

Department of Computer & Information Sciences

ASSESSMENT SUBMISSION				
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Module Tutor / Email (all queries):	Akhtar Ali akhtar.ali@northumbria.ac.uk			
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Mechanism for return of Feedback and Marks:	Mark and individual written feedback will be uploaded to the Module Site on Blackboard. For further queries please email module tutor.			
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Personalising your SQL output/prompt

Before executing any **SQL code** for this assignment, you should personalise your SQL output / prompt by running SET SQLPROMPT "UniversityUserName > ", i.e., double-quote followed by your UniversityUserName followed by > and then a *space* and *double-quote* as shown in the screenshot below:

```
■ ORACLE - SQLPLUS
                                                                                                                                            SQL> SET SQLPROMPT "W1234567 > "
W1234567 > DESC EMP
                                                     Null?
EMP_NO
EMP_NAME
DEPT_NO
                                                     NOT NULL CHAR(2)
                                                                CHAR(10)
CHAR(2)
SALARY
                                                                NUMBER(6)
CHAR(1)
MARITAL_STATUS
V1234567 > SELECT * FROM EMP;
EM EMP_NAME DE
                         SALARY M
E1 Smith
                            9900 W
                D2
D2
D3
E2 Jones
E3 Roberts
                           13200 M
11000 M
4 Evans
                D3
D3
                           13200 M
E6 Green
E7 McDougal
                D4
D5
D5
8 McNally
                           12100 M
   Fletcher
 rows selected.
 1234567 >
```

Assignment Questions

Part 1 (35 marks)

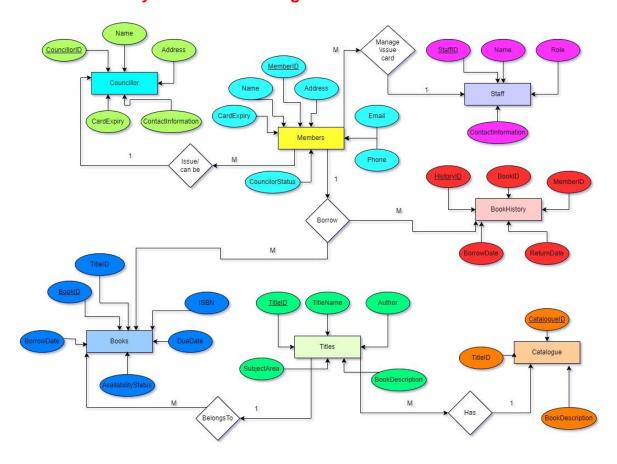
This part is based on the BLS scenario as described in the Appendix.

(A) Using entity-relationship (ER) OR enhanced entity-relationship (EER) modelling, produce a conceptual design for the database to support the BLS required by BCC.

(10 marks)



Answer Part 1 A: Insert your ER or EER Diagram Below

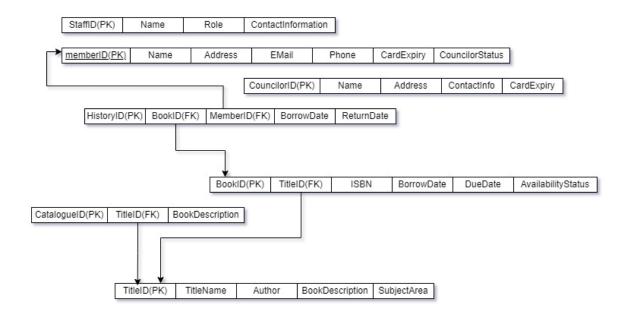


(B) Convert the ER / EER diagram from Part 1(A) to produce a logical relational schema using ER / EER to relational mapping.

(15 marks)

Answer Part 1 B: Provide your Logical Relational Design/Schema Below





Answer Part 1 B: Provide your Data Dictionary Below (in a tabular form and must be presented as text rather than an image or picture)

(5 marks)

Table	Attribute	Data Type	Constraints	Description
Member	MemberID (PK)	INT	PRIMARY KEY	Unique identifier for a library member
Member	Name	VARCHAR	_	Name of the library member
Member	Address	VARCHAR	_	Address of the library member
Member	Email	VARCHAR	-	Email address of the library member
Member	Phone	VARCHAR	-	Phone number of the library member
Member	CardExpiry	DATE	=	Expiry date of the library member's card
Member	CouncillorStatus	BOOLEAN	-	Status indicating if a member is a councillor
Book	BookID (PK)	INT	PRIMARY KEY	Unique identifier for a library copy
Book	TitleID (FK)	INT	FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES	Foreign key referencing TitleID in Title table
Book	AvailabilityStatus	VARCHAR	-	Status indicating whether the copy is available
Book	ISBN	VARCHAR	-	ISBN of the book copy
Book	BorrowDate	DATE	-	Date when the copy was borrowed



Table	Attribute	Data Type	Constraints	Description
Book	DueDate	DATE	-	Due date for the borrowed copy
Title	TitleID (PK)	INT	PRIMARY KEY	Unique identifier for a book title
Title	TitleName	VARCHAR	-	Name of the book title
Title	Author	VARCHAR	-	Author of the book title
Title	SubjectArea	VARCHAR	_	Subject area of the book title
Title	BookDescription	TEXT	-	Description of the book title
Catalogue	CatalogueID (PK)	INT	PRIMARY KEY	Unique identifier for a catalogue entry
Catalogue	TitleID (FK)	INT	FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES	Foreign key referencing TitleID in Title table
Catalogue	BookDescription	TEXT	-	Description of the book in the catalogue
Staff	StaffID (PK)	INT	PRIMARY KEY	Unique identifier for a staff member
Staff	Name	VARCHAR	_	Name of the staff member
Staff	Role	VARCHAR	_	Role of the staff member
Staff	ContactInformation	VARCHAR	-	Contact information of the staff member
Councillor	CouncillorID (PK)	INT	PRIMARY KEY	Unique identifier for a councillor
Councillor	Name	VARCHAR	-	Name of the councillor
Councillor	Address	VARCHAR	_	Address of the councillor
Councillor	CardExpiry	DATE	-	Expiry date of the councillor's card
Councillor	ContactInformation	VARCHAR	-	Contact information of the councillor
BookHistory	HistoryID (PK)	INT	PRIMARY KEY	Unique identifier for a copy history
BookHistory	MemberID (FK)	INT	FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES	Foreign key referencing MemberID in Member table
BookHistory	BookID (FK)	INT	FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES	Foreign key referencing CopyID in Copy table
BookHistory	BorrowDate	DATE	-	Date when the copy was borrowed
BookHistory	ReturnDate	DATE	-	Date when the copy was returned

(C) Based on your logical design from Part 1 (B) and the information available in the scenario, produce an SQL script file using Oracle 11g/12c/higher.



