# Day 8 Assignment

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Assignment 1: Analyze a given business scenario and create an ER diagram that includes entities, relationships, attributes, and cardinality. Ensure that the diagram reflects proper normalization up to the third normal form.

#### Ans:

**Business Scenario:** A library keeps track of information about books, authors, and members. Members can borrow books, and each book can be borrowed by multiple members over time.

#### **Entities:**

Book: ISBN (PK), Title, AuthorID (FK ref Author), Publication Year

Author: AuthorID (PK), Name

Member: Member Id (PK), Name, Address

Borrowing: BorrowingID (PK), BookISBN (FK ref Book), Member Id (FK ref

Member), BorrowedDate, ReturnedDate.

# **Relationships:**

Book is written by Author.

A Member can borrow many Books.

Member can resolve the new Borrowing entity.

# **Cardinality:**

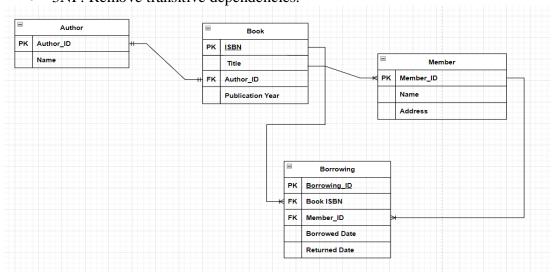
Book.ISBN -> Author.AuthorID: One Book to One Author (1:1) Member.MemberID -> Borrowing.MemberID: One Student to Many

Borrowings (1:M)

Book.ISBN -> Borrowing.BookISBN: One Book to Many Borrowings (1:M)

#### **Normalization:**

- 1NF: Ensure atomicity of attributes.
- 2NF: Remove partial dependencies.
- 3NF: Remove transitive dependencies.



Assignment 2: Design a database schema for a library system, including tables, fields, and constraints like NOT NULL, UNIQUE, and CHECK. Include primary and foreign keys to establish relationships between tables.

#### **Library System Database Schema**

#### **Tables and Fields:**

- → Books: BookID (PK), Title, Author, Publisher, YearPublished, ISBN (UNIQUE)
- → **Members:** MemberID (PK), Name, Address, Phone, Email (UNIQUE)
- → Loans: LoanID (PK), BookID (FK), MemberID (FK), LoanDate, ReturnDate
- → **Authors:** AuthorID (PK), Name, Bio
- → **BookAuthors:** BookID (FK), AuthorID (FK)

#### **Constraints:**

- **NOT NULL:** Ensure necessary fields are not left empty.
- **UNIQUE:** Ensure uniqueness where necessary.
- **CHECK:** Enforce rules (e.g., CHECK (YearPublished > 1900)).

Assignment 3: Explain the ACID properties of a transaction in your own words. Write SQL statements to simulate a transaction that includes locking and demonstrate different isolation levels to show concurrency control.

# **ACID Properties and Transaction Simulation**

#### **ACID Properties:**

- → **Atomicity:** Ensures that all operations in a transaction are completed; if not, the transaction is aborted.
- → Consistency: Ensures the database remains in a consistent state before and after the transaction.
- → **Isolation:** Ensures that transactions are executed independently.
- → **Durability:** Ensures that once a transaction is committed, it remains in the system even in case of a failure.

```
Select MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
                                                                                   mysql> -- Set Isolation Level to Serializable
mysql> SET SESSION TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SERIALIZABLE;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> -- Start the first transaction
mysql> START TRANSACTION;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> -- Perform operations
mysql> UPDATE Books SET Author = 'R Kipling' WHERE BookID = 3;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> -- Commit Transaction
mysql> COMMIT;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> -- Change isolation level
mysql> SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL READ COMMITTED;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
×
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
mysql> -- Demonstrate Concurrency Control
mysql> START TRANSACTION;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> -- Perform a SELECT with a row lock
mysql> SELECT * FROM Books WHERE BookID = 1 FOR UPDATE;
| BookID | Title
ished | ISBN | Genre
                                                 Publisher
                                 Author
                                                                              | YearPubl
     1 | The Lord of the Rings | J.R.R. Tolkien | Houghton Mifflin Harcourt |
1954 | 9780261102694 | Fantasy |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> -- Commit the second transaction
mysql> COMMIT;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

Assignment 4: Write SQL statements to CREATE a new database and tables that reflect the library schema you designed earlier. Use ALTER statements to modify the table structures and DROP statements to remove a redundant table.

# **SQL Statements for Database and Table Creation**

#### -- Create Database

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client − □ X

mysql> CREATE DATABASE LibraryDB;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> USE LibraryDB;
Database changed
mysql>
```

