# **Group 9 Project Proposal**

# **Library Management System**

# **Group Members:**

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#### **Motivation**

Libraries dole out a critical role in the Education industry. It is considered as the brain of any education institute, be it small or large schools, colleges, or universities. With the development of digital content, it becomes more important to manage the catalog of educational information with a scalable and reliable Library Management System that will support the general requirement of the library. Easy to use campus library management systems are now available for stress-free management of campus libraries of any size. A trustworthy web-based library management system provides a complete resolution for students, librarians, and faculty members. In this project, we want to design and create a Library Management System that can help librarians maintain the database of new books and the books that users borrow along with their due dates. This system completely automates all your library's activities.

**Project Name:** Library Management System

**DB:** MySQL

**DB Name:** db\_library

# Database Design

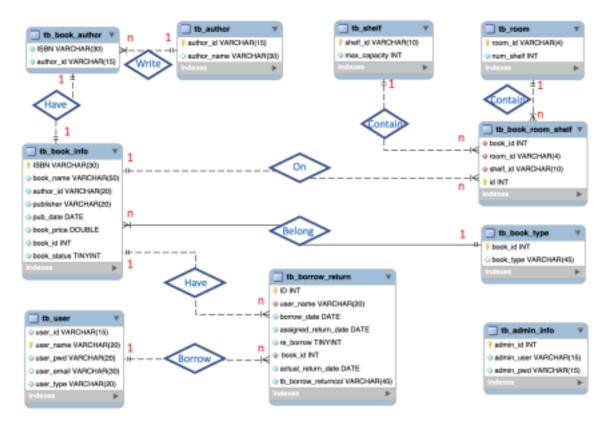
### **Tables:**

- 1). tb\_book\_info
- 2). tb\_user
- 3). tb\_admin\_info
- 4). tb borrow return
- 5). tb book type
- 6). tb author
- 7). tb book author
- 8). tb\_room
- 9). tb shelf
- 10). tb\_book\_room\_shelf

# **Logical Schema** (Primary key **Bold**; Foreign key <u>underlined</u>):

- tb book info (ISBN, book name, author id, publisher, pub date, book price, book id, book status)
- tb user (user id, user\_name, user pwd, user email, user type)
- tb admin info (admin id, admin user, admin pwd)
- tb\_borrow\_return (<u>ISBN</u>, <u>user\_name</u>, <u>borrow\_date</u>, return\_date, re\_borrow\_date)
- tb book type (book id, book type)
- tb author (author id, author name)
- tb\_book\_author (ISBN, author\_id)
- tb\_shelf(shelf\_id, max\_capacity)
- tb\_room(room\_id, num\_shelf)
- tb\_book\_room\_shelf (book\_id, room\_id, shelf\_id)

# E-R Diagram



#### **Functional Dependencies:**

- 1. **ISBN** → book\_name, author\_id, publisher, pub\_date, book\_price, book\_id, book\_status, return\_date, re\_borrow\_date, author\_name
- 2. user name → user id, user pwd, user email, user type

- 3. book id → book type, room id, shelf id, max capacity, num shelf
- 4. **admin** id  $\rightarrow$  admin user, admin pwd

# Database Implementation

### **Data Definition Statements (Create Database)**

```
DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS db_library;
CREATE DATABASE db_library;
USE db_library;
```

## **Data Definition Statements (Create Tables)**

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb book info` (
  `ISBN` VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  `book name` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  `author id` VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
 `publisher` VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
  `pub_date` DATE NOT NULL,
 `book_price` DOUBLE NOT NULL,
 `book_id` INT NOT NULL,
 `book_status` TINYINT NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`ISBN`)
)
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb_user` (
  `user_id` VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
 `user_name` VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
 `user pwd` VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
 `user email` VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  `user_type` VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, (1=admin, 2=user)
  PRIMARY KEY (`user_name`),
 UNIQUE INDEX `user_name_UNIQUE` (`user_name` ASC) VISIBLE
)
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb admin info` (
 `admin_id` INT NOT NULL,
  `admin user` VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
 `admin_pwd` VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
```