(10 marks)

Answer Part 1 C: Provide SQL DDL Script file contents (i.e., the SQL code for creating / altering your Tables / Constraints etc)

```
-- Create Member Table
CREATE TABLE Member (
    MemberID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Name VARCHAR (255),
    Address VARCHAR (255),
    Email VARCHAR (255),
    Phone VARCHAR (20),
    Photo BLOB,
    CardExpiry DATE,
    CouncillorStatus CHAR(3) CHECK (CouncillorStatus IN ('Yes',
'No'))
);
-- Create Title Table
CREATE TABLE Title (
    TitleID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    TitleName VARCHAR2 (255),
   Author VARCHAR2 (255),
    SubjectArea VARCHAR2 (255),
    BookDescription VARCHAR2(4000) -- Adjust the length as needed
);
-- Create Book Table
CREATE TABLE Book (
    BookID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    TitleID INT,
    AvailabilityStatus VARCHAR2(20) CHECK (AvailabilityStatus IN
('Available', 'Checked Out')),
    ISBN VARCHAR2(20),
    Condition VARCHAR2 (255),
    BorrowDate DATE,
   DueDate DATE,
   FOREIGN KEY (TitleID) REFERENCES Title(TitleID)
);
-- Create Catalogue Table
CREATE TABLE Catalogue (
    CatalogueID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    TitleID INT,
    BookDescription VARCHAR2 (4000), -- Adjust the length as needed
    FOREIGN KEY (TitleID) REFERENCES Title(TitleID)
);
-- Create BookHistory Table
CREATE TABLE BookHistory (
   HistoryID INT PRIMARY KEY,
   MemberID INT,
```

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```
BookID INT,
    BorrowDate DATE,
    ReturnDate DATE,
    FOREIGN KEY (MemberID) REFERENCES Member (MemberID),
    FOREIGN KEY (BookID) REFERENCES Book (BookID)
);
-- Create Staff Table
CREATE TABLE Staff (
    StaffID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Name VARCHAR (255),
   Role VARCHAR (255),
    ContactInformation VARCHAR(255)
);
-- Create Councillor Table
CREATE TABLE Councillor (
    CouncillorID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Name VARCHAR (255),
    Address VARCHAR (255),
    CardExpiry DATE,
    ContactInformation VARCHAR (255)
);
```

You can use this code to execute and create the Member table in your database. doing so for every table

Answer Part 1 C: SQL DDL Output (e.g., SPOOL file contents or output you got when you executed your above SQL Table Creation code, this should show the SQL code as well as its output). Make sure the output is a screenshot / image or picture and NOT a simple TEXT as it may increase your Turn-it-in similarity score.



```
W22058786 >
W22058786 > -- Create Member Table
W22058786 > CREATE TABLE Member (
         MemberID INT PRIMARY KEY,
         Name VARCHAR(255),
Address VARCHAR(255),
Email VARCHAR(255),
          Phone VARCHAR(20),
         Photo BLOB,
CardExpiry DATE,
          CouncillorStatus CHAR(3) CHECK (CouncillorStatus IN ('Yes', 'No'))
Table created.
W22058786 > -- Create Title Table
N22058786 > CREATE TABLE Title (
2 TitleID INT PRIMARY KEY,
          TitleName VARCHAR2(255),
         Author VARCHAR2(255),
SubjectArea VARCHAR2(255),
BookDescription VARCHAR2(4000) -- Adjust the length as needed
Table created.
W22058786 > -- Create Book Table
 122058786 > CREATE TABLE Book (
         BookID INT PRIMARY KEY,
          TitleID INT,
AvailabilityStatus VARCHAR2(20) CHECK (AvailabilityStatus IN ('Available', 'Checked Out')),
         ISBN VARCHAR2(20),
Condition VARCHAR2(255),
  5
6
7
         BorrowDate DATE,
         DueDate DATE,
FOREIGN KEY (TitleID) REFERENCES Title(TitleID)
Table created.
W22058786 > -- Create Catalogue Table
 W22058786 > CREATE TABLE Catalogue (
           CatalogueID INT PRIMARY KEY,
            TitleID INT,
           BookDescription VARCHAR2(4000), -- Adjust the length as needed
  4
            FOREIGN KEY (TitleID) REFERENCES Title(TitleID)
Table created.
W22058786 >
W22058786 > -- Create BookHistory Table
W22058786 > CREATE TABLE BookHistory (
           HistoryID INT PRIMARY KEY,
MemberID INT,
           BookID INT,
  4
           BorrowDate DATE,
           ReturnDate DATE,
FOREIGN KEY (MemberID) REFERENCES Member(MemberID),
            FOREIGN KEY (BookID) REFERENCES Book(BookID)
  8
Table created.
W22058786 >
```



```
W22058786 > SELECT table_name
 2 FROM user_tables;
TABLE NAME
ALLOC
BOOK
BOOKHISTORY
CATALOGUE
COUNCILLOR
DEPT
EMP
EMP PD
EPD
MEMBER
PROJ
TABLE_NAME
PROJ ED
STAFF
TITLE
14 rows selected.
```

Part 2 (20 marks)

This part is based on your answer / solution to Part 1, i.e., design and implementation of the database for the BLS scenario.

(A) Populate the database with some sample data (e.g., you should generate your own dummy data and load it into the BLS database, consider 5 to 10 rows for each table and enough data to see meaningful output for the queries below).

(10 marks)

Answer Part 2 A: Provide SQL code below for populating the above relational database.

```
-- Insert sample data into Title Table
INSERT INTO Title VALUES (14, 'The Art of War', 'Sun Tzu',
'Philosophy', 'An ancient Chinese military treatise.');
```

This code inserts a new record into the Title table with the specified values for TitleID, TitleName, Author, SubjectArea, and BookDescription. Make sure to execute this SQL statement after the table creation and any other existing data insertion statements in your database.

Answer Part 2 A: Provide below output from running the above SQL code for populating your relational database (e.g., contents from Spool file or copy &

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paste of outputs from the SQL plus window). Make sure the output is a screenshot / image or picture and NOT a simple TEXT as it may increase your Turn-it-in similarity score.

```
W22058786 >
W22058786 > SELECT * FROM Member;
MEMBERID NAME
ADDRESS
EMATI
                               PHONE
           CARDEXPIRY
      1 John Doe
123 Main St
john@email.com
                                1234567890
           31-DEC-23
MEMBERID NAME
ADDRESS
EMAIL
                                PHONE
РНОТО
           CARDEXPIRY
                           COUNC
2 Jane Smith
456 Oak St
jane@email.com
                                9876543210
           15-JAN-24
```

```
M22058786 > -- Insert sample data into Member Table
M22058786 > INSERT INTO Member VALUES (1, 'John Doe', '123 Main St', 'john@email.com', '1234567890', NULL, TO_DATE('2023-12-31', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'No');

1 row created.
M22058786 > INSERT INTO Member VALUES (2, 'Jane Smith', '456 Oak St', 'jane@email.com', '9876543210', NULL, TO_DATE('2024-01-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Yes');

1 row created.
M22058786 > INSERT INTO Member VALUES (3, 'Bob Johnson', '789 Elm St', 'bob@email.com', '5678901234', NULL, TO_DATE('2023-11-30', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'No');

