The user will find it easy in this automated system rather than using the manual writing system. The system contains a database where all the information will be stored safely.

We will be needing the following main entities in this system:

- 1. Books
- 2. Branch
- 3. Employee
- 4. Customer
- 5. Issue status
- 6. Return status

These will make the entities in the rectangular boxes and all of them will have some attributes associated with it which will be represented in the oval boxes connected to them,

Those Attributes are given as follows:

- 1. Books
 - ISBN(Book ID)
 - Book name
 - Rental price
 - Status
 - Author
 - Publisher

2. Branch

- Branch no.
- Manager ID
- Branch address
- Contact no.

3. Employee

- Employ ID
- Employ name

4. Customer

- Customer ID
- Customer name
- Customer address
- Registration date

5. Issue status

- Issue ID
- Issue customer
- Issued book name
- Issue date
- ISBN book

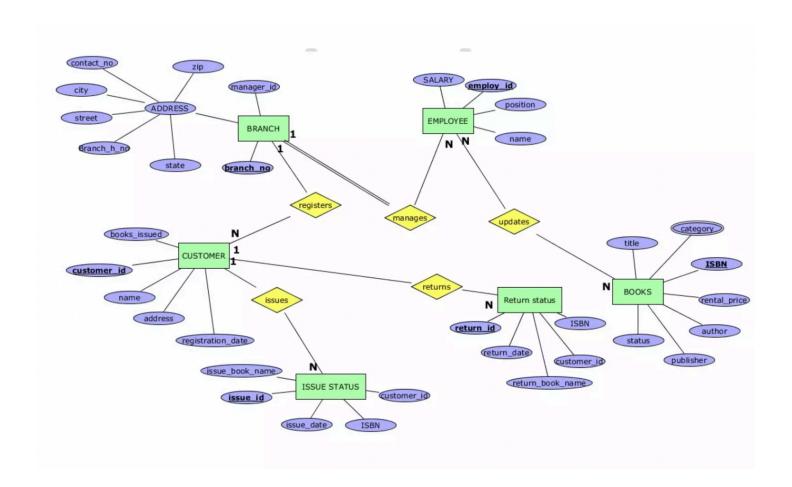
6. Return status

- Return ID
- Return customer
- Returned book name
- Return date
- ISBN book

And the following relationships and cardinalities:

1.	MANAGER manages the BRANCH	(1 - N)
2.	CUSTOMER registers in the respective BRANCH	(N - 1)
3.	CUSTOMER issues BOOKS	(1 - N)
4.	CUSTOMER returns BOOKS	(N-1)
5	EMPLOYEE undates BOOKS	(N - N)

ER - Diagram:

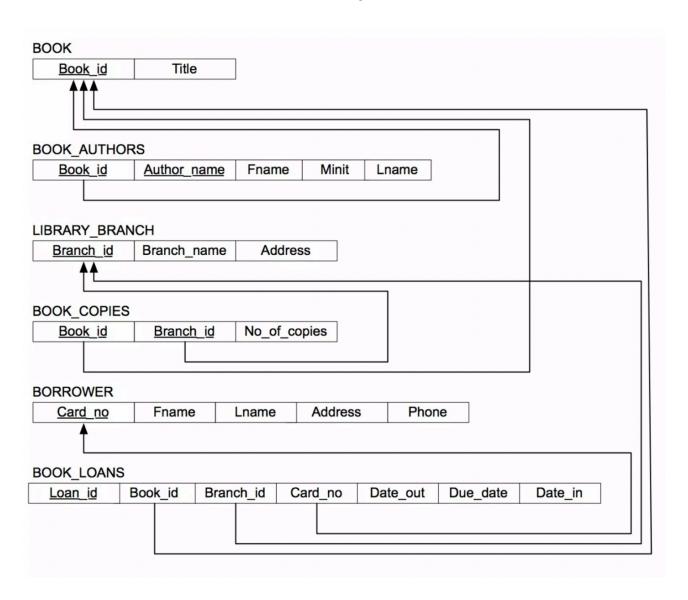


Above is the Entity - Relationship model for the system we ought to design in order create a fully functional Library management system. Now we will write the code for each of the given aspect in mySql and then make some sample entries in order run some of the basic queries from mysql.

