# Library Database Management System

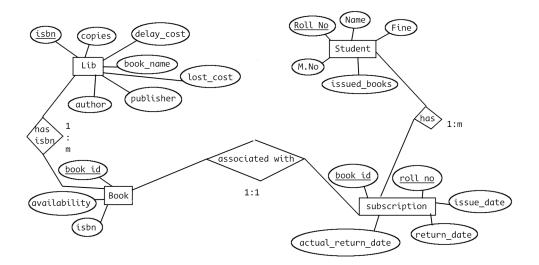
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## **Problem Statement**

Library Management System is an application designed to keep record of the data used by the library (specifically Library of a University). It is used by librarian to manage the library using a computerized system where he/she can add new books, students, issue books etc. Books and student maintenance modules are also included in this system which would keep track of the students using the library and also a detailed description about the books a library contains. With this computerized system there will be no loss of book record or member record which generally happens when a non computerized system is used. All these modules are able to help librarian to manage the library with more convenience and in a more efficient way as compared to library systems which are not computerized.

## ER diagram



# Tables

Lib		
ISBN (PK)	NUMBER	
Copies	NUMBER	
Delay_cost	NUMBER	
Lost_cost	NUMBER	
Book_Name	VARCHAR(50)	
Author	VARCHAR(40)	
Publisher	VARCHAR(50)	

Student		
Roll No (PK)	NUMBER	
Name	NUMBER VARCHAR(50)	
M_No	VARCHAR(10)	
Issued_books	NUMBER	
Fine	Number	

Book		
Book_Id (PK) Availability ISBN (FK)	NUMBER VARCHAR(1) NUMBER	

Subscription		
Book_Id (PK) (FK)	NUMBER	
Roll_No (PK) (FK)	NUMBER	
Issue_Date	DATE	
Return_Date	DATE	
Actual_Return_Date	DATE	

### Normalization

#### Table: Lib

- 1st Normal Form: There is no multi-valued attribute in the table, so it is in 1st Normal form.
- 2nd Normal Form: There is no partial dependency in the table as all the fields are dependent only on ISBN number. Hence, the table is in 2nd Normal form.
- 3rd Normal Form: Since there is no transitive dependency in the table (all fields are dependent only the primary key), the table is in 3rd Normal Form.
- Boyce-Codd Normal Form: Since every field of the table is dependent only on primary key, it is in BCNF.
- 4th Normal Form: The table is in BCNF and has no multi-valued dependency, so it is in 4th Normal form.
- **5th Normal Form:** The table cannot be decomposed into smaller tables, so it is in 5th Normal form.

#### Table: Student

- 1st Normal Form: There is no multi-valued attribute in the table (in this project, we are considering only one mobile number per student), so it is in 1st Normal form.
- 2nd Normal Form: There is no partial dependency in the table as all the fields are dependent only on Roll No of student. Hence, the table is in 2nd Normal form.
- 3rd Normal Form: Since there is no transitive dependency in the table (all fields are dependent only the primary key), the table is in 3rd Normal Form.
- Boyce-Codd Normal Form: Since every field of the table is dependent only on primary key, it is in BCNF.
- 4th Normal Form: The table is in BCNF and has no multi-valued dependency, so it is in 4th Normal form.

• **5th Normal Form:** The table cannot be decomposed into smaller tables, so it is in 5th Normal form.

#### Table: Book

- 1st Normal Form: There is no multi-valued attribute in the table, so it is in 1st Normal form.
- 2nd Normal Form: There is no partial dependency in the table as all the fields are dependent only on Book ID of a book. Hence, the table is in 2nd Normal form.
- 3rd Normal Form: Since there is no transitive dependency in the table (all fields are dependent only the primary key), the table is in 3rd Normal Form.
- Boyce-Codd Normal Form: Since every field of the table is dependent only on primary key, it is in BCNF.
- 4th Normal Form: The table is in BCNF and has no multi-valued dependency, so it is in 4th Normal form.
- **5th Normal Form:** The table cannot be decomposed into smaller tables, so it is in 5th Normal form.

