

Database Management Group Assignment Part 2

E-Library Management System

Module Code:

AICT015-4-1-DBM

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Table of Content

1.0 DATABASE SCHEMA
1.1 ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM 3
1.2 DATABASE DIAGRAM5
2.0 SQL – DATA DEFINITION LANGUAGE (DDL)6
2.1 CREATE DATABASE 6
2.2 CREATE TABLES 6
2.2.1 MEMBER TABLE 6
2.2.2 LIBRARIAN TABLE6
2.2.3 AUTHOR TABLE 7
2.2.4 PUBLISHER TABLE
2.2.5 CATEGORY TABLE 7
2.2.6 BOOK TABLE
2.2.7 BOOK_COPY TABLE
2.2.8 BORROW TABLE
2.2.9 BORROW_BOOKCOPY TABLE
2.2.10 RESERVATION TABLE
2.2.11 RESERVATION_BOOKCOPY TABLE9
2.2.12 BOOK_PUBLISHER TABLE9
2.2.13 BOOK_AUTHOR TABLE
3.0 SOL – DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE (DML)10

3.1 INSERTING DATA INTO TABLE	10
3.1.1 MEMBER TABLE	10
3.1.2 LIBRARIAN TABLE	10
3.1.3 AUTHOR TABLE	11
3.1.4 PUBLISHER TABLE	11
3.1.5 CATEGORY TABLE	12
3.1.6 BOOK TABLE	12
3.1.7 BOOK_COPY TABLE	13
3.1.8 BORROW TABLE	13
3.1.9 BORROW_BOOKCOPY TABLE	14
3.1.10 RESERVATION TABLE	14
3.1.11 RESERVATION_BOOKCOPY	15
3.1.12 BOOK_PUBLISHER TABLE	15
3.1.13 BOOK_AUTHOR TABLE	16
3.2 CREATE QUERIES	 1 7
REFERENCES	22

1.0 Database Schema

Database schema is crucial in managing data, for instance, data integration, data validation, or data analysis (Frozza et al., 2021). Define database schema are vital to ensure data interoperability as data volumes are vary. Additionally, database schema creates a structured framework that can handle various data types and enable sophisticated queries for efficient information retrieval (Diène et al., 2020).

1.1 Entity Relationship Diagram

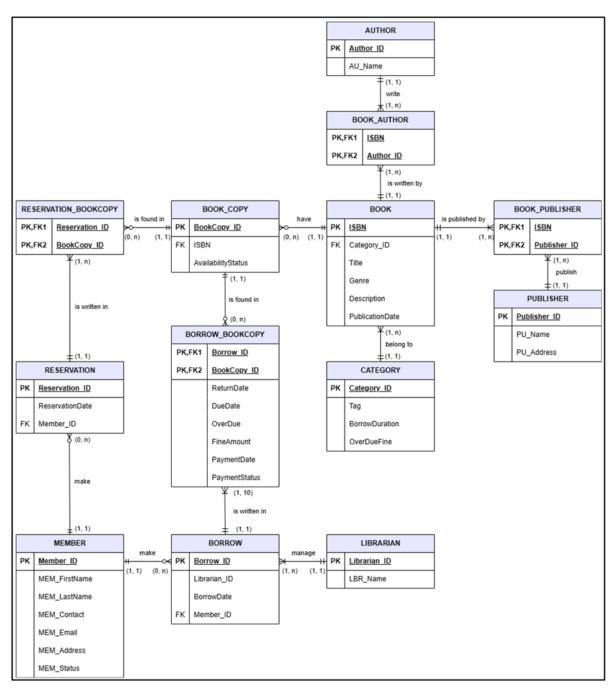


Figure 1: Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) of the E-Library Management System

Figure 1 shows the ERD for the E-library Database Management System that clearly represents the complicated relationship between entities and attributes. Cardinality and connectivity are assigned to every relationship of all the entity. Entity-relationship diagram (ER Diagram) is used to visualise the interactions of components and relationships within a system are designed in the database design phases (Idrissov et al., 2020).

1.2 Database Diagram

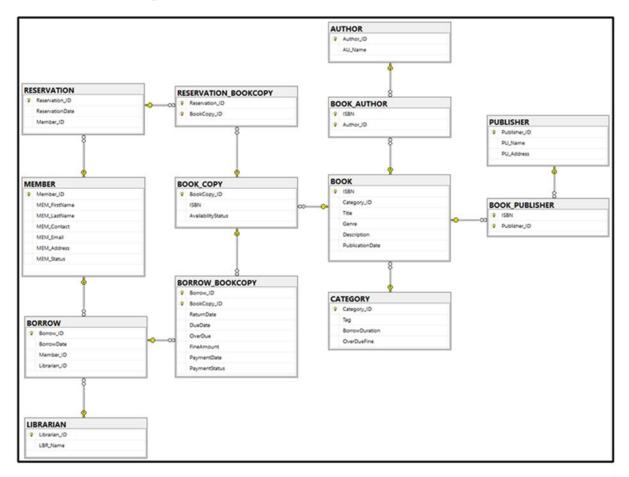


Figure 2: Database Diagram of the E-Library Management System

Figure 2 illustrates the database diagram for the E-library Database Management System. The database diagram should be defined in accordance with the requirements of the library as well as establish constraints to control how the fields in the table relates to one another (Eyada et al., 2020).

