# **Project Report**

# Bits Library Management System

CS F212- Database Systems Date: 17-04-2024

## **Group Members:**

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## **Problem Description**

## **Need for a Better Library System**

In today's rapidly evolving digital landscape, traditional library systems often face significant challenges in meeting the diverse needs of users efficiently. The following issues underscore the pressing need for a more robust and sophisticated library system:

- Inefficient Book Management: Conventional library systems rely on manual processes for book management, including cataloging, tracking, and issuing. These methods are time-consuming, error-prone, and often result in inconsistencies in book availability and inventory management.
- Limited Accessibility and Convenience: Traditional library systems may restrict access to physical library premises,

limiting user convenience, especially for those with mobility challenges or those residing in remote areas.

- Lack of Real-time Information: Many existing library systems struggle to provide real-time information on book availability, due dates, and reservation status. This lack of up-to-date information can lead to user frustration and dissatisfaction, as users may not be able to plan their library visits or access desired resources promptly.
- Ineffective User Engagement: Traditional library systems
   often lack features to engage users effectively, such as
   personalized recommendations, interactive interfaces, and
   community-driven content curation. This limitation
   hampers user engagement and may result in decreased
   usage of library resources over time.

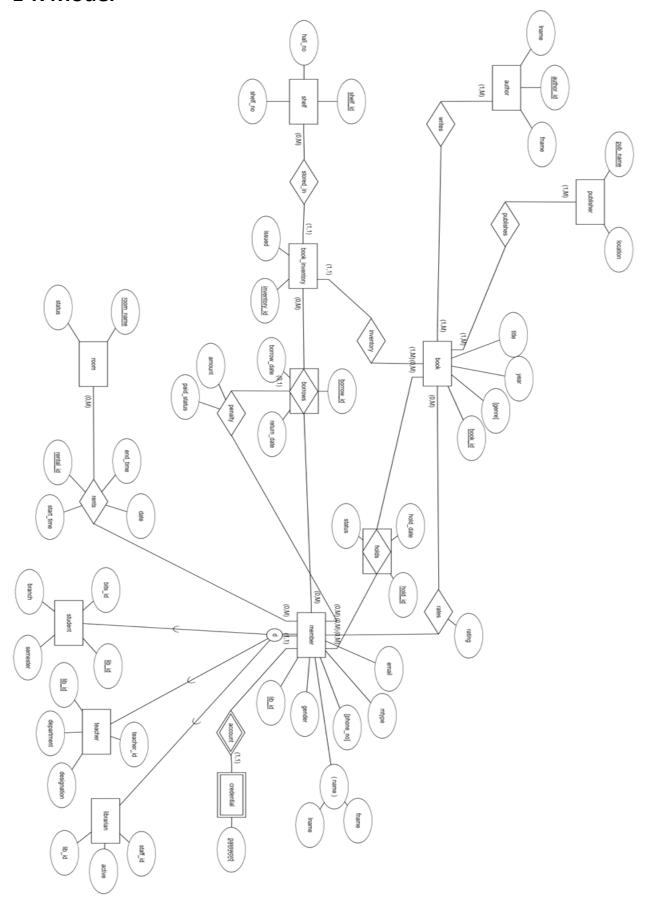
The primary objective of this project is to design and implement a robust library management application that facilitates book borrowing and returning for users, alongside providing librarians with the necessary tools to efficiently manage user accounts.

This app integrates multiple features aimed at enhancing the overall library experience for its users. These features encompass functionalities such as intuitive book search capabilities, user-friendly borrowing and returning processes, personalized account management options, and comprehensive librarian tools for overseeing user activities and book inventory. By combining these features, the app aims to emulate the traditional library experience while leveraging the convenience and accessibility of modern technology.

## 1.1 Requirement/Feature

- 1) User Login
- 2) Book Issue/Hold
- 3) Resource Management
- 4) User Management
- 5) Catalogue Management
- 6) Rating System
- 7) Track Borrowing History
- User Login Enables users to access library accounts, to access library services.
- Book Issue/Hold Enables users to borrow available books and place hold on unavailable ones and ensuring priority access upon availability.
- User Management Allows librarians to create, edit, and manage user accounts, including registration details.
- Catalogue Management Enables librarians to keep the library catalogue up-to-date by adding, editing, or removing book entries, ensuring reliable information for users.
- Rating System Allows users to provide ratings on books, enhancing the book selection process for other users.
- Track Borrowing History Provides users with a detailed view of their borrowing history, including their current penalty, due dates, and renewals, aiding in the management of borrowed items.

# 1.2 E-R Model



#### 1.4 Relational Model

• member (<u>lib id</u>, fname, lname, gender, email, mtype, status)

fd1: lib\_id → fname, lname, gender, email, mtype, status

• **student** (<u>lib id</u>, bits\_id, branch, semester)

fd1: bits\_id -> branch,semester

<u>fd2</u>: lib\_id → bits\_id, branch, semester

foreign key: lib id references member (lib id)

this establishes the relationship between each student and their member record.

candidate key: bits id

bits\_id can also uniquely identify student tuples

• **teacher** (<u>lib id</u>, teacher\_id, designation, department)

fd1: teacher\_id ->designation,department

fd2: lib\_id → teacher\_id, designation, department

foreign key: lib\_id references member (lib\_id)

links teacher records to their corresponding member entry.

candidate key: teacher\_id

teacher\_id can also uniquely identify teacher tuples

• librarian (<u>lib id</u>, staff\_id, active)

fd1: lib\_id → staff\_id, active

foreign key: lib\_id references member (lib\_id)

connects librarian records to the member table.

# 

• member\_phone (lib\_id, phone\_no)

 $\underline{\mathsf{fd1}}$ : (lib\_id, phone\_no)  $\rightarrow$  {}

<u>foreign key</u>: lib\_id references member (lib\_id) associates phone numbers with specific members.

• account (<u>lib id</u>, password)

 $\underline{\mathsf{fd1}}$ : lib\_id  $\rightarrow$  password

<u>foreign key</u>: lib\_id references member (lib\_id) connects account login information to a member.

• **book** (book id, title, year)

fd1: book\_id → book\_title, year, shelf\_id, pub\_name, author\_id

writes (book id, author id)

• publishes (pub\_name,book\_id)

foreign key 1: pub\_name references publisher (pub\_name)
connects publishes to publisher
foreign key 2: book\_id references book (book\_id)
connects publishes to book

stored\_in (inventory id, shelf id)

• bookgenre (book id, genre name)

 $\underline{\mathsf{fd1}}$ :(book\_id, genre\_name)  $\rightarrow$  {}

<u>foreign key</u>: book\_id references books (book\_id) associates books with their genres.

• **shelf** (shelf id, hall no, shelf no)

 $\underline{\mathsf{fd1}}$ : shelf\_id  $\rightarrow$  hall\_no, shelf\_no

• author (author id, fname, Iname)

 $\underline{\mathsf{fd1:}}$  author\_id  $\rightarrow$  fname, Iname

- publisher (<u>pub\_name</u>, location) {pub\_name->location}
   <u>fd1: pub\_name</u> → location
- **borrows** (borrow id, lib\_id, inventory\_id, borrow\_date, return\_date)

fd1: borrow\_id → lib\_id, inventory\_id, borrow\_date, return\_date

foreign key 1: lib\_id references member (lib\_id)
specifies which member is borrowing an item.
foreign key 2: inventory\_id references inventory (inventory\_id)
indicates which inventory item is being borrowed.

