

LAB EXERCISE - 1

LIBRARY DATABASE

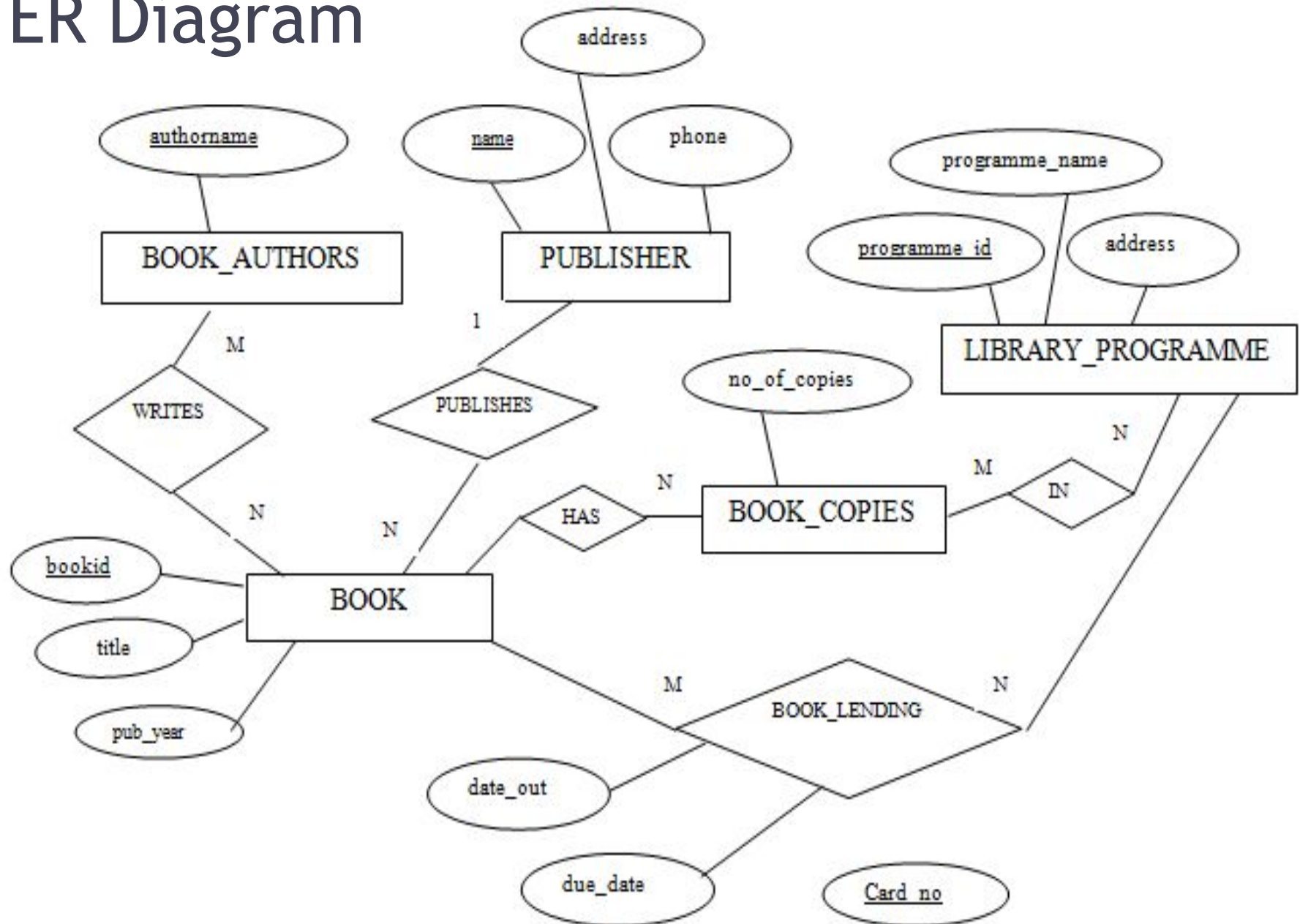
1. Consider the following schema for a Library Database:—

