

LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

MYSQL PROJECT

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OBJECTIVE

THIS SQL PROJECT AIMS TO ENHANCE DATABASE QUERYING SKILLS BY PERFORMING OPERATIONS USING VARIOUS SQL FUNCTIONS, INCLUDING AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS, JOINS, SUBQUERIES, STRING FUNCTIONS, AND DATETIME FUNCTIONS. THROUGH HANDS-ON EXECUTION OF THESE QUERIES, THE PROJECT EXPLORES DATA MANIPULATION, RETRIEVAL, AND TRANSFORMATION TECHNIQUES. THE OBJECTIVE IS TO DEVELOP A STRONG UNDERSTANDING OF SQL CONCEPTS AND THEIR PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS IN DATA ANALYSIS.

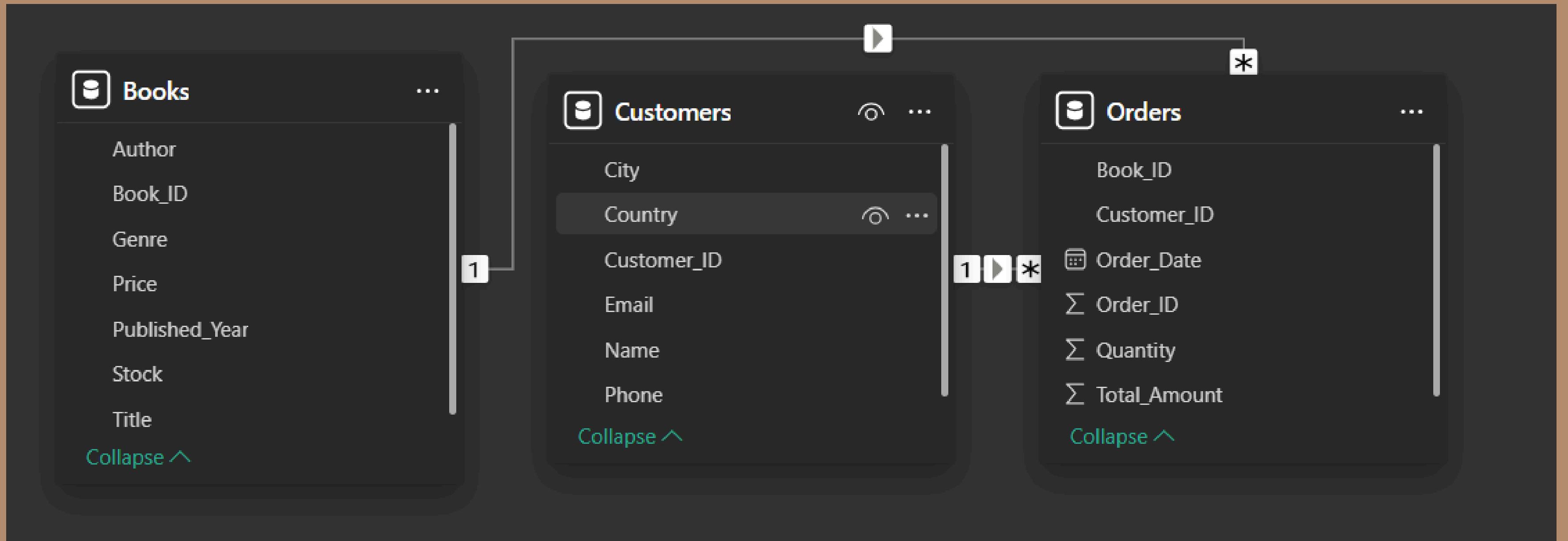
DATABASE DESCRIPTION



Tables Overview:

- Books Table: Contains details about books, including book name, price, and stock availability.
- Customers Table: Stores customer information such as customer name, city, and contact details.
- Orders Table: Records order details, including order date, quantity, and price.

