

## **IE 4791 Project Report**

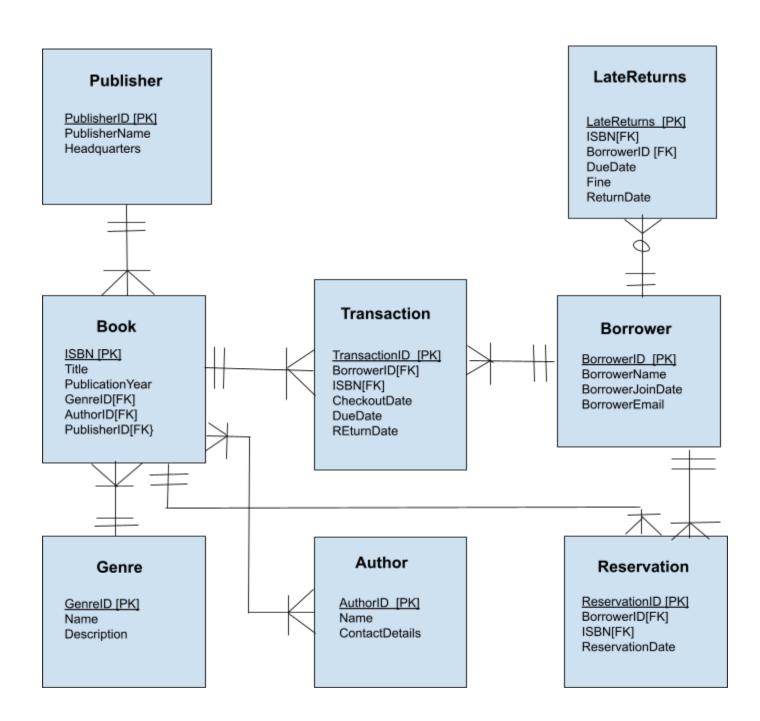
Name	Contributions
Koh Yi Kun (Group Leader)	ER Diagram, Table structure 3NF
Chua Jie Yang Winston	Table designs + data, queries, forms, access reports, indexes
Song Chaoyang	Database integration question
Tan Sing Yew	Requirements, 3NF Table Structure
Zheng Ming	Requirements,3NF table

## Requirements for database

For this project we have chosen a Library management system as our choice of scenario, and we have listed the requirements for our database below:

- 1. Comprehensive Book Inventory: The database should provide a detailed record for each book, including details such as ISBN, title and Publishing year. It should allow for the association of books with authors, genres and publishers.
- 2. User management: Maintain records of all borrowers, including personal details and contact information, borrowing history and any fines for late returns.
- Transaction handling: Record all transactions involving book checkouts and returns with timestamps and borrower details. It can also automate due date calculations and return reminders.
- 4. Reservation functionality: This enables borrowers to reserve books that are currently on loan and notify them when the reserved book becomes available.
- 5. Fines and payments: the database should track late returns and calculate fines based on the returned date

## **ER Diagram**



## **Table Structures (3NF)**

- Book (ISBN [PK], Title, PublicationYear, GenreID [FK], AuthorID[FK], PublisherID
   [FK])
- Borrower (BorrowerID [PK], BorrowerName, BorrowerJoinDate, BorrowerEmail)
- Author (AuthorID [PK], Name, ContactDetails)
- Genre (GenreID [PK], Name, Description)
- Transaction (TransactionID [PK], BorrowerID [FK], ISBN [FK], CheckoutDate, DueDate, ReturnDate)
- Publisher (PublisherID[PK], PublisherName, Headquarters)
- LateReturns (LateReturnID[PK], ISBN [FK], BorrowerID [FK], ReturnDate, Fine)
- Reservations(ReservationID[PK], BorrowerID [FK], ISBN [FK], ReservationDate)

#### **Book**

ISBN Title	PublicationYear	GenreID[FK]	AuthorID[FK]	PublisherID[FK]
------------	-----------------	-------------	--------------	-----------------