• **inventory** (<u>inventory</u> id, book\_id, issued)

<u>fd1</u>: inventory\_id → book\_id, issued

<u>foreign key</u>: book\_id references books (book\_id) connects inventory items to specific books.

• rating (book id, lib id, rating)

fd1: (book id, lib id)  $\rightarrow$  rating

• room (room name, status)

<u>fd1:</u>room\_name → status

holds (<u>hold\_id</u>, book\_id, lib\_id, status, hold\_date, hold\_time)

• rents (rental\_id, start\_time, end\_time, date, lib\_id, room\_name)

```
fd1: rental_id → start_time, end_time, date, lib_id, room_name
foreign key 1: lib_id references member (lib_id)
foreign key 2: room_name references room (room_name)
```

• **penalty** (borrow id, amount, paid\_status)

```
fd1: borrow_id → amount, paid_status
foreign key: borrow_id references borrow (borrow_id)
```

## 1.5 Technical Details:

Table Snapshots

```
CREATE TABLE member (
    lib_id INT PRIMARY KEY auto_increment,
    fname VARCHAR(50),
    lname VARCHAR(50),
    gender CHAR(1),
    email VARCHAR(100),
    mtype VARCHAR(20),
    status VARCHAR(10)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE student (
    lib id INT PRIMARY KEY ,
    bits id varchar(13) UNIQUE,
    branch VARCHAR(50),
    semester INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (lib id) REFERENCES member(lib id)
);
CREATE TABLE teacher (
    lib id INT PRIMARY KEY ,
    teacher id varchar(13) UNIQUE,
    designation VARCHAR(50),
    department VARCHAR(50),
    FOREIGN KEY (lib id) REFERENCES member(lib id)
);
CREATE TABLE librarian (
   lib id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   staff id varchar(13) unique,
   active BOOLEAN,
   FOREIGN KEY (lib_id) REFERENCES member(lib_id)
);
CREATE TABLE member phone (
    lib id INT,
   phone_no numeric(10,0),
   PRIMARY KEY (lib id, phone no),
   FOREIGN KEY (lib id) REFERENCES member(lib id)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE account (
   lib id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   password VARCHAR(100),
   FOREIGN KEY (lib_id) REFERENCES member(lib_id)
);
CREATE TABLE shelf (
    shelf_id INT PRIMARY KEY auto_increment,
    hall no INT,
    shelf_no INT,
    UNIQUE(hall no, shelf no)
);
CREATE TABLE book (
    book_id INT PRIMARY KEY auto_increment,
    title VARCHAR(100),
    year INT
);
CREATE TABLE author (
    author_id INT PRIMARY KEY auto_increment,
    fname VARCHAR(50),
    lname VARCHAR(50)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE publisher (
      pub name VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,
      location VARCHAR(100)
);
CREATE TABLE writes (
   book id INT,
   author id INT,
   PRIMARY KEY (book id, author id),
   FOREIGN KEY (author id) REFERENCES author(author id),
   FOREIGN KEY (book id) REFERENCES book(book id)
);
CREATE TABLE publishes (
    pub name VARCHAR(50),
   book_id INT,
    PRIMARY KEY (pub name, book id),
   FOREIGN KEY (pub name) REFERENCES publisher(pub name),
    FOREIGN KEY (book id) REFERENCES book(book id)
);
CREATE TABLE inventory (
    inventory id INT PRIMARY KEY auto_increment,
    book id INT,
    issued BOOLEAN,
   FOREIGN KEY (book id) REFERENCES book(book id)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE stored in (
   inventory_id INT,
   shelf id INT,
   PRIMARY KEY (inventory id, shelf id),
   FOREIGN KEY (inventory_id) REFERENCES inventory(inventory_id),
   FOREIGN KEY (shelf id) REFERENCES shelf(shelf id)
);
CREATE TABLE bookgenre (
    book_id INT,
    genre name VARCHAR(50),
    PRIMARY KEY (book_id, genre_name),
    FOREIGN KEY (book_id) REFERENCES book(book_id)
);
CREATE TABLE borrows (
   borrow_id INT PRIMARY KEY auto_increment,
   lib_id INT,
   inventory id INT,
   borrow_date DATE,
   return date DATE,
   approvereturn VARCHAR(20),
   FOREIGN KEY (lib id) REFERENCES member(lib id),
   FOREIGN KEY (inventory_id) REFERENCES inventory(inventory_id)
);
CREATE TABLE rating (
    book id INT,
    lib id INT,
    rating INT,
    PRIMARY KEY (book id, lib id),
    FOREIGN KEY (book_id) REFERENCES book(book id),
    FOREIGN KEY (lib id) REFERENCES member(lib id)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE holds (
      hold_id INT PRIMARY KEY auto_increment,
      book id INT,
      lib id INT,
      status VARCHAR(20),
      hold date DATE,
      hold time TIME,
      FOREIGN KEY (book id) REFERENCES book(book id),
      FOREIGN KEY (lib id) REFERENCES member(lib_id)
);
CREATE TABLE penalty (
     borrow id INT PRIMARY KEY,
     amount DECIMAL(10,2),
     paid_status VARCHAR(10),
     FOREIGN KEY (borrow id) REFERENCES borrows(borrow id)
);
 154 •
         select * from member;
                                       Edit: 🚄 🖶 🖶 Export/Import: 📳
 lib_id
          fname
                 Iname
                          gender
                                 email
                                                        mtype
                                                                status
         John
                Doe
                         М
                                john.doe@example.com
                                                        Student
                                                                Unlocked
         Jane
                         F
                                jane.doe@example.com
                                                        Teacher
                                                                Unlocked
    2
                Doe
    3
         Alice
                Smith
                                alice.smith@example.com
                                                        Librarian
                                                                Unlocked
         Bob
                                bob.johnson@example.com
                                                                Unlocked
                Johnson
                         Μ
                                                        Student
         Emily
                Williams
                                 emily.williams@example.com
                                                        Teacher
                                                                Unlocked
    6
         Michael
                Brown
                         М
                                michael.brown@example.com
                                                        Librarian
                                                               Unlocked
         Sarah
                                sarah.jones@example.com
                                                        Student
                                                                Unlocked
                Jones
    8
         David
                Martinez
                         М
                                david.martinez@example.com
                                                        Teacher
                                                                Unlocked
                                                                Unlocked
         Jessica
                Garcia
                                jessica.garcia@example.com
                                                        Librarian
    10
         James
                Hernandez
                         М
                                james.hernandez@example.com
                                                        Student
                                                                Unlocked
    11
                                a@a.com
                                                        Student
                                                                Unlocked
```

