

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - PROJECT

LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

CREATION OF TABLES:

```
SQL> create table student_details (student_reg_no varchar(10) primary key, student_name varchar(20), gender varchar(7), phone_no number(12));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> create table staff_details (staff_id number(5) primary key, staff_name varchar(20), gender varchar(7), phone_no number(12));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> create table book_details (book_id number(5) primary key, book_name varchar(25), book_subject varchar(10), author varchar(20), publication_name varchar(10), publication_year number(5));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> create table book_position_details (book_id number(5), floor_no number(2), shelf_id varchar(5));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> create table student_transactions (student_reg_no varchar(10), book_id number(5), issue_date date, due_date date);
```

Table created.

```
SQL> create table staff_transactions (staff_id number(5), book_id number(5), issue_date date, due_date date);
```

Table created.

```
SQL> create table transaction_details_student (student_reg_no varchar(10), no_of_books_borrowed number(2), total_fine number(4));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> create table transaction_details_staff (staff_id number(5),  
no_of_books_borrowed number(2), total_fine number(4));
```

Table created.

CREATING FOREIGN KEYS:

```
SQL> alter table book_position_details add constraint fk1_book_p  
osition_details foreign key (book_id) references book_details (bo  
ok_id);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> alter table student_transactions add constraint fk1_student  
_transactions foreign key (student_reg_no) references student_de  
tails (student_reg_no);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> alter table student_transactions add constraint fk2_student  
_transactions foreign key (book_id) references book_details (boo  
k_id);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> alter table staff_transactions add constraint fk1_staff_tra  
nsactions foreign key (staff_id) references staff_details (staff  
_id);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> alter table staff_transactions add constraint fk2_staff_tra  
nsactions foreign key (book_id) references book_details (book_id  
);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> alter table transaction_details_student add constraint fk1_  
transaction_details foreign key (student_reg_no) references stud  
ent_details (student_reg_no);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> alter table transaction_details_staff add constraint fk1_transaction_details_staff foreign key (staff_id) references staff_details (staff_id);
```

Table altered.

QUERIES USED FOR INSERTING THE DATA:

```
SQL> insert into student_details values (&student_reg_no, '&student_name', '&gender', &phone_no);
```

```
SQL> insert into staff_details values (&staff_id, '&staff_name', '&gender', &number);
```

```
SQL> insert into book_details values (&book_id, '&book_name', '&book_subject', '&author', '&publication_name', &publication_year);
```

```
SQL> insert into book_position_details values (&book_id, &floor_no, '&shelf_id');
```

```
SQL> insert into student_transactions (student_reg_no, book_id, issue_date) values (&student_reg_no, &book_id, '&issue_date');
```

```
SQL> insert into staff_transactions (staff_id, book_id, issue_date) values (&staff_id, &book_id, '&issue_date');
```

```
SQL> insert into transaction_details_student values (&student_reg_no, &no_of_books_borrowed, &total_fine);
```

```
SQL> insert into transaction_details_staff values (&staff_id, &no_of_books_borrowed, &total_fine);
```

DATA IN THE TABLE AFTER INSERTION:

```
SQL> select * from student_details;
```

STUDENT_RE	STUDENT_NAME	GENDER	PHONE_NO
23mia1001	ram	male	9876543210
23mia1002	olivia	female	1234567890
23mia1003	john	male	8765432109
23mia1004	kiana	female	2345678901
23mia1005	james	male	5678901234
23mia1006	william	male	3456789012
23mia1007	ava	female	4567890123
23mia1008	alexander	male	8901234567
23mia1009	mike	male	6789012345
23mia1010	emma	female	1209384756

```
10 rows selected.
```

```
SQL> select * from staff_details;
```

STAFF_ID	STAFF_NAME	GENDER	PHONE_NO
1001	charles	male	7895462135
1002	andrew	male	9632587410
1003	tina	female	7539514682
1004	adam	male	8624793155
1005	sophia	female	8462597138
1006	larry	male	1023756984
1007	amelia	female	7890456198
1008	sasha	female	5972186245
1009	victor	male	9875200878
1010	daisy	female	4507893125

```
10 rows selected.
```

```
SQL> select * from book_details;
```

BOOK_ID	BOOK_NAME	BOOK_SUBJE	AUTHOR	PUBLICATIO
101	introduction to dbms 2021	dbms	chris	marico
102	sql/plsql 2019	dbms	korth	rupa
103	into algorithms 2017	dsa	cormen	jimmy
104	data structures 2015	dsa	stephen	peguin
105	digital electronics 2022	eee	anuradha	westland
106	semiconductor electronics 2019	eee	stephen	peguin
107	probabilty 2017	math	stan	rupa
108	statistics 2021	math	jami	westland
109	basic french 2020	french	korth	rupa
110	cliches in france 2021	french	thomas	marico

