

SQL PROJECT ON LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

“ORGANIZING LIBRARY
RESOURCES WITH RELATIONAL
DATABASES”



PROJECT OVERVIEW:

This library management system project uses SQL (MySQL) , a relational database management system to manage a library's operations through various interconnected tables.

OPERATION PERFORMED:

Key operations include : Create, Read, Update, and Delete(CRUD).

SQL queries facilitate these operations:

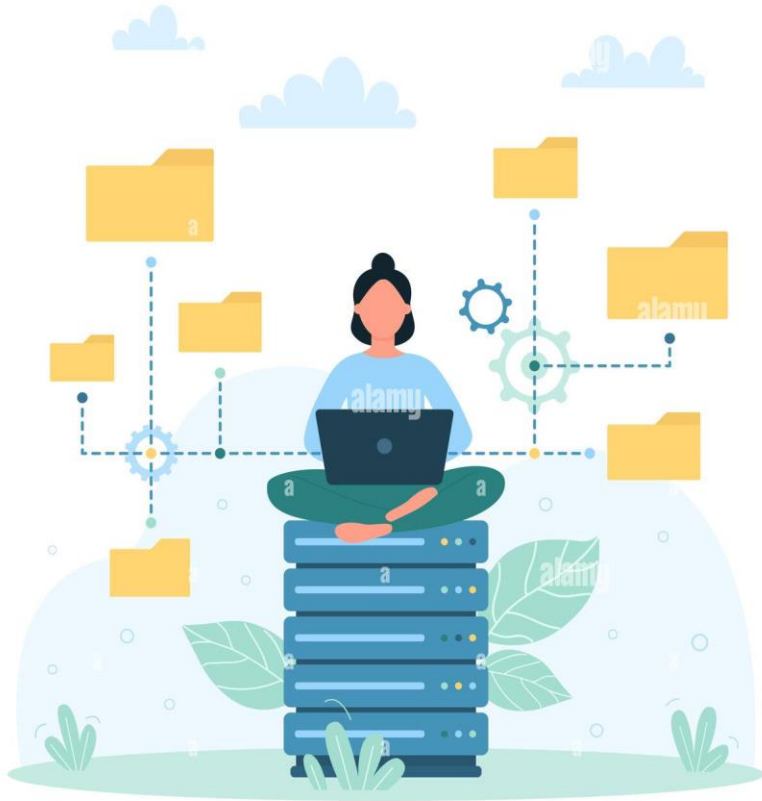
- **Create:** Add new books, borrowers, transactions, and reservations.
- **Read:** Retrieve book details, member information, borrowing history, and reservation status.
- **Update:** Modify book availability, borrower details, transaction records, and reservation status.
- **Delete:** Remove outdated or incorrect entries.

SQL queries like INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE, and DELETE manage and manipulate the library's data efficiently.

DATABASE NAME : Library

```
1 • CREATE DATABASE Library;  
2 • USE Library;
```





DATABASE SCHEMA:

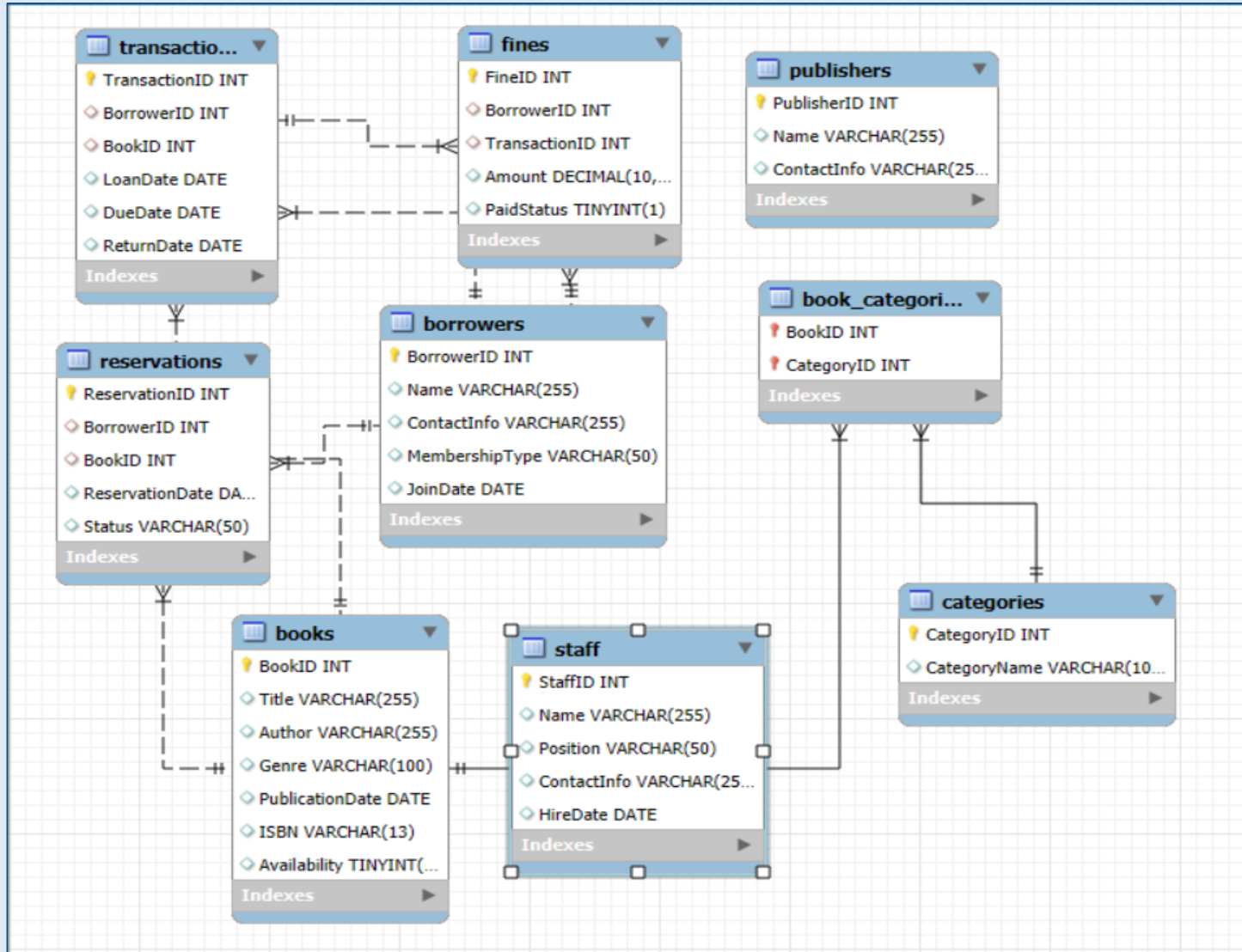
The library management system comprises key components including

- **Books** - Stores book information and availability status.
- **Borrowers** - Contains library members' personal details.
- **Transactions** - Logs book borrowing and returning activities
- **Reservations** - Manages borrowers' book reservation records.
- **Staff** - Stores information about library employees.
- **Fines** - Tracks overdue book fines details.
- **Publishers** - Contains information about book publishers.
- **Categories** - Lists different genres or book categories.
- **Book_Categories** - Links books to multiple categories.

TABLE RELATIONSHIPS AND INTERCONNECTIONS IN LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:

- **Books - Reservations:** Tracks reservations for each book.
- **Books - Transactions:** Tracks borrowed books.
- **Borrowers - Transactions:** Tracks books borrowed by members.
- **Borrowers - Reservations:** Manages members' book reservations.
- **Transactions - Fines:** Links overdue fines to transactions.
- **Books - Publishers:** Associates books with their publishers.
- **Books - Book_Categories:** Links books to multiple categories.
- **Categories - Book_Categories:** Classifies books into categories.

ENHANCED ENTITY-RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM (EER):



LIBRARY DATA INSIGHTS, ESSENTIAL SQL QUERIES:

BASIC CRUD OPERATIONS:

1. Insert a new book into the Books table:

```
265 • SELECT * FROM Books;
266 • INSERT INTO Books (Title, Author, Genre, PublicationDate, ISBN, Availability)
267   VALUES ('To Kill a Mockingbird', 'Harper Lee', 'Fiction', '1960-07-11', '9780060935467', TRUE);
268
```

BookID	Title	Author	Genre	PublicationDate	ISBN	Availability
1	To Kill a Mockingbird	Harper Lee	Fiction	1960-07-11	9780060935467	1
2	1984	George Orwell	Dystopian	1949-06-08	9780451524935	1
3	Pride and Prejudice	Jane Austen	Romance	1813-01-28	9780141040349	1
4	The Great Gatsby	F. Scott Fitzgerald	Fiction	1925-04-10	9780743273565	1
5	Moby-Dick	Herman Melville	Adventure	1851-10-18	9781503280786	1
6	War and Peace	Leo Tolstoy	Historical Fiction	1869-01-01	9781853260629	1
7	The Catcher in the Rye	J.D. Salinger	Fiction	1951-07-16	9780316769488	1