### Table: Subscription

- 1st Normal Form: There is no multi-valued attribute in the table, so it is in 1st Normal form.
- 2nd Normal Form: There is no partial dependency in the table as all the fields are dependent on the Book ID (A single book as a single subscription associated with it). Hence, the table is in 2nd Normal form.
- 3rd Normal Form: Since there is no transitive dependency in the table (all fields are dependent only the primary key), the table is in 3rd Normal Form.
- Boyce-Codd Normal Form: Since every field of the table is dependent only on primary key, it is in BCNF.

- 4th Normal Form: The table is in BCNF and has no multi-valued dependency, so it is in 4th Normal form.
- 5th Normal Form: The table cannot be decomposed into smaller tables, so it is in 5th Normal form.

# PL-SQL statements

rollno number,

```
Repository Link: https://www.github.com/hitesh-aggarwal/dbms -- Crate tables
```

```
CREATE TABLE
  student (
    rollno number PRIMARY KEY,
    name varchar(40),
   m no varchar(10),
    fine number,
    issued_books number CHECK (issued_books <= 10)</pre>
  );
CREATE TABLE
  lib (
    isbn number PRIMARY KEY,
    bookname varchar(50),
    author varchar(40),
    publication varchar(20),
    copies number,
   lost cost number,
    delay_cost number
  );
CREATE TABLE
  book (
    bookid number GENERATED BY DEFAULT ON NULL AS
    IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY,
    isbn number,
    availability varchar(1) CHECK (
      (availability = 'A')
      OR (availability = '0')
    )
  );
CREATE TABLE
  subscription (
    bookid number,
```

```
issue_date date,
    return_date date,
    actual_return_date date,
    PRIMARY KEY (bookid, rollno)
  );
-- Drop tables
DROP TABLE student;
DROP TABLE subscription;
DROP TABLE lib;
DROP TABLE book;
-- select statements
SELECT * FROM student;
SELECT * FROM subscription;
SELECT * FROM lib;
SELECT * FROM book;
-- Add foreign keys now.
ALTER TABLE book ADD CONSTRAINT book_fk FOREIGN KEY (isbn)
REFERENCES lib (isbn);
ALTER TABLE subscription ADD CONSTRAINT
subscription_fk_roll FOREIGN KEY (rollno)
REFERENCES student (rollno);
ALTER TABLE subscription ADD CONSTRAINT
subscription_fk_book FOREIGN KEY (bookid)
REFERENCES book (bookid);
-- some insert statements
-- student
```

```
INSERT INTO student VALUES (1, 'ALFRED', 623623623, 0, 0);
INSERT INTO student VALUES (2, 'JAMES', 659659659,0, 0);
INSERT INTO student VALUES (3, 'GEORGE', 654654654, 0, 0);
INSERT INTO student VALUES (4, 'TOM', 658658658,0, 0);
INSERT INTO student VALUES (5, 'PETER', 652652652,0, 0);
INSERT INTO student VALUES (6, 'JENNY', 651651651,0, 0);
INSERT INTO student VALUES (7, 'ROSE', 657657657,0, 0);
INSERT INTO student VALUES (8, 'MONICA', 639639639, 0, 0);
INSERT INTO student VALUES (9, 'PHOEBE', 678678678, 0, 0);
INSERT INTO student VALUES (10, 'RACHEL', 687687687,0, 0);
INSERT INTO lib VALUES(1234, 'Lord Of Chaos', 'Robert Jordan',
  'MacMillan', 10, 100, 1);
INSERT INTO lib VALUES(1235, 'Fires Of Heaven', 'Robert Jordan',
  'MacMillan', 11, 100, 1);
INSERT INTO book VALUES(NULL, 1234, 'A');
INSERT INTO book VALUES(NULL, 1235, 'A');
INSERT INTO subscription VALUES(1,1,
 to_date('01-02-2023','dd-mm-yyyy'),
 to_date('27-02-2023','dd-mm-yyyy'),
 to_date('01-03-2023','dd-mm-yyyy'));
INSERT INTO subscription VALUES(1,2,
 to_date('01-02-2023','dd-mm-yyyy'),
 to_date('27-02-2023','dd-mm-yyyy'),
 to date('25-02-2023','dd-mm-yyyy'));
----- plsql starts here
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE add_student(roll_no in number,
 s name in varchar, m no in varchar)
IS
 INSERT INTO student VALUES(roll no, s name, m no, 0,0);
END;
```