```
PRIMARY KEY (`admin id`)
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb borrow return` (
 `ISBN` VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
 `user name` VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
 `borrow_date` DATE NOT NULL,
 `return_date` DATE NOT NULL,
 `re_borrow` TINYINT NOT NULL, COMMENT 're_borrow wont stay as a boolean
  INDEX `ISBN idx` (`ISBN` ASC) VISIBLE,
 INDEX `user name idx` (`user name` ASC) VISIBLE
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb book type` (
 `book id` VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
 `book_type` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY (`book id`)
)
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb_author` (
 `author id` VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
 `author name` VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY (`author id`)
)
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb book author` (
  `ISBN` VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
 `author id` VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL
)
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb_shelf` (
 `shelf id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
 `max capacity` INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY (`shelf id`)
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb_room` (
   `room_id` VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL,
   `num_shelf` INT NOT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY (`room id`)
 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb_book_room_shelf` (
   `book_id` INT NOT NULL,
   `room id` VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL,
   `shelf id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL
 )
Insert Data Statements
Insert Into Table (tb author)
INSERT INTO 'CSC4402 Group9'. 'tb author' ('author id', 'author name') VALUES ('1', 'John Green');
INSERT INTO 'CSC4402 Group9'.'tb author' ('author id', 'author name') VALUES ('2', 'Geroge R.R.
Martin');
Insert Into Table (tb_book_type)
INSERT INTO 'CSC4402 Group9'.'tb book type' ('book id', 'book type') VALUES ('1', 'Fantasy');
INSERT INTO 'CSC4402 Group9'.'tb book type' ('book id', 'book type') VALUES ('2', 'Sci-Fi');
Insert Into Table (tb_shelf)
INSERT INTO 'CSC4402 Group9'.'tb shelf' ('shelf id', 'max capacity') VALUES ('1', '50');
INSERT INTO 'CSC4402 Group9'.'tb shelf' ('shelf id', 'max capacity') VALUES ('2', '50');
Insert Into Table (tb_room)
INSERT INTO 'CSC4402 Group9'. 'tb room' ('room id', 'num shelf') VALUES ('100', '12');
INSERT INTO 'CSC4402 Group9'.'tb room' ('room id', 'num shelf') VALUES ('101', '10');
Insert Into Table (tb_book_author)
INSERT INTO 'CSC4402 Group9'.'tb book author' ('ISBN', 'author id') VALUES('000-ISBN-017',7);
INSERT INTO 'CSC4402 Group9'.'tb book author' ('ISBN', 'author id')
