UNIVERSITY LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM Assignment # 3

GROUP MEMBERS

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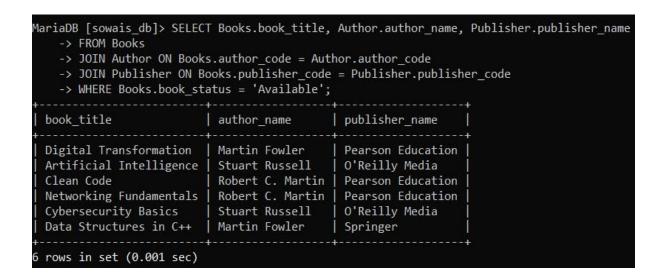
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Database used:sowais_db

In this project, SQL queries are used to manage and retrieve data efficiently from the library management system. These queries involve joining tables, applying conditions, and grouping data to extract meaningful insights. Below is an example of such queries that help perform various operations like finding available books, retrieving author and publisher details, and aggregating data across the library system.

SELECT Books.book_title, Author.author_name, Publisher_publisher_name
 FROM Books
 JOIN Author ON Books.author_code = Author.author_code
 JOIN Publisher ON Books.publisher_code = Publisher.publisher_code
 WHERE Books.book_status = 'Available';

This query retrieves the titles of available books, along with their authors and publishers.



2) SELECT Vendor.vendor_code, Vendor.contact_no, SUM(Books.book_price) AS total_sales
FROM Vendor
JOIN Books ON Vendor.vendor_code = Books.vendor_code
GROUP BY Vendor.vendor code, Vendor.contact no

This query calculates the total sales (sum of book prices) for each vendor, grouped by vendor code and contact number.

3) SELECT

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(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM E_books) AS total_ebooks, (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Physical_books) AS total_physical_books;
```

This query counts the total number of eBooks and physical books in the system by using subqueries to count entries from both tables while also using an alias.

4) SELECT Publisher.publisher_name, AVG(Books.book_price) AS avg_price FROM Publisher JOIN Books ON Publisher.publisher_code = Books.publisher_code GROUP BY Publisher.publisher_name;

This query calculates the average book price for each publisher by grouping the results by publisher name.

5) SELECT Members.first_name, Members.last_name, Books.book_title,
Borrowing_history.Issue_date
FROM Members

JOIN Borrowing_history ON Members.member_id = Borrowing_history.member_id

JOIN Books ON Borrowing_history.book_id = Books.book_id;

This query retrieves the first name, last name of members, book titles, and browsing history (browse date) by joining members, browsing history, and books tables.

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MariaDB [sowais_dip] StitCl Members.first_name, Members_last_name, Books_book_title, Borrowing_history_Issue_date FROM Members JOIN Borrowing_history ON Members.member_id = Borrowing_history.member_id JOIN Books ON Borrowing_history_DN Members.member_id = Borrowing_history_member_id JOIN Books ON Borrowing_history_DN Members.member_id = Borrowing_history_member_id JOIN Books ON Borrowing_history_DN Members.member_id = Borrowing_history_member_id = Borr
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6) SELECT book_title, book_price FROM Books ORDER BY book_price DESC LIMIT 3;

This query lists the top 3 most expensive books by ordering the books by price in descending order and limiting the result to the first 3.

7) SELECT Books.book_title

FROM Books

JOIN Publisher ON Books.publisher_code = Publisher.publisher_code
WHERE Publisher.publisher name = 'Pearson Education';

This query lists the titles of all books published by "Pearson Education" using a where clause to filter based on the publisher's name.

8) SELECT FacultyMember.member_id, Members.first_name, Members.last_name, COUNT(Borrowing_history.book_id) AS total_borrowed FROM FacultyMember

JOIN Members ON FacultyMember.member_id = Members.member_id

JOIN Borrowing_history ON Members.member_id = Borrowing_history.member_id

GROUP BY FacultyMember.member_id

ORDER BY total_borrowed DESC

LIMIT 3;

This query lists the top 3 faculty members who have borrowed the most books, grouping by their member IDs and ordering by total books borrowed.

9) SELECT Members.first_name, Members.last_name, Books.book_title,
Borrowing_history.Duration
FROM Borrowing_history

JOIN Members ON Borrowing_history.member_id = Members.member_id

JOIN Books ON Borrowing_history.book_id = Books.book_id

WHERE Borrowing_history.Duration > '00:30:00';

This query retrieves the books that members have browsed for more than 30 minutes, along with member details and duration spent.

MariaDB [sowais_db]> SELECT Members.first_name, Members.last_name, Books.book_title, Borrowing_history.Duration -> FROM Borrowing_history -> JOIN Members ON Borrowing_history.member_id = Members.member_id -> JOIN Books ON Borrowing_history.book_id = Books.book_id -> WHERE Borrowing_history.Duration > '00:30:00';						
first_name	last_name	book_title	Duration			
John	Doe	Digital Transformation	14:00:00			
Jane Alice	Smith Johnson	Artificial Intelligence Clean Code	10:00:00 07:00:00			
Robert	Brown	Empowering Machines to Learn and Evolve	05:00:00 05:00:00			
Mary	Williams	Master C++ Programming Language	15:00:00			
James	Anderson	Networking Fundamentals	06:00:00			
Emily	Davis	Cybersecurity Basics	07:00:00			
Michael	Brown	Data Structures in C++	09:00:00			
t 8 rows in set	·					