Unlocked

Librarian

Pratyush Pratyush

Μ

b@b.com

12

	book_id	title	year
•	1	Introduction to Algorithms	2009
	2	Database Management Systems	2018
	3	Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach	2020
	4	Operating System Concepts	2016
	5	Computer Networks	2019
	6	Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications	2017
	7	Digital Electronics	2015
	8	Principles of Compiler Design	2021
	9	Data Structures and Algorithms in Python	2020
	10	Computer Organization and Design	2018
	11	Intel Microprocessors	2024
	NULL	NULL	NULL

	author_id	fname	Iname
•	1	Thomas	Cormen
	2	Abraham	Silberschatz
	3	Stuart	Russell
	4	Andrew	Tanenbaum
	5	Kenneth	Rosen
	6	Floyd	Thomas
	7	Alfred	Aho
	8	Michael	T. Goodrich
	9	David	Patterson
	10	Barry	Brey
	NULL	NULL	HULL

	pub_name	location
•	Elsevier	Amsterdam, Netherlands
	McGraw-Hill	New York, USA
	MIT Press	Cambridge, Massachusetts
	Morgan Kaufmann	San Francisco, USA
	Oxford Press	London, UK
	Pearson	New York, USA
	Prentice Hall	Upper Saddle River, New Jersey
	Puffin	Sydney, Australia
	W. W. Norton & Company	New York, USA
	Wiley	Hoboken, New Jersey
	NULL	HULL

	borrow_id	lib_id	inventory_id	borrow_date	return_date	approvereturn
•	1	11	1	2024-04-17	2024-04-17	Approved
	2	11	7	2024-03-17	2024-04-17	Approved
	3	11	3	2024-04-17	2024-04-17	Approved
	4	1	3	2024-04-17	NULL	NULL
	5	11	1	2024-04-17	NULL	NULL
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

	hold_id	book_id	lib_id	status	hold_date	hold_time
•	1	2	1	Approved	2024-04-17	22:04:19
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

	inventory_id	book_id	issued
•	1	1	1
	2	1	0
	3	2	1
	4	3	0
	5	3	0
	6	4	0
	7	5	0
	8	5	0
	9	6	0
	10	6	0
	11	6	0
	12	7	0

	book_id	genre_name
•	1	Computer Science
	2	Computer Science
	3	Computer Science
	4	Computer Science
	5	Computer Science
	6	Mathematics
	7	Electronics
	8	Computer Science
	9	Computer Science
	10	Computer Science
	11	Electronics
	NULL	NULL

1 11 4		book_id	lib_id	rating
NULL NULL NULL	•	1	11	4
-		NULL	NULL	NULL

	borrow_id	amount	paid_status
•	2	55.00	Paid
	NULL	NULL	NULL

## Screen Shots (create, update, delete, insert)

```
CREATE PROCEDURE addLibrarian(
BEGIN
     Declare user_id int;
    DECLARE staff_id_exists int;
    declare p_lib_id int;
 -- Check if the email already exists
    SELECT lib_id INTO user_id
    FROM member
   WHERE email = p_email;
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO staff_id_exists
    WHERE staff_id = p_staff_id;
IF staff_id_exists > 0 THEN
       SET out_status = 1; -- 'Staff ID already exists';
    ELSEIF user_id IS NULL THEN
        -- Register a new librarian
      CALL addMember(@p_lib_id, p_fname, p_lname, p_gender, p_email, 'Librarian', p_phone_no, p_password);
      INSERT INTO librarian(lib_id, staff_id, active)
      VALUES (@p_lib_id, p_staff_id, p_active);
      SET out_status = 0; -- 'Librarian registered successfully';
       SET out_status = 2; -- 'Email already exists';
    END IF:
CREATE PROCEDURE addStudent(
DECLARE user_id INT;
DECLARE bits_id_exists INT;
    -- Check if the email already exists
   SELECT lib_id INTO user_id
   FROM member
   WHERE email = p_email;
   -- Check if bits_id already exists
   SELECT COUNT(*) INTO bits_id_exists
   FROM student
    WHERE bits_id = p_bits_id;
    IF bits_id_exists > 0 THEN
       SET out_status = 1;-- 'BITS ID already exists';
    ELSEIF user_id IS NULL THEN
        -- Register a new student
        CALL addMember(@p_lib_id, p_fname, p_lname, p_gender, p_email, 'Student', p_phone_no, p_password);
        INSERT INTO student( lib_id,bits_id, branch, semester)
        VALUES (@p_lib_id, p_bits_id, p_branch, p_semester);
        SET out_status = 0; -- 'Student registered successfully';
        SET out_status = 2; -- 'Email already exists';
    END IF;
END//
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE addMember(
BEGIN

-- Add member to 'member' table
INSERT INTO member (fname, lname, gender, email, mtype, status)

VALUES (p_fname, p_lname, p_gender, p_email, p_mtype, "Unlocked");
select lib_id into p_lib_id from member where email=p_email;
-- Add phone number to 'member_phone' table
INSERT INTO member_phone(lib_id, phone_no)

VALUES (p_lib_id, p_phone_no);

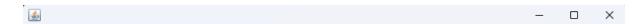
-- Add account information to 'account' table
INSERT INTO account(lib_id, password)
VALUES (p_lib_id, p_password);
END//
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE addBook(
BEGIN
    declare publisher_count int;
   declare shelf_count int;
   declare p_book_id int;
   DECLARE author_count INT;
   DECLARE book_exists INT;
   declare p_author_id int;
   declare p_inventory_id int;
    declare p_shelf_id int;
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO book_exists
    FROM book
    WHERE title=p_title and year=p_year;
    IF book_exists > 0 THEN
       SET out_status = 1;
    ELSE
        -- Insert the book
       INSERT INTO book( title, year)
       VALUES (p_title, p_year);
        select last_insert_id() into p_book_id;
       INSERT INTO bookgenre (book_id, genre_name) VALUES (p_book_id, p_genre_name);
        -- Check if the publisher exists
        SELECT COUNT(*) INTO publisher_count
        FROM publisher
        WHERE pub_name = p_pub_name;
    -- If publisher does not exist, add it
        IF publisher_count =0 THEN
           INSERT INTO publisher(pub_name,location)
            VALUES (p_pub_name,p_location);
        END IF;
        insert into publishes(pub_name,book_id)
        VALUES (p_pub_name,p_book_id);
            -- Add the book to inventory
        -- Check if the author exists
        SELECT COUNT(*) INTO author_count
```

```
SELECT COUNT(*) INTO author_count
          FROM author
          WHERE fname=p_author_fname and lname=p_author_lname;
          -- If author does not exist, add it
à.
         IF author_count = 0 THEN
              INSERT INTO author( fname, lname)
              VALUES ( p_author_fname, p_author_lname);
          END IF;
          select author_id into p_author_id from author
          where fname=p author fname and lname=p author lname;
          insert into writes(book_id,author_id)
                VALUES (p_book_id,p_author_id);
          -- Check if the book exists
          SELECT COUNT(*) INTO shelf_count
          FROM shelf
          WHERE shelf_no = p_shelf_no and hall_no = p_hall_no;
          -- If author does not exist, add it
λ.
         IF shelf_count = 0 THEN
              INSERT INTO shelf (shelf_no, hall_no)
              VALUES (p_shelf_no, p_hall_no);
         END IF:
          select shelf_id into p_shelf_id FROM shelf
          WHERE shelf_no = p_shelf_no and hall_no = p_hall_no;
          SET out_status = 0;
    END IF;
      select book_id into p_book_id from book
          WHERE title=p_title and year=p_year;
      INSERT INTO inventory( book_id, issued)
          VALUES ( p_book_id, FALSE); -- Generate random inventory ID
          select last_insert_id() into p_inventory_id;
      insert into stored_in(inventory_id,shelf_id)
          values(p_inventory_id,p_shelf_id);
- END//
```