1 row created.
M22058786 > INSERT INTO Member VALUES (4, 'Alice Brown', '101 Pine St', 'alice@email.com', '3456789012', NULL, TO_DATE('2023-12-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'No');

1 row created.
M22058786 > INSERT INTO Member VALUES (5, 'Charlie Wilson', '202 Maple St', 'charlie@email.com', '6789012345', NULL, TO_DATE('2024-02-28', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Yes');

1 row created.
M22058786 > INSERT INTO Member VALUES (6, 'Eva Davis', '303 Cedar St', 'eva@email.com', '8901234567', NULL, TO_DATE('2024-03-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'No');

1 row created.
M22058786 > INSERT INTO Member VALUES (7, 'Frank Miller', '404 Birch St', 'frank@email.com', '0123456789', NULL, TO_DATE('2024-05-31', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'No');

1 row created.
```

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W22058786 > W22058786 > SELECT * FROM Title; TITLEID TITLENAME AUTHOR SUBJECTAREA BOOKDESCRIPTION 1 The Great Gatsby Scott Fitzgerald lassic A story of decadence in the Jazz Age. TITLEID TITLENAME AUTHOR SUBJECTAREA BOOKDESCRIPTION 2 To Kill a Mockingbird Harper Lee tale of racial injustice and moral growth. W22058786 > W22058786 > SELECT * FROM Book; BOOKID TITLEID AVAILABILITYSTA ISBN CONDITION BORROWDATE DUEDATE 1 1 Available ISBN001
Good Condition 30-NOV-23 2 1 Available ISBN002 Excellent Condition 30-NOV-2 BOOKID TITLEID AVAILABILITYSTA ISBN CONDITION BORROWDATE DUEDATE 3 2 Checked Out ISBN003 Fair Condition 30-NOV-23 15-DEC-23 4 2 Available ISBN004 Good Condition 30-NOV-2 BOOKID TITLEID AVAILABILITYSTA ISBN CONDITION BORROWDATE DUEDATE

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4 Assistant 2 Library Assistant



```
W22058786 >
W22058786 > SELECT * FROM Catalogue;
CATALOGUEID TITLEID
BOOKDESCRIPTION
1 1
A classic novel exploring the American Dream.
 2 1
An enduring story of justice and compassion.
  3 2 chilling depiction of a dystopian future.
CATALOGUEID TITLEID
BOOKDESCRIPTION
 4 3
when of the greatest literary works of all time.
5 3
A powerful commentary on the dangers of authoritar
ianism.
W22058786 >
W22058786 > SELECT * FROM Staff;
STAFFID NAME
 ROLE
CONTACTINFORMATION
     1 Librarian 1
Senior Librarian
Contact Info for Librarian 1
2 Librarian 2
Associate Librarian
Contact Info for Librarian 2
STAFFID NAME
ROLE
CONTACTINFORMATION
3 Assistant 1
Library Assistant
Contact Info for Assistant 1
```

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```
W22058786 >
W22058786 > SELECT * FROM Councillor;
COUNCILLORID NAME
                              CARDEXPIRY
CONTACTINFORMATION
Address 1
Contact Info for Councillor 1
                               30-JUN-24
                               15-AUG-24
 Contact Info for Councillor 2
COUNCILLORID NAME
ADDRESS
                              CARDEXPIRY
CONTACTINFORMATION
                               31-0CT-24
 Contact Info for Councillor 3
Address 4
                               15-JAN-25
COUNCILLORID NAME
ADDRESS
                              CARDEXPTRY
CONTACTINFORMATION
W22058786 > SELECT * FROM BookHistory;
HISTORYID MEMBERID BOOKID BORROWDATE
RETURNDATE
                        1 20-NOV-23
25-NOV-23
2
15-NOV-23
                         3 10-NOV-23
                         5 15-NOV-23
20-NOV-23
HISTORYID MEMBERID BOOKID BORROWDATE
                       7 22-NOV-23
27-NOV-23
                         9 05-NOV-23
10-NOV-23
```

(B) Answer the following queries (retrievals) using Relational Algebra and SQL.

(10 marks)

q1)Display details of the top 12 most frequent users (members) of the library with the number of books/titles/items they have borrowed in the past 12 months.

Provide Relational Algebra expression below:

11 12-NOV-23

HISTORYID MEMBERID BOOKID BORROWDATE

Query 1

17-NOV-23

RETURNDATE

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```
π {MemberID, Name, NumBorrowed}
   (\sigma \{BorrowDate >= (CURRENT DATE - 365) \land BorrowDate <=
CURRENT DATE }
      (BookHistory ⋈ {MemberID}
          (\sigma {BorrowDate >= (CURRENT DATE - 365) ^ BorrowDate <=
CURRENT DATE }
            (Book))))
In these expressions:
\pi denotes the projection operation.
\sigma denotes the selection operation.
\bowtie denotes the natural join operation.
\Lambda denotes the logical AND operation.
≥ denotes "greater than or equal to."
≤ denotes "less than or equal to."
The expressions aim to capture the operations needed to retrieve the
desired information from the relational database.
Here's a breakdown of the process:
Relational Algebra Operations:
Mapping the query requirements to relational algebra operations.
Using standard relational algebra symbols (\pi for projection, \sigma for
selection, \bowtie for natural join, etc.) to represent these operations.
Logical Structure:
Considering the logical structure of the tables and their
relationships to formulate the expressions.
Conditions:
Incorporating conditions specified in the queries (e.g., filtering
by date ranges) using selection (\sigma) operations.
Projection:
Using projection (\pi) to specify the attributes that need to be
included in the final result.
```

Provide SQL query code as TEXT and output below (as image / screenshot / picture):

```
SELECT
  Member.MemberID AS MemberID,
  Member.Name AS MemberName,
  COUNT(BookHistory.BookID) AS NumBorrowed
FROM
  Member
JOIN
  BookHistory ON Member.MemberID = BookHistory.MemberID
JOIN
  Book ON BookHistory.BookID = Book.BookID
WHERE
  BookHistory.BorrowDate >= SYSDATE - 365 AND BookHistory.BorrowDate
<= SYSDATE</pre>
```

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```
GROUP BY
Member.MemberID, Member.Name
HAVING
COUNT(BookHistory.BookID) > 0
ORDER BY
NumBorrowed DESC
FETCH FIRST 12 ROWS ONLY;
```

```
w22058786 > COLUMN MemberID HEADING 'Member ID' FORMAT 999
022058786 > COLUMN MemberName HEADING 'Member Name' FORMAT A20
w22058786 > COLUMN NumBorrowed HEADING 'Number of Borrowed Books' FORMAT 999
N22058786 >
N22058786 > SELECT
      Member.MemberID AS MemberID,
     Member.Name AS MemberName,
     COUNT(BookHistory.BookID) AS NumBorrowed
    FROM
     Member
    JOIN
      BookHistory ON Member.MemberID = BookHistory.MemberID
 9 JOIN
10
      Book ON BookHistory.BookID = Book.BookID
11 WHERE
      BookHistory.BorrowDate >= SYSDATE - 365 AND BookHistory.BorrowDate <= SYSDATE
13 GROUP BY
14
     Member.MemberID, Member.Name
15 HAVING
     COUNT(BookHistory.BookID) > 0
17 ORDER BY
     NumBorrowed DESC
18
19 FETCH FIRST 12 ROWS ONLY;
Member ID Member Name
                              Number of Borrowed Books
      12 Kelly Davis
      11 Jack Brown
       6 Eva Davis
       8 Grace Turner
       9 Henry Taylor
       2 Jane Smith
       4 Alice Brown
       5 Charlie Wilson
       7 Frank Miller
       3 Bob Johnson
       1 John Doe
Member ID Member Name
                              Number of Borrowed Books
      13 Leo Wilson
12 rows selected.
```