Schema Diagram:

A schema is the structure behind data organisation. It is a visual representation of how different table relationships enable the schema's underlying mission business rules for which the database is created. Database schema defines its entities and the relationship among them.

It contains a descriptive detail of the database, which can be depicted by means of schema diagrams. It's the database designers who design the schema to help programmers understand the database and make it useful. Schema diagrams have an important function because they force database developers to transpose ideas to paper. This provides an overview of the entire database, while facilitating future database administrator work.



CODE/OUTPUTS:

- Firstly creating the whole database system.

```
//Creation of a new database.
mysql> CREATE DATABASE Librarymngsys;

//Viewing all the databases.
mysql> SHOW DATABASES;

//Bringing the created database in use.
mysql> USE Librarymngsys;

//Creation of the table BOOKS
mysql> CREATE TABLE BOOKS (ISBN INT(100) NOT NULL, Book_name VARCHAR(50)
NOT NULL, Rental_price INT(10) NOT NULL, Status VARCHAR(50), Author
VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, Publisher VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, PRIMARY
KEY (ISBN));

//Describing the table BOOKS
```

//Describing the table BOOKS
mysql> DESCRIBE BOOKS;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ISBN Book_name Rental_price Status Author Publisher	int varchar(50) int varchar(50) varchar(50) varchar(50)	NO NO NO YES NO NO	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	

```
//Creation of the table BRANCH
mysql> CREATE TABLE BRANCH (Branch_no INT(10) NOT NULL, Manager_id
INT(10) NOT NULL, Branch_address VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, Contact_no
INT(10) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (Branch_no));
```

//Describing the table BRANCH
mysql> DESCRIBE BRANCH;

+	 Type	+ Null	Key	Default	Extra
Branch_no Manager_id Branch_address Contact_no +	int int varchar(100) int	NO NO NO NO	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL	

//Creation of the table EMPLOYEE
mysql> CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (Employ_id INT(10) NOT NULL, Employ_name
VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, Position VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, Salary INT(10) NOT
NULL, PRIMARY KEY (Employ_id));

//Describing the table EMPLOYEE
mysql> DESCRIBE EMPLOYEE;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Employ_id Employ_name Position Salary	int varchar(50) varchar(30) int	NO NO NO NO	PRI 	NULL NULL NULL	

//Creation of the table CUSTOMER
mysql> CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (Customer_id INT(10) NOT NULL,
Customer_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, Customer_address VARCHAR(100),
Registeration_date DATE NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (Customer_id));

//Describing the table CUSTOMER
mysql> DESCRIBE CUSTOMER;

+	 Type	+ Null	 Key	Default	 Extra
Customer_id Customer_name Customer_address Registeration_date	int varchar(50) varchar(100) date	NO NO YES NO	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL	

//Creation of the table ISSUE_STATUS
mysql> CREATE TABLE ISSUE_STATUS (Issue_id INT(10) NOT NULL, Issued_cust
INT(10) NOT NULL, Issued_book_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, Issue_date DATE
NOT NULL, ISBN_book INT(10) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (Issue_id), CONSTRAINT
FOREIGN KEY(ISBN_book) REFERENCES BOOKS(ISBN), CONSTRAINT FOREIGN KEY
(ISBN_book) REFERENCES BOOKS(ISBN), CONSTRAINT FOREIGN KEY
(Issued cust) REFERENCES CUSTOMER(Customer id));

//Describing the table ISSUE_STATUS
mysql> DESCRIBE ISSUE_STATUS;

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Issue_id Issued_cust Issued_book_name Issue_date ISBN_book	int int varchar(50) date int	NO NO NO NO NO	PRI MUL MUL	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	