# • Report Samples (Software/System Generated)

<u>\$</u>					-	×
		Sign Up I	Member			
F	irst Name:	Aditya				
L	ast Name:	Mittal				
G	Gender:	Male	○ Female	Other		
F	Phone No:	999999999				
E	mail:	a@a.com				
N	Member Type:	Student	▼			
P	assword:	abc				



# Sign Up Student

BITS ID:	2022A7PS0005P
Branch:	Computer Science
Semester:	4

Sign Up





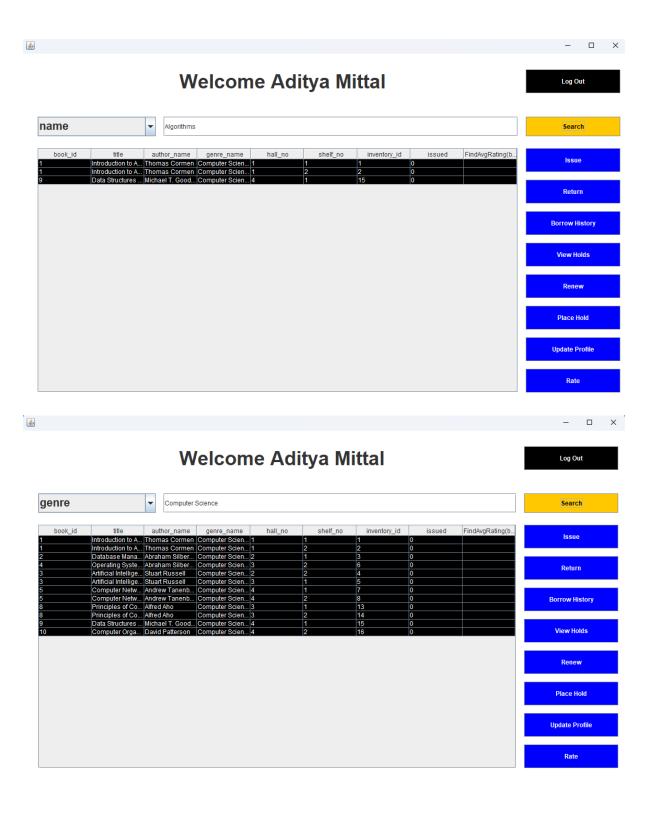
# Welcome to BITS Library

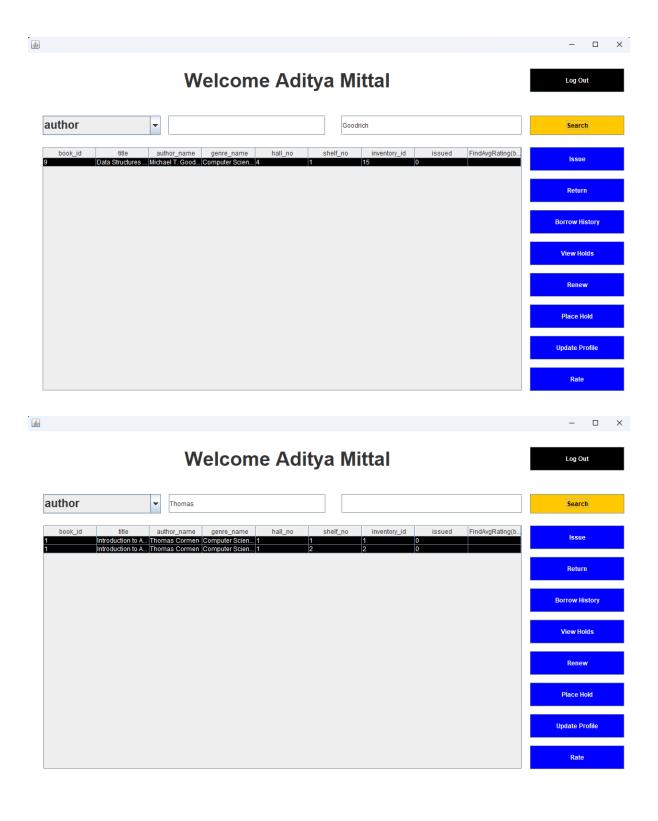
Email:	a@a.com

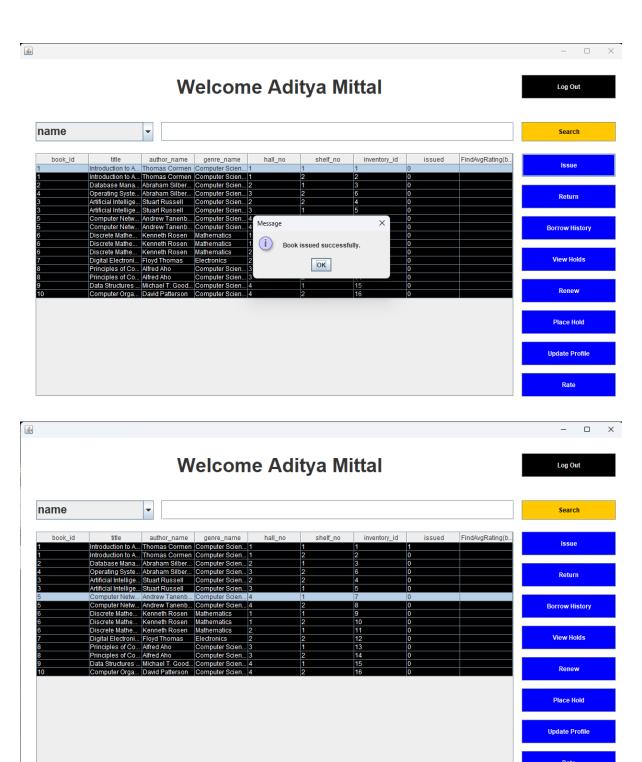
Password: ···

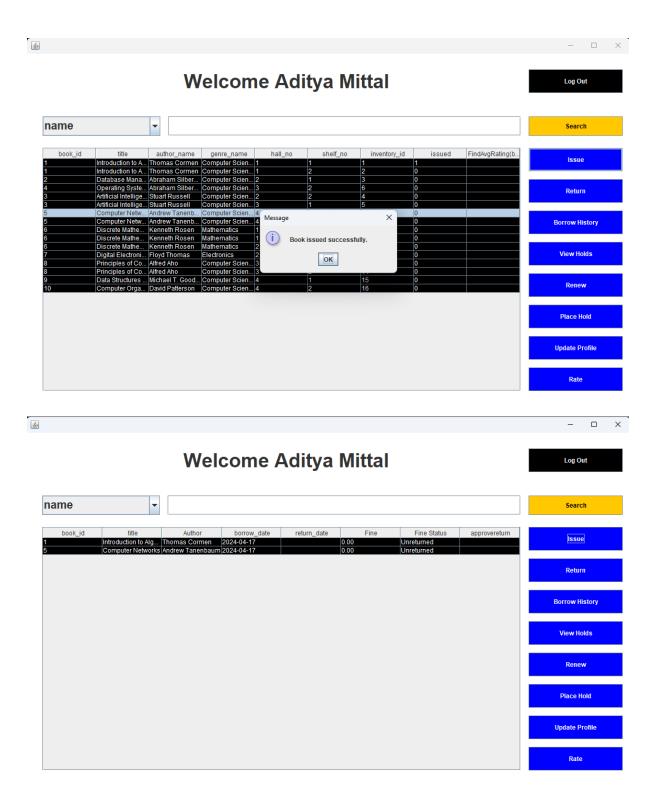
Sign In	Clear				
Sign Up					

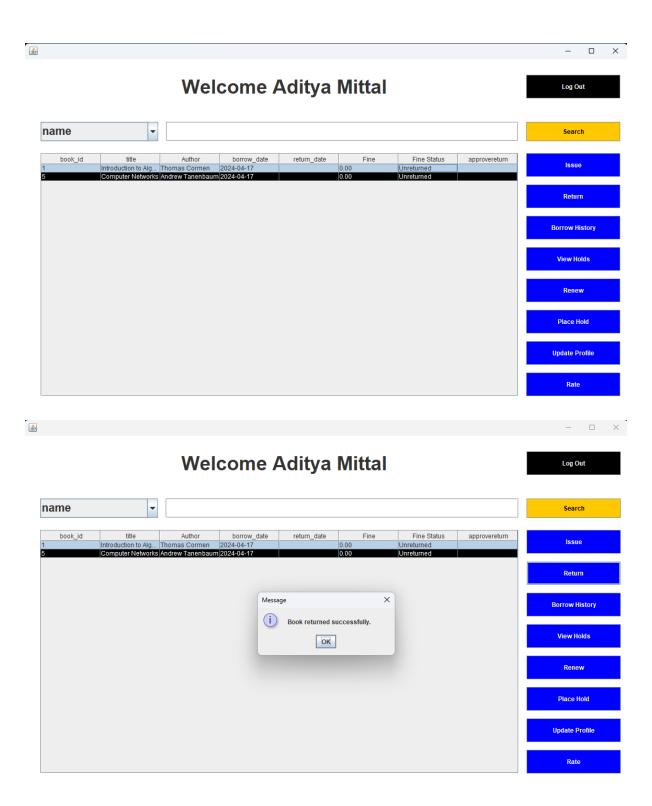
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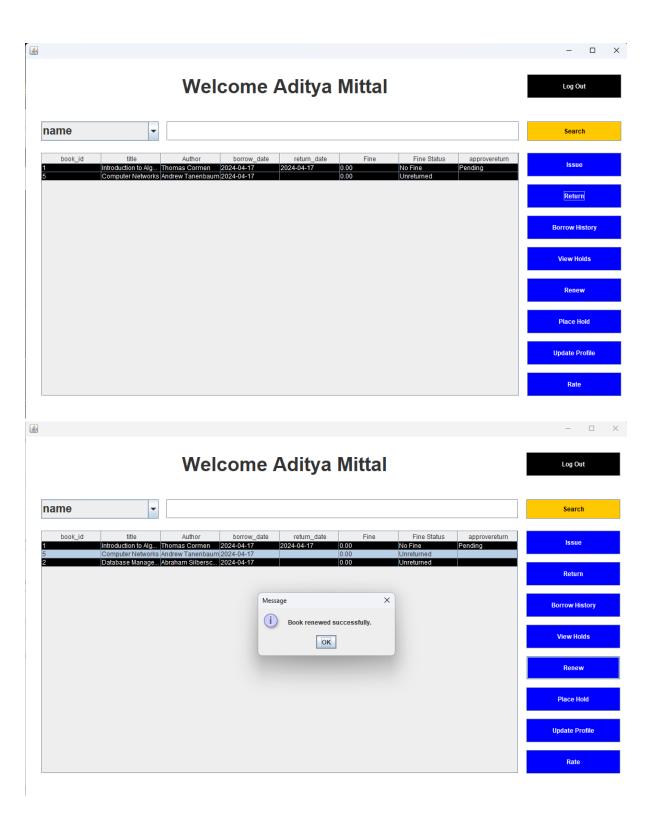