2.0 SQL – Data Definition Language (DDL)

Data Definition Language (DDL) is an essential component of Structured Query Language (SQL) as it enables users to create database itself and database objects, such as tables, indexes, and view (Rockoff, 2021). For instance, DDL provides ALTER commands that enable users to modify the design of tables in the database. Moreover, DDL help to define access rights to those database objects.

2.1 Create Database

```
CREATE DATABASE LIBRARY_MANAGEMENT_SYSTEM
```

Figure 3: Query for Creating the LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM Database

2.2 Create Tables

2.2.1 MEMBER Table

```
CREATE TABLE MEMBER (
    Member_ID nvarchar(50) PRIMARY KEY,
    MEM_FirstName nvarchar(50),
    MEM_LastName nvarchar(50),
    MEM_Contact nvarchar(15),
    MEM_Email nvarchar(100),
    MEM_Address nvarchar(200),
    MEM_Status varchar(10)
    )
```

Figure 4: Query for Creating the MEMBER Table

2.2.2 LIBRARIAN Table

```
CREATE TABLE LIBRARIAN (
  Librarian_ID nvarchar(50) PRIMARY KEY,
  LBR_Name nvarchar(50)
  )
```

Figure 5: Query for Creating the LIBRARIAN Table

2.2.3 AUTHOR Table

```
CREATE TABLE AUTHOR (
Author_ID nvarchar(50) PRIMARY KEY,
AU_Name nvarchar(50)
)
```

Figure 6: Query for Creating the AUTHOR Table

2.2.4 PUBLISHER Table

```
CREATE TABLE PUBLISHER(
| Publisher_ID nvarchar(50) PRIMARY KEY,
| PU_Name nvarchar(50),
| PU_Address nvarchar(150)
| )
```

Figure 7: Query for Creating the PUBLISHER Table

2.2.5 CATEGORY Table

```
☐CREATE TABLE CATEGORY(

| Category_ID nvarchar(50) PRIMARY KEY,
| Tag nvarchar(50),
| BorrowDuration int,
| OverDueFine decimal(10,2)
| )
```

Figure 8: Query for Creating the CATEGORY Table

2.2.6 BOOK Table

```
CREATE TABLE BOOK(
    ISBN nvarchar(50) PRIMARY KEY,
    Category_ID nvarchar(50) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Category(Category_ID),
    Title nvarchar(100),
    Genre nvarchar(50),
    Description nvarchar(800),
    PublicationDate date
    )
```

Figure 9: Query for Creating the BOOK Table

2.2.7 BOOK_COPY Table

```
☐CREATE TABLE BOOK_COPY (

BookCopy_ID nvarchar(50) PRIMARY KEY,

ISBN nvarchar(50) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES BOOK(ISBN),

AvailabilityStatus nvarchar(10)

)
```

Figure 10: Query for Creating the BOOK COPY Table

2.2.8 BORROW Table

```
□CREATE TABLE BORROW (

Borrow_ID nvarchar(50) PRIMARY KEY,

BorrowDate date,

Member_ID nvarchar(50) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES MEMBER(Member_ID),

Librarian_ID nvarchar(50) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES LIBRARIAN(Librarian_ID)

_)
```

Figure 11: Query for Creating the BORROW Table

2.2.9 BORROW_BOOKCOPY Table

```
CREATE TABLE BORROW_BOOKCOPY (

Borrow_ID nvarchar(50) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES BORROW(Borrow_ID),

BookCopy_ID nvarchar(50) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES BOOK_COPY(BookCopy_ID),

ReturnDate date,

DueDate date,

OverDue int,

FineAmount decimal(10, 2),

PaymentDate date,

PaymentStatus nvarchar(10),

PRIMARY KEY (Borrow_ID, BookCopy_ID)

_)
```

Figure 12: Query for Creating the BORROW BOOKCOPY Table

2.2.10 RESERVATION Table

```
CREATE TABLE RESERVATION (
    Reservation_ID nvarchar(50) PRIMARY KEY,
    ReservationDate date,
    Member_ID nvarchar(50) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES MEMBER(Member_ID)
    )
```