- BOOK(**Book id**, Title, Publisher_Name, Pub_Year)
- BOOK_AUTHORS(Book id, Author Name)
- PUBLISHER(Name, Address, Phone)
- BOOK_COPIES(Book id, Programme id,
No-of_Copies)
- BOOK_LENDING(Book id, Programme id, Card No,
Date_Out, Due_Date)
- LIBRARY_PROGRAMME(Programme id,
Programme_Name, Address)

Write SQL queries to

- 1. Retrieve details of all books in the library – id, title, name of publisher, authors, number of copies in each Programme, etc.**
- 2. Get the particulars of borrowers who have borrowed more than 3 books, but from Jan 2017 to Jun 2017.**
- 3. Delete a book in BOOK table. Update the contents of other tables to reflect this data manipulation operation.**
- 4. Partition the BOOK table based on year of publication. Demonstrate its working with a simple query.**
- 5. Create a view of all books and its number of copies that are currently available in the Library.**

ER Diagram



Schema Diagram

PUBLISHER

<u>name</u>	address	phone
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BOOK

<u>bookid</u>	title	publisher_name	pub_year
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BOOK_AUTHORS

<u>book id</u>	<u>authorname</u>
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LIBRARY_PROGRAMME

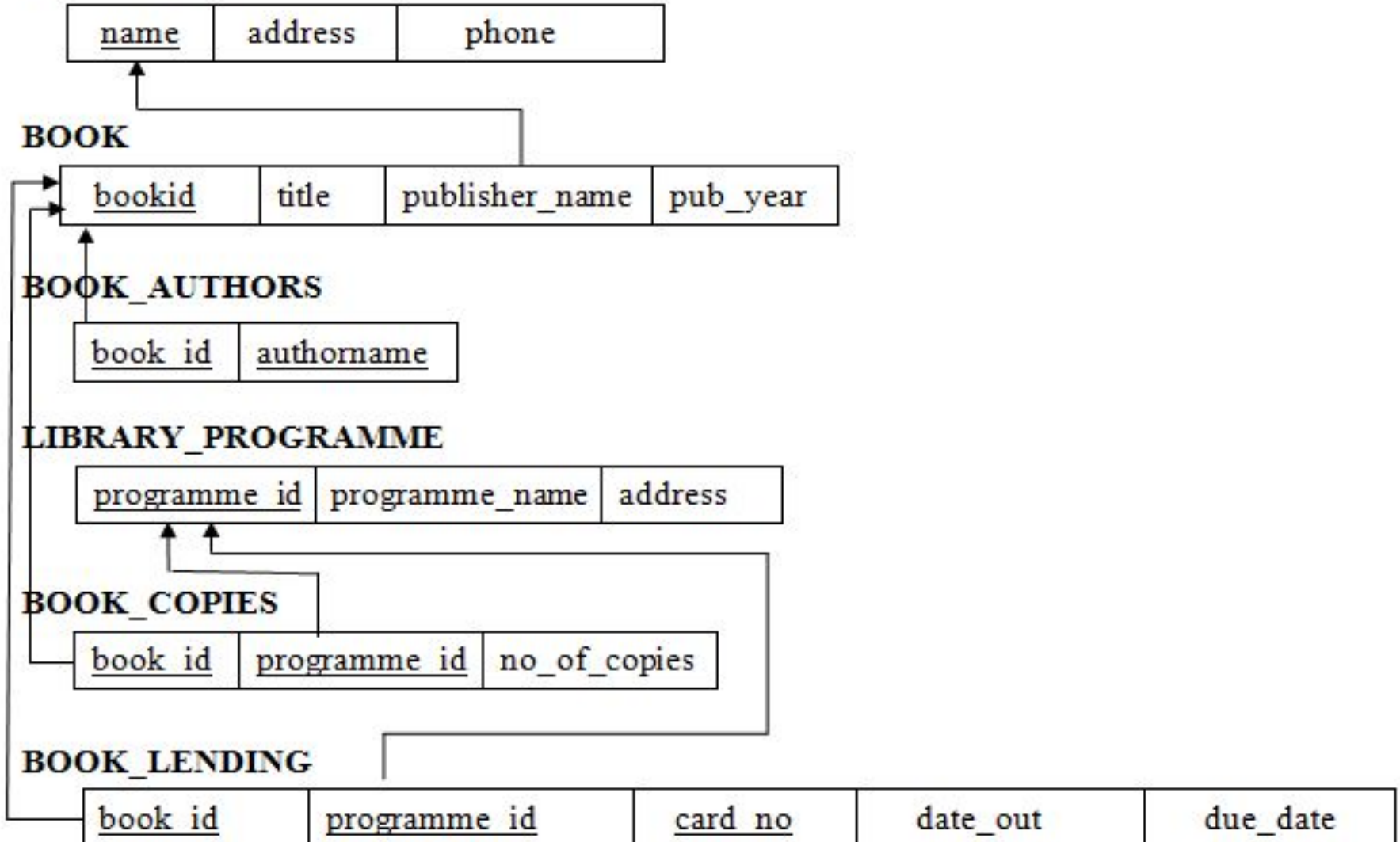
<u>programme id</u>	programme_name	address
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BOOK_COPIES