q2)Display details of the top 15 most frequently borrowed titles/books/items of the BLS with the total number of borrowings in the past two financial years.

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Provide Relational Algebra expression below:

```
Query 2
π_{TitleID, TitleName, TotalBorrowings}
(σ_{BorrowDate} >= (CURRENT_DATE - 730) ^ BorrowDate <= CURRENT_DATE}
(BookHistory ⋈_{TitleID})
(σ_{BorrowDate} >= (CURRENT_DATE - 730) ^ BorrowDate <= CURRENT_DATE}
(Book ⋈_{TitleID}) Title))))
In these expressions:

π denotes the projection operation.
σ denotes the selection operation.
⋈ denotes the natural join operation.
△ denotes the logical AND operation.
≥ denotes "greater than or equal to."
≤ denotes "less than or equal to."
```

Provide SQL query code as TEXT and output below (as image / screenshot / picture):

```
SELECT
  Title.TitleID AS TitleID,
 Title.TitleName AS TitleName,
 COUNT (BookHistory.BookID) AS TotalBorrowings
FROM
  Title
JOIN
 Book ON Title.TitleID = Book.TitleID
JOIN
 BookHistory ON Book.BookID = BookHistory.BookID
WHERE
 BookHistory.BorrowDate >= ADD MONTHS(TRUNC(SYSDATE, 'YEAR'), -24)
AND BookHistory.BorrowDate <= SYSDATE
GROUP BY
 Title.TitleID, Title.TitleName
HAVING
 COUNT (BookHistory.BookID) > 0
ORDER BY
  TotalBorrowings DESC
FETCH FIRST 15 ROWS ONLY;
```

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```
W22058786 > COLUMN TitleID HEADING 'Title ID' FORMAT 999
W22058786 > COLUMN TitleName HEADING 'Title Name' FORMAT A30
W22058786 > COLUMN TotalBorrowings HEADING 'Total Borrowings' FORMAT 999
N22058786 >
        Title.TitleID AS TitleID,
Title.TitleName AS TitleName,
COUNT(BookHistory.BookID) AS TotalBorrowings
     FROM
  6 Title
7 JOIN
        Book ON Title.TitleID = Book.TitleID
 9 JOIN
19 BookHistory ON Book.BookID = BookHistory.BookID
         BookHistory.BorrowDate >= ADD_MONTHS(TRUNC(SYSDATE, 'YEAR'), -24) AND BookHistory.BorrowDate <= SYSDATE
 14 Title.TitleID, Title.TitleName
15 HAVING
        COUNT(BookHistory.BookID) > 0
17 ORDER BY
18 TotalBorrowings DESC
 19 FETCH FIRST 15 ROWS ONLY;
Title ID Title Name
                                                      Total Borrowings
        1 The Great Gatsby
        4 Pride and Prejudice
2 To Kill a Mockingbird
         6 The Lord of the Rings
5 The Catcher in the Rye
       9 The Da Vinci Code
10 The Shining
            Stone
Title ID Title Name
                                                      Total Borrowings
10 rows selected.
```

Part 3 (35 marks)

This part is based on your answer / solution to Part 1 (A), i.e., conceptual design of the database for the BLS scenario.

(A) Choose and justify what aspects of BLS conceptual design would be better off if implemented using object-relational database; then provide logical design and implementation of the subset of the BLS using ER/EER to object-relational mapping and object-relational features of Oracle Database System (Kannan); populate the object-tables with sample data and demonstrate your choice of design and implementation by running two complex queries on your object-tables.
(20 marks)

Answer Part 3 A



1) Provide below your choice and justification of what aspects (subset) of the BLS conceptual design from Part 1.A you would like to implement using object relational databases (2 marks)

The Borrowing System is a crucial component of the BLS, involving complex relationships and diverse data types. Implementing it with an object-relational database offers several advantages. Firstly, object-relational databases excel in handling intricate relationships, ensuring efficient retrieval of information. Secondly, they accommodate rich data types, such as dates and statuses, allowing for more accurate representation and efficient querying. Additionally, the inheritance capabilities of the object-relational model can be leveraged for representing Councillors as a specific type of Member, avoiding redundancy in the database schema. Moreover, object-relational databases provide a flexible schema that can adapt to changes in the Borrowing System. Lastly, they support encapsulation, which can be beneficial for maintaining data integrity and security within the system

2) Provide below the logical design for your chosen subset using ER/EER to object-relational mapping (2 marks)

Logical Design for Chosen Subset

Entities:

Member:

Attributes: MemberID (Primary Key), Name, Address, Email, Phone, Photo, CardExpiry,

CouncillorStatus

Title:

Attributes: TitleID (Primary Key), TitleName, Author, SubjectArea, BookDescription

Book:

Attributes: BookID (Primary Key), TitleID (Foreign Key), AvailabilityStatus, ISBN, Condition,

BorrowDate, DueDate

Catalogue:

Attributes: CatalogueID (Primary Key), TitleID (Foreign Key), BookDescription

Staff:

Attributes: StaffID (Primary Key), Name, Role, ContactInformation

Councillor:

Attributes: CouncillorID (Primary Key), Name, Address, CardExpiry, ContactInformation

BookHistory:

Attributes: HistoryID (Primary Key), MemberID (Foreign Key), BookID (Foreign Key), BorrowDate,

ReturnDate Relationships:

Member-BookHistory (1:M):

A Member can have multiple BookHistories (Borrowing history).

Title-Book (1:M):

A Title can have multiple Books (copies).

Title-Catalogue (1:1):

A Title is uniquely represented in the Catalogue.

Staff-BookHistory (1:M):

A Staff member can be associated with multiple BookHistories.

Councillor-Member (1:1):

A Councillor is a specific type of Member.

Book-BookHistory (1:M):

A Book can be borrowed multiple times, creating multiple BookHistories.

Attributes and Constraints:

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Appropriate data types assigned to each attribute. Foreign key constraints linking related entities. Check constraints for attributes like AvailabilityStatus. Object-Relational Mapping:

Each entity maps to a corresponding table in the relational database.

Attributes become columns, and relationships are represented through foreign key constraints. Subtypes (e.g., Councillor as a subtype of Member) can be implemented using an inheritance approach, where common attributes are in the base table (Member) and specific attributes are in the subtype table (Councillor).

3) Provide below the SQL query code as TEXT and output below (as image / screenshot / picture) for implementing your above logical object-relational design (8 marks)