Figure 13: Query for Creating the RESERVATION Table

2.2.11 RESERVATION_BOOKCOPY Table

```
CREATE TABLE RESERVATION_BOOKCOPY (
Reservation_ID nvarchar(50) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES RESERVATION(Reservation_ID),
BookCopy_ID nvarchar(50) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES BOOK_COPY(BookCopy_ID),
PRIMARY KEY (Reservation_ID, BookCopy_ID)

)
```

Figure 14: Query for Creating the RESERVATION_BOOKCOPY Table

2.2.12 BOOK_PUBLISHER Table

```
☐CREATE TABLE BOOK_PUBLISHER (

ISBN nvarchar(50) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES BOOK(ISBN),

Publisher_ID nvarchar(50) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES PUBLISHER(Publisher_ID),

PRIMARY KEY (ISBN, Publisher_ID)

)
```

Figure 15: Query for Creating the BOOK_PUBLISHER Table

2.2.13 BOOK_AUTHOR Table

```
☐CREATE TABLE BOOK_PUBLISHER (

ISBN nvarchar(50) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES BOOK(ISBN),

Publisher_ID nvarchar(50) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES PUBLISHER(Publisher_ID),

PRIMARY KEY (ISBN, Publisher_ID)

)
```

Figure 16: Query for Creating the BOOK_AUTHOR Table

3.0 SQL – Data Manipulation Language (DML)

Data Manipulation Language (DML) is also an indispensable component of the SQL. The reason for this is that DML allows users to retrieve, update, add, or delete data in a database (Rockoff, 2021). DML includes commands to obtain and modify data within the database.

3.1 Inserting Data into Table

3.1.1 MEMBER Table

```
□ INSERT INTO MEMBER
(Member_ID, MEM_FirstName, MEM_LastName, MEM_Contact, MEM_Email, MEM_Address, MEM_Status)

VALUES

('M001', 'Andy', 'Lau', '0123456789', 'andy.lau3@gmail.com', 'Unit A-5-03, Taman Sri Endah Apartment, 57000 Sri Petaling, Kuala Lumpur', 'Active'),
('M002', 'Angelina', 'Jolie', '0112345678', 'angelina.jolie45@gmail.com', 'No.29, Taman Limbongan Indah, 75260 Melaka', 'Active'),
('M003', 'Aegonic', 'Knowles', '0198765432', 'beyonce789@gmail.com', 'Unit B-28-18 Jalan Kuching, Tuju Residences, 51200 Kuala Lumpur', 'Active'),
('M004', 'Jennie', 'Kim', '0134567890', 'jennierubyjane@gmail.com', 'No.6, Taman Kingfisher, 88400 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah', 'Active'),
('M005', 'Lalisa', 'Manobal', '0145678901', 'lalalalisa_m@gmail.com', 'No.8, Taman Desa Impian 2, Alma, 14000 Bukit Mertajam, Penang', 'Active'),
('M006', 'Jisoo', 'Kim', '0167890123', 'sooyaaa@gmail.com', 'No.31, Jalan Harmonium, Taman Desa Tebrau, 31100 Tebrau, Johor', 'Active'),
('M007', 'Rose', 'Park', '0178901234', 'roses_are_rosie@gmail.com', 'Unit F-9-10, Pangsapuri Sutera, Jalan Sutera Dahlia, 80542 Johor Bahru, Johor', 'Active'),
('M009', 'Jack', 'Na', '0156789012', 'jack.ma404@gmail.com', 'No.64, Taman Alfa Bator Jelawat, 16020 Bachok, Kelantan', 'Active'),
('M009', 'Stephen', 'Chow', '019876543', 'stephen.chow62@gmail.com', 'No.51, Taman Rambai Utama, Jalan Raja 18, 75450 Melaka Tengah, Melaka', 'Active'),
```

Figure 17: Query for Inserting Data into MEMBER Table

	Member_ID	MEM_FirstName	MEM_LastName	MEM_Contact	MEM_Email	MEM_Address	MEM_Status
1	M001	Andy	Lau	0123456789	andy.lau3@gmail.com	Unit A-5-03, Taman Sri Endah Apartment, 57000 Sri Pe	Active
2	M002	Angelina	Jolie	0112345678	angelina.jolie45@gmail.com	No.29, Taman Limbongan Indah, 75260 Melaka	Active
3	M003	Beyonce	Knowles	0198765432	beyonce789@gmail.com	Unit B-28-18 Jalan Kuching, Tuju Residences, 51200 K	Active
4	M004	Jennie	Kim	0134567890	jennierubyjane@gmail.com	No.6, Taman Kingfisher, 88400 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah	Active
5	M005	Lalisa	Manobal	0145678901	lalalalisa_m@gmail.com	No.8, Taman Desa Impian 2, Alma, 14000 Bukit Mertaj	Active
6	M006	Jisoo	Kim	0167890123	sooyaaa@gmail.com	No.31, Jalan Harmonium, Taman Desa Tebrau, 81100	Active
7	M007	Rose	Park	0178901234	roses_are_rosie@gmail.com	Unit F-9-10, Pangsapuri Sutera, Jalan Sutera Dahlia, 8	Active
8	M008	Taylor	Swift	0189012345	taylor_swift@gmail.com	No.54, Jalan Harmoni, 50450 Kuala Lumpur	Active
9	M009	Jack	Ma	0156789012	jack.ma404@gmail.com	No.67, Taman Alfa Bator Jelawat, 16020 Bachok, Kelan	Active
10	M010	Stephen	Chow	0109876543	stephen.chow62@gmail.com	No.51, Taman Rambai Utama, Jalan Raja 18, 75450	Active