#### **Borrower**

BorrowerID	BorrowerName	BorrowerJoinDate	BorrowerEmail

#### **Author**

<u>AuthorID</u>	AuthorName	ContactDetails

#### Genre

GenreID	GenreName	GenreDescription

#### **Transaction**

TransactionID   BorrowerID [FK]   ISBN [FK]   CheckoutDate   ReturnDate
---

## **Publishers**

PublisherID	PublisherName	PublisherHeadquarter

#### LateReturns

LateReturnID	ISBN [FK]	BorrowerID	ReturnDate	Fine
		[FK]		

## Reservations

ReservationID	BorrowerID [FK]	ISBN [FK]	ReservationDate
---------------	-----------------	-----------	-----------------

## **Microsoft Access Tables**

# 1) Book (ISBN [PK], Title, PublicationYear, GenreID [FK], AuthorID [FK], PublisherID [FK])

#### Table Design View

	Field Name	Data Type
Ü	ISBN	Short Text
	Title	Short Text
	PublicationYear	Number
	GenreID	Number
	AuthorID	Number
	PublisherID	Number

#### Table with data

4	ISBN	¥	Title	T PublicationY€ →	GenrelD	Ψ.	AuthorID -	PublisherID	•
	99-0002		Harry Potter and the Chamb	e 1998		1	1	L	1
	99-0001		Harry Potter and the Philos	pr 1997		1	1	L	1
	99-0003		Harry Potter and the Prison	er 1999		1	1	L	1
	98-0102		Percy Jackson & the Olympi	ar 2005		1	2	2	2
	98-0103		Percy Jackson & the Olympi	ar 2006		1	2	2	2
	91-2233		Red, White & Royal Blue	2019		4	5	5	5
	94-1234		Rich Dad Poor Dad	1997		2	3	3	3
	92-0007		The Haunting of Hill House	1995		3	4	1	4
	91-4214		House of Flame and Shadov	2024		1	6	5	1

## 2) Borrower (BorrowerID [PK], BorrowerName, BorrowerJoinDate, BorrowerEmail)

## Table Design View

	Field Name	Data Type
(i	BorrowerID	Short Text
	BorrowerName	Short Text
	BorrowerJoinDate	Date/Time
	BorrowerEmail	Short Text

#### Table with data

BorrowerID -	BorrowerName -	BorrowerJoir -	BorrowerEmail -
LB-1	John	1/1/2024	john@gmail.com
LB-2	Shaun	2/1/2024	shaun@gmail.com
LB-3	Jeremy	2/1/2024	jeremy@gmail.com
LB-4	Jane	4/1/2024	jane@gmail.com
LB-5	Mary	5/1/2024	mary@gmail.com

## 3) Author (AuthorID [PK], Name, ContactDetails)

### Table Design View

	Field Name	Data Type
Ü	AuthorID	Number
	AuthorName	Short Text
	Contact Details	Short Text

## Table with data

4	AuthorID	¥	AuthorName	¥	ContactDetails	Ψ.
		1	J. K. Rowling		(641) 446-7777	
		2	Rick Riordan		(770) 385-0560	
		3	Robert Kiyosaki		(319) 935-3286	
		4	Shirley Jackson		(909) 338-4286	
		5	Casey McQuiston		(417) 673-9373	
		6	Sarah J. Maas		(425) 223-2351	

## 4) Genre (GenreID [PK], Name, Description)

## Table Design View

	Field Name	Data Type
Ti.	GenrelD	Number
	GenreName	Short Text
	GenreDescription	Short Text

## Table with data

4	GenrelD	→ GenreN	ame -	GenreDescription -
		1 Fantasy		These are the stories that revolve around magic, witchcraf
		2 Personal Finan	ce	Personal finance is the financial management that an indi-
		3 Horror		Horror is a genre that seeks to provoke fear, terror, shock,
		4 Romance		In romance novels, the plot is all about the relationship be $\ensuremath{b}$
		5 Mystery		The mystery genre, sometimes called detective fiction, inv