```

VALUES (' 000-ISBN-001', '3 ');

Insert Into Table (tb\_user)

INSERT INTO `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb\_user` (`user\_id`, `user\_name`, `user\_pwd`, `user\_email`, `user\_type`) VALUES ('128364', 'anish', 'HereIAm!', 'ashre18@lsu.edu', '2');

INSERT INTO `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb\_user` (`user\_id`, `user\_name`, `user\_pwd`, `user\_email`, `user\_type`) VALUES ('164897', 'Donkey Kong', 'Bananas', 'DK@gmail.com', '1');

#### Insert Into Table (tb\_book\_info)

INSERT INTO `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb\_book\_info` (`ISBN`, `book\_name`, `author\_id`, `publisher`, `pub\_date`, `book\_price`, `book\_id`, `book\_status`) VALUES ("000-ISBN-001','Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire','3','Bloomsbury Publishin','1998-07-02',21,1,0)

INSERT INTO `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb\_book\_info` (`ISBN`, `book\_name`, `author\_id`, `publisher`, `pub\_date`, `book\_price`, `book\_id`, `book\_status`) VALUES ("000-ISBN-002','Astrophyics for People in a Hurry','4','W. W. Norton & Compa','2017-05-02',10,2,0);

#### Insert Into Table (tb\_book\_room\_shelf)

INSERT INTO `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb\_book\_room\_shelf` (`book\_id`, `room\_id`, `shelf\_id`, `id`) VALUES (1, '101', '5', 1);

INSERT INTO `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb\_book\_room\_shelf` (`book\_id`, `room\_id`, `shelf\_id`, `id`) VALUES (2, '100', '1', 2);

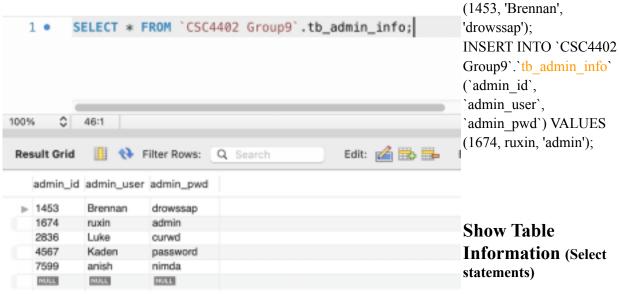
#### Insert Into Table (tb\_borrow\_return)

INSERT INTO `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb\_borrow\_return` ('id`, `user\_name`, `borrow\_date`, `assigned\_return\_date`, `re\_borrow`, `book\_id`, `actual\_return\_date`, `tb\_borrow\_returncol`) VALUES (1, 'anish', '2022-03-01', '2022-05-01', 0, 1, NULL, '');

INSERT INTO `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb\_borrow\_return` ('id`, `user\_name`, `borrow\_date`, `assigned\_return\_date`, `re\_borrow`, `book\_id`, `actual\_return\_date`, `tb\_borrow\_returncol`) VALUES (2, 'anish', '2022-03-02', '2022-05-05', 0, 3, '2022-05-01', '');

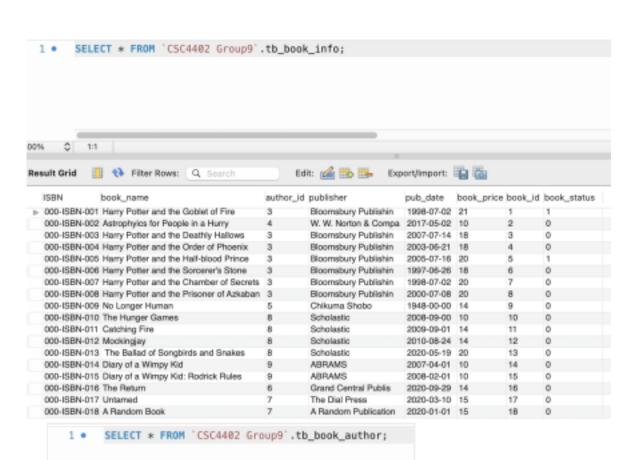
#### Insert Into Table (tb\_admin\_info)

INSERT INTO `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb\_admin\_info` (`admin\_id`, `admin\_user`, `admin\_pwd`) VALUES



1. SELECT \* FROM `CSC4402 Group9`.tb\_admin\_info;

2. SELECT \* FROM `CSC4402 Group9`.tb\_author;



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ISBN

000-ISBN-011 B

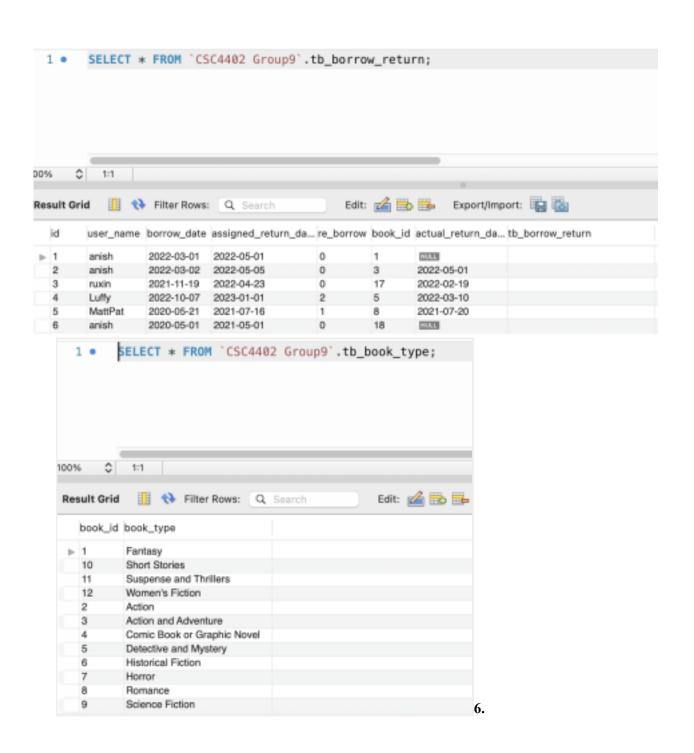
Result Grid 🔠 🛟 Filter Rows: Q. Search

author\_id\_id

10

SELECT \* FROM `CSC4402 Group9`.tb\_book\_author; 4.
SELECT \* FROM `CSC4402 Group9`.tb\_book\_info;

5. SELECT \* FROM `CSC4402 Group9`.tb\_room\_shelf;