Table 1: MEMBER

3.1.2 LIBRARIAN Table

```
□INSERT INTO LIBRARIAN

(Librarian_ID, LBR_Name)

VALUES

('L_001', 'Eleanor Vance'),

('L_002', 'Mateo Rivera'),

('L_003', 'Evelyn Wright'),

('L_004', 'Yao Shi Yi'),

('L_005', 'Noah Green')
```

Figure 18: Query for Inserting Data into LIBRARIAN Table

	Librarian_ID	LBR_Name
1	L_001	Eleanor Vance
2	L_002	Mateo Rivera
3	L_003	Evelyn Wright
4	L_004	Yao Shi Yi
5	L_005	Noah Green

Table 2: LIBRARIAN

3.1.3 AUTHOR Table

```
EINSERT INTO AUTHOR

(Author_ID, AU_Name)

VALUES

('A001', 'J.K. Rowling'),
('A002', 'Stephen Meyer'),
('A003', 'Suzanne Collins'),
('A004', 'Roald Dahl'),
('A005', 'Rick Riordan'),
('A006', 'Veronica Roth'),
('A007', 'Ransom Riggs'),
('A008', 'Richard Howard'),
('A009', 'Sophie Lark'),
('A010', 'Charles Addams'),
```

Figure 19: Query for Inserting Data into AUTHOR Table

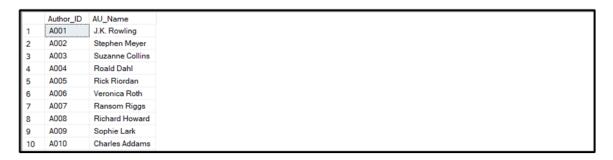


Table 3: AUTHOR

3.1.4 PUBLISHER Table

```
EINSERT INTO PUBLISHER

(Publisher_ID, PU_Name, PU_Address)

VALUES

('P001', 'Company Bloomsbury', '4, Jalan Pemaju 3, Hicom-glenmarie Industrial Park, 40150 Shah Alam, Selangor'),

('P002', 'Company Woodsland', '12, Jalan DBP, Dolomite Business Park, 68100 Batu Caves, Selangor'),

('P003', 'Company Murcott', 'No. 6, Petaling Jaya, Malaysia, Jalan 51/217, Seksyen 51, 46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor'),

('P004', 'Company Willington', '63, Lrg Maarof, Bangsar, 59000 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur'),

('P005', 'Company Osteria', 'No 7-2, Tingkat, 2, Jln Seri Rejang 1, Taman Sri Rampai, 53300 Kuala Lumpur, Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur')

('P006', 'Asia Pacific University', 'Jalan Teknologi 5, Taman Teknologi Malaysia, 57000 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur')
```

Figure 20: Query for Inserting Data into PUBLISHER Table

	Publisher_ID	PU_Name	PU_Address
1	P001	Company Bloomsbury	4, Jalan Pemaju 3, Hicom-glenmarie Industrial Park
2	P002	Company Woodsland	12, Jalan DBP, Dolomite Business Park, 68100 Batu
3	P003	Company Murcott	No. 6, Petaling Jaya, Malaysia, Jalan 51/217, Seksy
4	P004	Company Willington	63, Lrg Maarof, Bangsar, 59000 Kuala Lumpur, Wila
5	P005	Company Osteria	No 7-2, Tingkat, 2, Jln Seri Rejang 1, Taman Sri Ra
6	P006	Asia Pacific University	Jalan Teknologi 5, Taman Teknologi Malaysia, 570

Table 4: PUBLISHER

3.1.5 CATEGORY Table

```
☐INSERT INTO CATEGORY

(Category_ID, Tag, BorrowDuration, OverDueFine)

VALUES

('C01', 'Yellow', 3, 1),

('C02', 'Red', 1, 3),

('C03', 'Green', 15, 0.5),

('C04', 'Black', 0, 0)
```