# 5) Transaction (TransactionID [PK], BorrowerID [FK], ISBN [FK], CheckoutDate, DueDate, ReturnDate)

## Table Design View

	Field Name	Data Type
T.	TransactionID	Number
	BorrowerID	Short Text
	ISBN	Short Text
	Checkout Date	Date/Time
	DueDate	Date/Time
	ReturnDate	Date/Time

## Table with data

TransactionI[ -	BorrowerID -	ISBN -	CheckoutDat -	DueDate -	ReturnDate -
1	LB-1	99-0001	25/1/2024	25/2/2024	24/3/2024
2	LB-1	98-0102	25/1/2024	25/2/2024	16/3/2024
3	LB-2	98-0103	1/2/2024	1/3/2024	12/3/2024
4	LB-3	94-1234	2/2/2024	2/3/2024	20/3/2024
5	LB-3	92-0007	3/2/2024	3/3/2024	20/3/2024
6	LB-4	99-0001	4/2/2024	4/3/2024	3/3/2024

## 6) Publisher (PublisherID [PK], PublisherName, Headquarters)

#### Table Design View

	Field Name	Data Type
T.	PublisherID	Number
	PublisherName	Short Text
	PublisherHeadquarter	Short Text

## Table with data

PublisherID 🕶	PublisherName -	PublisherHeadquarter •
1	Bloomsbury	UnitedKingdom
2	Miramax	United Kingdom
3	Plata Publishing	United States
4	Viking	United States
5	St Martin's Griffin	United States

# 7) LateReturns (LateReturnID [PK], ISBN [FK], BorrowerID [FK], DueDate, Fine, ReturnDate)

## Table Design View

	Field Name	Data Type
T.	LateReturnID	Number
	ISBN	Short Text
	BorrowerlD	Short Text
	DueDate	Date/Time
	Fine	Number
	ReturnDate	Date/Time

## Table with data

LateReturnID →	ISBN	~	BorrowerID -	DueDate	*	Fine -	Ret	urnDate 🔻
1	92-0007		LB-3	4/3/202	24	1	L	20/3/2024
2	94-1234		LB-3	2/3/202	24	3	3	20/3/2024
3	98-0102		LB-1	25/2/202	24	Ę	5	16/3/2024
4	98-0103		LB-2	1/3/202	24	4	ļ	12/3/2024
5	99-0001		LB-1	25/2/202	24	į.	5	24/3/2024

# 8) Reservations(ReservationID[PK], BorrowerID [FK], ISBN [FK], ReservationDate)

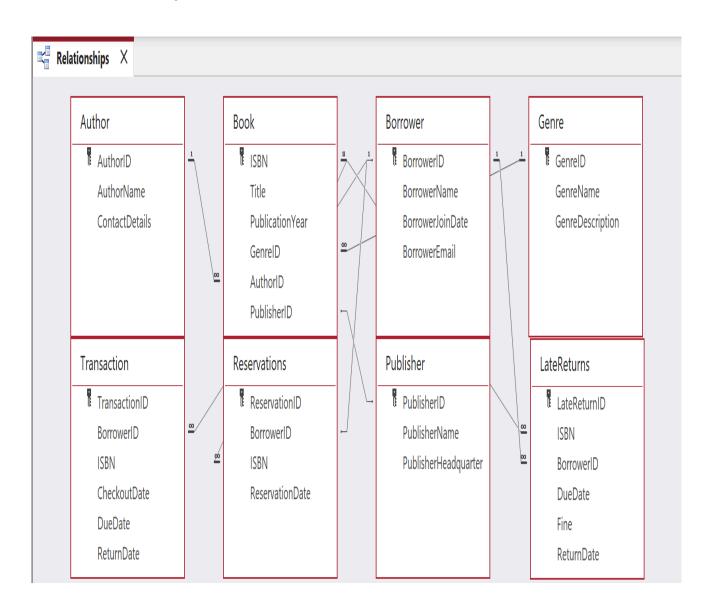
## Table Design View

	Field Name	Data Type		
Ħ	ReservationID	Number		
	BorrowerlD	Short Text		
	ISBN	Short Text		
	ReservationDate	Date/Time		