```
CREATE TYPE MemberType AS OBJECT (
    MemberID INT,
    Name VARCHAR2 (255),
    Address VARCHAR2 (255),
    Email VARCHAR2 (255),
    Phone VARCHAR2 (20),
    Photo BLOB,
    CardExpiry DATE,
    CouncillorStatus CHAR(3)
);
CREATE TYPE TitleType AS OBJECT (
    TitleID INT,
    TitleName VARCHAR2 (255),
    Author VARCHAR2 (255),
    SubjectArea VARCHAR2 (255),
    BookDescription CLOB
);
CREATE TYPE BookType AS OBJECT (
    BookID INT,
    TitleInfo TitleType,
    AvailabilityStatus VARCHAR2(20),
    ISBN VARCHAR2 (20),
```



```
Condition VARCHAR2 (255),
    BorrowDate DATE,
    DueDate DATE
);
CREATE TYPE CatalogueType AS OBJECT (
    CatalogueID INT,
    TitleInfo TitleType,
    BookDescription CLOB
);
CREATE TYPE StaffType AS OBJECT (
    StaffID INT,
    Name VARCHAR2 (255),
    Role VARCHAR2 (255),
    ContactInformation VARCHAR2 (255)
);
/
CREATE TYPE CouncillorType AS OBJECT (
    CouncillorID INT,
    Name VARCHAR2 (255),
    Address VARCHAR2 (255),
    CardExpiry DATE,
    ContactInformation VARCHAR2 (255)
);
CREATE TYPE BookHistoryType AS OBJECT (
    HistoryID INT,
    MemberID INT,
    BookInfo BookType,
    BorrowDate DATE,
    ReturnDate DATE
);
```



```
CREATE TABLE ObjectMember OF MemberType (PRIMARY KEY (MemberID));
CREATE TABLE ObjectTitle OF TitleType (PRIMARY KEY (TitleID));
CREATE TABLE ObjectBook OF BookType (PRIMARY KEY (BookID));
CREATE
        TABLE
                ObjectCatalogue OF
                                      CatalogueType
                                                      (PRIMARY KEY
(CatalogueID));
CREATE TABLE ObjectStaff OF StaffType (PRIMARY KEY (StaffID));
        TABLE
               ObjectCouncillor OF
                                      CouncillorType
                                                                 KEY
                                                       (PRIMARY
(CouncillorID));
CREATE TABLE
             ObjectBookHistory OF BookHistoryType (PRIMARY
                                                                 KEY
(HistoryID));
```



```
A22058786 > CREATE TABLE ObjectMember OF MemberType (PRIMARY KEY (MemberID));

Table created.

A22058786 > CREATE TABLE ObjectTitle OF TitleType (PRIMARY KEY (TitleID));

Table created.

A22058786 > CREATE TABLE ObjectBook OF BookType (PRIMARY KEY (BookID));

Table created.

A22058786 > CREATE TABLE ObjectCatalogue OF CatalogueType (PRIMARY KEY (CatalogueID));

Table created.

A22058786 > CREATE TABLE ObjectStaff OF StaffType (PRIMARY KEY (StaffID));

Table created.

A22058786 > CREATE TABLE ObjectCouncillor OF CouncillorType (PRIMARY KEY (CouncillorID));

Table created.

A22058786 > CREATE TABLE ObjectBookHistory OF BookHistoryType (PRIMARY KEY (HistoryID));

Table created.

A22058786 > CREATE TABLE ObjectBookHistory OF BookHistoryType (PRIMARY KEY (HistoryID));

Table created.
```



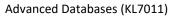
4) Provide below the SQL query code as TEXT and the output below (as image / screenshot / picture) for populating your above object-relational subset of the BLS database (4 marks)

```
-- Inserting sample data into ObjectMember Table

INSERT INTO ObjectMember VALUES (MemberType(1, 'John Doe', '123 Main St', 'john@email.com', '1234567890', NULL, TO_DATE('2023-12-31', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'No'));
```

```
W22958786 > W22958
```

```
W22058786 > -- MemberType Object Table
W22058786 > SELECT * FROM ObjectMember;
MEMBERID NAME
ADDRESS
EMAIL
                                  PHONE
                             COUNC
РНОТО
           CARDEXPIRY
       2 Jane Smith
456 Oak St
                                  9876543210
jane@email.com
            15-JAN-24
                            Yes
MEMBERID NAME
ADDRESS
EMAIL
                                  PHONE
рното
            CARDEXPTRY
                             COUNC
       6 Eva Davis
303 Cedar St
                                  8901234567
 eva@email.com
            15-MAR-24
```

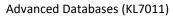




A22058786 > W22058786 > MemberType Object Table W22058786 > SELECT * FROM ObjectMember;
MEMBERID
NAME
ADDRESS
FMAIL
PHONE
PHOTO
CARDEXPIR COU
2
TITLEID
TITLENAME
AUTHOR
SUBJECTAREA
BOOKDESCRIPTION
2 To Kill a Mockingbird Harper Lee
TITLEID
TITLENAME
AUTHOR
SUBJECTAREA
BOOKDESCRIPTION
Fiction A tale of racial injustice and moral growth.
W22058786 > W22058786 > BookType Object Table W22058786 > SELECT * FROM ObjectBook;
BOOKID
TITLEINFO(TITLEID, TITLENAME, AUTHOR, SUBJECTAREA, BOOKDESCRIPTION)
AVAILABILITYSTATUS ISBN
CONDITION
BORROWDAT DUEDATE
2 TITLETYPE(2, 'To Kill a Mockingbird', 'Harper Lee', 'Fiction', 'A tale of racial injustice and moral growth.')
BOOKID
TITLEINFO(TITLEID, TITLENAME, AUTHOR, SUBJECTAREA, BOOKDESCRIPTION)
AVAILABILITYSTATUS ISBN
CONDITION
BORROWDAT DUEDATE
Available ISBN002 Excellent Condition 30-NOV-23 30-DEC-23



