

SCHOOL OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

MOVIES LIBRARY MANANGEMENT SYSTEM

MINI PROJECT REPORT

Abstract: This movie library management system mini project aims to develop a Database Management System (DBMS) to organize and manage a collection of movies in a library. The system focuses on cata-logging movies, tracking availability, managing checkouts, and providing a user-friendly interface for library staff and patrons. The goal is to streamline the management of movie resources and enhance the overall efficiency of a movie library.

Title: Movie Library Management System

Introduction: Motivation and Objectives

The motivation behind this project is to address the challenges faced by movie libraries in maintaining an organized and accessible movie collection. Traditional manual systems may lead to difficulties in tracking movie availability, managing checkouts, and providing a seamless experience for library users. The objectives of the system include:

- 1. Efficient cata-logging and organization of movies.
- 2. Real-time tracking of movie availability.
- 3. Streamlined checkout and return processes.
- 4. User-friendly interface for library staff and patrons.

Problem Definition: Movie libraries often face challenges in efficiently managing their collections, resulting in difficulties for library staff and patrons in locating and checking out movies. Manual tracking systems may lead to errors, delays, and an overall lack of organization. This project aims to provide a digital solution that automates the management of a movie library, addressing issues such as inventory tracking, user management, and checkout procedures.

Tools and Technologies: The system will be developed using the following tools and technologies:

- 1. Database Management System: MySQL
- 2. Programming Language: Python (for application logic)
- 3. Front-end: HTML, CSS, JavaScript
- 4. Back-end: Python and MySQL

Database Design (ER Diagram): user id username password movie id feedback **USER** review ADDS Ν review id Ν **REVIEWS** title 1 MOVIE user id 1 1 HAS REVIEW genre movie id release date rating rating comment **RECIEVED** review date HAS ARTISTS actor id **ACTOR** actor name Ν nationality year award award id category award name

```
Database Schema: The database schema is designed to capture essential information related to movies, actors, users, awards, reviews. The primary entities include:

1. movies: movie id, title, genre, release_date, ratings, review

2. actors: actor id, actor_name, nationality

3. users: user id, username, password

4. awards: award id, award_name, category, year, movie_id, actor_id

5. reviews: review id, user_id, movie_id, rating, comment, review_date
```

DDL (Create Table and Constraints) Script:

```
create database moviemgmt;
use moviemgmt;
-- MOVIES
CREATE TABLE movies (
    movie_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    title VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    genre VARCHAR(50),
    release_date INT,
    ratings FLOAT,
    review TEXT
);
-- ACTORS
CREATE TABLE actors (
    actor_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    actor_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    nationality VARCHAR(50)
);
select * from actors;
-- ACTORS2
select * from actors2;
CREATE TABLE actors2(
    actor_name VARCHAR(50),
    movie_name VARCHAR(50)
);
-- USERS
CREATE TABLE users (
```

```
user_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    username VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    password VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    type VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE awards (
    award_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    award_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    category VARCHAR(50),
    year INT,
   movie id INT,
    actor_id INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (movie_id) REFERENCES movies(movie_id),
   FOREIGN KEY (actor id) REFERENCES actors(actor id)
);
select * from awards;
-- REVIEWS
CREATE TABLE reviews (
    review_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
   user_id INT,
   movie_id INT,
    rating FLOAT,
    comment TEXT,
    review_date DATE,
    FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(user_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (movie_id) REFERENCES movies(movie_id)
```

DML Queries:

```
-- Insert sample data into movies table

INSERT INTO movies (title, genre, release_date, ratings, review)

VALUES

('Inception', 'Sci-Fi', 2010, 8.7, 'Mind-bending thriller with stunning visuals.'),

('The Shawshank Redemption', 'Drama', 1994, 9.3, 'Classic tale of hope and redemption.'),

('The Dark Knight', 'Action', 2008, 9.0, 'Epic superhero film with a brilliant performance by Heath Ledger.');

-- Insert sample data into actors table drop table actors; select * from actors; INSERT INTO actors (actor_name, nationality)

VALUES

('Leonardo DiCaprio', 'American'),
```

```
('Morgan Freeman', 'American'),
    ('Christian Bale', 'British'),
    ('Tom Holland', 'UK');
-- Insert sample data into users table
INSERT INTO users (username, password)
VALUES
    ('Atharv','123'),
    ('user1', 'password1'),
    ('user2', 'password2'),
    ('user3', 'password3');
-- Insert sample data into awards table
INSERT INTO awards (award_name, category, year, movie_id, actor_id)
VALUES
    ('Oscar', 'Best Picture', 2011, 1, 1),
    ('Golden Globe', 'Best Actor', 1995, 2, 2),
    ('BAFTA', 'Best Supporting Actor', 2009, 3, 3);
-- Insert sample data into reviews table
INSERT INTO reviews (user_id, movie_id, rating, comment, review_date)
VALUES
    (1, 1, 9.0, 'Amazing movie! Loved the plot twists.', '2023-01-01'),
    (2, 2, 9.5, 'One of the best movies ever made.', '2023-01-02'),
    (3, 3, 8.5, 'Great performance by Christian Bale.', '2023-01-03');
```

```
select * from movies;
DELETE m1 FROM movies m1
JOIN movies m2 ON m1.title = m2.title AND m1.movie_id > m2.movie_id;
```

```
ALTER TABLE actors2

ADD FOREIGN KEY (PersonID) REFERENCES Persons(PersonID);
```

```
alter table users add type varchar(20);
desc users;
select * from users;
SELECT username, password, type FROM users WHERE username = "user1" AND
password = "password1";
UPDATE users
SET type = 'admin'
WHERE user_id = 1;
```