MODEL DIAGRAM



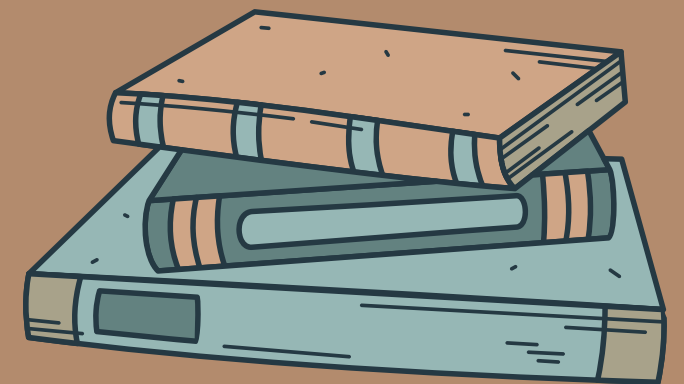
1) RETRIEVE ALL BOOKS IN THE "FICTION" GENRE



```
SELECT * from  
Books WHERE genre = 'Fiction' ;
```

2) FIND BOOKS PUBLISHED AFTER THE YEAR 1950

```
SELECT * from  
Books WHERE published_year > 1950;
```



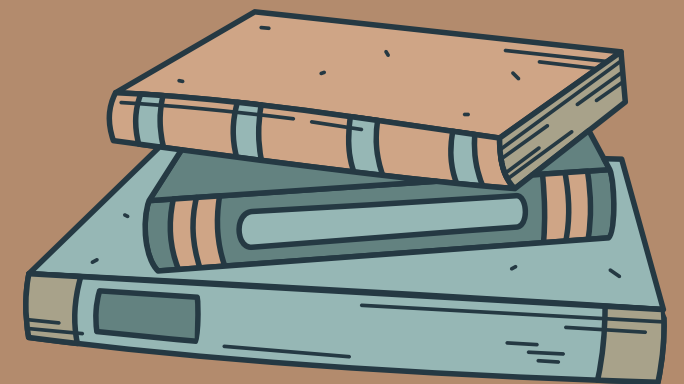
3) LIST ALL CUSTOMERS FROM THE CANADA



```
SELECT * from  
Customers WHERE country = 'Canada';
```

4) RETRIEVE THE TOTAL STOCK OF BOOKS AVAILABLE

```
SELECT COUNT(stock)  
as totalStock from books;
```

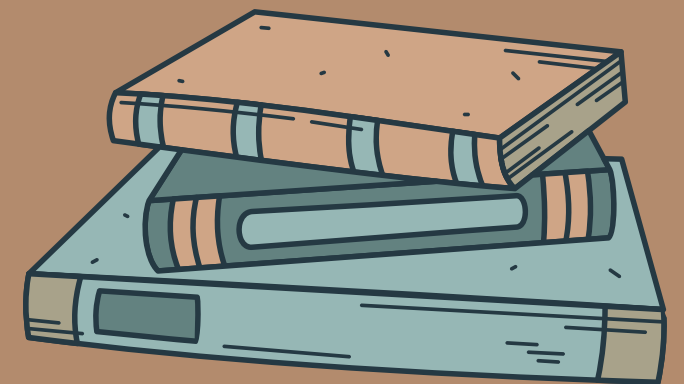


5) SHOW ORDERS PLACED IN NOVEMBER 2023 (USING BETWEEN OPERATOR AND YEAR,MONTH FUNCTION)



```
SELECT * from orders  
WHERE Order_date BETWEEN '2023-11-01'  
AND '2023-11-30' ;
```

```
SELECT * from orders WHERE  
YEAR(Order_date)= 2023 AND  
MONTH(Order_date)= 11;
```



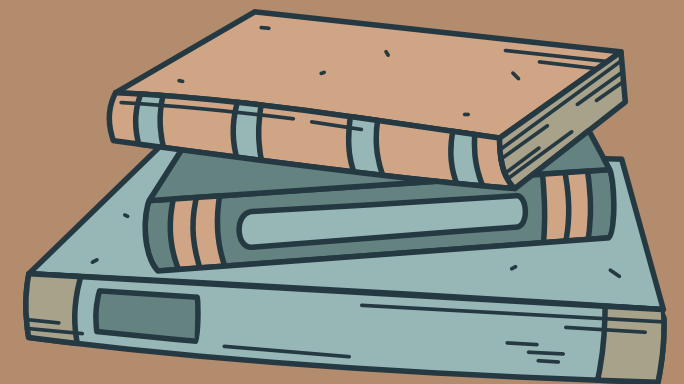
6)FIND THE DETAILS OF THE MOST EXPENSIVE BOOK



```
SELECT * from books WHERE price = (select  
MAX(price) from books);
```