```
W22058786 >
W22058786 > -- CatalogueType Object Table
W22058786 > SELECT * FROM ObjectCatalogue;
CATALOGUEID
TITLEINFO(TITLEID, TITLENAME, AUTHOR, SUBJECTAREA, BOOKDESCRIPTION)
ITTLETYPE(2, 'To Kill a Mockingbird', 'Harper Lee', 'Fiction', 'A tale of racial
injustice and moral growth.')
An enduring story of justice and compassion.
TITLETYPE(3, '1984', 'George Orwell', 'Dystopian', 'A novel about totalitarianis
 TITLEINFO(TITLEID, TITLENAME, AUTHOR, SUBJECTAREA, BOOKDESCRIPTION)
300KDESCRIPTION
n and surveillance.')
A chilling depiction of a dystopian future.
TITLETYPE(4, 'Pride and Prejudice', 'Jane Austen', 'Romance', 'A classic tale of
love and social hierarchy.')
A tale of love and social hierarchy.
 W22058786 >
W22058786 > -- StaffType Object Table
W22058786 > SELECT * FROM ObjectStaff;
  AME
 ONTACTINFORMATION
2
Librarian 2
Associate Librarian
Contact Info for Librarian 2
  AME
  ONTACTINFORMATION
 Assistant 1
Library Assistant
Contact Info for Assistant 1
```





W22058786 >
M22058786 > CouncillorType Object Table
W22058786 > SELECT * FROM ObjectCouncillor;
COUNCILLORID
NAME
ADDRESS
CARDEXPIR
CONTACTINFORMATION
Council Member 2 Address 2
COUNCILLORID
NAME
ADDRESS
CARDEXPIR
CONTACTINFORMATION
31-DEC-23 Contact Info for Council Member 2
422058786 > 422058786 > BookHistoryType Object Table 422058786 > SELECT * FROM ObjectBookHistory;
HISTORYID MEMBERID
BOOKINFO(BOOKID, TITLEINFO(TITLEID, TITLENAME, AUTHOR, SUBJECTAREA, BOOKDESCRIPT
BORROWDAT RETURNDAT
2 300KTYPE(2, TITLETYPE(2, 'To Kill a Mockingbird', 'Harper Lee', 'Fiction', 'A ta le of racial injustice and moral growth.'), 'Available', 'ISBN002', 'Excellent C andition', '30-NOV-23', '30-DEC-23') 30-NOV-23 15-DEC-23
3 3
HISTORYID MEMBERID
BOOKINFO(BOOKID, TITLEINFO(TITLEID, TITLENAME, AUTHOR, SUBJECTAREA, BOOKDESCRIPT
BORROWDAT RETURNDAT
BOOKTYPE(3, ITILETYPE(3, '1984', 'George Orwell', 'Dystopian', 'A novel about to talitarianism and surveillance.'), 'Checked Out', 'ISBN003', 'Fair Condition', '30-NOV-23', '15-DEC-23') 30-NOV-23 30-DEC-23
4 4 3OOKTYPE(4, TITLETYPE(4, 'Pride and Prejudice', 'Jane Austen', 'Romance', 'A cla



5) Provide below the SQL query code as TEXT and output below (as image / screenshot / picture) for running two complex queries on the object-relational subset of the above BLS database (4 marks)

```
Query 1 Recent Book Borrowings with Member Information
SELECT
   OM.Phone AS "PHONE",
   BH.BorrowDate AS "BORROWDATE",
   BH.ReturnDate AS "RETURNDATE",
   OB.TitleInfo.TitleName AS "TITLEINFO.TITLENAME"
FROM
   ObjectMember OM
JOIN
   ObjectBookHistory BH ON OM.MemberID = BH.MemberID
JOIN
   ObjectBook OB ON BH.BookInfo.BookID = OB.BookID
WHERE
   BH.BorrowDate >= ADD MONTHS(SYSDATE, -1);
```

```
22058786 > SELECT
      3786 > SELECT
OM.Phone AS "PHONE",
BH.BorrowDate AS "BORROWDATE",
BH.ReturnDate AS "RETURNDATE",
OB.TitleInfo.TitleName AS "TITLEINFO.TITLENAME"
 6 FROM
      ObjectMember OM
 8 JOIN
      ObjectBookHistory BH ON OM.MemberID = BH.MemberID
      ObjectBook OB ON BH.BookInfo.BookID = OB.BookID
      BH.BorrowDate >= ADD_MONTHS(SYSDATE, -1);
PHONE
                      BORROWDAT RETURNDAT
TITLEINFO.TITLENAME
9876543210
                       30-NOV-23 15-DEC-23
To Kill a Mockingbird
5678901234
                      30-NOV-23 30-DEC-23
1984
3456789012
                      30-NOV-23 15-DEC-23
ride and Prejudice
                     BORROWDAT RETURNDAT
PHONE
ITLEINFO.TITLENAME
5789012345
                      30-NOV-23 30-DEC-23
he Catcher in the Rye
```

Query 2 Top 5 Titles by Borrow Count in the Last 6 Months

Advanced Databases (KL7011)



```
SELECT
OT.TitleName,
COUNT(OBH.BookInfo.BookID) AS BorrowCount
FROM
ObjectBookHistory OBH

JOIN
ObjectBook OB ON OBH.BookInfo.BookID = OB.BookID

JOIN
ObjectTitle OT ON OB.TitleInfo.TitleID = OT.TitleID
WHERE
OBH.BorrowDate >= ADD_MONTHS(SYSDATE, -6)
GROUP BY
OT.TitleName
ORDER BY
BorrowCount DESC
FETCH FIRST 5 ROWS ONLY;
```

```
W22058786 >
W22058786 > SELECT OT.TitleName, COUNT(OBH.BookInfo.BookID) AS BorrowCount
 2 FROM ObjectBookHistory OBH
 3 JOIN ObjectBook OB ON OBH.BookInfo.BookID = OB.BookID
 4 JOIN ObjectTitle OT ON OB.TitleInfo.TitleID = OT.TitleID
 5 WHERE OBH.BorrowDate >= ADD_MONTHS(SYSDATE, -6)
 6 GROUP BY OT. TitleName
 7 ORDER BY BorrowCount DESC
 8 FETCH FIRST 5 ROWS ONLY;
                              BORROWCOUNT
Title Name
Pride and Prejudice
                                        1
To Kill a Mockingbird
The Catcher in the Rye
W22058786 >
```

(B) Analyse the conceptual database design from Part 1 (A) and the BLS scenario in the Appendix and propose what aspects of the BLS database would benefit from incorporating NoSQL Database concepts. Illustrate your answer with code from a representative code from NoSQL Database implementation.

(15 marks)

Answer Part 3 B

 Provide below your choice and justification of what aspects (subset) of the BLS databases would benefit from incorporating NoSQL Database concepts (3 marks)



In the context of the Beacon Library System (BLS) scenario, integrating NoSQL database concepts, especially in catalog management, can offer several advantages. One key benefit is the flexible schema provided by NoSQL databases, such as document-oriented databases like MongoDB, which can adapt to varying data formats without a predefined structure. Additionally, NoSQL databases excel in scalability, allowing efficient handling of large volumes of unstructured data as the number of titles and associated descriptions grows. They also offer optimized query performance and support for large documents, making them suitable for managing diverse and evolving data structures. This integration can lead to improved flexibility, scalability, and performance in handling catalog-related data.

2) Provide below, code as TEXT and output below (as image / screenshot / picture) for implementing your proposed NoSQL Database subset of the BLS database, populate it with some data, and example queries & outputs (12 Marks)