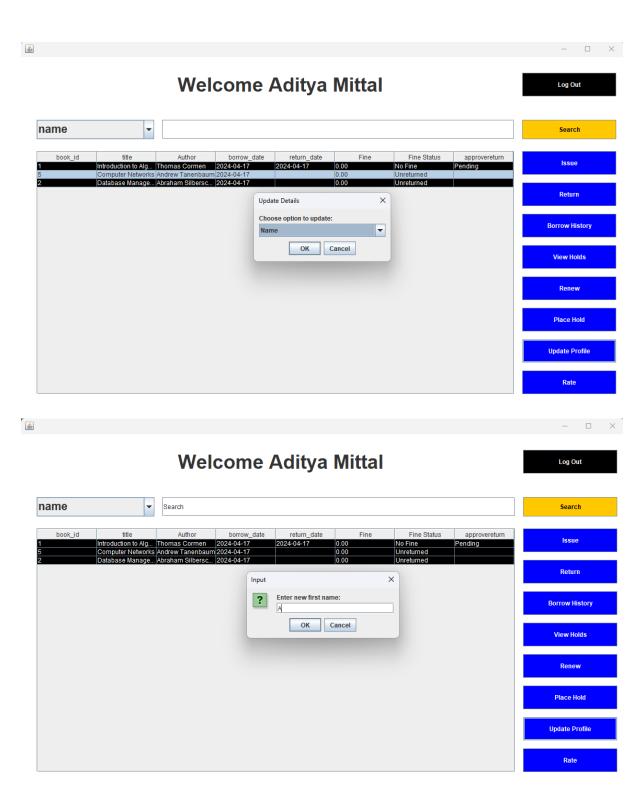


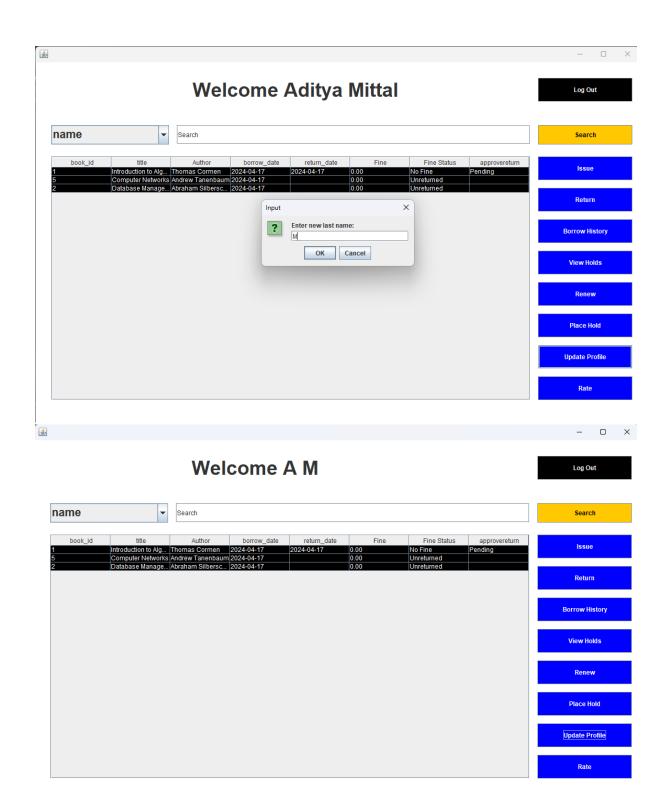


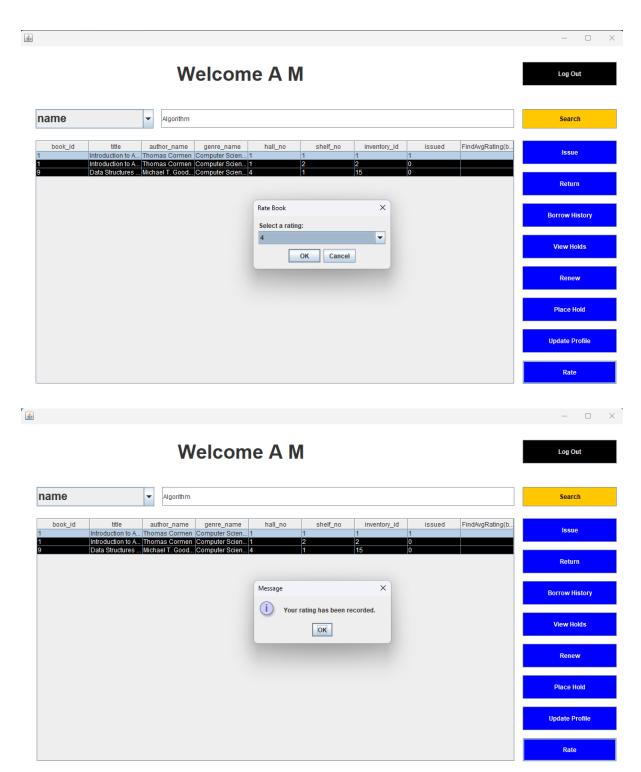


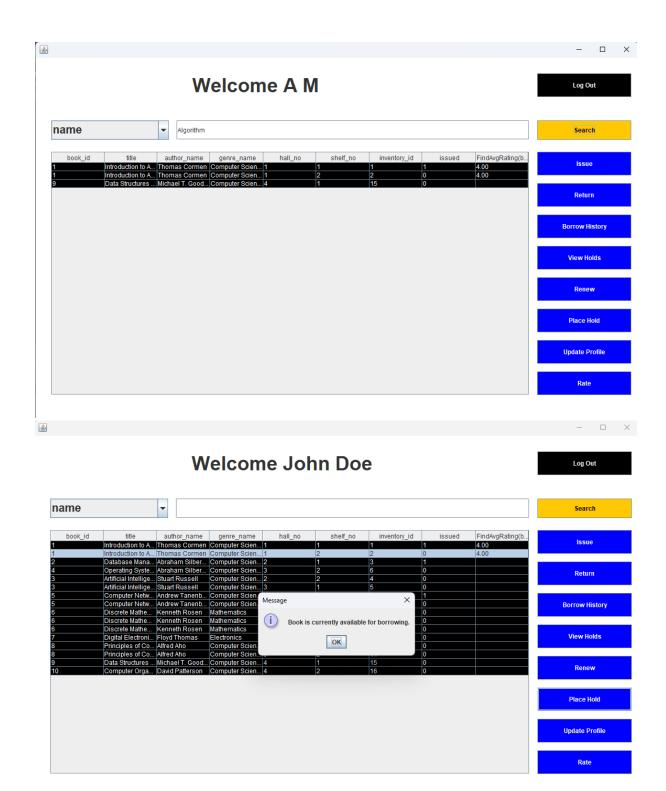


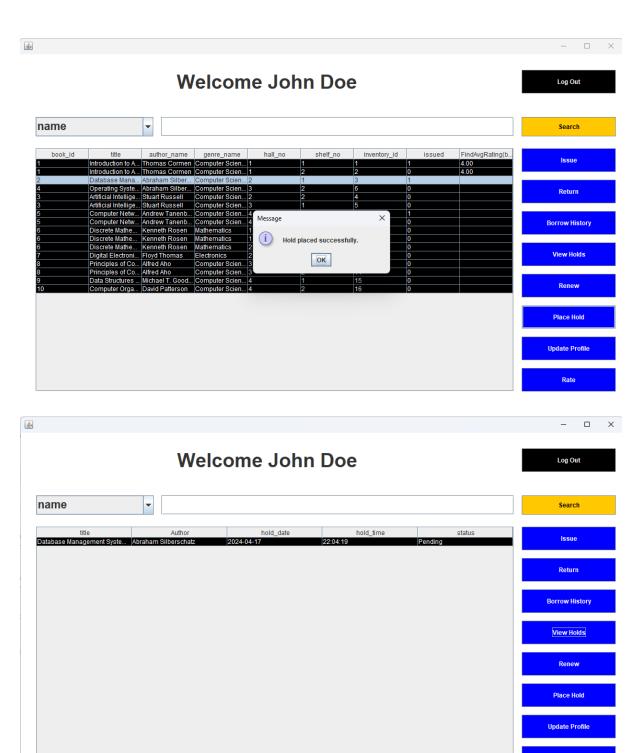


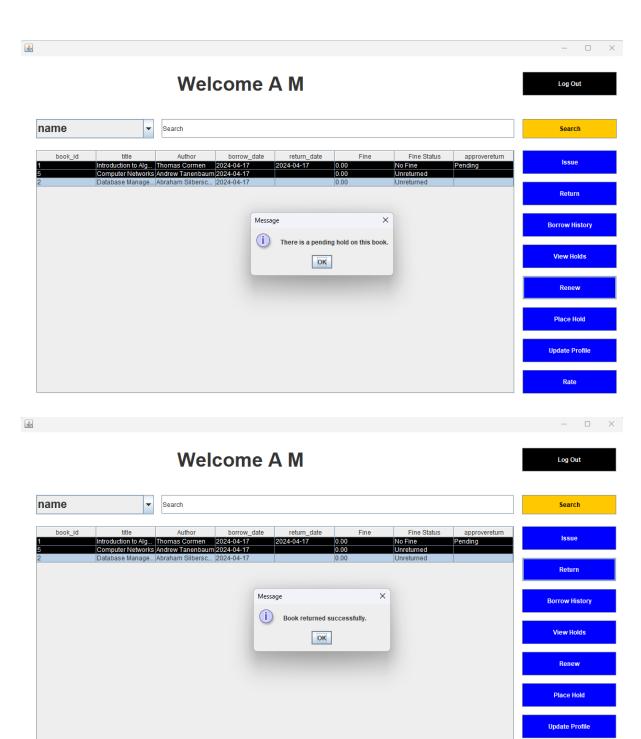




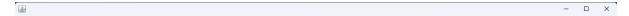




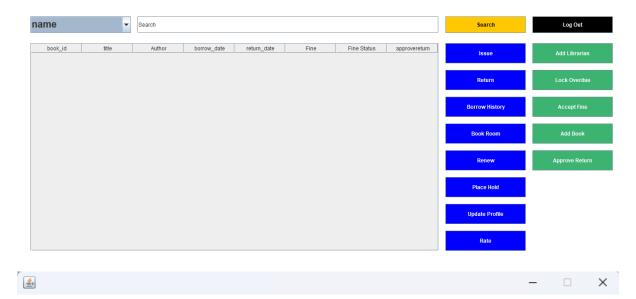




Rate



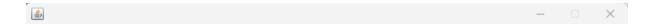
## **Welcome Alice Smith**



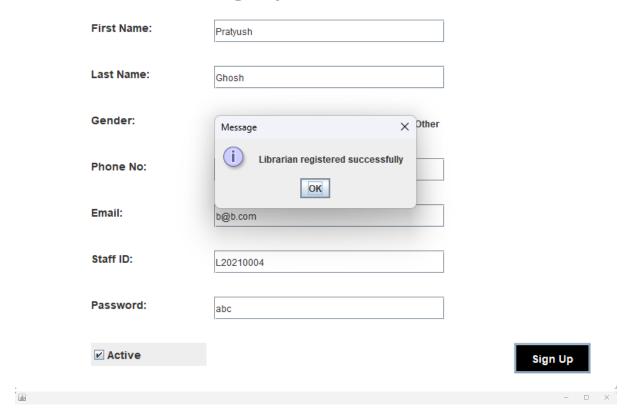
# Sign Up Librarian

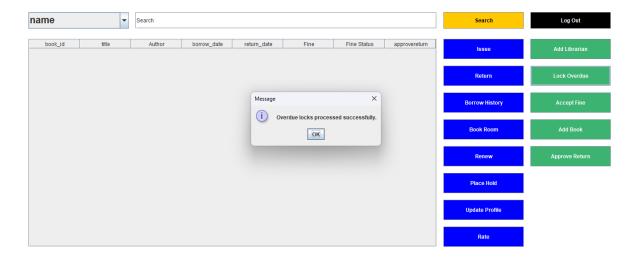
First Name:	Pratyush			
Last Name:	Ghosh			
Gender:	• Male	○ Female	Other	