**DECLARE** 

```
roll no number;
  name varchar(50);
  m_no varchar(10);
BEGIN
  roll no := 1;
  name := 'abs';
  m_no := '1234567890';
  add_student(roll_no,name,m_no);
END;
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE add first book(
  isbn no in number,
  bookname in varchar,
  author in varchar,
  publication in varchar,
  lost cost in number,
  delay_cost in number) IS
BEGIN
  INSERT INTO lib VALUES(isbn no, bookname, author, publication,
    1, lost cost, delay cost);
  INSERT INTO book VALUES(NULL, isbn_no, 'A');
END;
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE add more books(isbn no in number) IS
BEGIN
  INSERT INTO book VALUES(NULL, isbn no, 'A');
  UPDATE lib SET copies = copies + 1 WHERE lib.isbn = isbn_no;
END;
DECLARE
  counter number;
  isbn no number;
  bookname varchar(50);
  author varchar(40);
  publication varchar(20);
  lost cost number;
  delay_cost number;
```

```
BEGIN
 isbn\ no := 1234;
 SELECT count(*) INTO counter FROM lib WHERE lib.isbn = isbn_no;
 IF counter > 0 THEN
    add more books(isbn no);
 ELSE
   bookname := 'Game of thrones';
    author := 'rishabh';
   publication := 'ganja';
   lost_cost := 300;
   delay cost := 2;
    add first book(isbn no,bookname,author,publication,
      lost cost,delay cost);
 END IF;
END;
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE return book(
 book_id number, roll_no number) IS
i date date;
r date date;
ar_date date;
isbn_no number;
d cost number;
no_of_copies number;
fine amount number;
BEGIN
 SELECT isbn INTO isbn no FROM book WHERE bookid = book id;
 SELECT copies, delay_cost INTO no_of_copies, d_cost FROM lib
 WHERE isbn = isbn_no;
 no of copies := no of copies + 1;
 UPDATE book SET availability = 'A' WHERE bookid = book_id;
 UPDATE lib SET copies = no of copies WHERE isbn = isbn no;
 SELECT issue_date, return_date, actual_return_date INTO i_date, r_date,
 ar_date FROM subscription WHERE bookid = book_id AND rollno = roll_no;
  IF ar date > r date THEN
   fine_amount := (ar_date - r_date) * d_cost;
   UPDATE student SET fine = fine_amount WHERE rollno = roll_no;
   dbms output.put line('Fine amount: ' || fine amount);
 END IF;
```

```
UPDATE student SET issued books = issued books - 1 WHERE rollno = roll no;
  --DELETE FROM subscription WHERE bookid = book id AND rollno = roll no;
END;
DECLARE
book id number;
roll_no number;
r_date varchar(15);
ret_date date;
BEGIN
  book_id := 1;
  roll no := 1;
  r date := '2023-03-21';
  ret_date := to_date(r_date, 'yyyy-mm-dd');
  UPDATE subscription SET actual_return_date = ret_date
  WHERE rollno = roll no
  AND book id = bookid;
  return_book(book_id,roll_no);
END;
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE pay fine (roll no number) IS
  UPDATE student SET fine = 0 WHERE rollno = roll no;
END;
DECLARE
rollno number;
BEGIN
  rollno := &rollno;
  pay_fine(rollno);
END;
-- procedure 6 --
-- BOOK INFO --
DECLARE
  i sbn number;
  c_opies lib.copies%TYPE;
  d_elay_cost lib.delay_cost%TYPE;
  b ook name lib.bookname%TYPE;
  l_ost_cost lib.lost_cost%TYPE;
```

```
p ublisher lib.publication%TYPE;
 a uthor lib.author%TYPE;
 PROCEDURE book_info(i_sbn in number) IS
 BEGIN
   SELECT copies, delay cost, bookname, lost cost, publication, author
    INTO c opies,d elay cost,b ook name,l ost cost,p ublisher,a uthor
   FROM lib WHERE lib.isbn=i_sbn;
    dbms_output.put_line('Copies : '||c_opies);
   dbms_output.put_line('delay_cost : '||d_elay_cost);
   dbms_output.put_line('book_name : '||b_ook_name);
   dbms output.put line('lost cost : '||1 ost cost);
   dbms output.put line('publisher : '||p ublisher);
   dbms_output.put_line('author : '||a_uthor);
 END;
BEGIN
 dbms_output.put_line('Enter the book number');
 i sbn:=&i sbn;
 book_info(i_sbn);
END;
-- Get the total fine of a student
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE retreive_pending_fine(roll in number,
 fine in OUT number, cur date in varchar) AS
 del cost number;
 isb_no number;
 days number;
 ret date date:= to date(cur date,'yyyy-mm-dd');
 CURSOR c IS SELECT * FROM subscription WHERE rollno=roll;
BEGIN
 FOR rec in c LOOP
    IF ret date > rec.return date THEN
      SELECT isbn INTO isb no FROM book WHERE bookid=rec.bookid;
      SELECT delay cost INTO del cost FROM lib WHERE isbn=isb no;
      days := ret date - rec.return date;
      fine := fine + days*del cost;
   END IF;
 END LOOP;
END;
```

