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# Library Database Project Conceptual Modeling

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# Introduction

This document outlines the entities and relations of a library database.

## Project Overview

The Library Database Project aims to simplify data management and improve daily operations for a single library. This system helps librarians easily track inventory, manage user accounts, keep records of borrowed items, and create useful reports. Library staff and visitors will have appropriate access based on their roles, ensuring easy and organized interactions with the library's resources.

## Scope

This database is designed for a single library, handling its catalog, user accounts and item loans, and Item reservation. It is not intended for multi-branch systems but provides essential features to support daily operations. The system enables structured and accessible interactions for all users, from staff to guests.

## Modeling Components

The following section describes each entity in the database.

In each entity's attribute subsection, bolded text denotes the attribute name, and the following text denotes its data type. The underlined attribute denotes the primary key of an entity. A \_ signifies a value decided upon by the library administrators.

### Account

Account entities contain information about a single user.

#### *Account Attributes*

**Account ID**. Integer.

- The account ID is an integer that uniquely identifies a user's account.
- Constraints: Primary key.

**Account Type**. String.

- The account type refers to one of several options allowing for different interactions with the database and/or other entities. These options are staff, adult, and student.
- Constraints: Must be one of the three options listed above.

**Account Status.** Boolean.

- An account restriction is determined by a library employee. If set to true, this account cannot borrow or reserve items. An account may become restricted due to late fees or lost/damaged items at the library's discretion.

**Name.** String.

- Name is a user-inputted attribute that contains the account user's name. It may be split into three sub-attributes (first, middle, last).
- Constraints: Cannot be NULL.

**Address.** String.

- Address is a user-inputted attribute that contains the account user's address.

**Date of Birth.** Date.

- Date of Birth (DOB) is a user-inputted attribute that contains the account user's date of birth. It can be used to determine if an account owner is a student account.
- Constraints: Cannot be NULL. Must be in the YYYY-MM-DD format.

**Email.** String.

- Email is a user-inputted attribute that contains the account user's email address. Considered a sub-attribute of contact information.
- Constraints: Must be a unique value.

**Phone Number.** String.

- Phone number is a user-provided attribute that contains the account user's phone number. Considered a sub-attribute of contact information.
- Constraints: Must be in the (###)-###-#### format.

**Parent ID.** Integer.

- A parent ID is empty for any adult-type accounts. For student-type accounts, it is a foreign key that contains the account ID of their guardian's account.
- Constraints: Foreign key for the Account table. Cannot equal the account ID of a student account. If the account type is student, it cannot be NULL.

*Account Relations*

Below is a list of relationships involving accounts. Full details on each are included in the *Entity Relations* section.

- **Borrows.** Account to item relation.
- **Parents.** Account to account relation.
- **Reserves.** Account to item relation.

## Item

Item entities are the objects that the library may loan out. A single item may be a book, magazine, or digital media item.

### *Item Attributes*

**Item ID.** Integer.

- Item ID is the unique identifier of each item in the library.
- Constraints: Primary key.

**Item Type.** String.

- Describes if an item is a book, magazine, digital media item, etc.
- Constraints: Must come from a specific set of strings covering the types of items that the library stores.

**Author.** String.

- The author to which a book is attributed. May be NULL for item types such as magazines that do not have one specific author.

**ISBN.** Integer.

- Acronym for International Standard Book Number. Identifies a book with the International ISBN agency, a standard used worldwide. Will be NULL for other item types.
- Constraints: Must be 10 digits long if a book was published before 2007, or 13 digits if published on or after January 1, 2007.

**Publication Year.** Integer.

- Year in which an item was released.

**Publication Date.** Date.

- Specific day on which an item was published, if available.

**Publisher.** String.

- The name of the company that published the item.

**Issue Number.** Integer.

- For magazines, issue number of a given item specified by the magazine publisher. NULL if not a magazine item.

**Availability.** Boolean.

- Whether an item is available; set to False if an item is loaned and is True otherwise.

### *Item Relations*

Below is a list of relationships involving items. Full details on each are included in the *Entity Relations* section.

- **Loan.** Representative of the loans relation between accounts and items.
- **Reserves.** Representative of the reserves relation between accounts and items.

### Loan

Loan entities contain information related to an account borrowing an item.

#### *Loan Attributes*

**Loan ID.** Integer.

- The loan ID is a unique identifier for each loan transaction.
- Constraints: Primary key. Must be unique.

**Item ID.** Integer.

- The item ID is the unique identifier of the borrowed item.
- Constraints: Foreign key referencing the Item table.

**Account ID.** Integer.

- The account ID is the unique identifier of the user borrowing the item.
- Constraints: Foreign key referencing the Account table. Cannot be a restricted account.