10 rows selected.

```
SQL> select * from book_position_details;
```

BOOK_ID	FLOOR_NO	SHELF
101	2	s205
102	2	s209
103	1	s102
104	1	s108
105	3	s309
106	3	s305
107	4	s408
108	4	s403
109	1	s104
110	1	s108

10 rows selected.

```
SQL> select * from student_transactions;
```

STUDENT_RE	BOOK_ID	ISSUE_DAT	DUE_DATE
23mia1004	108	25-MAR-24	
23mia1008	104	15-MAR-24	
23mia1007	105	22-MAR-24	
23mia1009	102	05-APR-24	

Using the “update” command to insert the values of due_date, which is 14 from the issue_date.

```
SQL> update student_transactions set due_date = issue_date + 14;
```

```
4 rows updated.
```

```
SQL> select * from student_transactions;
```

STUDENT_RE	BOOK_ID	ISSUE_DAT	DUE_DATE
23mia1004	108	25-MAR-24	08-APR-24
23mia1008	104	15-MAR-24	29-MAR-24
23mia1007	105	22-MAR-24	05-APR-24
23mia1009	102	05-APR-24	19-APR-24

```
SQL> select * from staff_transactions;
```

STAFF_ID	BOOK_ID	ISSUE_DAT	DUE_DATE
1001	107	12-APR-24	
1007	109	14-APR-24	
1010	101	10-APR-24	
1002	106	29-MAR-24	

Using the “update” command to insert the values of due_date, which is 14 from the issue_date.

```
SQL> update staff_transactions set due_date = issue_date + 14;
```

```
4 rows updated.
```

```
SQL> select * from staff_transactions;
```

STAFF_ID	BOOK_ID	ISSUE_DAT	DUE_DATE
1001	107	12-APR-24	26-APR-24
1007	109	14-APR-24	28-APR-24
1010	101	10-APR-24	24-APR-24
1002	106	29-MAR-24	12-APR-24

```
SQL> select * from transaction_details_student;
```

STUDENT_RE	NO_OF_BOOKS_BORROWED	TOTAL_FINE
23mia1001	0	120
23mia1002	0	0
23mia1003	0	12
23mia1004	1	19
23mia1005	0	8
23mia1006	0	7
23mia1007	1	90
23mia1008	1	19
23mia1009	1	0
23mia1010	0	0

10 rows selected.

```
SQL> select * from transaction_details_staff;
```

STAFF_ID	NO_OF_BOOKS_BORROWED	TOTAL_FINE
1001	1	10
1002	1	0
1003	0	90
1004	0	19
1005	0	25
1006	0	0
1007	1	89
1008	0	54
1009	0	72
1010	1	27

10 rows selected.

QUERIES:

1. List all the student details who have borrowed a book after 01st of april in this year.

```
SQL> select student_details.student_reg_no, student_details.student_name, student_details.gender, student_transactions.issue_date from student_details join student_transactions on student_details.student_reg_no = student_transactions.student_reg_no where student_transactions.issue_date > '01-apr-24';
```

STUDENT_REG_NO	STUDENT_NAME	GENDER	ISSUE_DATE
23mia1009	mike	male	05-APR-24

2. Finding the number of students who have not borrowed any book.

```
SQL> select count(student_reg_no) from transaction_details_student where no_of_books_borrowed = 0;
```

COUNT(STUDENT_REG_NO)
6

3. Finding the staff_id who don't have any fine.

```
SQL> select staff_id from transaction_details_staff where total_fine = 0;
```

STAFF_ID
1002
1006

4. Displaying the student details who have paid fine more than the average fine paid by the students.

```
SQL> select avg(total_fine) from transaction_details_student;
```

AVG(TOTAL_FINE)
27.5


```
SQL> select student_reg_no, total_fine from transaction_details_
student where total_fine > (select avg(total_fine) from transact
ion_details_student);
```

STUDENT_RE	TOTAL_FINE
23mia1001	120
23mia1007	90

- Prompting the user to enter the book_id and finding the position of the book in the library.

```
SQL> ed
Wrote file afiedt.buf

 1 declare
 2 b_id book_position_details.book_id%type;
 3 b_f_n book_position_details.floor_no%type;
 4 b_s_id book_position_details.shelf_id%type;
 5 begin
 6 b_id := '&b_id';
 7 select book_id, floor_no, shelf_id into b_id, b_f_n, b_s_id
from book_position_details where book_id = b_id;
 8 dbms_output.put_line('book id: '||b_id);
 9 dbms_output.put_line('floor no: '||b_f_n);
10 dbms_output.put_line('shelf id: '||b_s_id);
11* end;
SQL> /
Enter value for b_id: 107
old 6: b_id := '&b_id';
new 6: b_id := '107';
book id: 107
floor no: 4
shelf id: s408

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

- Prompting the user to enter the book_id and getting the book details.