Books 1 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
2	16:18:20	INSERT INTO Books (Title, Author, Genre, PublicationDate, ISBN, Availability) VALUES (To Kill a Mocking...	1 row(s) affected
3	16:19:44	SELECT * FROM Books LIMIT 0, 1000	21 row(s) returned

CRUD



2. Update a book's availability status in the Books table:

```
267 • SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
268 • UPDATE Books
269   SET Availability = FALSE
270   WHERE ISBN = '9780060935467';
271 • SELECT * FROM Books;
```

BookID	Title	Author	Genre	PublicationDate	ISBN	Availability
1	To Kill a Mockingbird	Harper Lee	Fiction	1960-07-11	9780060935467	0
2	1984	George Orwell	Dystopian	1949-06-08	9780451524935	1
3	Pride and Prejudice	Jane Austen	Romance	1813-01-28	9780141040349	1
4	The Great Gatsby	F. Scott Fitzgerald	Fiction	1925-04-10	9780743273565	1
5	Moby-Dick	Herman Melville	Adventure	1851-10-18	9781503280786	1
6	War and Peace	Leo Tolstoy	Historical Fiction	1869-01-01	9781853260629	1
7	The Catcher in the Rye	J.D. Salinger	Fiction	1951-07-16	9780316769488	1

Books 2 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
6	16:25:23	UPDATE Books SET Availability = FALSE WHERE ISBN = '9780060935467'	2 row(s) affected Rows matched
7	16:26:08	SELECT * FROM Books LIMIT 0, 1000	21 row(s) returned

3. Delete from publishers table :

271 • DELETE FROM Publishers

272 WHERE Name = 'Macmillan';

273 • SELECT * FROM Publishers;

Result Grid

	PublisherID	Name	ContactInfo
▶	1	Penguin Books	contact@penguin.com
	2	HarperCollins	contact@harpercollins.com
	3	Random House	info@randomhouse.com
	4	Simon & Schuster	info@simonandschuster.com
	6	Hachette Book Group	info@hachettebookgroup.com
	7	Scholastic	contact@scholastic.com
	8	Bloomsbury	info@bloomsbury.com

Publishers 4 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓	10 16:37:00	DELETE FROM Publishers WHERE Name = 'Macmillan'	1 row(s) affected
✓	11 16:37:18	SELECT * FROM Publishers LIMIT 0, 1000	19 row(s) returned

4. Update a reservation status in the Reservations table:

274 • UPDATE Reservations

275 SET Status = 'Cancelled'

276 WHERE ReservationID = 1;

277 • SELECT * FROM Reservations;

Result Grid

	ReservationID	BorrowerID	BookID	ReservationDate	Status
▶	1	1	2	2024-07-15	Cancelled
	2	2	3	2024-07-20	Fulfilled
	3	3	4	2024-07-25	Active
	4	4	5	2024-07-30	Cancelled
	5	5	6	2024-08-01	Fulfilled
	6	6	7	2024-08-05	Active
	7	7	8	2024-08-10	Fulfilled

Reservations 5 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓	12 16:40:29	UPDATE Reservations SET Status = 'Cancelled' WHERE ReservationID = 1	1 row(s) affected Rows matched
✓	13 16:40:55	SELECT * FROM Reservations LIMIT 0, 1000	20 row(s) returned

5. Insert a new reservation into the Reservations table:

277 • SELECT * FROM Reservations;

278 • INSERT INTO Reservations (BorrowerID, BookID, ReservationDate, Status)

279 VALUES (2, 3, '2024-09-05', 'Active');

280

Result Grid

	ReservationID	BorrowerID	BookID	ReservationDate	Status
	16	16	17	2024-09-25	Active
	17	17	18	2024-10-01	Fulfilled
	18	18	19	2024-10-05	Active
	19	19	20	2024-10-10	Cancelled
	20	20	1	2024-10-15	Fulfilled
	21	2	3	2024-09-05	Active
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Reservations 6 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓	14 16:46:28	INSERT INTO Reservations (BorrowerID, BookID, ReservationDate, Status) VALUES (2, 3, '2024-09-05', 'A...	1 row(s) affected
✓	15 16:46:36	SELECT * FROM Reservations LIMIT 0, 1000	21 row(s) returned

STANDARD DATA RETRIEVAL:

6. Select all available books:

280 • SELECT *

281 FROM Books

282 WHERE Availability = TRUE;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

Export/Import:

Wrap Cell Content:

BookID	Title	Author	Genre	PublicationDate	ISBN	Availability
2	1984	George Orwell	Dystopian	1949-06-08	9780451524935	1
3	Pride and Prejudice	Jane Austen	Romance	1813-01-28	9780141040349	1
4	The Great Gatsby	F. Scott Fitzgerald	Fiction	1925-04-10	9780743273565	1
5	Moby-Dick	Herman Melville	Adventure	1851-10-18	9781503280786	1
6	War and Peace	Leo Tolstoy	Historical Fiction	1869-01-01	9781853260629	1

Books 7 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 15	16:46:36	SELECT * FROM Reservations LIMIT 0, 1000	21 row(s) returned
✓ 16	18:27:34	SELECT * FROM Books WHERE Availability = TRUE LIMIT 0, 1000	19 row(s) returned

8. Find the most borrowed books:

287 • SELECT b.Title, COUNT(t.TransactionID) AS BorrowCount

288 FROM Books b

289 JOIN Transactions t ON b.BookID = t.BookID

290 GROUP BY b.Title

291 ORDER BY BorrowCount DESC;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

Title	BorrowCount
To Kill a Mockingbird	1
1984	1
Pride and Prejudice	1
The Great Gatsby	1
Moby-Dick	1

Result 9 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 17	18:29:25	SELECT b.Title, b.Author FROM Books b JOIN Transactions t ON b.BookID = t.BookID WHERE t.Borrower...	1 row(s) returned
✓ 18	19:14:14	SELECT b.Title, COUNT(t.TransactionID) AS BorrowCount FROM Books b JOIN Transactions t ON b.BookI...	20 row(s) returned

7. Select all books borrowed by a specific borrower:

283 • SELECT b.Title, b.Author

284 FROM Books b

285 JOIN Transactions t ON b.BookID = t.BookID

286 WHERE t.BorrowerID = 1;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

Title	Author
To Kill a Mockingbird	Harper Lee

Result 8 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 16	18:27:34	SELECT * FROM Books WHERE Availability = TRUE LIMIT 0, 1000	19 row(s) returned
✓ 17	18:29:25	SELECT b.Title, b.Author FROM Books b JOIN Transactions t ON b.BookID = t.BookID WHERE t.Borrower...	1 row(s) returned

DATA
RETRIEVAL



9. Find all overdue books and their borrowers:

```
292 • SELECT b.Title, bor.Name, t.DueDate
293 FROM Books b
294 JOIN Transactions t ON b.BookID = t.BookID
295 JOIN Borrowers bor ON t.BorrowerID = bor.BorrowerID
296 WHERE t.ReturnDate IS NULL AND t.DueDate < CURDATE();
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	Title	Name	DueDate
▶	1984	Bob Smith	2024-08-16
	The Great Gatsby	David Wilson	2024-08-18
	War and Peace	Frank Miller	2024-08-20
	The Hobbit	Hannah Moore	2024-08-22
	The Odyssey	Jack Harris	2024-08-24
	The Divine Comedy	Liam Walker	2024-08-26
	Les Misérables	Nathan King	2024-08-28

Result 10 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 18	19:14:14	SELECT b.Title, COUNT(t.TransactionID) AS BorrowCount FROM Books b JOIN Transactions t ON b.BookID = t.BookID JOIN ...	20 row(s) returned
✓ 19	19:44:29	SELECT b.Title, bor.Name, t.DueDate FROM Books b JOIN Transactions t ON b.BookID = t.BookID JOIN ...	8 row(s) returned

10. Select all reservations for a specific book:

```
297 • SELECT r.ReservationID, bor.Name, r.ReservationDate, r.Status
298 FROM Reservations r
299 JOIN Borrowers bor ON r.BorrowerID = bor.BorrowerID
300 WHERE r.BookID = 3;
301
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	ReservationID	Name	ReservationDate	Status
▶	2	Bob Smith	2024-07-20	Fulfilled
	21	Bob Smith	2024-09-05	Active

Result 11 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 19	19:44:29	SELECT b.Title, bor.Name, t.DueDate FROM Books b JOIN Transactions t ON b.BookID = t.BookID JOIN ...	8 row(s) returned
✓ 20	19:46:47	SELECT r.ReservationID, bor.Name, r.ReservationDate, r.Status FROM Reservations r JOIN Borrowers bor ...	2 row(s) returned



ADVANCED QUERIES AND JOINS:

11. Find the total number of books borrowed by each borrower:

```
301 • SELECT bor.Name, COUNT(t.TransactionID) AS TotalBorrowed
302 FROM Borrowers bor
303 JOIN Transactions t ON bor.BorrowerID = t.BorrowerID
304 GROUP BY bor.Name;
```

