Library App (HCI/DB Project)

By Ahmed Salah - Section 1

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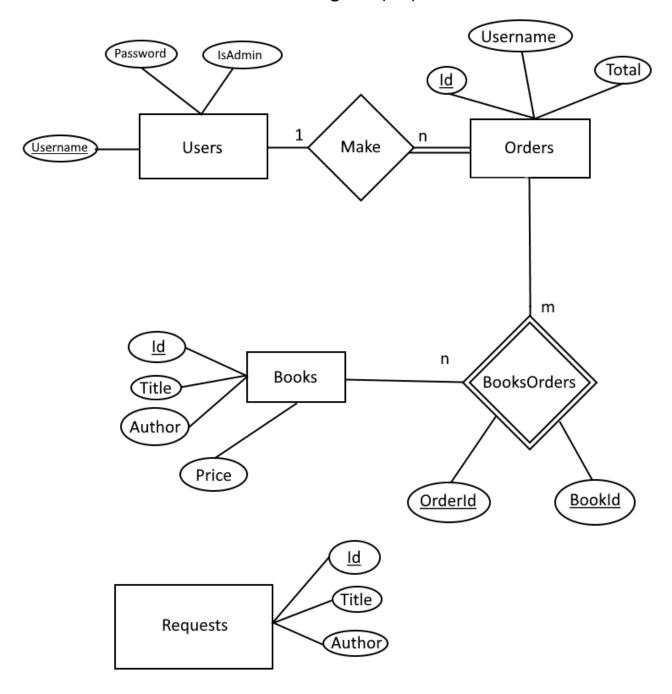
1. Application Overview (HCI/DB)

This app aims to automate some record keeping in a library. Users can register or login and see the available books in the library and order what they want from these books. If they can't find the book they want, they can use the "Requests" feature. In it they can request the book they want by entering Title and Author of the book. They can also view records of all their previous orders and in their list of orders view the orders' details.

Admins can also request and order books if they want. Additionally, admins can see all orders by all users, and they are able to delete requests.

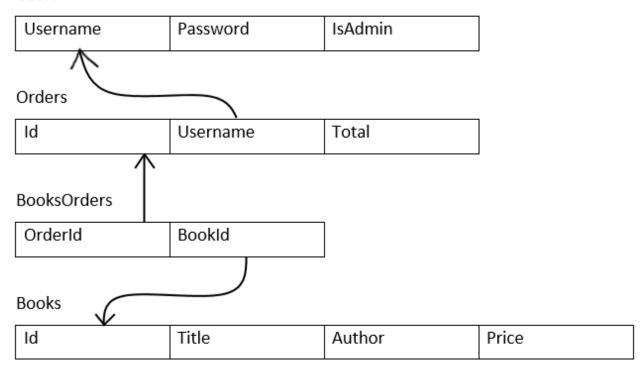
The idea is that a user inside the library can order books using the application then give the library employee their order ID or username. The employee can then give them the books they want after checking their order as admin.

2. ER Diagram (DB)



3. Relational Schema (DB)

Users



Requests

	Id	Title	Author
- 1			

4. Scripts and Data for Creating the Database (DB)

This is the SQL script I used to create the Database and populate it with the required tables.

```
CREATE DATABASE LibraryApp;
USE LibraryApp;
CREATE TABLE Users (
     Username VARCHAR(30) PRIMARY KEY,
     Password VARCHAR(256) NOT NULL,
     IsAdmin BIT NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE Books (
    Id INTEGER IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
Title VARCHAR(MAX) NOT NULL,
    Author VARCHAR(MAX) NOT NULL,
    Price MONEY NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE Orders(
    Id INTEGER IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    Username VARCHAR(30) FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Users NOT NULL,
    Total MONEY NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE BooksOrders(
    OrderId INTEGER FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Orders NOT NULL,
    BookId INTEGER FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Books NOT NULL,
);
CREATE TABLE Requests(
    Id INTEGER IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    Title VARCHAR(MAX) NOT NULL,
    Author VARCHAR(MAX) NOT NULL,
);
```

Additionally, the dummy data used to populate the database for demo purposes along with the above scripts is all available in the form of SQL scripts on the GitHub repo for this project at the following link:

https://github.com/a-sala7/LibraryApp/

The scripts can be found in the 'sql scripts' folder in the root directory of the repository.

5. SQL Queries and Statements (DB)

Intro:

As best practice and to protect from SQL Injection attacks, the WinForms application does not use pure SQL commands with simple string modifications. Instead it uses the SqlClient library (with methods such as SqlConnection, SqlCommand, SqlDataReader) to interface with the SQL Server backend database.