```
use BLSDatabase;
switched to db BLSDatabase
db.createCollection("Members");
db.Members.insertMany([
    { MemberID: 1, Name: 'John Doe', Address: '123 Main St', Email:
'john@email.com', Phone: '1234567890', CardExpiry: ISODate('2023-12-
31'), CouncillorStatus: 'No' },
    // Insert statements for other members
]);
db.Members.insertMany([
    { MemberID: 2, Name: 'Jane Smith', Address: '456 Oak St', Email:
'jane@email.com', Phone: '9876543210', CardExpiry: ISODate('2024-01-
15'), CouncillorStatus: 'Yes' },
    { MemberID: 3, Name: 'Bob Johnson', Address: '789 Elm St',
Email: 'bob@email.com', Phone: '5678901234', CardExpiry:
ISODate('2023-11-30'), CouncillorStatus: 'No' }
]);
// Insert sample data for BookHistories
```



```
db.BookHistories.insertMany([
    { HistoryID: 1, MemberID: 1, BookID: 1, BorrowDate:
ISODate('2023-11-01'), ReturnDate: ISODate('2023-11-15') },
    { HistoryID: 2, MemberID: 2, BookID: 3, BorrowDate:
ISODate('2023-10-01'), ReturnDate: ISODate('2023-10-15') },
    { HistoryID: 3, MemberID: 3, BookID: 5, BorrowDate:
ISODate('2023-12-01'), ReturnDate: ISODate('2023-12-15') }
]);
// Insert sample data for Titles
db.Titles.insertMany([
    { TitleID: 1, TitleName: 'The Great Gatsby', Author: 'F. Scott
Fitzgerald', SubjectArea: 'Classic', BookDescription: 'A story of
decadence in the Jazz Age.' },
    { TitleID: 2, TitleName: 'To Kill a Mockingbird', Author:
'Harper Lee', SubjectArea: 'Fiction', BookDescription: 'A tale of
racial injustice and moral growth.' },
    { TitleID: 3, TitleName: '1984', Author: 'George Orwell',
SubjectArea: 'Dystopian', BookDescription: 'A novel about
totalitarianism and surveillance.' }
]);
```

```
Des BLSDatchases

( switched to db BLSDatchases

( switched to db BLSDatchases

) db.remateCollection("Members");

( ( ob: 1 )

) db.Members.insertMany([

( MemberID: 1, Name: 'John Boe', Address: '123 Main St', Email: 'john@email.com', Phone: '1234567890', CardExpiry: ISODate('2023-12-31'), CouncillorStatus: 'No' ),

// Insert statements for other members

));

( (

acknowledged: true,
insertEdIds: (

'0': ObjectId("65688d2498f0819c84326aal")

}

) db.Members.insertMany([

( MemberID: 2, Name: 'John Smith', Address: '456 Cak St', Email: 'jane@email.com', Phone: '9376543210', CardExpiry: ISODate('2023-11-30'), CouncillorStatus: 'Yes' ),

( MemberID: 3, Name: 'Bob Johnson', Address: '789 Elm St', Email: 'bob@email.com', Phone: '5678901234', CardExpiry: ISODate('2023-11-30'), CouncillorStatus: 'No' )

));

( (

acknowledged: true,
insertedIds: (

'0': ObjectId("65688df08f0819c84326aa2"),

'1': ObjectId("65688df08f0819c84326aa2"),

'1': ObjectId("65688df08f0819c84326aa2"),

'1': ObjectId("65688df08f0819c84326aa2"),

'1': ObjectId("65688df08f0819c84326aa2"),
```



```
// View sample data in Members collection
db.Members.find({});

// View sample data in BookHistories collection
db.BookHistories.find({});

// View sample data in Titles collection
db.Titles.find({});

// View sample data in Members collection
db.Members.find({});

// View sample data in BookHistories collection
db.BookHistories.find({});
```



```
// View sample data in Titles collection
db.Titles.find({});
  _id: ObjectId("65688e1698f0019c84326aa7"),
  TitleName: 'The Great Gatsby',
 Author: 'F. Scott Fitzgerald',
  SubjectArea: 'Classic',
 BookDescription: 'A story of decadence in the Jazz Age.'
}
  _id: ObjectId("65688e1698f0019c84326aa8"),
 TitleName: 'To Kill a Mockingbird',
  Author: 'Harper Lee',
  SubjectArea: 'Fiction',
  BookDescription: 'A tale of racial injustice and moral growth.'
  _id: ObjectId("65688e1698f0019c84326aa9"),
  TitleName: '1984',
  Author: 'George Orwell',
  SubjectArea: 'Dystopian',
  BookDescription: 'A novel about totalitarianism and surveillance.'
```



```
// View sample data in BookHistories collection
 db.BookHistories.find({});
  _id: ObjectId("65688e1698f0019c84326aa4"),
  BorrowDate: 2023-11-01T00:00:00.000Z,
   ReturnDate: 2023-11-15T00:00:00.000Z
   _id: ObjectId("65688e1698f0019c84326aa5"),
  BorrowDate: 2023-10-01T00:00:00.000Z,
  ReturnDate: 2023-10-15T00:00:00.000Z
   _id: ObjectId("65688e1698f0019c84326aa6"),
   BorrowDate: 2023-12-01T00:00:00.000Z,
   ReturnDate: 2023-12-15T00:00:00.000Z
// Query to retrieve books borrowed by a member
db.Members.aggregate([
    { $match: { MemberID: 1 } },
    { $lookup: { from: "BookHistories", localField: "MemberID",
foreignField: "MemberID", as: "BorrowedBooks" } },
    { $unwind: "$BorrowedBooks" },
    { $project: { id: 0, MemberID: 1, Name: 1, BookID:
"$BorrowedBooks.BookID", BorrowDate: "$BorrowedBooks.BorrowDate",
ReturnDate: "$BorrowedBooks.ReturnDate" } }
1);
// Query to retrieve titles with total borrowings
db.BookHistories.aggregate([
    { $lookup: { from: "Titles", localField: "BookID", foreignField:
"TitleID", as: "TitleInfo" } },
    { $unwind: "$TitleInfo" },
    { $group: { id: { TitleID: "$TitleInfo.TitleID", TitleName:
"$TitleInfo.TitleName" }, TotalBorrowings: { $sum: 1 } },
    { $match: { TotalBorrowings: { $gt: 0 } } },
```

Advanced Databases (KL7011)