<u>book id</u>	<u>programme id</u>	no_of_copies
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BOOK_LENDING

<u>book id</u>	<u>programme id</u>	<u>card no</u>	date_out	due_date
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```
CREATE TABLE PUBLISHER(  
  name VARCHAR2(20) PRIMARY KEY,  
  address VARCHAR2(20),  
  phone NUMBER(10));
```

INSERT INTO **PUBLISHER** VALUES

('Pearson','London',987452224);

INSERT INTO **PUBLISHER** VALUES

('TataMcGraw','NewYork',9858523565);

INSERT INTO **PUBLISHER** VALUES

('Oxford','UK',9885121112);

INSERT INTO **PUBLISHER** VALUES

('Cambridge','UK',9785634615);

INSERT INTO **PUBLISHER** VALUES

('OReilly','California',9994125455);

```
SQL> select *from publisher;
```

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE
-----	-----	-----
Pearson	London	9874522224
TataMcGraw	NewYork	9858523565
Oxford	UK	9885121112
Cambridge	UK	9785634615
OReilly	California	9994125455


```
CREATE TABLE BOOK (  
    bookid INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    title VARCHAR2(40),  
    publisher_name VARCHAR2(20) REFERENCES  
    publisher ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    pub_year INT);
```

OR

```
CREATE TABLE BOOK (  
    bookid INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    title VARCHAR2(40),  
    publisher_name VARCHAR2(20) REFERENCES  
    publisher(name) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    pub_year INT);
```

INSERT INTO **BOOK** VALUES

(1,'DBMS','Pearson',2017);

INSERT INTO **BOOK** VALUES

(2,'Hadoop','Pearson',2000);

INSERT INTO **BOOK** VALUES

(3,'AIML','TataMcGraw',2009);

INSERT INTO **BOOK** VALUES

(4,'Python','Pearson',2017);

INSERT INTO **BOOK** VALUES

(5,'CloudCmpt','OReilly',2014);

```
SQL> select *from book;
```

BOOKID	TITLE	PUBLISHER_NAME	PUB_YEAR
1	DBMS	Pearson	2017
2	Hadoop	Pearson	2000
3	AIML	TataMcGraw	2009
4	Python	Pearson	2017
5	CloudCmpt	OReilly	2014

```
CREATE TABLE LIBRARY_PROGRAMME(  
  programme_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
  programme_name VARCHAR(10),  
  address VARCHAR(20));
```

INSERT INTO LIBRARY_PROGRAMME VALUES

(1,'CSE','Mangalore');

INSERT INTO LIBRARY_PROGRAMME VALUES

(2,'EC','Mangalore');

INSERT INTO LIBRARY_PROGRAMME VALUES

(3,'EE','Bangalore');

INSERT INTO LIBRARY_PROGRAMME VALUES

(4,'IT','Chennai');

INSERT INTO LIBRARY_PROGRAMME VALUES

(5,'IP','Chennai');