For example, if we want to add a book, it can be performed as follows:

```
LibraryApp > Services > C# SqlDatabase.cs > {} LibraryApp.Services > 🛠 LibraryApp.Services.SqlDatabase > 😚 GetBook(int id)
                1 reference
 157
                public void AddBook(Book book)
 158
                     using (SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection( conString))
 159
 160
                         string query = "INSERT INTO Books VALUES(@t, @a, @p)";
 161
                         using (SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(query, con))
 162
 163
                              cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@t", book.Title);
 164
                              cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@a", book.Author);
 165
                              cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@p", book.Price);
 166
 167
                              con.Open();
                              cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
 168
Pure SQL Examples:
1. Get a certain user
```

```
SELECT * FROM Users WHERE Username = 'Ahmed';
```

2. Add a book

```
INSERT INTO Books VALUES ('A book', 'The author', 9.99);
```

3. Make a user admin

```
UPDATE Users SET IsAdmin = 1 WHERE Username = 'Ahmed';
```

4. Delete some requests

```
DELETE FROM Requests
WHERE Id IN (1, 3, 7)
OR Title LIKE('Harry Potter and the%');
```

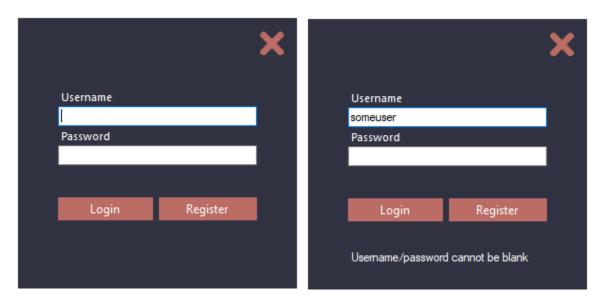
```
5. Get a single order's details by ID
SELECT Books.Id AS 'Book Id', Books.Title, Books.Price
FROM Books, BooksOrders
WHERE BooksOrders.OrderId = 3
AND Books.Id = BooksOrders.BookId
ORDER BY Price DESC;
6. Make a new order. Here since we affect multiple related tables (Orders and BooksOrders) we must use SQL Transactions
BEGIN TRAN
INSERT INTO Orders(Username, Total) VALUES ('admin',99.97);
DECLARE @orderId AS INTEGER = SCOPE_IDENTITY();
INSERT INTO BooksOrders VALUES (@orderId, 1);
INSERT INTO BooksOrders VALUES (@orderId, 2);
INSERT INTO BooksOrders VALUES (@orderId, 3);
```

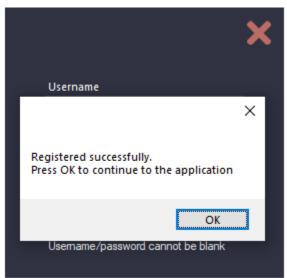
COMMIT TRANSACTION

6. Application UI and Design (HCI)

1. Login Form

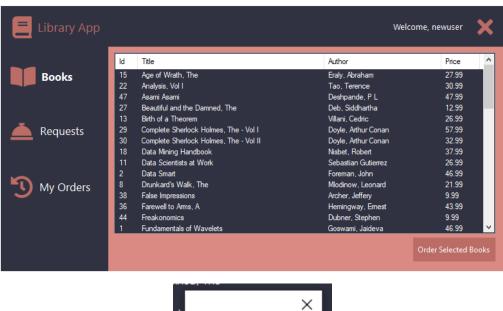
The form shows errors for incorrect passwords, nonexistent users or missing fields in a status label at the bottom. A dialog box is shown to transition between registration and opening the main form

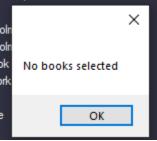




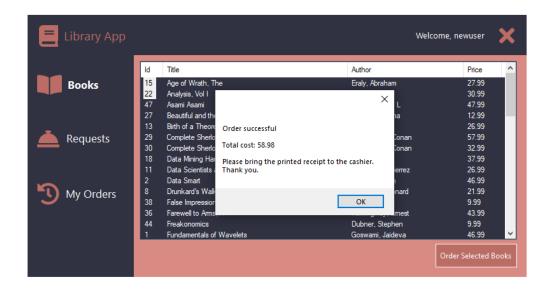
2. Main Form as a Normal User

Normal users can see all available books and select one or many books to order at once. An error dialog box is shown if "Order Selected Books" is clicked without any books being selected.