Figure 21: Query for Inserting Data into CATEGORY Table

	Category_ID	Tag	BorrowDuration	OverDueFine
1	C01	Yellow	3	1.00
2	C02	Red	1	3.00
3	C03	Green	15	0.50
4	C04	Black	0	0.00

Table 5: CATEGORY

3.1.6 BOOK Table

```
DRAFT BIO Book
(1886, Category_DB, Itile, Genre, Description, PublicationDots)
(1986, Destay_DB, Itile, Genre, Description, PublicationDots)
(1986, DRAFT, 'SHR', 'Marry Potter and the Cursual Challer, 'Factory', 'It was always difficult ben,', '26 DH 1997'),
(1986, DRAFT, 'SHR', 'Marry Potter and the Milesupher's Stront, 'Seatory, 'Merry Potter Bioks 2jy dog), The Resson ... seasor Potter Bio A WILDOO', '7 Feb 1987'),
(1986, DRAFT, 'SHR', 'SHR', 'SHR', 'SHR', 'SHR', 'SHR', 'Astrony, 'The since Merry Potter Barry Potter Bio Stront, 'Shr', 'Shr', 'Parry Potter and the Princene of Astront,' 'Statory,' 'Rest always of the Stront,' 'Shr', 'Shr
```

Figure 22: Query for Inserting Data into BOOK Table

ISBN	Category_ID	Title	Genre	Description	PublicationDate
1 ISBN_0001	C03	Harry Potter and the Cursed Child	Fantasy	It was always difficult being Harry Potter, and it isn't much	1997-06-26
2 ISBN_0002	C03	Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone	Fantasy	Harry Potter thinks he is an ordinary boy - until he is rescu	1998-02-07
3 ISBN_0003	C03	Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets	Fantasy	Ever since Harry Potter had come home for the summer,	1999-08-07
4 ISBN_0004	C03	Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban	Fantasy	Harry Potter, along with his best friends, Ron and Hermio	2000-08-07
5 ISBN_0005	C03	Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire	Fantasy	It is the summer holidays and soon Harry Potter will be st	2003-06-21
6 ISBN_0006	C03	Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix	Fantasy	Harry Potter is about to start his fifth year at Hogwarts Sch	2005-07-16
7 ISBN_0007	C03	Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince	Fantasy	It is the middle of the summer, but there is an unseasona	2007-07-21
8 ISBN_0008	C03	Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows	Fantasy	Harry has been burdened with a dark, dangerous and se	2016-07-31
9 ISBN_0009	C01	Twilight, Book 1 : Twilight	Fantasy	About three things I was absolutely positive. First, Edward	2005-09-27
10 ISBN 0010	C03	Twilight/Life and Death	Fantasy	Celebrate the tenth anniversary of Twilight! This special d	2015-06-10

Table 6: BOOK

3.1.7 BOOK_COPY Table

Figure 23: Query for Inserting Data into BOOK_COPY Table

```
BookCopy_ID ISBN
                         AvailabilityStatus
            ISBN_0001
BC_0001
                         Available
BC_0002
             ISBN_0001 Available
BC_0003
             ISBN_0001 Available
BC 0004
             ISBN 0002 Available
BC_0005
             ISBN_0002 Available
BC_0006
             ISBN_0002 On Loan
BC_0007
             ISBN_0003 On Loan
BC_0008
             ISBN_0003 Available
BC 0009
             ISBN 0003 On Loan
BC_0010
             ISBN_0004 Available
```

Table 7: BOOK_COPY

3.1.8 BORROW Table

Figure 24: Query for Inserting Data into BORROW Table

```
Borrow_ID BorrowDate Member_ID Librarian_ID
    B001
               2023-10-20 M001
    B002
               2023-10-20 M002
2
                                     L_002
3
    B003
               2023-10-20 M010
                                     L_003
    B004
               2023-10-20 M005
                                     L_002
4
    B005
               2023-10-26 M048
                                     L_002
5
     B006
               2023-10-26 M033
6
                                     L_001
7
     B007
               2023-10-26 M028
                                     L_001
8
     B008
               2023-10-30 M003
                                     L_003
9
     B009
               2023-10-30 M021
                                     L_002
                                     L_001
     B010
               2023-10-30 M024
10
```

Table 8: BORROW

3.1.9 BORROW_BOOKCOPY Table

Figure 25: Query for Inserting Data into BORROW_BOOCOPY Table

	Borrow_ID	BookCopy_ID	ReturnDate	DueDate	OverDue	FineAmount	PaymentDate	PaymentStatus
1	B001	BC_0001	2023-11-05	2023-11-04	1	0.50	2023-11-05	Paid
2	B001	BC_0004	2023-11-05	2023-11-04	1	0.50	2023-11-05	Paid
3	B001	BC_0018	2023-11-05	2023-11-04	1	0.50	2023-11-05	Paid
4	B002	BC_0008	2023-11-04	2023-11-04	0	0.00	NULL	No Fee
5	B002	BC_0022	2023-11-04	2023-11-04	0	0.00	NULL	No Fee
6	B002	BC_0038	2023-11-04	2023-11-04	0	0.00	NULL	No Fee
7	B003	BC_0042	2023-11-05	2023-11-04	1	0.50	2023-11-05	Paid
8	B003	BC_0051	2023-11-04	2023-11-04	0	0.00	NULL	No Fee
9	B004	BC_0029	2023-11-04	2023-11-04	0	0.00	NULL	No Fee
10	B004	BC_0035	2023-11-05	2023-11-04	1	0.50	2023-11-05	Paid