//Creation of the table RETURN_STATUS
mysql> CREATE TABLE RETURN_STATUS (Return_id INT(10) NOT NULL,
Return_cust INT(10) NOT NULL, Returned_book_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
Return_date DATE NOT NULL, ISBN_book2 INT(10) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY
(Return_id), CONSTRAINT FOREIGN KEY(ISBN_book2) REFERENCES BOOKS(ISBN),
CONSTRAINT FOREIGN KEY(Return_cust) REFERENCES
ISSUE_STATUS(Issued_cust));

//Describing the table RETURN_STATUS
mysql> DESCRIBE RETURN_STATUS;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Return_id Return_cust Returned_book_name Return_date ISBN_book2	int int varchar(50) date int	NO NO NO NO NO	PRI MUL MUL	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	

//Viewing all the tables created
mysql> SHOW TABLES;

```
//Inserting values into table BOOKS
mysql> INSERT INTO BOOKS VALUES (1000, 'Diary of a wimpy kid', 5,
  'available', 'Jeff Kinney', 'Penguin books')
mysql> INSERT INTO BOOKS VALUES (1001, 'Cosmos : A universe journey', 3,
  'available', 'Carl Sagan', 'Discovery publishers');
mysql> INSERT INTO BOOKS VALUES (1002, 'It ends with us', 1,
  'unavailable', 'Colleen Hoover', 'Manhattan press');
mysql> INSERT INTO BOOKS VALUES (1003, 'Murder on the orient express',
7, 'available', 'Agatha Christie', 'Penguin books');
```

//Displaying the table BOOKS
mysql> SELECT*FROM BOOKS;

ISBN Book_name	 Rental_price	Status	+ Author +	Publisher
1000 Diary of a wimpy kid 1001 Cosmos : A universe journey 1002 It ends with us 1003 Murder on the orient express	3	available unavailable	Jeff Kinney Carl Sagan Colleen Hoover Agatha Christie	Penguin books Discovery publishers Manhattan press Penguin books

```
//Inserting values into table BRANCH mysql> INSERT INTO BRANCH VALUES (1, 991, 'Laxmi Nagar Road No. 2, Jail road, Ghaziabaad', 987654321); mysql> INSERT INTO BRANCH VALUES (2, 992, 'F4-256, Hudson Lane, Guru tegh bahadur nagar', 923147865); mysql> INSERT INTO BRANCH VALUES (3, 993, 'B3-33, Shree krishna enclave, rohini sector-17', 983544891);
```

//Displaying the table BRANCH
mysql> SELECT*FROM BRANCH;

Branch_no	+	+	++
	Manager_id	Branch_address	Contact_no
1 2 3	992	Laxmi Nagar Road No. 2, Jail road, Ghaziabaad F4–256, Hudson Lane, Guru tegh bahadur nagar B3–33, Shree krishna enclave, rohini sector–17	987654321 923147865 983544891

```
//Inserting values into table EMPLOYEE
mysql> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (991, 'Aditya Goyal', 'Manager',
30000);
mysql> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (992, 'Ayushya Prasoon', 'Worker',
10000);
mysql> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (993, 'Harsh Tiwari', 'Worker',
10000);
mysql> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (994, 'Divyansh Sinha', 'Reader',
20000);
mysql> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (995, 'Divyansh Bansal', 'Assist',
20000);
```

//Displaying the table EMPLOYEE
mysql> SELECT*FROM EMPLOYEE;

```
//Inserting values into table CUSTOMER
mysql> INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (11, 'Ishank Dabas', 'F-256, Axis
bank, Shadhara, New Delhi', '2023-08-31');
mysql> INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (12, 'Saksham Verma', 'Tagore boys
hostel, Ber sarai', '2023-09-01');
mysql> INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (13, 'Aditya Upadhyay', 'D-250 Fuzz
town, Mathuranagari', '2023-09-30')
mysql> INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (14, 'Rajat Raj', 'G-489 Pedanovas
inn, Mathuranagari', '2023-12-29');
```