```

1  declare
2  b_id book_details.book_id%type;
3  b_n book_details.book_name%type;
4  b_s book_details.book_subject%type;
5  b_a book_details.author%type;
6  b_p book_details.publication_name%type;
7  b_p_y book_details.publication_year%type;
8  begin
9  b_id := '&b_id';
10 select book_id, book_name, book_subject, author, publication_name,
publication_year into b_id, b_n, b_s, b_a, b_p, b_p_y from book_details
where book_id = b_id;
11 dbms_output.put_line('book id: '||b_id);
12 dbms_output.put_line('book name: '||b_n);
13 dbms_output.put_line('book subject: '||b_s);
14 dbms_output.put_line('author: '||b_a);
15 dbms_output.put_line('publication: '||b_p);
16 dbms_output.put_line('publication_year: '||b_p_y);
17* end;
SQL> /
Enter value for b_id: 108
old   9: b_id := '&b_id';
new   9: b_id := '108';
book id: 108
book name: statistics
book subject: math
author: jami
publication: westland
publication_year: 2021

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

7. To display all the details of female students using cursors in PL/SQL.

```

SQL> declare
  2  cursor c1 is select * from student_details where gender = '
female';
  3  v1 c1%rowtype;
  4  begin
  5  open c1;
  6  loop
  7  fetch c1 into v1;
  8  exit when c1%notfound;
  9  dbms_output.put_line(v1.student_reg_no||' '||v1.student_name||' '||v1.gender||' '||v1.phone_no);
 10  end loop;
 11  end;
 12  /
23mia1002 olivia female 1234567890
23mia1004 kiana female 2345678901
23mia1007 ava female 4567890123
23mia1010 emma female 1209384756

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

8. Finding the books which are present in 2nd floor.

```

SQL> select book_id, shelf_id from book_position_details where floor_no = 2;

```

BOOK_ID	SHELF
101	s205
102	s209

9. Finding all the staff who have to return their book in the month of april.

```

SQL> select staff_id, due_date from staff_transactions where due_date > '01-apr-24';

```

STAFF_ID	DUE_DATE
1001	26-APR-24
1007	28-APR-24
1010	24-APR-24
1002	12-APR-24

10. Finding the book details of the book which was borrowed by the student with reg no '23mia1007'.

```
SQL> select student_transactions.student_reg_no, book_details.bo
ok_id, book_details.book_name, book_details.book_subject, book_d
etails.author, book_details.publication_name, book_details.publi
cation_year from student_transactions join book_details on stude
nt_transactions.book_id = book_details.book_id where student_tra
nsactions.student_reg_no = '23mia1007';
```

STUDENT_RE R	BOOK_ID	BOOK_NAME	BOOK_SUBJE	AUTHO
23mia1007	105	digital electronics	eee	anura
dha				
westland	2022			

Updated tables for the given queries:

```
SQL> insert into student_transactions values('23mia1004', 103, '
17-apr-24', '01-may-24');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from student_transactions;
```

STUDENT_RE	BOOK_ID	ISSUE_DAT	DUE_DATE
23mia1004	108	25-MAR-24	08-APR-24
23mia1008	104	15-MAR-24	29-MAR-24
23mia1007	105	22-MAR-24	05-APR-24
23mia1009	102	05-APR-24	19-APR-24
23mia1004	103	17-APR-24	01-MAY-24

```
SQL> update transaction_details_student set no_of_books_borrowed
= 2 where student_reg_no = '23mia1004';
```

1 row updated.

```
SQL> select * from transaction_details_student;
```

STUDENT_RE	NO_OF_BOOKS_BORROWED	TOTAL_FINE
23mia1001	0	120
23mia1002	0	0
23mia1003	0	12
23mia1004	2	19
23mia1005	0	8
23mia1006	0	7
23mia1007	1	90
23mia1008	1	19
23mia1009	1	0
23mia1010	0	0

```
10 rows selected.
```

Queries given:

1. To find the student who has borrowed the maximum number of books.

```
SQL> select student_reg_no from transaction_details_student where  
no_of_books_borrowed = (select max(no_of_books_borrowed) from  
transaction_details_student);
```

STUDENT_RE
23mia1004

2. To find the total fine paid by each student.

```
SQL> select student_reg_no, total_fine from transaction_details_
student;
```

```
STUDENT_RE TOTAL_FINE
```

```
-----
23mia1001      120
23mia1002        0
23mia1003       12
23mia1004       19
23mia1005        8
23mia1006        7
23mia1007       90
23mia1008       19
23mia1009        0
23mia1010        0
```

```
10 rows selected.
```