DCL Queries:

```
def enable_admin_privileges(self):
    self.logged_in_as_admin = True
    self.open_movie_management_window()

def enable_user_privileges(self):
    self.logged_in_as_admin = False
    self.open_movie_management_window()
```

Triggers:

```
-- trigger to delete duplicate movie data

DELIMITER //

CREATE TRIGGER delete_duplicates

BEFORE INSERT ON movies

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

DECLARE movie_count INT;

SET movie_count = (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM movies WHERE title = NEW.title);

IF movie_count > 1 THEN

DELETE FROM movies WHERE title = NEW.title LIMIT 1;

END IF;

END;

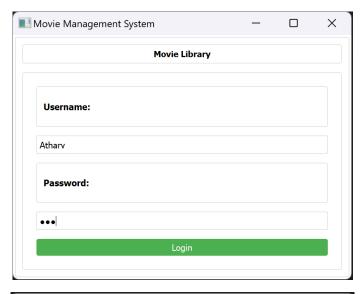
//

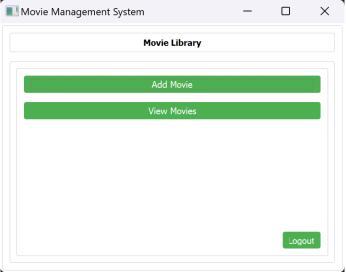
DELIMITER;
```

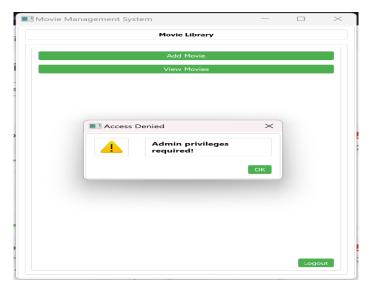
PL/SQL Procedure:

```
-- procedure to show all data in the movies table
delimiter //
create procedure show_data(in movie_id int)
begin
select *from movies;
end//
```

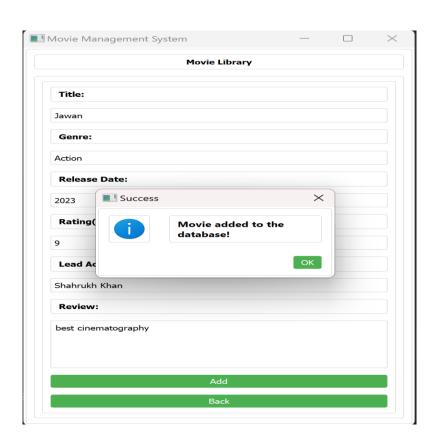
Frontend GUI Screenshots:

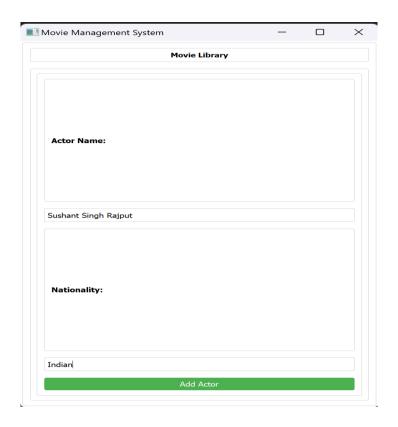


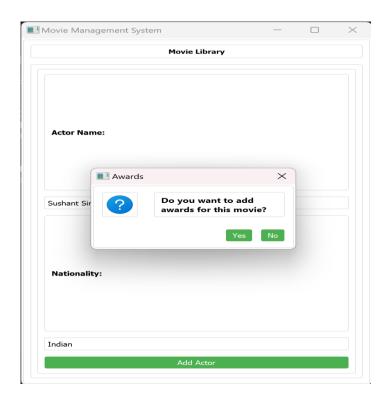


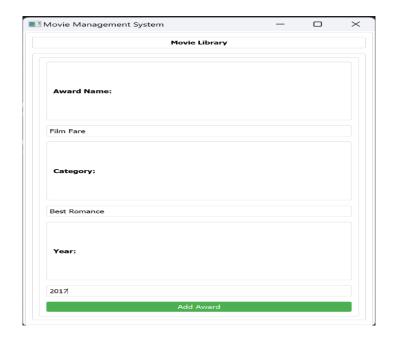


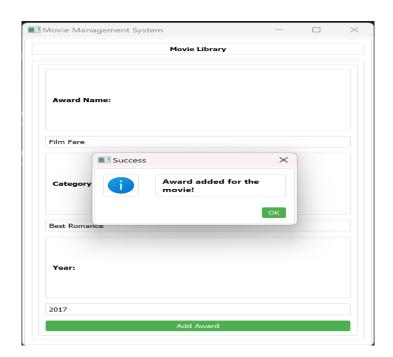


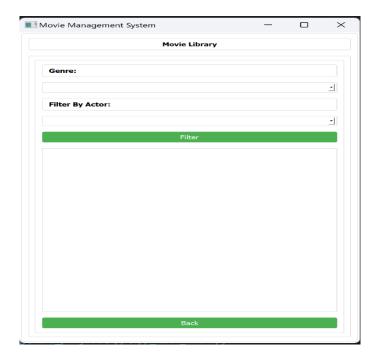
















Conclusion : The Movie Library Management System provides an efficient and user-friendly platform for organizing, cata-logging, and retrieving movie information. With its intuitive interface and robust features, users can easily add, edit, and search for movies, enhancing the overall management and accessibility of the movie library. This system streamlines the process of maintaining a well-organized collection, ultimately improving the user experience and efficiency of library operations

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