```
SQL> select *from library_programme  
2 ;
```

PROGRAMME_ID	PROGRAMME_	ADDRESS
-----	-----	-----
1	CSE	Mangalore
2	EC	Mangalore
3	EE	Bangalore
4	IT	Chennai
5	IP	Chennai

```
CREATE TABLE BOOK_COPIES(  
    book_id NUMBER(2)  
    REFERENCES book  
    ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    programme_id NUMBER(2)  
    REFERENCES  
    library_programme(programme_id)  
    ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    no_of_copies NUMBER(2),  
    PRIMARY KEY(book_id, programme_id));
```

```
INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES VALUES (1,1,99);  
INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES VALUES (2,1,99);  
INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES VALUES (3,2,99);  
INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES VALUES (3,1,99);
```



```
SQL> select *from book_copies
      2  ;
```

BOOK_ID	PROGRAMME_ID	NO_OF_COPIES
-----	-----	-----
1	1	99
2	1	99
3	2	99
3	1	99

```
CREATE TABLE BOOK_LENDING(  
    book_id NUMBER(5),  
    programme_id NUMBER(3),  
    card_no NUMBER(3),  
    date_out DATE,  
    due_date DATE,  
    FOREIGN KEY(book_id,programme_id)  
REFERENCES  
    book_copies ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    PRIMARY KEY(programme_id, book_id,  
card_no),  
    CONSTRAINT CK1 CHECK (due_date >  
date_out) );
```

- INSERT INTO **BOOK_LENDING** VALUES
(1,1,1,'02-JAN-17','09-JAN-17');
- INSERT INTO **BOOK_LENDING** VALUES
(1,1,2,'02-MAR-17','09-MAR-17');
- INSERT INTO **BOOK_LENDING** VALUES
(2,1,2,'02-MAR-17','09-MAR-17');
- INSERT INTO **BOOK_LENDING** VALUES
(1,1,3,'04-APR-17','30-JUN-17');

```
SQL> select *from book_lending;
```

BOOK_ID	PROGRAMME_ID	CARD_NO	DATE_OUT	DUE_DATE
1	1	1	02-JAN-17	09-JAN-17
1	1	2	02-MAR-17	09-MAR-17
2	1	2	02-MAR-17	09-MAR-17
1	1	3	04-APR-17	30-JUN-17

```
CREATE TABLE BOOK_AUTHORS(  
  bookid INT REFERENCES book  
  ON DELETE CASCADE,  
  authorname VARCHAR2(20),  
  PRIMARY KEY(bookid, authorname));
```

- INSERT INTO **BOOK_AUTHORS** VALUES
(1, 'Elmars');;
- INSERT INTO **BOOK_AUTHORS** VALUES
(1, 'Navathe');
- INSERT INTO **BOOK_AUTHORS** VALUES
(2, 'Douglas');
- INSERT INTO **BOOK_AUTHORS** VALUES
(3, 'Elaine');
- INSERT INTO **BOOK_AUTHORS** VALUES
(5, 'Srinivasan');

```
SQL> select *from book_authors;
```

BOOKID	AUTHORNAME
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1	Elmars i
---	----------

1	Navathe
---	---------

2	Douglas
---	---------

3	Elaine
---	--------

5	Srinivasan
---	------------

```
SQL> select *from publisher;
```

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE
Pearson	London	9874522224
IataMcGraw	NewYork	9858523565
Oxford	UK	9885121112
Cambridge	UK	9785634615
OReilly	California	9994125455

```
SQL> select *from book;
```

BOOKID	TITLE	PUBLISHER_NAME	PUB_YEAR
1	DBMS	Pearson	2017
2	Hadoop	Pearson	2000
3	AIML	TataMcGraw	2009
4	Python	Pearson	2017
5	CloudCmpt	OReilly	2014

```
SQL> select *from library_programme  
2 ;
```

PROGRAMME_ID	PROGRAMME_	ADDRESS
1	CSE	Mangalore
2	EC	Mangalore
3	EE	Bangalore
4	IT	Chennai
5	IP	Chennai