Phone No:	999999998			
Email:	b@b.com			
Staff ID:	L2021004			
Password:	abc			
✓ Active				

Sign Up



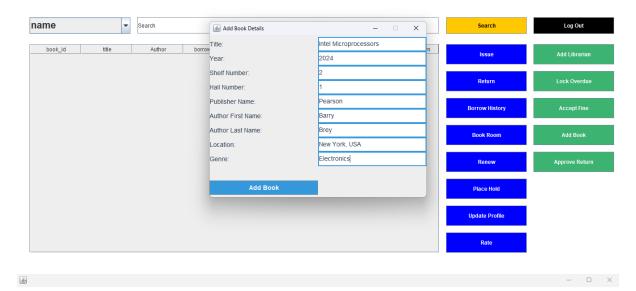
# Sign Up Librarian

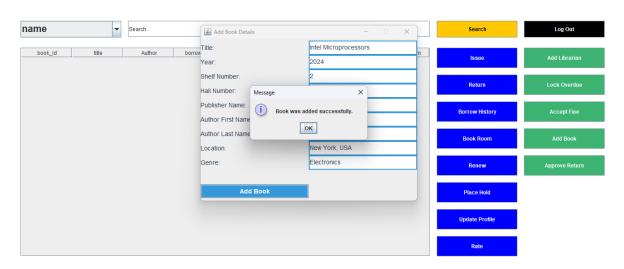




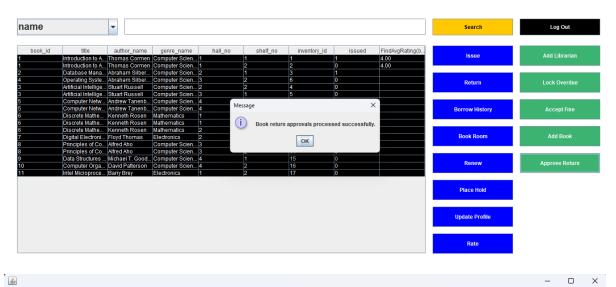
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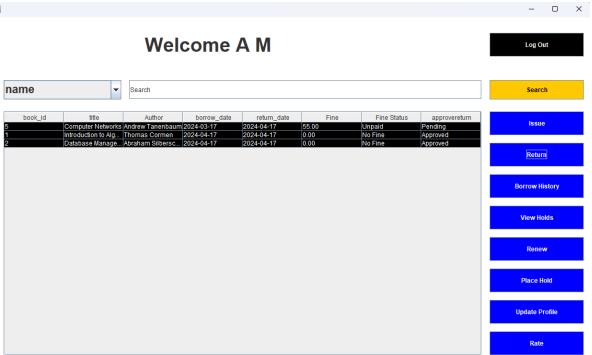
#### **Welcome Alice Smith**

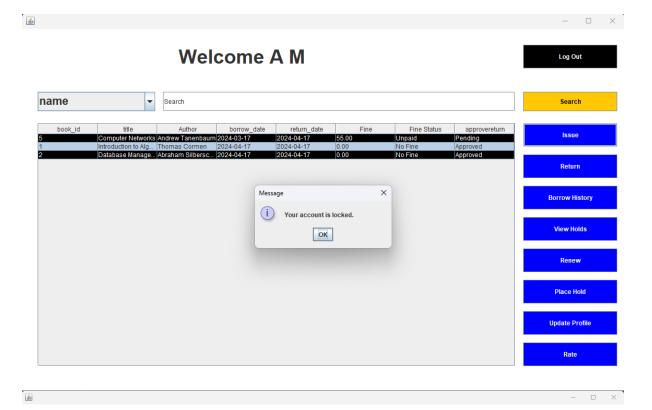


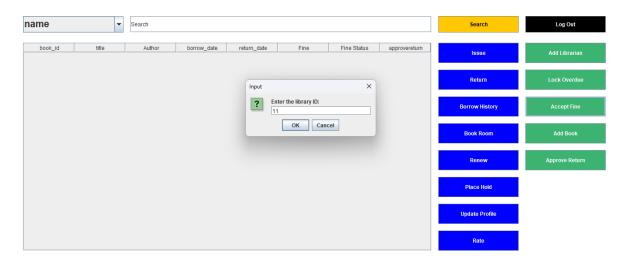


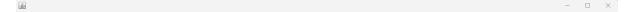
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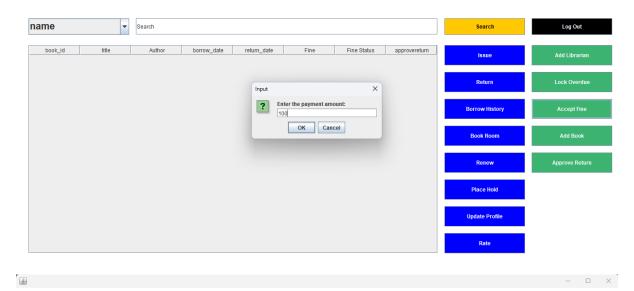