```
SELECT * FROM `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_book_type; 7.
SELECT * FROM `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_borrow return;
```

### 8. SELECT \* FROM `CSC4402 Group9`.tb\_room;

## **Data Manipulation Statements (Select statements)**

Me as a user, the use cases in a Library System Management I will likely want that can be solved by Select statements

### 1. Select isbn, name and author of all book ordered by book name alphabetically:

```
SELECT a.ISBN, a.book_name, b.author_name FROM `CSC4402
Group9`.tb_book_info as a inner join `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_author as b on
a.author_id = b.author_id order by book_name;
```

|   | ISBN | book_name                                | author_name          |
|---|------|--|----------------------|
| ٠ | 2    | Astrophyics for People in a Hurry        | Neil de Grasse Tyson |
|   | 7    | Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets  | JK Rowling           |
|   | 3    | Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows     | JK Rowling           |
|   | 1    | Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire      | JK Rowling           |
|   | 5    | Harry Potter and the Half-blood Prince   | JK Rowling           |
|   | 4    | Harry Potter and the Order of Phoenix    | JK Rowling           |
|   | 8    | Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban | JK Rowling           |
|   | 6    | Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone    | JK Rowling           |

### 2. Select ISBN, name of the book, author and count in the library ordered alphabetically

SELECT a.ISBN, a.book\_name, b.author\_name, COUNT(a.ISBN) as count FROM `CSC4402 Group9`.tb\_book\_info as a inner join `CSC4402 Group9`.tb\_author as b on a.author\_id = b.author\_id GROUP BY a.book\_name order by book\_name;

|   | ISBN | book_name                                | author_name          | count |
|---|------|--|----------------------|-------|
| ۰ | 2    | Astrophyics for People in a Hurry        | Neil de Grasse Tyson | 1     |
|   | 7    | Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets  | JK Rowling           | 1     |
|   | 3    | Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows     | JK Rowling           | 1     |
|   | 1    | Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire      | JK Rowling           | 1     |
|   | 5    | Harry Potter and the Half-blood Prince   | JK Rowling           | 1     |
|   | 4    | Harry Potter and the Order of Phoenix    | JK Rowling           | 1     |
|   | 8    | Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban | JK Rowling           | 1     |
|   | 6    | Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone    | JK Rowling           | 1     |

#### 3. Select all the books of a title available for borrow:

```
SELECT ISBN, BO.book_name, AU.author_name, room_id, shelf_id FROM (
```

#### 4. Filter by certain genre:

```
SELECT DISTINCT ISBN, book_name, C.author_name, publisher, pub_date FROM
`CSC4402 Group9`.tb_book_info A
INNER JOIN (
        SELECT book_id from `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_book_type AS A
        WHERE book_type = "Action"
        ) B
ON B.book_id = A.book_id
INNER JOIN `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_author C
ON A.author_id = C.author_id;
```

Astrophylics for People in a Hurry Neil de Grasse Tyson W. W. Norton & Compa 2017-05-02

#### 5. Select all the books in a shelf:

2