**DECLARE** 

```
roll number;
  fine number;
BEGIN
  roll := 1;
  fine := 0;
  retreive pending fine(roll,fine,'2023-07-25');
  dbms output.put_line('Fine = ' || fine);
END;
-- similar_author_books
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE similar author books(auth in varchar)
AS
TEMP varchar(300);
CURSOR c1 IS SELECT bookname FROM lib WHERE author = auth;
rec varchar(300);
BEGIN
FOR rec in c1 LOOP
    dbms_output.put_line(rec.bookname);
END LOOP;
END;
-- Exec similar author books('BookName')
DECLARE
author varchar(40);
BEGIN
  author := 'rishabh';
  similar_author_books(author);
END;
-- procedure 8 --
-- Get student details from book id
DECLARE
book_id subscription.bookid%TYPE;
roll_no subscription.rollno%TYPE;
n_ame student.name%TYPE;
mobile_num student.m_no%TYPE;
f ine student.fine%TYPE;
books_issued student.issued_books%TYPE;
```

```
PROCEDURE student details(book id in number) IS
SELECT subscription.rollno INTO roll_no FROM subscription
WHERE bookid=book_id;
SELECT student.name, student.m no, student.fine, student.issued books
INTO n ame, mobile num, f ine, books issued FROM student
WHERE student.rollno=roll_no;
dbms_output.put_line('Name : '||n_ame);
dbms_output.put_line('Mobile Number : '||mobile_num);
dbms_output.put_line('fine : '||f_ine);
dbms output.put line('Number of books issued : '||books issued);
END;
BEGIN
dbms output.put line('Enter the book id of the book');
book id:=&book id;
student details(book id);
END;
-- Issue a book (procedure 1)
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE issue_book(
 roll_no in number, book_id in number, issue_date in date) IS
isbn no number;
BEGIN
 UPDATE student SET issued books = issued books+1
 WHERE rollno = roll no;
 SELECT isbn INTO isbn no FROM book WHERE bookid = book id;
 UPDATE lib SET copies = copies - 1 WHERE isbn = isbn_no;
 UPDATE book SET availability = '0' WHERE bookid = book_id;
 INSERT INTO subscription VALUES (book_id,roll_no,issue_date,
    issue_date + 30,NULL);
END;
DECLARE
roll no number;
book_id number;
i date varchar(15);
issue date date;
BEGIN
```

```
roll_no := 1;
book_id := 1;
i_date := '2023-01-01';
issue_date := to_date(i_date, 'yyyy-mm-dd');
issue_book(roll_no,book_id,issue_date);
END;
```