Table 9: BORROW_BOOKCOPY

3.1.10 RESERVATION Table

Figure 26: Query for Inserting Data into RESERVATION Table

	Reservation_ID	ReservationDate	Member_ID
1	R001	2023-11-28	M032
2	R002	2023-12-03	M044
3	R003	2024-02-23	M025
4	R004	2024-03-08	M045
5	R005	2024-03-10	M037
6	R006	2024-03-11	M047

Table 10: RESERVATION

3.1.11 RESERVATION_BOOKCOPY

```
□INSERT INTO RESERVATION_BOOKCOPY

(Reservation_ID, BookCopy_ID)

VALUES

('R001', 'BC_0009'),

('R002', 'BC_0014'),

('R003', 'BC_0034'),

('R004', 'BC_0063'),

('R005', 'BC_0098'),

('R006', 'BC_0007')
```

Figure 27: Query for Inserting Data into RESERVATION_BOOKCOPY Table

	Reservation_ID	BookCopy_ID
1	R001	BC_0009
2	R002	BC_0014
3	R003	BC_0034
4	R004	BC_0063
5	R005	BC_0098
6	R006	BC_0007

Table 11: RESERVATION_BOOKCOPY

3.1.12 BOOK_PUBLISHER Table

```
□INSERT INTO BOOK_PUBLISHER

| (ISBN, Publisher_ID)

VALUES

('ISBN_0001', 'P001'),

('ISBN_0002', 'P001'),

('ISBN_0003', 'P001'),

('ISBN_0004', 'P001'),

('ISBN_0005', 'P001'),

('ISBN_0006', 'P001'),

('ISBN_0007', 'P001'),

('ISBN_0008', 'P001'),

('ISBN_0009', 'P002'),

('ISBN_0000', 'P002'),
```

Figure 28: Query for Inserting Data into BOOK_PUBLISHER Table

```
ISBN
               Publisher_ID
   ISBN_0001 P001
    ISBN_0002
               P001
    ISBN_0003 P001
3
    ISBN_0004 P001
    ISBN_0005 P001
    ISBN_0006
               P001
    ISBN_0007 P001
    ISBN_0008 P001
    ISBN_0009
               P002
    ISBN_0010
              P002
```

Table 12: BOOK_PUBLISHER

3.1.13 BOOK_AUTHOR Table

```
INSERT INTO BOOK_AUTHOR
(ISBN, Author_ID)
VALUES
('ISBN_0001', 'A001'),
('ISBN_0002', 'A001'),
('ISBN_0003', 'A001'),
('ISBN_0004', 'A001'),
('ISBN_0005', 'A001'),
('ISBN_0006', 'A001'),
('ISBN_0006', 'A001'),
('ISBN_0008', 'A001'),
('ISBN_0009', 'A001'),
('ISBN_0009', 'A002'),
('ISBN_0009', 'A002'),
```

Figure 29: Query for Inserting Data into BOOK_AUTHOR Table

```
ISBN
               Author_ID
   ISBN_0001 A001
    ISBN_0002 A001
    ISBN_0003 A001
    ISBN_0004 A001
    ISBN_0005 A001
    ISBN_0006 A001
    ISBN_0007 A001
8
    ISBN_0008
              A001
    ISBN_0009
               A002
    ISBN_0010
              A002
```

Table 13: BOOK_AUTHOR

3.2 Create Queries

 List all the members' first name, last name, and total number of books that are currently on loan. The results are sorted in alphabetical order of members' first name.

Query:

```
SELECT MEM_FirstName, MEM_LastName, COUNT(*) AS TotalOnLoanBook FROM Borrow

JOIN MEMBER ON MEMBER.Member_ID = BORROW.Member_ID

JOIN BORROW_BOOKCOPY ON BORROW_BOOKCOPY.Borrow_ID = BORROW.Borrow_ID

WHERE ReturnDate IS NULL

GROUP BY MEM_FirstName, MEM_LastName

ORDER BY MEM_FirstName ASC
```

Result Table:



2. Display the active members and list of books they have borrowed in year 2023. The result must consist of members' first name, last name, book name, and the borrow date. Sort the result by borrow date in ascending order.