## Table with data

ReservationII -	BorrowerID -	ISBN →	ReservationDate -
1	LB-01	91-4214	1/3/2024
2	LB-01	92-0007	1/3/2024
3	LB-02	99-0001	23/2/2024
4	LB-03	91-4214	29/2/2024
5	LB-04	99-0002	2/3/2024

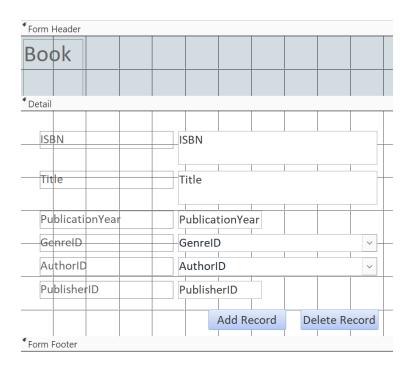
## **Overall Relationships**



## Microsoft access Forms, Queries, and Reports

#### 1) Book

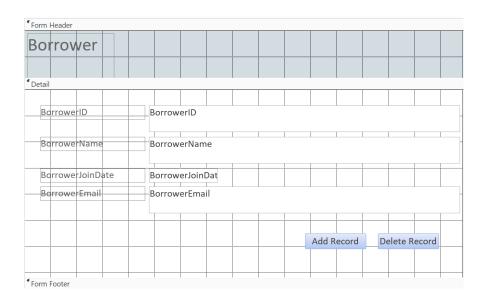
Data Entry Form Design View:





#### 2) Borrower

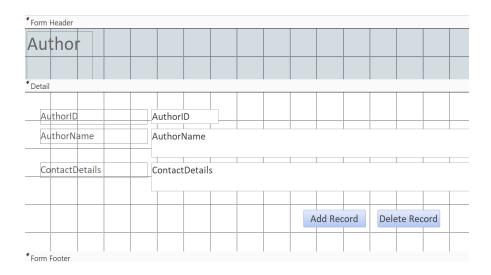
### Data Entry Form Design View:





## 3) Author

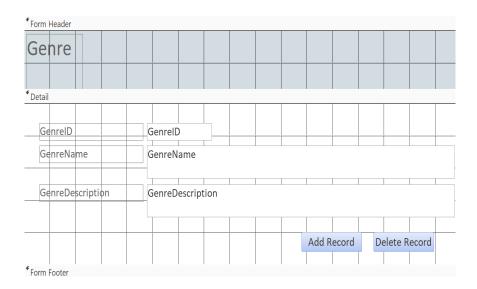
### Data Entry Form Design View:

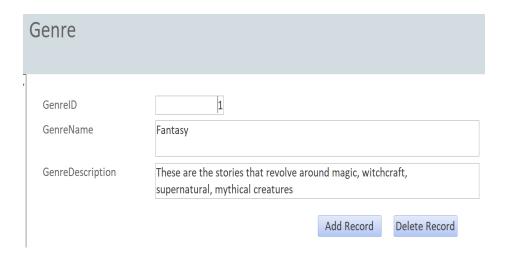




#### 4) Genre

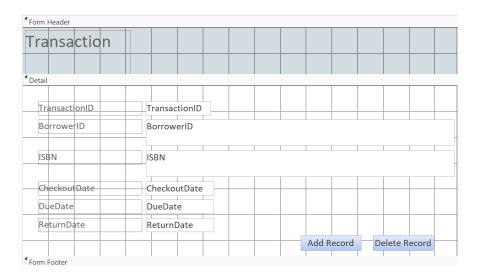
### Data Entry Form Design View:

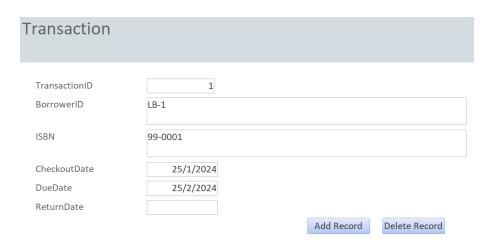




## 5) Transaction

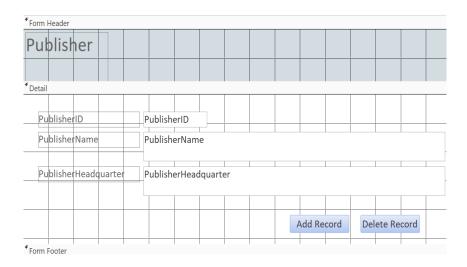
### Data Entry Form Design View:

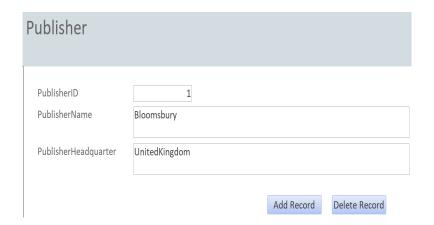




## 6) Publisher

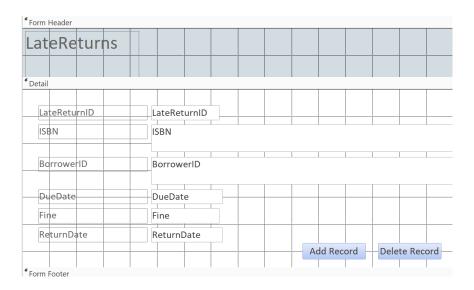
### Data Entry Form Design View:

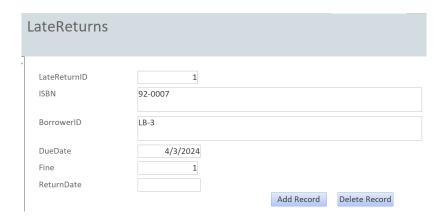




#### 7) Late Returns

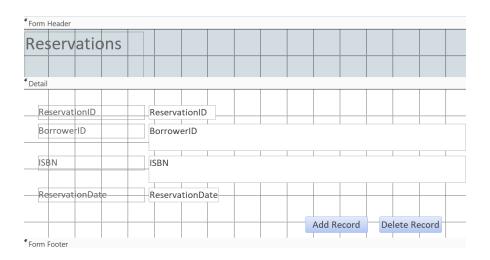
#### Data Entry Form Design View:

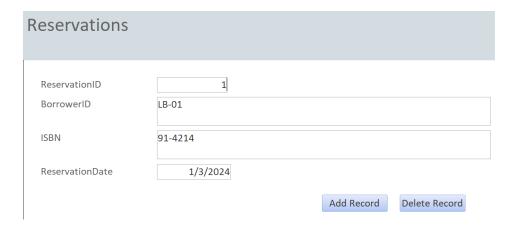




## 8) Reservations

#### Data Entry Form Design View:

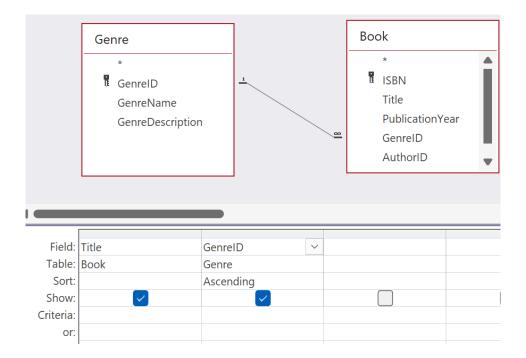




## **Query**

## 1. List of Books by Genre:

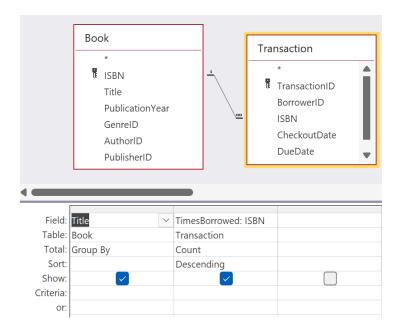
## Query Design View:



Title -	GenreID	
Percy Jackson & the Olympiar		1
Percy Jackson & the Olympiar		1
Harry Potter and the Prisoner		1
Harry Potter and the Chambe		1
Harry Potter and the Philosop		1
House of Flame and Shadow		1
Rich Dad Poor Dad		2
The Haunting of Hill House		3
Red, White & Royal Blue		4

## 2. Popular Books Based on Transactions:

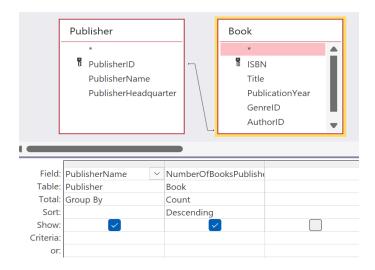
## Query Design View:



Title ▼	TimesBorrow -
The Haunting of Hill House	1
Rich Dad Poor Dad	1
Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Sea of Monsters	1
Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Lightning Thief	1
Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone	1

## 3. Publisher Book Count:

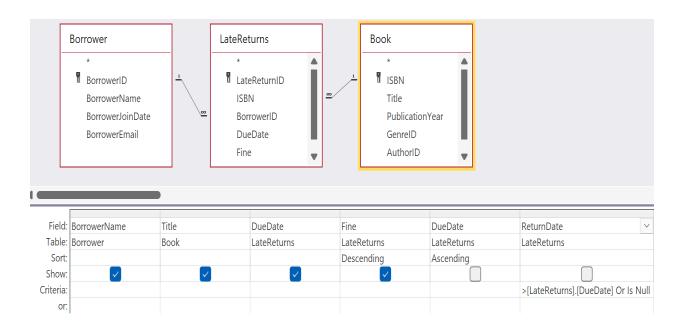
## Query Design View:



PublisherName -	NumberOfBooksPublished	*
Bloomsbury		4
Miramax		2
Viking		1
St Martin's Griffin		1
Plata Publishing		1

## 4. Late Returns Report:

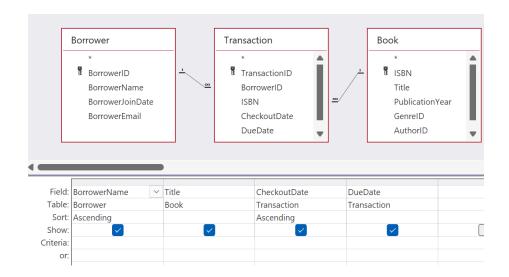
### Query Design View:



BorrowerName •	Title ▼	DueDate -	Fine	¥
John	Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Lightning Thief	25/2/2024		5
John	Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone	25/2/2024		5
Shaun	Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Sea of Monsters	1/3/2024		4
Jeremy	Rich Dad Poor Dad	2/3/2024		3
Jeremy	The Haunting of Hill House	4/3/2024		1

## 5. Borrower Loan History:

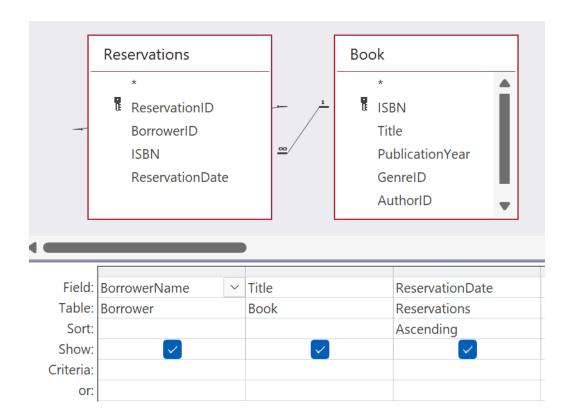
## Query Design View:



BorrowerName •	Title -	CheckoutDate →	DueDate ▼
Jeremy	Rich Dad Poor Dad	2/2/2024	2/3/2024
Jeremy	The Haunting of Hill House	3/2/2024	3/3/2024
John	Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Lightning Thief	25/1/2024	25/2/2024
John	Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone	25/1/2024	25/2/2024
Shaun	Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Sea of Monsters	1/2/2024	1/3/2024

## 6. Popular Books Based on Transactions:

## Query Design View:



ReservationII -	BorrowerID -	ISBN -	ReservationDate -
1	LB-01	91-4214	1/3/2024
2	LB-01	92-0007	1/3/2024
3	LB-02	99-0001	23/2/2024
4	LB-03	91-4214	29/2/2024
5	LB-04	99-0002	2/3/2024

#### **Access Report**

#### Individual Book Report:

- Detail: Data about a specific book, including title, author, genre, and publication year.
- Itemized: List of all transactions associated with the book.
- Aggregate: Total number of times the book has been checked out.



#### Borrower Loan History Report:

- Detail: Borrower's information, including name
- Itemized: List of all the books borrowed by the individual, including checkout date
- Aggregate: Total number of books borrowed

Borrower Loan History Record					
BorrowerName Jane	BorrowerID	CheckoutDate Title			
	LB-4				
		4/2/2024 Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone			
Jeremy					
	LB-3				
		2/2/2024 Rich Dad Poor Dad			
		3/2/2024 The Haunting of Hill House			
John					
	LB-1				
		25/1/2024 Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Ligh			
		25/1/2024 Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone			
Shaun					
	LB-2				
		1/2/2024 Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Sea			

## Publisher Catalog Report:

- Detail: Publisher's name and contact details.
- Itemized: Catalog of books published by them, including titles and authors.
- Aggregate: Total number of books published by the publisher.

Publisher			
Publisher Name Bloomsbury	Title	AuthorName	
	Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets	J. K. Rowling	
	Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone	J. K. Rowling	
Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban J.			
	House of Flame and Shadow	Sarah J. Maas	
Miramax			
	Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Ligh	Rick Riordan	
	Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Sea	Rick Riordan	
Plata Publishing			
	Rich Dad Poor Dad	Robert Kiyosaki	
St Martin's Griffin			
	Red, White & Royal Blue	Casey McQuiston	
Viking			
	The Haunting of Hill House	Shirley Jackson	

## Book Genre Popularity Report:

- Detail: Specific genre information.

- Itemized: List of all books within that genre, including how often each was borrowed.
- Aggregate: Total number of books and total borrowings for that genre.

Book Genre Popularity Report				
GenreName Fantasy	GenreDescription BorrowCo	These are the stories that		
		0 House of Flame and Shadow	91-4214	
		0 Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azk	al 99-0003	
		0 Harry Potter and the Chamber of Se	cr 99-0002	
		1 Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The	St 98-0103	
1 Percy Jackson & the Olympians: Th			Li 98-0102	
		2 Harry Potter and the Philosopher's S	tc 99-0001	
Horror				
	Horror is a genre that seeks to provoke fear.	1 The Haunting of Hill House	92-0007	
Personal Finance		Ü		
	Personal finance is the financial management that			
		1 Rich Dad Poor Dad	94-1234	
Romance				
	In romance novels, the plot is all about the	0 Red, White & Royal Blue	91-2233	
		o neu, willte a noyal blue	31-223	

#### Late Returns Report by Borrower:

- Detail: Borrower's information.
- Itemized: List of all late returns by the borrower, including the fines incurred.
- Aggregate: Total number of late returns and total fines owed by the borrower.