/Displaying the table CUSTOMER mysql> SELECT*FROM CUSTOMER

Customer_id	+ Customer_name +	Customer_address	++ Registeration_date
12 13	Ishank Dabas Saksham Verma Aditya Upadhyay Rajat Raj	F-256, Axis bank, Shadhara, New Delhi Tagore boys hostel, Ber sarai D-250 Fuzz town, Mathuranagari G-489 Pedanovas inn, Mathuranagari	2023-08-31 2023-09-01 2023-09-30 2023-12-29

```
//Inserting values into table ISSUE_STATUS mysql> INSERT INTO ISSUE_STATUS VALUES (51, 12, 'Diary of a wimpy kid', '2023-10-23',1000); mysql> INSERT INTO ISSUE_STATUS VALUES (52, 14, 'Murder on the orient express', '2024-02-17',1003);
```

//Displaying the table ISSUE_STATUS
mysql> SELECT*FROM ISSUE_STATUS;

Issue_id Issued_cust	Issued_book_name	 Issue_date	ISBN_book
·	Diary of a wimpy kid Murder on the orient express	2023-10-23 2024-02-17 +	1000 1003

```
//Inserting values into table RETURN_STATUS
mysql> INSERT INTO RETURN_STATUS VALUES (61, 12, 'Diary of a wimpy kid',
'2023-11-14',1000);
```

//Displaying the table RETURN_STATUS
mysql> SELECT*FROM RETURN_STATUS;

+	Return_cust	Returned_book_name	Return_date	ISBN_book2
61	12	Diary of a wimpy kid	2023-11-14	1000

Thus we have successfully created all the tables and made the necessary entries in them. Now it is ready to face some queries. As we have created the necessary relations and schema as well

- Secondly we will run all the queries

Some of the common queries which we use

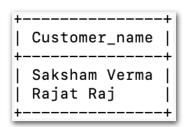
1. Display the books available in the library.

```
mysql> SELECT ISBN, Book_name
    FROM BOOKS
WHERE Status = 'available';
```

2. Display the name of all the customers who have issued a book.

```
mysql> SELECT CUSTOMER.Customer_name
-> FROM CUSTOMER INNER JOIN ISSUE_STATUS
```

-> ON CUSTOMER.Customer_id = ISSUE_STATUS.Issued_cust;



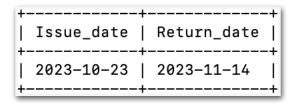
3. Display the name of the employee who manages the branch with branch address is 'Laxmi Nagar Road No. 2, Jail road, Ghaziabaad'. Display his salary & Manager id.

```
mysql> SELECT EMPLOYEE.Employ_name, BRANCH.Manager_id,
EMPLOYEE.Salary
-> FROM EMPLOYEE INNER JOIN BRANCH
-> ON EMPLOYEE.Employ_id = BRANCH.Manager_id
-> WHERE BRANCH.Branch_address = 'Laxmi Nagar Road No. 2, Jail road,
Ghaziabaad';
```

4. Display the Issue date and return date of the book 'The diary of a wimpy kid'.

mysql> SELECT ISSUE_STATUS.Issue_date, RETURN_STATUS.Return_date

- -> FROM ISSUE_STATUS INNER JOIN RETURN_STATUS
- -> ON ISSUE_STATUS.Issued_book_name = 'Diary of a wimpy kid';



5. Display the Inner join of EMPLOYEE and BRANCH table.

mysql> SELECT*

- -> FROM EMPLOYEE INNER JOIN BRANCH
- -> ON EMPLOYEE.Employ_id = BRANCH.Manager_id;

Employ_id	Employ_name	+ Position	Salary	Branch_no	Manager_id	Branch_address	+ Contact_no
992	Aditya Goyal Ayushya Prasoon Harsh Tiwari	Manager Worker Worker	30000 10000 10000	1 2 3	992	Laxmi Nagar Road No. 2, Jail road, Ghaziabaad F4-256, Hudson Lane, Guru tegh bahadur nagar B3-33, Shree krishna enclave, rohini sector-17	987654321 923147865 983544891