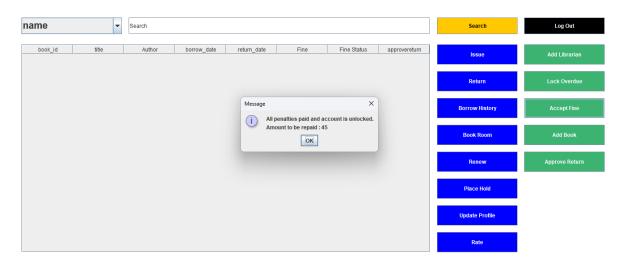


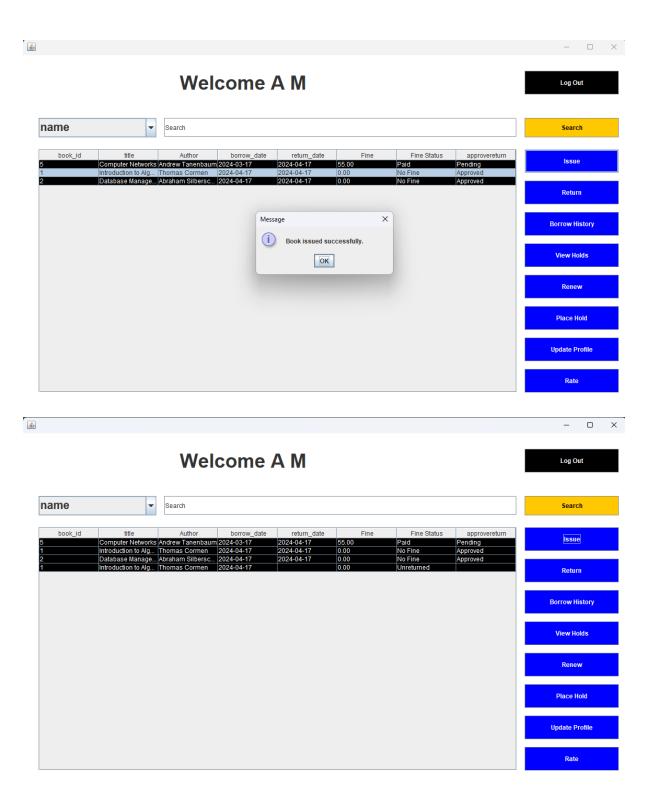




#### **Welcome Alice Smith**

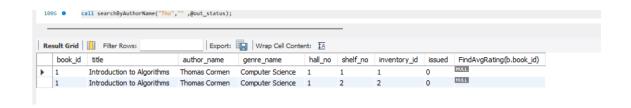




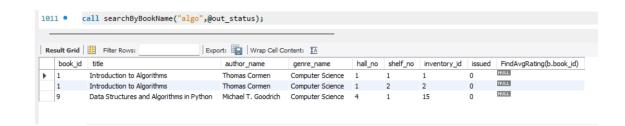


## • Complex Queries with Output

```
CREATE PROCEDURE searchByAuthorName(
     IN in_fname VARCHAR(50),
     IN in_lname VARCHAR(50),
     OUT out_status INT
BEGIN
     DECLARE author_exists INT;
     -- Search for the author
     SELECT COUNT(*) INTO author_exists
     FROM author
     WHERE LOWER(fname) LIKE CONCAT('%',LOWER(in_fname),'%') AND LOWER(lname) LIKE CONCAT('%',LOWER(in_lname),'%');
     IF author_exists = 0 THEN
         -- Author not found
         SET out status = 1; -- Not found
     ELSE
         -- Display details of books by the author and their inventory copies
         SELECT b.book_id, b.title, CONCAT(a.fname, ' ', a.lname) AS
         author_name, bg.genre_name, s.hall_no, s.shelf_no,
         inv.inventory_id, inv.issued, FindAvgRating(b.book_id)
         JOIN writes w ON (b.book id = w.book id)
         JOIN author a ON (w.author_id = a.author_id)
         JOIN bookgenre bg ON (b.book_id = bg.book_id)
         JOIN inventory inv ON (b.book_id = inv.book_id)
         JOIN stored_in si ON (inv.inventory_id = si.inventory_id)
         JOIN shelf s ON (si.shelf_id = s.shelf_id)
         WHERE LOWER(fname) LIKE CONCAT('%', LOWER(in_fname),'%') AND
       LOWER(lname) LIKE CONCAT('%',LOWER(in_lname),'%');
         SET out_status = 0; -- Found
     END IF;
· END //
```



```
CREATE PROCEDURE searchByBookName(
   IN in_title VARCHAR(100),
    OUT out status INT
)
BEGIN
    DECLARE book_exists INT;
    -- Search for the book by title
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO book exists
    FROM book
    WHERE LOWER(title) LIKE CONCAT('%', LOWER(in_title), '%');
    IF book exists = 0 THEN
        -- Book not found
        SET out_status = 1; -- Not found
    ELSE
        -- Display details of the book and its inventory copies
        SELECT b.book_id, b.title, CONCAT(a.fname, ' ', a.lname) AS
        author_name, bg.genre_name, s.hall_no, s.shelf_no,
        inv.inventory_id, inv.issued, FindAvgRating(b.book_id)
        FROM book b
        INNER JOIN writes w ON b.book_id = w.book_id
        INNER JOIN author a ON w.author_id = a.author_id
        INNER JOIN bookgenre bg ON b.book_id = bg.book_id
        INNER JOIN inventory inv ON b.book_id = inv.book_id
        INNER JOIN stored in si ON inv.inventory id = si.inventory id
        INNER JOIN shelf s ON si.shelf_id = s.shelf_id
        WHERE LOWER(title) LIKE CONCAT('%', LOWER(in_title), '%');
        SET out status = 0; -- Found
    END IF;
END //
```

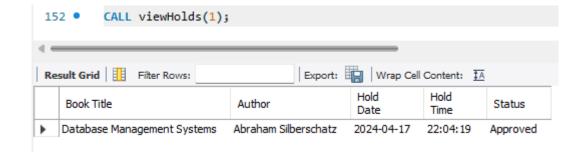


```
CREATE PROCEDURE borrowHistory (
   IN in_lib_id INT
BEGIN
    SELECT
       b.book_id,
       b.title AS 'Book Title',
       CONCAT(a.fname, ' ', a.lname) AS 'Author',
       br.borrow_date AS 'Borrow Date',
       br.return_date AS 'Return Date',
       COALESCE(p.amount, 0) AS 'Fine',
       CASE
           WHEN p.paid_status = 'Paid' THEN 'Paid'
           WHEN br.return_date IS NULL THEN 'Unreturned'
           WHEN p.amount IS NULL THEN "No Fine"
           ELSE 'Unpaid'
       END AS 'Fine Status',
       br.approvereturn as 'Status'
    FROM
       borrows br
    JOIN
       inventory i ON br.inventory_id = i.inventory_id
       book b ON i.book_id = b.book_id
    LEFT JOIN
       penalty p ON br.borrow_id = p.borrow_id
       writes w ON b.book_id = w.book_id
       author a ON w.author_id = a.author_id
    WHERE
       br.lib_id = in_lib_id
    ORDER BY
       br.borrow_date;
END //
```

#### 152 • CALL borrowHistory(11);

Result Grid   II Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: TA									
	book_id	Book Title	Author	Borrow Date	Return Date	Fine	Fine Status	Status	
•	5	Computer Networks	Andrew Tanenbaum	2024-03-17	2024-04-17	55.00	Paid	Approved	
	1	Introduction to Algorithms	Thomas Cormen	2024-04-17	2024-04-17	0.00	No Fine	Approved	
	2	Database Management Systems	Abraham Silberschatz	2024-04-17	2024-04-17	0.00	No Fine	Approved	
	1	Introduction to Algorithms	Thomas Cormen	2024-04-17	NULL	0.00	Unreturned	NULL	

```
CREATE PROCEDURE viewHolds (
    IN in lib id INT
)
BEGIN
    SELECT
        b.title AS 'Book Title',
        CONCAT(a.fname, ' ', a.lname) AS 'Author',
        h.hold date AS 'Hold Date',
        h.hold_time AS 'Hold Time',
        h.status AS 'Status'
    FROM
        holds h
    JOIN
        book b ON h.book id = b.book id
    JOIN
        writes w ON b.book id = w.book id
    JOIN
        author a ON w.author id = a.author id
    WHERE
        h.lib_id = in_lib_id
    ORDER BY
        h.hold_date,
        h.hold time;
END //
```



## **Conclusions:**

In conclusion, our library app provides a straightforward solution for managing library tasks like borrowing, returning books, and placing holds. It offers practical features to improve the library experience for users.