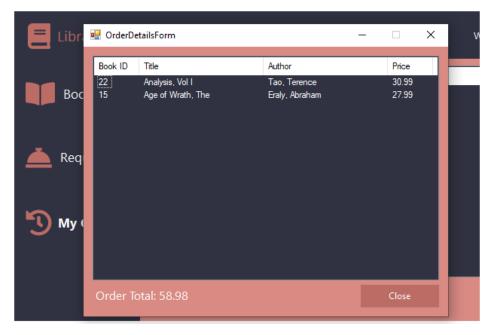




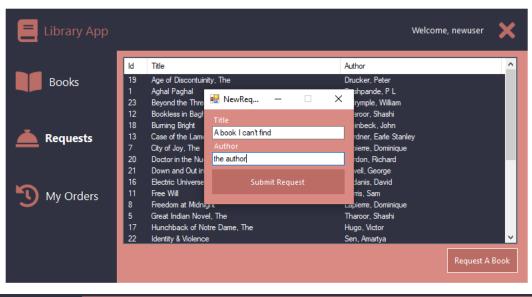
On successful orders a dialog box is shown with a short summary of the order and (theoretically) a receipt is printed for the user.

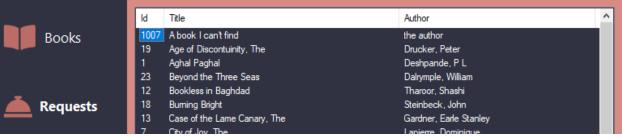


In the "My Orders" panel, users can see the orders they've made and pick one to see its details. Here we can see the details of the order from the previous screenshot



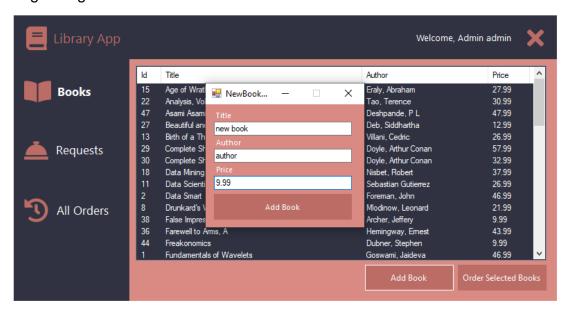
User making a request in the "Requests" panel. After submission the data is fetched from the server and updated immediately in the list inside the panel.



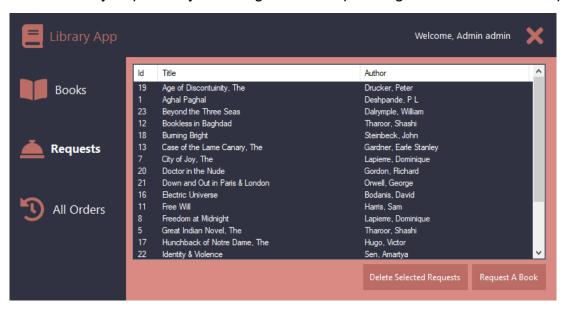


3. Main Form as an Admin

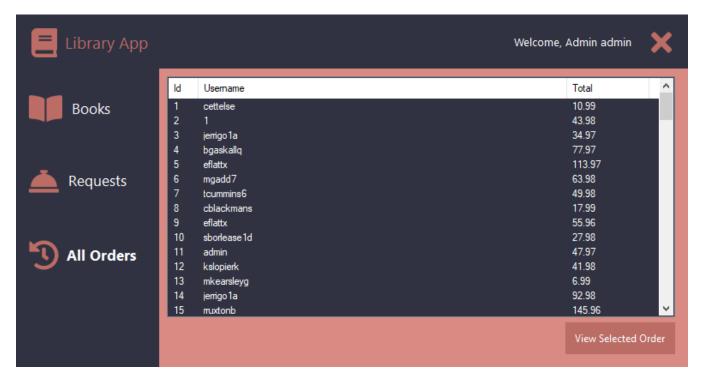
When logged in as an admin, an "Add Book" button appears in the "Books" panel which opens the following dialog box.



Admins can delete any requests by selecting them then pressing "Delete Selected Requests"



Admins can see orders from all users and view their details.



7. Conclusion (HCI/DB)

The project represented a great learning experience for me, but I didn't get to implement everything I imagined at the start of it due to time constraints. There are some things I would do if I had more time, including:

- 1. Give the books the ability to have multiple genres by creating two new tables, Genres(Id, Name) and BooksGenres(Bookld, Genreld) to enable a many-to-many relationship between Books and Genres.
- 2. Modify Requests to be linked to the User that made them
- 3. Implement a "Fulfill Request" button for admins for when a requested book is made available. Clicking it deletes the request and adds the requested book to the database after taking the price as input from the admin.
- 4. Implement a "Continue as Guest" button in the login form which logs into an account any new customers inside the library can make orders with.