```
SELECT A.book_id, A.ISBN, A.book_name, B.author_name, A.publisher,
A.pub_date FROM `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_book_info AS A
inner join `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_author as B
ON A.author_id = B.author_id
left outer join `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_book_room_shelf as C
ON C.book id = A.book id;
```

|   | book_id | ISBN | book_name                                | author_name          | publisher            | pub_date   |
|---|---------|------|--|----------------------|----------------------|------------|
| ۰ | 1       | 1    | Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire      | JK Rowling           | Bloomsbury Publishin | 1998-07-02 |
|   | 2       | 2    | Astrophyics for People in a Hurry        | Neil de Grasse Tyson | W. W. Norton & Compa | 2017-05-02 |
|   | 3       | 3    | Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows     | JK Rowling           | Bloomsbury Publishin | 2007-07-14 |
|   | 4       | 4    | Harry Potter and the Order of Phoenix    | JK Rowling           | Bloomsbury Publishin | 2003-06-21 |
|   | 5       | 5    | Harry Potter and the Half-blood Prince   | JK Rowling           | Bloomsbury Publishin | 2005-07-16 |
|   | 6       | 6    | Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone    | JK Rowling           | Bloomsbury Publishin | 1997-06-26 |
|   | 7       | 7    | Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets  | JK Rowling           | Bloomsbury Publishin | 1998-07-02 |
|   | 8       | 8    | Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban | JK Rowling           | Bloomsbury Publishin | 2000-07-08 |

#### 6. Select all the books of one author:

```
SELECT A.book_id, A.ISBN, A.book_name, B.author_name, A.publisher,
A.pub_date, C.room_id, C.shelf_id, CASE WHEN (actual_return_date IS NULL
AND borrow_date IS NOT NULL) THEN "Not Available" ELSE "Available" END as
available FROM `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_book_info A
inner join (SELECT * FROM `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_author WHERE author_name LIKE
"JK_ROWLING") B
ON A.author_id = B.author_id
left outer join `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_book_room_shelf as C
ON C.book_id = A.book_id
left outer join `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_borrow_return D
ON A.book_id = D.book_id;
```

|   | book_id | ISBN | book_name                                | author_name | publisher            | pub_date   | room_id | shelf_id | available     |
|---|---------|------|--|-------------|----------------------|------------|---------|----------|---------------|
| ٠ | 1       | 1    | Harry Potter and the Gobiet of Fire      | JK Rowling  | Bloomsbury Publishin | 1998-07-02 | 101     | 6        | Not Available |
|   | 3       | 3    | Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows     | JK Rowling  | Bloomsbury Publishin | 2007-07-14 | 100     | 2        | Available     |
|   | 4       | 4    | Harry Potter and the Order of Phoenix    | JK Rowling  | Bloomsbury Publishin | 2003-06-21 | 101     | 2        | Available     |
|   | 5       | 5    | Harry Potter and the Half-blood Prince   | JK Rowling  | Bloomsbury Publishin | 2005-07-16 | PROS.   | 9000     | Available     |
|   | 6       | 6    | Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone    | JK Rowling  | Bloomsbury Publishin | 1997-06-26 | PROCE   | (WALL)   | Available     |
|   | 7       | 7    | Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets  | JK Rowling  | Bloomsbury Publishin | 1998-07-02 | PEAL    | 19.00    | Available     |
|   | 8       | 8    | Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban | JK Rowling  | Bloomsbury Publishin | 2000-07-08 | PROS.   | 9000     | Available     |

#### 7. Select all the books overdue by me (given a user name) ordered by issued date

// TODO - Do not think this use case needs to be a SQL statement

### 8. Select all the books that I borrowed ordered by issued date

|     |   | book_id | ISBN | book_name                            | author_name | publisher            | pub_date   | borrow_date | assigned_return_date | actual_return_date |
|-----|---|---------|------|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------|
|     | ٠ | 1       | 1    | Harry Potter and the Gobiet of Fire  | JK Rowling  | Bloomsbury Publishin | 1998-07-02 | 2022-03-01  | 2022-05-01           | 1000               |
| - 1 |   | 3       | 3    | Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows | JK Rowling  | Bloomsbury Publishin | 2007-07-14 | 2022-03-02  | 2022-05-05           | 2022-05-01         |

#### 9. Select all the books by a publisher

```
SELECT A.ISBN, A.book_name, B.author_name, Count(A.book_id) as count FROM
`CSC4402 Group9`.tb_book_info A
inner join `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_author as B
ON A.author_id = B.author_id
GROUP BY ISBN;
```

Me as a librarian, the use cases in a Library System Management I will likely want that can be solved by Select statements:

#### 10. Select all the books currently issued