Name	TotalBorrowed
Alice Johnson	1
Bob Smith	1
Carol Davis	1
David Wilson	1
Eve Adams	1

Result 12 ×

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 20	19:46:47	SELECT r.ReservationID, bor.Name, r.ReservationDate, r.Status FROM Reservations r JOIN Borrowers bor ...	2 row(s) returned
✓ 21	20:08:43	SELECT bor.Name, COUNT(t.TransactionID) AS TotalBorrowed FROM Borrowers bor JOIN Transactions t ...	20 row(s) returned

ADVANCED SQL:



12. Calculate the total fines for each borrower:

```
301 • SELECT bor.Name, COUNT(t.TransactionID) AS TotalBorrowed
302 FROM Borrowers bor
303 JOIN Transactions t ON bor.BorrowerID = t.BorrowerID
304 GROUP BY bor.Name;
305 • SELECT bor.Name, SUM(f.Amount) AS TotalFines
```

Name	TotalFines
Alice Johnson	5.00
Bob Smith	0.00
Carol Davis	2.50
David Wilson	0.00
Eve Adams	3.00

Result 13 ×

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 21	20:08:43	SELECT bor.Name, COUNT(t.TransactionID) AS TotalBorrowed FROM Borrowers bor JOIN Transactions t ...	20 row(s) returned
✓ 22	20:17:40	SELECT bor.Name, SUM(f.Amount) AS TotalFines FROM Borrowers bor JOIN Fines f ON bor.BorrowerID = f...	20 row(s) returned

13. List all books that belong to multiple categories:

```
305 • SELECT bor.Name, SUM(f.Amount) AS TotalFines
306 FROM Borrowers bor
307 JOIN Fines f ON bor.BorrowerID = f.BorrowerID
308 GROUP BY bor.Name;
309 • SELECT b.Title, COUNT(bc.CategoryID) AS CategoryCount
```

Title	CategoryCount
To Kill a Mockingbird	1
1984	1
The Great Gatsby	1
The Catcher in the Rye	1
The Divine Comedy	1

Result 17 ×

Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 25	20:22:08	SELECT b.Title, COUNT(bc.CategoryID) AS CategoryCount FROM Books b JOIN Book_Categories bc ON ...	20 row(s) returned
✓ 26	20:22:26	SELECT b.Title, COUNT(bc.CategoryID) AS CategoryCount FROM Books b JOIN Book_Categories bc ON ...	20 row(s) returned

14. Find all transactions within a specific date range:

```
314 • SELECT *
315 FROM Transactions
316 WHERE LoanDate BETWEEN '2024-01-01' AND '2024-12-31';
```

TransactionID	BorrowerID	BookID	LoanDate	DueDate	ReturnDate
1	1	1	2024-08-01	2024-08-15	2024-08-10
2	2	2	2024-08-02	2024-08-16	NULL
3	3	3	2024-08-03	2024-08-17	2024-08-14
4	4	4	2024-08-04	2024-08-18	NULL
5	5	5	2024-08-05	2024-08-19	2024-08-18

Transactions 18 ×

Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 26	20:22:26	SELECT b.Title, COUNT(bc.CategoryID) AS CategoryCount FROM Books b JOIN Book_Categories bc ON ...	20 row(s) returned
✓ 27	20:27:54	SELECT * FROM Transactions WHERE LoanDate BETWEEN '2024-01-01' AND '2024-12-31' LIMIT 0, 1000	20 row(s) returned

15. List all borrowers who have never borrowed a book:

```
317 • SELECT bor.Name
318 FROM Borrowers bor
319 LEFT JOIN Transactions t ON bor.BorrowerID = t.BorrowerID
320 WHERE t.TransactionID IS NULL;
```

Name
Ursula Baker

Result 19 ×

Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 27	20:27:54	SELECT * FROM Transactions WHERE LoanDate BETWEEN '2024-01-01' AND '2024-12-31' LIMIT 0, 1000	20 row(s) returned
✓ 28	20:31:03	SELECT bor.Name FROM Borrowers bor LEFT JOIN Transactions t ON bor.BorrowerID = t.BorrowerID WH...	1 row(s) returned



CONCLUSION:

- This Library Management System project showcases the effectiveness of SQL in managing library operations, including book inventory, borrower details, transactions, reservations, and fines.
- SQL's robust querying capabilities allow for efficient data management and retrieval, supporting critical library functions and enhancing decision-making.
- The use of SQL ensures data accuracy, optimizes operational workflows, and provides valuable insights into library usage, making it a powerful tool for any library management system.