7)RETRIEVE ALL ORDERS WHERE THE TOTAL AMOUNT EXCEEDS \$20

```
SELECT * from order  
WHERE total_amount > 20;
```



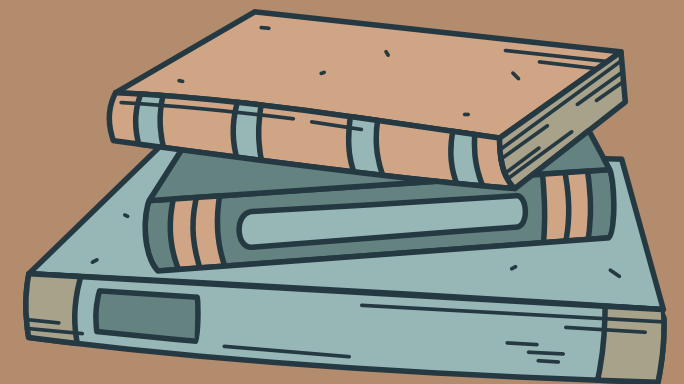
8)LIST ALL GENRES AVAILABLE IN THE BOOKS TABLE



SELECT Distinct(genre) from books;

9)FIND THE BOOK WITH THE LOWEST STOCK

**SELECT * from books
WHERE stock = (SELECT
MIN(stock) from books);**



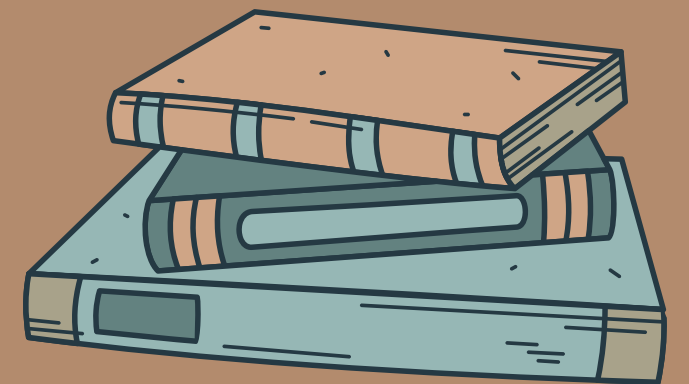
**10) CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM
ALL ORDERS**



**SELECT SUM(total_amount) AS
total_revenue from orders;**

**11) FIND THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BOOKS IN THE "FANTASY"
GENRE**

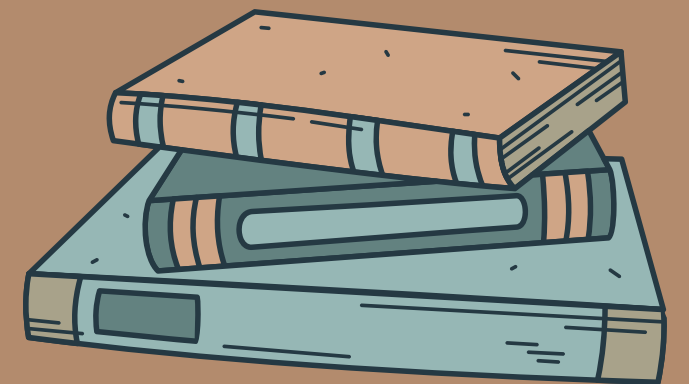
**SELECT genre, AVG(Price) AS
Average_Price from books
WHERE genre = 'Fantasy';**