Query:

```
SELECT MEM_FirstName, MEM_LastName, Title, BorrowDate FROM BORROW

JOIN MEMBER ON BORROW.Member_ID = MEMBER.Member_ID

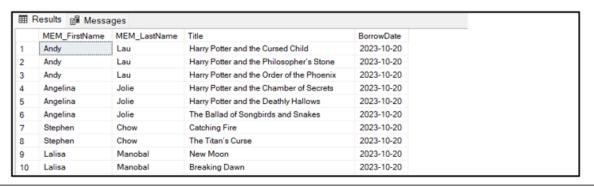
JOIN BORROW_BOOKCOPY ON BORROW.Borrow_ID = BORROW_BOOKCOPY.Borrow_ID

JOIN BOOK_COPY ON BORROW_BOOKCOPY.BookCopy_ID = BOOK_COPY.BookCopy_ID

JOIN BOOK ON BOOK_COPY.ISBN = BOOK.ISBN

WHERE MEM_Status = 'Active' AND YEAR(BorrowDate) = '2023'

ORDER BY BorrowDate ASC
```



3. Show members who had paid overdue more than 2 times. The results must consist of their first name, last name, contact number, number of overdue, and total due amount.

Query:

```
ESELECT MEM_FirstName, MEM_LastName, MEM_Contact, COUNT(*) AS NumOfOverdue, SUM(FineAmount) AS TotalFineAmount FROM BORROW_BOOKCOPY

JOIN BORROW ON BORROW.Borrow_ID = BORROW_BOOKCOPY.Borrow_ID

JOIN MEMBER ON MEMBER, Member_ID = BORROW.Member_ID

WHERE OverDue IS NOT NULL AND OverDue > 0 AND PaymentStatus = 'Paid'

GROUP BY MEM_FirstName, MEM_LastName, MEM_Contact

HAVING COUNT(*) > 2
```

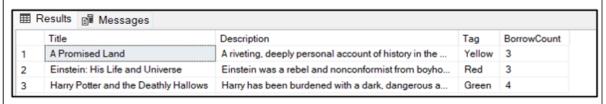
Result Table:



4. Display the name and description of the book borrowed most in each tag colour. Sort the result by tag colour in descending order.

Query:

```
WITH YellowTagBookBorrowCount AS(
SELECT TOP 1 Title, Description, Tag, COUNT(*) AS BorrowCount FROM BORROW_BOOKCOPY
JOIN BOOK_COPY ON BORROW_BOOKCOPY.BookCopy_ID = BOOK_COPY.BookCopy_ID
JOIN BOOK ON BOOK_COPY.ISBN = BOOK.ISBN
JOIN CATEGORY ON BOOK.Category_ID = CATEGORY.Category_ID
GROUP BY BOOK. Title, BOOK. Description, Tag
HAVING Tag = 'Yellor
ORDER BY BorrowCount DESC
GreenTagBookBorrowCount AS(
SELECT TOP 1 Title, Description, Tag, COUNT(*) AS BorrowCount FROM BORROW_BOOKCOPY
JOIN BOOK_COPY ON BORROW_BOOKCOPY.BookCopy_ID = BOOK_COPY.BookCopy_ID
JOIN BOOK ON BOOK_COPY.ISBN = BOOK.ISBN
JOIN CATEGORY ON BOOK.Category_ID = CATEGORY.Category_ID
GROUP BY BOOK. Title, BOOK. Description, Tag
HAVING Tag = 'Green
ORDER BY BorrowCount DESC
RedTagBookBorrowCount AS(
SELECT TOP 1 Title, Description, Tag, COUNT(*) AS BorrowCount FROM BORROW_BOOKCOPY
JOIN BOOK_COPY ON BORROW_BOOKCOPY.BookCopy_ID = BOOK_COPY.BookCopy_ID
JOIN BOOK ON BOOK_COPY.ISBN = BOOK.ISBN
JOIN CATEGORY ON BOOK.Category_ID = CATEGORY.Category_ID
GROUP BY BOOK. Title, BOOK. Description, Tag
HAVING Tag = 'Red'
ORDER BY BorrowCount DESC
SELECT * FROM YellowTagBookBorrowCount
UNION
SELECT * FROM GreenTagBookBorrowCount
UNION
SELECT * FROM RedTagBookBorrowCount
ORDER BY Tag DESC
```



5. Show the percentage of total books on loan by month in year 2023.

Query:

```
□WITH MonthLoan2023 AS(

| SELECT MONTH(BorrowDate)AS Month,
| COUNT(*) AS MonthLoan FROM BORROW
| JOIN BORROW_BOOKCOPY ON BORROW.Borrow_ID = BORROW_BOOKCOPY.Borrow_ID
| WHERE YEAR(BorrowDate) = '2023'
| GROUP BY Month(BorrowDate)
| )

| SELECT Month, MonthLoan, (MonthLoan * 100.0/(SELECT COUNT(*) AS TotalLoan FROM BORROW_BOOKCOPY
| JOIN BORROW ON BORROW_BOOKCOPY.Borrow_ID = BORROW.Borrow_ID
| WHERE YEAR(BorrowDate) = '2023')) AS PercentageOfTotalLoan2023
| FROM MonthLoan2023
```