**Loan Out Date.** Date.

- The date when the item was borrowed.
- Constraints: Cannot be NULL. Must be in YYYY-MM-DD format.

**Due Date.** Date.

- The date when the borrowed item is expected to be returned.

- Constraints: Cannot be NULL. Must be later than the Loan Out Date. Must follow YYYY-MM-DD format.

**Return Date.** Date (Nullable).

- The actual date when the item was returned.
- Constraints: Can be NULL if the item is not yet returned. If provided, must be on or after the Loan Out Date and on or before the Due Date unless extended.

### *Loan Relations*

Below is a list of relationships involving loans. Full details on each are included in the *Entity Relations* section.

- **Borrows.** Representative of the Borrows relation between Accounts and Items.

### Reservation

Reservation entities contain information related to an account reserving a book in order to borrow it in the future.

#### *Reservation Attributes*

**Reservation ID.** Integer.

- The reservation ID serves as a unique identifier for each reservation made.
- Constraints: Primary key. Must be eight digits.

**Item ID.** Integer.

- Item ID is the unique identifier of the Item that is being reserved. It is a foreign key referencing the item table.
- Constraints: Foreign key value must exist in item table.

**Account ID.** Integer.

- The account ID is the unique identifier of the user making the reservation. It is a foreign key referencing the account table.
- Constraints: Foreign key value must exist in Account table. Cannot be a restricted account.

**Reservation Date.** Date.

- The reservation date serves to denote the beginning of the date window when an item will only be able to be reserved by a specific user.

- Constraints: Cannot be NULL. Must be a date in the future relative to the latest reservation end date associated with the item to be reserved on this table. Must follow YYYY-MM-DD format.

#### **Reservation End Date.** Date.

- The reservation end date marks the end of the reservation window.
- Constraints: Cannot be NULL. Must be a date past the reservation date. Must follow YYYY-MM-DD format.
- Optional Constraints: Cannot exceed \_ days after the reservation date.

#### *Reservation Relations*

Below is a list of relationships involving reservations. Full details on each are included in the *Entity Relations* section.

- **Reserves.** Representative of the Reserves relation between accounts and items.

### Entity Relations

This section describes the relationships between the entities listed above.

#### Parent

An account-to-account relation. One-to-many.

- The *parent* relation describes a relation between the account table and itself. If an account is of type student, it must have an adult-type account that serves as its guardian to pay late fees.
- An adult account may have multiple children.
- This relationship is tracked by the parent ID attribute in the account entity.

#### Borrows

An account-to-item relation formally represented by the Loans entity. One-to-many.

- The *borrows* relation describes the action of an account borrowing an item. A loan entity connects these two entities and contains additional information about the borrowing instance.
- The connection between an account and a borrow is 'creates'. The connection between an item and a borrow is 'borrows'.
- An account may have multiple loans.
- This relationship is tracked by the account ID attribute in the loan entity.

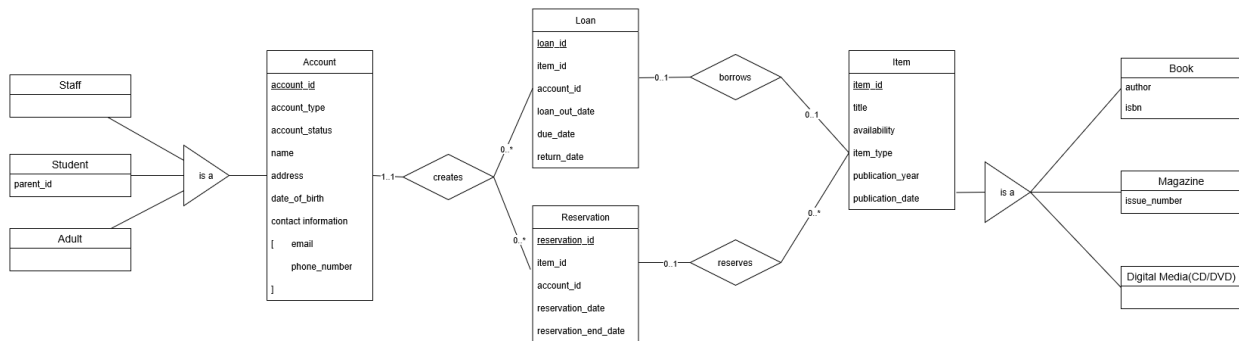


## Reserves

An account-to-item relation formally represented by the Reservations entity. One-to-many.

- The *reserves* relation describes the action of an account reserving an item. A reservation entity connects these two entities and contains additional information about the reservation instance.
- The connection between an account and a reservation is 'creates'. The connection between an item and a reservation is 'reserves'.
- An account may have multiple reservations.
- This relationship is tracked by the account ID and item ID attributes in the reservation entity.

## Entity-Relationship Diagram



**Figure 1.** The entity relationship diagram.