**12)SELECT SUM(TOTAL_AMOUNT) AS TOTAL_REVENUE
FROM ORDERS;**



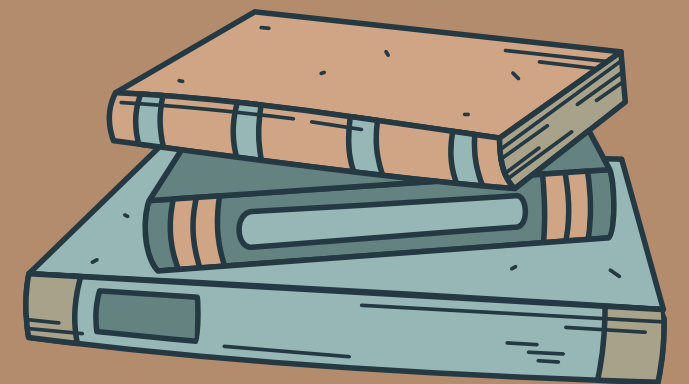
**SELECT c.Customer_id , c.name ,
o.order_id,o.book_id ,o.order_date , o.quantity
FROM customers as c join orders AS o
ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
WHERE quantity >1;**



13)RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BOOKS SOLD FOR EACH GENRE



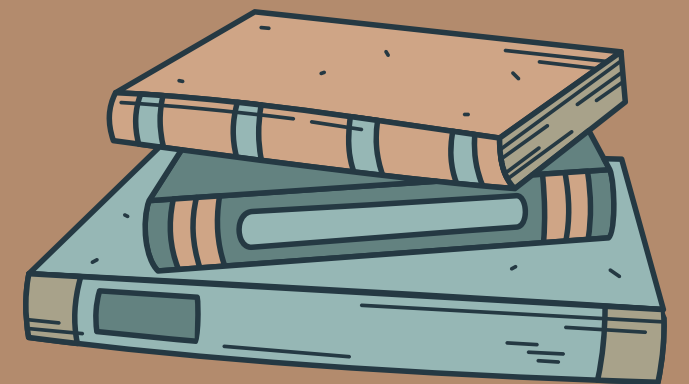
```
SELECT b.genre , SUM(o.quantity) AS  
total_books_sold FROM books as b JOIN orders as o  
ON b.book_id = o.book_id  
GROUP BY genre  
ORDER BY total_books_sold DESC;
```



14) FIND THE MOST FREQUENTLY ORDERED BOOK



```
SELECT b.title , COUNT(order_id) AS order_count  
FROM books b JOIN orders o  
ON b.book_id = o.book_id  
GROUP BY o.book_id , b.title  
ORDER BY order_count DESC LIMIT 1;
```

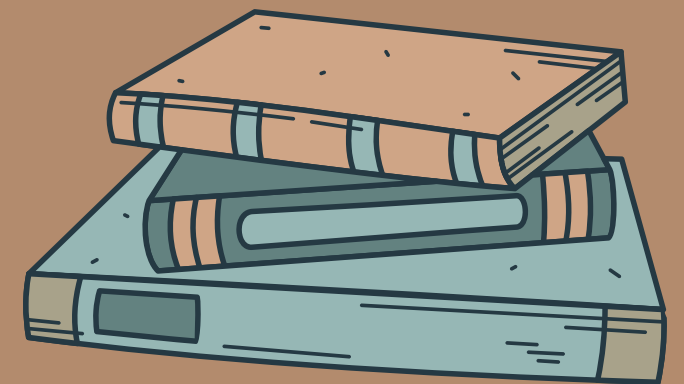


15)LIST CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE PLACED AT LEAST 2 ORDERS

```
SELECT Customer_id ,COUNT(order_id) AS order_count  
FROM orders GROUP BY customer_id HAVING  
COUNT(order_id) >=2;
```

16)SHOW THE TOP 3 MOST EXPENSIVE BOOKS OF 'FANTASY' GENRE

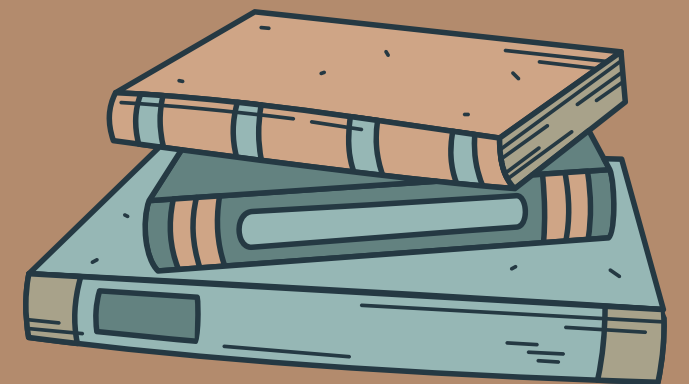
```
SELECT book_id, title, Price FROM books  
WHERE genre = 'Fantasy'  
ORDER BY price DESC LIMIT 3;
```