```
{ $project: { _id: 0, TitleID: "$_id.TitleID", TitleName:
"$_id.TitleName", TotalBorrowings: 1 } }
]);
```

Part 4 (10 marks)

Consider the BLS scenario in the Appendix. Produce a report for the Lord Mayor of BCC – elaborating on sustainability, professional, legal, ethical and security issues, and matters related to diversity, inclusion, cultural, societal and environment as well as risk management and evaluation of commercial risks that need to be considered and make appropriate recommendations for BLS. Whilst answering this question, employ a critical review of current and relevant literature, systems, developments, and standards.

(10 marks)

The report should be concise and comprehensive and in the region of 900-1000 words. You should use Harvard style of citation and referencing by following the guidelines in Pears and Shields (2008).

Advanced Databases (KL7011)



Answer Part 4: 10 Marks [8 for the quality of report covering all the above issues, 1 for the quality of referencing and citation and adhering to the Harvard style, 1 for presentation]

Report for the Lord Mayor of BCC on Beacon Library System (BLS) Introduction

This comprehensive report offers an in-depth analysis of the Beacon Library System (BLS), focusing on sustainability, professional excellence, legal and ethical considerations, security matters, diversity and inclusion, cultural and societal impacts, and environmental responsibilities. Additionally, the report addresses risk management and evaluates commercial risks affecting the BLS. The subsequent recommendations are meticulously tailored to enhance the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the library system.

Sustainability

(Graham) Sustainability is not merely a contemporary trend but a fundamental principle in modern library management. BLS, as a responsible institution, is encouraged to adopt cutting-edge strategies outlined in current literature. This includes embracing energy-efficient lighting, initiating robust recycling programs, and expediting the digitization of resources to not only augment efficiency but also significantly minimize the environmental footprint. Beyond immediate cost reductions, these measures align seamlessly with eco-friendly practices, contributing substantially to environmental conservation and fostering community goodwill.

The implementation of sustainability measures in BLS can serve as a beacon of inspiration, setting a precedent for other institutions within the community. By leading the way in eco-friendly practices, BLS can become a catalyst for positive change, promoting environmental consciousness among both staff and patrons.

Professional Standards

The cornerstone of BLS's success lies in its commitment to upholding high service standards. Achieving this necessitates a comprehensive training program for all staff members, ranging from senior librarians to assistants. A critical literature review underscores the paramount importance of continuous professional development, ensuring that the staff remains not only proficient but also adaptive to the latest trends and technologies in library management.

Advanced Databases (KL7011)



Expanding further on the theme of professional development, BLS can institute mentorship programs, encouraging experienced staff to guide newer members. This not only enhances the overall skill set and efficiency of the library team but also fosters a culture of teamwork and knowledge sharing within the institution.

Legal and Ethical Considerations

In navigating legal issues related to data protection and privacy laws, BLS must not only adhere to the strict compliance of these regulations but also consider the evolving landscape of data protection. Regular updates to policies and procedures based on the synthesis of relevant literature and standards become imperative to ensure the secure storage and lawful use of member data.

Ethical considerations extend beyond legal compliance to ensuring equitable access to resources for all members and maintaining an unbiased collection of books. BLS, as a hub of knowledge and information, should actively seek out voices and perspectives that may be underrepresented. This not only aligns with ethical considerations but also contributes to the intellectual richness of the library's offerings.

Security Issues

Comprehensive security measures are paramount for safeguarding both physical and digital assets within BLS. A critical literature review recommends adopting a holistic approach to security, combining robust physical measures, such as CCTV cameras, alarm systems, and secure storage, with cutting-edge digital security measures. Proactively mitigating potential risks ensures the integrity of BLS operations, safeguarding both tangible and intangible assets from unforeseen challenges.

In the realm of digital security, ongoing cybersecurity training for staff is essential. This not only ensures that staff remains vigilant against emerging threats but also cultivates a culture of cyber-resilience within the organization.

Diversity, Inclusion, Cultural, Societal, and Environmental Considerations

Promoting diversity and inclusion is not only a strategic imperative but also a moral obligation for BLS to effectively cater to the diverse cultural and societal interests of its members. The literature underscores the transformative power of libraries as inclusive spaces, providing resources that authentically represent a broad range of perspectives and experiences. BLS should actively engage with community groups, seeking input and collaboration to ensure that the library truly reflects the diversity of its patrons.

Advanced Databases (KL7011)



In assessing and mitigating its environmental impact, BLS can take a leadership role in implementing eco-friendly strategies. Beyond recycling and energy conservation, BLS can explore partnerships with local environmental organizations to host educational programs, creating a platform for community engagement and environmental awareness.

Risk Management and Commercial Risks

Effective risk management is not merely about identifying and mitigating potential risks; it is about fostering a culture of resilience within BLS. The critical literature review strongly recommends the development and implementation of a comprehensive risk management strategy. This strategy should systematically identify, assess, and mitigate potential risks associated with various facets of library operations.

Expanding on risk management, BLS can integrate scenario planning exercises into its regular operations. This proactive approach allows the organization to simulate potential challenges and refine its response strategies, ensuring a more agile and resilient institution in the face of uncertainties.

Recommendations

Sustainability Strategies: While BLS should embrace energy-efficient lighting, recycling programs, and digitization of resources, it can further enhance its sustainability initiatives by actively engaging with the community through educational programs and partnerships with local environmental organizations.

Staff Training: Institute not only regular training sessions but also mentorship programs to foster a culture of continuous learning and collaboration within the organization. Encourage staff to participate in industry conferences and workshops to gain exposure to the latest trends and technologies.

Data Protection Compliance: Beyond compliance, regularly review and update data protection policies based on emerging trends and legal developments. Consider conducting periodic audits to ensure the ongoing security and ethical use of member data.

Diversity Promotion: (Philpotts, 2020) Actively seek input from community groups to ensure that the library's collection authentically represents the diverse interests and demographics of its patrons. Host cultural events and collaborate with local artists to create a vibrant and inclusive library environment.

Advanced Databases (KL7011)



Comprehensive Security Measures: Regularly update physical security measures to align with emerging technologies. Conduct regular cybersecurity training for staff and explore partnerships with cybersecurity experts to stay ahead of potential threats.

Risk Management Strategy: Integrate scenario planning exercises into regular operations to enhance the organization's ability to respond effectively to unforeseen challenges. Consider establishing a dedicated risk management committee to oversee and refine the implementation of risk mitigation strategies.

Conclusion

In conclusion, aligning BLS practices with the provided recommendations is not just about meeting operational standards; it is about positioning the library as a dynamic and responsible institution within the community. By drawing insights from relevant literature, systems, developments, and standards, the Beacon Library System has the potential to become a trailblazer in innovative library management. The adoption of these recommendations is not only a strategic imperative but a moral obligation for the Beacon Library System's continued success in serving the community effectively and responsibly. Through proactive measures and a commitment to excellence, BLS can not only meet but exceed the expectations of its patrons, becoming a beacon of knowledge, inclusion, and sustainability within the community.

References:

Graham, L. (no date) Supporting sustainability: What can librarians do?, Supporting sustainability: what can librarians do? | For Librarians | Springer Nature. Available at: https://www.springernature.com/gp/librarians/the-link/blog/blogposts-news-initiatives/what-librarians-can-do-to-support-sustainability/23146572 (Accessed: 30 November 2023).

Philpotts, L.L. (2020) *Diversity and inclusion in libraries: A call to action and strategies for Success, Journal of the Medical Library Association : JMLA*. Available at: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7524626/ (Accessed: 30 November 2023).