6. Display the Cross join of EMPLOYEE and BRANCH table.

mysql> SELECT*FROM EMPLOYEE INNER JOIN BRANCH;

mploy_id	Employ_name	Position	Salary	Branch_no	Manager_id	Branch_address	Contact_
991	Aditya Goyal	Manager	30000	3	993	B3–33, Shree krishna enclave, rohini sector–17	9835448
991	Aditya Goyal	Manager	30000	2	992	F4-256, Hudson Lane, Guru tegh bahadur nagar	9231478
991	Aditya Goyal	Manager	30000	1	991	Laxmi Nagar Road No. 2, Jail road, Ghaziabaad	9876543
992	Ayushya Prasoon	Worker	10000	3	993	B3-33, Shree krishna enclave, rohini sector-17	9835448
992	Ayushya Prasoon	Worker	10000	2	992	F4-256, Hudson Lane, Guru tegh bahadur nagar	9231478
992	Ayushya Prasoon	Worker	10000	1	991	Laxmi Nagar Road No. 2, Jail road, Ghaziabaad	9876543
993	Harsh Tiwari	Worker	10000	3	993	B3-33, Shree krishna enclave, rohini sector-17	9835448
993	Harsh Tiwari	Worker	10000	2	992	F4-256, Hudson Lane, Guru tegh bahadur nagar	9231478
993	Harsh Tiwari	Worker	10000	1	991	Laxmi Nagar Road No. 2, Jail road, Ghaziabaad	9876543
994	Divyansh Sinha	Reader	20000	3	993	B3-33, Shree krishna enclave, rohini sector-17	9835448
994	Divyansh Sinha	Reader	20000	2	992	F4-256, Hudson Lane, Guru tegh bahadur nagar	9231478
994	Divyansh Sinha	Reader	20000	1	991	Laxmi Nagar Road No. 2, Jail road, Ghaziabaad	9876543
995	Divyansh Bansal	Assist	20000	3	993	B3-33, Shree krishna enclave, rohini sector-17	9835448
995	Divyansh Bansal	Assist	20000	2	992	F4-256, Hudson Lane, Guru tegh bahadur nagar	9231478
995	Divyansh Bansal	Assist	20000	1	991	Laxmi Nagar Road No. 2, Jail road, Ghaziabaad	9876543

7. Calculate the average salary of the employees.

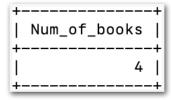
mysql> SELECT AVG(Salary)

- -> AS AvgSal
- -> FROM EMPLOYEE;



8. Count the number of books in the library.

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*)
-> AS Num_of_books
-> FROM BOOKS;
```



9. Display the name of all the books and their authors.

```
mysql> SELECT BOOKS.Book_name, BOOKS.Author
-> FROM BOOKS;
```

+	+
Book_name	Author
+	
Diary of a wimpy kid Cosmos: A universe journey It ends with us Murder on the orient express	Jeff Kinney Carl Sagan Colleen Hoover Agatha Christie

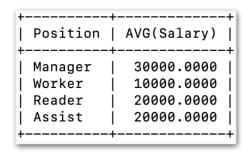
10. Display all the details of the book(s) which is/are unavailable.

```
mysql> SELECT*
-> FROM BOOKS
-> WHERE Status = 'unavailable';
```

ISBN Book_name	Rental_price	Status	++ Author
1002 It ends with us	1	unavailable	Colleen Hoover

11. Display the average salary of each position of the employees.

mysql> SELECT Position, AVG(Salary) FROM EMPLOYEE GROUP BY Position;



Conclusion

- SQL database management application which is very well used in the modern world in organising and manipulating a database.
- Though SQL doesn't have the GUI interface like Microsoft access is having and they all manage the database comfortable.
- Depending on the user or users, if an organisation has multiple users then they should go for SQL server based application.
- This project shows how to create tables in SQL and how to create simple data manipulation language and data definition language with how to execute them.
- It also shows how relationships are established with the concepts of primary and foreign key within a table.
- Lastly, the project shows how queries are created in SQL server, queries like the create command, view, update, alter etc.

References

- https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.3/en/aggregate-functions.html
- https://www.w3schools.com/MySQL/default.asp
- https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-aggregate-functions