17)RETRIEVE THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF BOOKS SOLD BY EACH AUTHOR



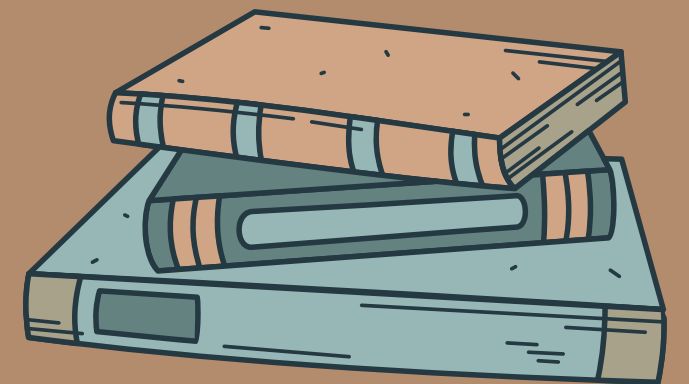
```
SELECT b.author ,SUM(o.quantity) AS total_books_sold  
FROM orders o  
JOIN books b ON o.book_id = b.book_id  
GROUP BY b.author  
ORDER BY b.author ;
```



**18)LIST THE CITIES WHERE CUSTOMERS WHO SPENT OVER \$30
ARE LOCATED**



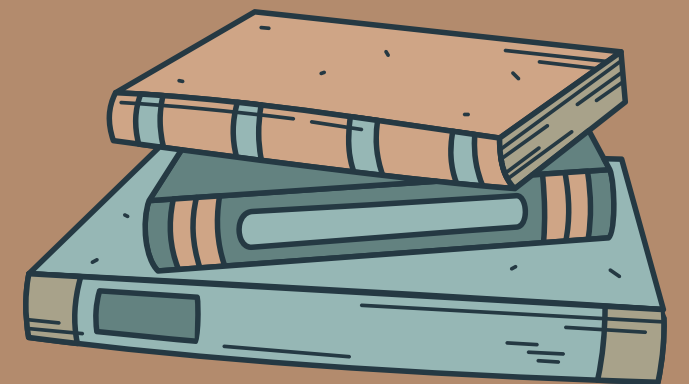
```
SELECT c.customer_id , c.city,c.name ,o.total_amount  
FROM customers c JOIN orders o  
ON c.customer_id= o.customer_id  
WHERE o.total_a  
ORDER BY o.total_amount ;
```



19) FIND THE CUSTOMER WHO SPENT THE MOST ON ORDERS



```
SELECT c.customer_id,c.name , SUM(o.total_amount)as  
total_spent FROM customers c  
JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id  
GROUP BY c.customer_id,c.name  
ORDER BY total_spent DESC LIMIT 1;
```





CONCLUSION

- GAINED HANDS-ON EXPERIENCE IN SQL QUERYING FOR DATA MANIPULATION, RETRIEVAL, AND TRANSFORMATION.
- APPLIED VARIOUS SQL FUNCTIONS, INCLUDING AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS, JOINS, SUBQUERIES, STRING FUNCTIONS, AND DATETIME FUNCTIONS.
- EXPLORED DATA RELATIONSHIPS ACROSS THE BOOKS, CUSTOMERS, AND ORDERS TABLES TO EXTRACT MEANINGFUL INSIGHTS.
- STRENGTHENED UNDERSTANDING OF SQL CONCEPTS AND THEIR REAL-WORLD APPLICATIONS IN DATA ANALYSIS.
- DEVELOPED SKILLS IN EFFICIENT DATABASE MANAGEMENT AND QUERY OPTIMIZATION..