Late Returns Report by Borrower							
Late Neturns Report by Borrower							
BorrowerName John	BorrowerID LB-1	Title	ReturnDate	DueDate	IsLate		
		Percy Jackson & the Olympians	16/3/2024	25/2/2024	Yes		
		Harry Potter and the Philosoph	24/3/2024	25/2/2024	Yes		
Shaun	LB-2						
		Percy Jackson & the Olympians	12/3/2024	1/3/2024	Yes		
Jeremy	LB-3						
		The Haunting of Hill House	20/3/2024	3/3/2024	Yes		
		Rich Dad Poor Dad	20/3/2024	2/3/2024	Yes		

#### Reservation Activity Report:

- Detail: Data on a specific book.
- Itemized: List of all reservations made for the book, including borrower's names and reservation dates.
- Aggregate: Total number of reservations made for the book.

Total Reservations					
Title	ISBN	ReservationDat	e BorrowerName		
House of Flame and Shadow	91-4214				
		29/2/2024	Jeremy		
		1/3/2024	John		
The Haunting of Hill House	92-0007				
		1/3/2024	John		
Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone	99-0001				
		23/2/2024	Shaun		
Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets	99-0002				
		2/3/2024	Jane		

#### 6. Indexes:

 Create indexes on fields frequently used in queries for faster data retrieval (e.g., ISBN, BorrowerID).

	<b>∲</b> Indexes: Book			×
	Index Name	Field Name	Sort Order	
	AuthorID	AuthorID	Ascending	
	GenrelD	GenreID	Ascending	
Ħ	PrimaryKey	ISBN	Ascending	
	PublisherID	PublisherID	Ascending	

, Ef	Indexes: Transaction				X
	Index Name	Field Name		Sort Order	<b>A</b>
	BorrowerlD	BorrowerlD	Ascending		
Ü	PrimarvKev	TransactionID	Ascending		

## **Database Integration**

Database Integration is the process of combining data from different sources or databases to provide a unified view or functionality. It involves merging data from different systems, formats or platforms into a single, coherent database. This allows for streamline data management which improves data accessibility, and facilitates efficient data analysis and reporting.

The three challenge for a DBMS to accomplish database integration

- 1) Heterogeneous Data Formats and Structures: Different databases may use different data types, schemas, and encoding standards, making it difficult to map and transform data from one format to another. For example, libraries may have data on transaction, book, borrower and other more in separate data systems. DBMS must implement robust data transformation mechanisms to reconcile these differences and ensure compatibility between integrated databases.
- 2) Data Consistency and Quality: Integrated databases may contain redundant, inconsistent, or conflicting data due to differences in data semantics, integrity constraints, or data entry errors. DBMS must implement mechanisms for data cleaning, validation, and reconciliation to detect and resolve discrepancies between integrated datasets.
- 3) Real-Time Data Integration and Synchronization: As data will be continuously modified or updated in different databases and to ensure that the changes can be synchronized and propagated in real-time, efficient data replication, transaction management and conflict resolution mechanisms will be important. DBMS will be required to implement processing methods or mechanisms to achieve real-time data integration and synchronization with minimal latency and overhead.

#### **Proposed Approach to integrate**

One approach will be Data Federation, it is a method of data integration that offers a cohesive perspective of dispersed data sources without the need to physically relocate or consolidate the data. It allows applications to query and access from multiple sources as if it were stored in a single database. Below will state some of the benefits of why data federation is cost effective and practical.

- Reduce data redundancy: Since this approach does not require data duplication, Organization can avoid replicating data across multiple systems thus leading to more efficient use of storage resources.
- Scalability and Flexibility: Data federation scales easily to accommodate
  growing data volumes, user concurrency and query complexity. This means that
  organisations can add new data sources or modify existing ones without
  disrupting existing systems.
- Lower integration costs: Compared to traditional data integration approaches such as ETL (Extract, Transform, Load), data federation can be much more cost-effective. As it eliminates the need of upfront data replication, transformation and consolidation efforts. Therefore reducing integration complexity and costs.