```
SQL> select *from book_copies  
2 ;
```

BOOK_ID	PROGRAMME_ID	NO_OF_COPIES
1	1	99
2	1	99
3	2	99
3	1	99

```
SQL> select *from book_lending;
```

BOOK_ID	PROGRAMME_ID	CARD_NO	DATE_OUT	DUE_DATE
1	1	1	02-JAN-17	09-JAN-17
1	1	2	02-MAR-17	09-MAR-17
2	1	2	02-MAR-17	09-MAR-17
1	1	3	04-APR-17	30-JUN-17

```
SQL> select *from book_authors;
```

BOOKID	AUTHORNAME
1	Elmars i
1	Navathe
2	Douglas
3	Elaine
5	Srinivasan

- 1. Retrieve details of all books in the library**
 - id, title, name of publisher, authors, number of copies in each branch, etc.**

```
SELECT b.bookid, lp.programme_id, title, publisher_name,  
no_of_copies, authorname  
FROM book b, book_authors a, book_copies bc,  
library_programme lp  
WHERE b.bookid = a.bookid AND b.bookid = bc.book_id  
AND bc.programme_id = lp.programme_id;  
OR
```

```
SELECT b.bookid, title, publisher_name, authorname,  
no_of_copies  
FROM book b, book_authors a, book_copies bc  
WHERE b.bookid = bc.book_id AND b.bookid = a.bookid;
```

BOOKID	PROGRAMME_ID	TITLE	PUBLISHER_NAME	NO_OF_COPIES	AUTHORNAME
1	1	DBMS	Pearson	99	Elmars
1	1	DBMS	Pearson	99	Navathe
2	1	Hadoop	Pearson	99	Douglas
3	1	AIML	TataMcGraw	99	Elaine
3	2	AIML	TataMcGraw	99	Elaine

- INSERT INTO **BOOK_LENDING** VALUES
(3,1,2,'05-JAN-17','10-FEB-17');

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK_LENDING;
```

BOOK_ID	PROGRAMME_ID	CARD_NO	DATE_OUT	DUE_DATE
1	1	1	02-JAN-17	09-JAN-17
1	1	2	02-MAR-17	09-MAR-17
2	1	2	02-MAR-17	09-MAR-17
1	1	3	04-APR-17	30-JUN-17
3	1	2	05-JAN-17	10-FEB-17

2. Get the particulars of borrowers who have borrowed more than 3 books, but from Jan 2017 to Jun 2017.

```
SELECT card_no  
FROM book_lending  
WHERE date_out  
BETWEEN '01-JAN-2017' AND '30-JUN-2017'  
GROUP BY card_no  
HAVING COUNT(*) >= 3 ;
```

3. Delete a book in BOOK table. Update the contents of other tables to reflect this data manipulation operation.

```
DELETE FROM book WHERE Bookid = &bid;
```


4. Partition the BOOK table based on year of publication. Demonstrate its working with a simple query.

```
CREATE TABLE BOOK1 (  
  book_id number PRIMARY KEY,  
  title VARCHAR2(10),  
  publisher_name VARCHAR2(20) REFERENCES  
  publisher ON DELETE CASCADE,  
  pub_year number(4))  
PARTITION BY RANGE(pub_year)  
  (PARTITION p1 VALUES LESS THAN(2001),  
   PARTITION p2 VALUES LESS THAN(2005),  
   PARTITION p3 VALUES LESS THAN (2010),  
   PARTITION p4 VALUES LESS  
   THAN(MAXVALUE));
```

```
SELECT * FROM BOOK1 PARTITION (p1);
```

5. Create a view of all books and its number of copies that are currently available in the Library

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW available_book AS
  SELECT b.bookid, b.title, sum(bc.no_of_copies) -
    (SELECT count(*)
     FROM book_lending bl
     WHERE bl.book_id = b. bookid
     GROUP BY bl.book_id) AS books_available
  FROM book b, book_copies bc
  WHERE b.bookid = bc.book_id
  GROUP BY b.bookid, b.title;
```

```
SELECT *FROM available_book;
```