Result Table:



6. Show the total number of books reserved by month in year 2023.

Query:

```
SELECT YEAR(ReservationDate)AS Year, MONTH(ReservationDate)AS Month, COUNT(*) AS TotalReservationIn2023 FROM RESERVATION
GROUP BY YEAR(ReservationDate), MONTH(ReservationDate)
HAVING YEAR(ReservationDate) = '2023'
ORDER BY YEAR(ReservationDate), MONTH(ReservationDate)
```

Result Table:



7. Show the publisher whose books are least in quantity for yellow tagged books.

Query:

```
SELECT TOP 1 PUBLISHER.Publisher_ID, PU_Name, PU_Address, COUNT(*) AS NumOfYellowBook FROM BOOK_PUBLISHER

JOIN PUBLISHER ON BOOK_PUBLISHER.Publisher_ID = PUBLISHER.Publisher_ID

JOIN BOOK ON BOOK_PUBLISHER.ISBN = BOOK.ISBN

JOIN CATEGORY ON BOOK.Category_ID = CATEGORY.Category_ID

WHERE Tag = 'Yellow'

GROUP BY PUBLISHER.Publisher_ID, PU_Name, PU_Address

ORDER BY NumOfYellowBook ASC
```



8. Find the number(s) of books written by each author. Show the according to tag colour.

Query:

```
□SELECT AU_Name, Tag, COUNT(*) AS TotalBooksWritten FROM BOOK

JOIN CATEGORY ON BOOK.Category_ID = CATEGORY.Category_ID

JOIN BOOK_AUTHOR ON BOOK.ISBN = BOOK_AUTHOR.ISBN

JOIN AUTHOR ON BOOK_AUTHOR.Author_ID = AUTHOR.Author_ID

GROUP BY AU_Name, Tag

ORDER BY Tag
```

Result Table:



 Display the name and contact number of member(s) who had at least borrowed book under genre fantasy once.

Query:

```
ESELECT MEM_FirstName, MEM_LastName, MEM_Contact, Genre, COUNT(*) AS NumOfFantasyBookBorrowed FROM MEMBER

JOIN BORROW ON BORROW.Member_ID = MEMBER.Member_ID

JOIN BORROW_BOOKCOPY ON BORROW.Borrow_ID = BORROW_BOOKCOPY.Borrow_ID

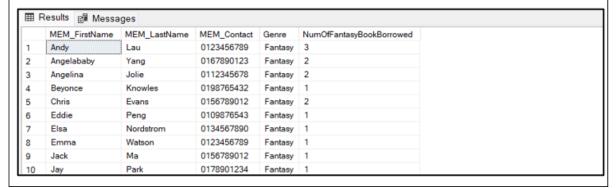
JOIN BOOK_COPY ON BORROW_BOOKCOPY.BookCopy_ID = BOOK_COPY.BookCopy_ID

JOIN BOOK ON BOOK_COPY.ISBN = BOOK.ISBN

JOIN CATEGORY ON BOOK.Category_ID = CATEGORY.Category_ID

GROUP BY MEM_FirstName, MEM_LastName, MEM_Contact, Genre

HAVING Genre = 'Fantasy' AND COUNT(*) >= 1
```



10. Display the name and address of publisher(s) who had published more than 4 books.

Query:

```
SELECT PU_Name, PU_Address, COUNT(*)AS NumberofPublication FROM Publisher

JOIN BOOK_PUBLISHER ON PUBLISHER.Publisher_ID=BOOK_PUBLISHER.Publisher_ID

GROUP BY PU_Name, PU_Address

HAVING COUNT(*) > 4
```

	Results 🖺 Messages		
	PU_Name	PU_Address	NumberofPublication
1	Company Woodsland	12, Jalan DBP, Dolomite Business Park, 68100 Batu	13
2	Company Bloomsbury	4, Jalan Pemaju 3, Hicom-glenmarie Industrial Park	14
3	Company Willington	63, Lrg Maarof, Bangsar, 59000 Kuala Lumpur, Wila	6
4	Asia Pacific University	Jalan Teknologi 5, Taman Teknologi Malaysia, 570	7
5	Company Osteria	No 7-2, Tingkat, 2, Jln Seri Rejang 1, Taman Sri Ra	5
6	Company Murcott	No. 6, Petaling Jaya, Malaysia, Jalan 51/217, Seksy	5

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