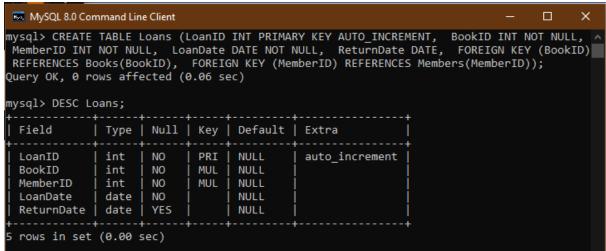
#### -- Create Table Books

```
\Box
 MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
mysql> CREATE TABLE Books ( BookID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, Title VARCHAR(255) ^
NOT NULL, Author VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, Publisher VARCHAR(255), YearPublished YEAR,
ISBN VARCHAR(13) UNIQUE );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)
mysql> DESC Books;
                                          | Null | Key | Default | Extra
  Field
                     Type
  BookID | int
                                                                           auto_increment
                                           NO
  Title | varchar(255)
Author | varchar(255)
Publisher | varchar(255)
YearPublished | year
                                            NO
                                                             NULL
                                            NO
                                                             NULL
                                            YES
                                                             NULL
                                            YES
                                                             NULL
                                                  | UNI | NULL
                      varchar(13)
  ISBN
                                            YES
  rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

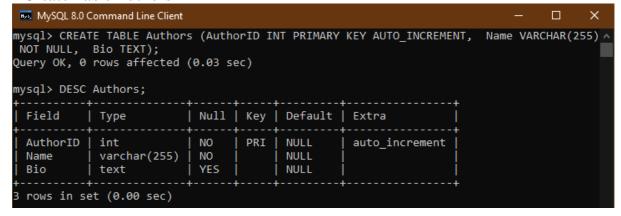
#### -- Create Table Members

| 920000 20    | 010 1/101110 010    |                               |                             |                                      |  |   |        |
|--------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--------|
| MySQL 8.0 €  | Command Line Client |                               |                             |                                      |  | _ | ×      |
| NOT NULL, A  |                     | (2Š5), I                      | Phone \                     |                                      | / KEY AUTO_INCREMEN<br>), Email VARCHAR(25 |   | 255) ^ |
| mysql> DESC  |                     |                               | <b>.</b>                    |                                      |  |   |        |
|              |                     |                               |                             | Default                              |  |   |        |
| :            |                     | NO<br>NO<br>YES<br>YES<br>YES | PRI<br> <br> <br> <br>  UNI | NULL<br>NULL<br>NULL<br>NULL<br>NULL | auto_increment  <br> <br>                  |   |        |
| 5 rows in se | et (0.00 sec)       |                               | +                           | +                                    | +  |   |        |

# -- Create Table Loans



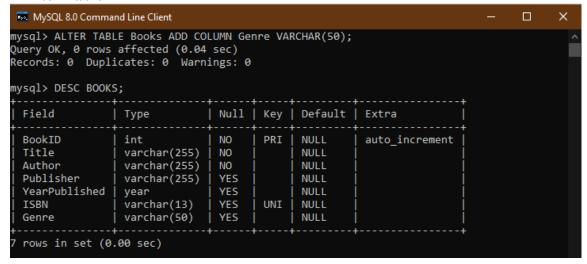
#### -- Create Table Authors



-- Create Table BookAuthors

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
                                                                                   mysql> CREATE TABLE BookAuthors (BookID INT NOT NULL, AuthorID INT NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY ^
(BookID) REFERENCES Books(BookID), FOREIGN KEY (AuthorID) REFERENCES Authors(AuthorID),
PRIMARY KEY (BookID, AuthorID));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> DESC BookAuthors;
 Field
            Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra
 BookID
            int
                    NO
                           PRI
                                 NULL
 AuthorID |
            int
                    NO
                           PRI
                                 NULL
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

#### -- Alter Table



Assignment 5: Demonstrate the creation of an index on a table and discuss how it improves query performance. Use a DROP INDEX statement to remove the index and analyse the impact on query execution.

# **Creating and Dropping Index**

-- Create Index

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
mysql> CREATE INDEX idx books title ON Books (Title);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> DESC Books;
                                 Null | Key |
 Field
                  Type
                                               Default | Extra
 BookID
                  int
                                  NO
                                         PRT
                                                NULL
                                                          auto_increment
  Title
                  varchar(255)
                                  NO
                                         MUL
                                                NULL
                  varchar(255)
 Author
                                  NO
                                                NULL
 Publisher
                                                NULL
                  varchar(255)
                                  YES
 YearPublished
                  year
                                                NULL
 ISBN
                  varchar(13)
                                  YES
                                         UNI
                                                NULL
 Genre
                  varchar(50)
                                  YES
                                                NULL
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

-- Query to search for a book by title SELECT \* FROM Books WHERE Title = 'Sample Book';

#### **Query without Index:**

Without an index, the database performs a full table scan to find rows where Title matches 'Sample Book'. This is inefficient, especially for large tables, because each row must be checked.

#### **Query with Index:**

With the index idx\_books\_title in place, the database uses the index to directly locate the rows where Title matches 'Sample Book'. This drastically reduces the number of rows that need to be examined and speeds up the query execution.

# -- Drop Index

Assignment 6: Create a new database user with specific privileges using the CREATE USER and GRANT commands. Then, write a script to REVOKE certain privileges and DROP the user.

# **Creating and Managing Database Users**

Assignment 7: Prepare a series of SQL statements to INSERT new records into the library tables, UPDATE existing records with new information, and DELETE records based on specific criteria. Include BULK INSERT operations to load data from an external source.

-- SQL Statements for Data Manipulation