```
SELECT A.book_id, A.ISBN, A.book_name, B.author_name, A.publisher,
A.pub_date, C.borrow_date, C.user_name, C.assigned_return_date,
C.actual_return_date FROM `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_book_info A inner
join `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_author as B
ON A.author_id = B.author_id
inner join `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_borrow_return as C
ON A.book_id = C.book_id;
```

| П |   | book_id | Silve | book_name                            | author_name | publisher            | pub_date   | borrow_date | weer_name | assigned_return_date | actual_return_date |
|---|---|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------------|
|   | F | 1       | 1     | Harry Potter and the Goblet of Pire  | JK Rowling  | Bloomsbury Publishin | 1998-07-02 | 2022-03-01  | enish     | 2022-05-01           | 900.17             |
| П |   | 3       | 3     | Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows | JK Reving   | Bloomsbury Publishin | 2007-07-14 | 2022-03-02  | anish     | 2022-05-05           | 2022-05-01         |

#### 11. Select all the shelves that can hold X number of books

```
SELECT A.shelf_id FROM `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_shelf as A
LEFT OUTER JOIN (SELECT shelf_id, count(shelf_id) as occupied_capacity FROM
`CSC4402 Group9`.tb_book_room_shelf GROUP BY shelf_id) as C
ON A.shelf_id = C.shelf_id
WHERE A.shelf_id NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT shelf_id from `CSC4402
Group9`.tb_book_room_shelf) OR A.max_capacity - C.occupied_capacity >= 49;
```

```
shelf_id

0
1
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
3
4
5
```

#### 12. Select all the overdue books.

# CALL overdue ();

|   |   | book_id ISBN book_name |   | borrow_date                          | assigned_return_date |            |
|---|---|------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|
|   | • | 1                      | 1 | Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire  | 2022-03-01           | 2022-05-01 |
| L |   | 3                      | 3 | Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows | 2022-03-02           | 2022-05-05 |

# 13. Select for viewing user information given a user\_name

```
SELECT A.user_id, A.user_name, A.user_email, A.user_type from tb_user A
WHERE A.user_name LIKE "anish";
```



### 14. Select for viewing all the overdue books given a user\_name

```
DELIMITER $$
DROP PROCEDURE overdue$$
CREATE PROCEDURE overdue(
      IN required_user_name VARCHAR(20)
BEGIN
      DECLARE today date DATE;
      SET today date='2023-02-05';
      SELECT A.book id, A.ISBN, A.book name, B.borrow date,
   B.assigned_return_date FROM `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_book_info A inner
         join (SELECT * FROM `CSC4402 Group9`.tb_borrow_return WHERE
                  borrow date IS NOT NULL AND assigned return date <
today date
            ) B
     ON A.book_id = B.book_id
    inner join (SELECT * FROM tb user WHERE user name LIKE
required user name) C
    ON B.user_name = C.user_name;
END$$
DELIMITER;
CALL overdue ("JoeyB");
```



# **Data Manipulation Statements (Update statements)**

### Update for tb\_book\_info

```
UPDATE `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb_book_info` SET `pub_date` = '1998-07-02' WHERE
(`ISBN` = '1');
```

## Update for when user returns a borrowed book with certain id

```
UPDATE `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb_borrow_return` SET `actual_return_date` =
'2022-05-02' WHERE (`id` = '1');
```

# Update for when a book's location is changed

```
UPDATE `CSC4402 Group9`.`tb_book_room_shelf` SET `shelf_id` = '6' WHERE
(`id` = '1');
```

# Update the name of an author whose id is 1

```
UPDATE 'CSC4402 Group9' . 'tb_author' SET 'author_name' = 'Christopher
Paolini' WHERE ('author_id' = '1');
```

### Update the capacity of a shelf if it is replaced with a larger one

```
UPDATE 'CSC4402 Group9' . 'tb_shelf' SET 'max_capacity' = '150' WHERE ('shelf_id' = '32') Show all Tables information
```