```
mysql> -- Inserting multiple records (one query per record)
mysql> INSERT INTO Books (Title, Author, Publisher, YearPublished, ISBN, Genre) VALUES
('The Jungle Book', 'Rudyard Kipling', 'Macmillan', 1984, '9780261102785', 'Childish'),
('Pride and Prejudice', 'Jane Austen', 'Penguin Classics', 1913, '9780140435225',
'Romance');
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

-- Update Existing Records

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client − □ X

mysql> -- Update based on ISBN

mysql> UPDATE Books SET Publisher = 'Houghton Mifflin Harcourt'

WHERE ISBN = '9780261102694';

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

# -- Delete Records

```
mysql> -- Delete based on Genre
mysql> DELETE FROM Books WHERE Genre = 'Romance';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

#### -- Books.csv File

| 4  | A                                    | В                      | С                       | D             | Е        | F                  |
|----|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------|--------------------|
| 1  | Title                                | Author                 | Publisher               | YearPublished | ISBN     | Genre              |
| 2  | The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy | Douglas Adams          | Pan Books               | 1979          | 9.78E+12 | Science Fiction    |
| 3  | The Three-Body Problem               | Cixin Liu              | Tor Books               | 2006          | 9.78E+12 | Science Fiction    |
| 4  | One Hundred Years of Solitude        | Gabriel Garcia Marquez | Penguin Random House    | 1967          | 9.78E+12 | Magical Realism    |
| 5  | Invisible Man                        | Ralph Ellison          | Random House            | 1952          | 9.78E+12 | Fiction            |
| 6  | Beloved                              | Toni Morrison          | Alfred A. Knopf         | 1987          | 9.78E+12 | Historical Fiction |
| 7  | Pride and Prejudice                  | Jane Austen            | Penguin Classics        | 1813          | 9.78E+12 | Romance            |
| 8  | The Lord of the Rings                | J.R.R. Tolkien         | Allen & Unwin           | 1954          | 9.78E+12 | Fantasy            |
| 9  | Dune                                 | Frank Herbert          | Chilton Books           | 1965          | 9.78E+12 | Science Fiction    |
| 10 | The Great Gatsby                     | F. Scott Fitzgerald    | Charles Scribner's Sons | 1925          | 9.78E+12 | Fiction            |
| 11 | To Kill a Mockingbird                | Harper Lee             | J.B. Lippincott & Co.   | 1960          | 9.78E+12 | Fiction            |
| 12 |                                      |                        |                         |               |          |                    |

# -- Bulk Insert

mysql>LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE

'C:\Users\anjik\OneDrive\Desktop\Books.csv'

INTO TABLE Books
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 LINES;