



SYSTEM PURPOSE & KEY GOALS

- Build a reliable database to manage library resources and users.
- Track book borrowing, returns, and fines.
- Simplify user management and enhance efficiency.
- Enable quick search and generate useful reports.

SYSTEM ENTITIES & RELATIONSHIPS

Entities:

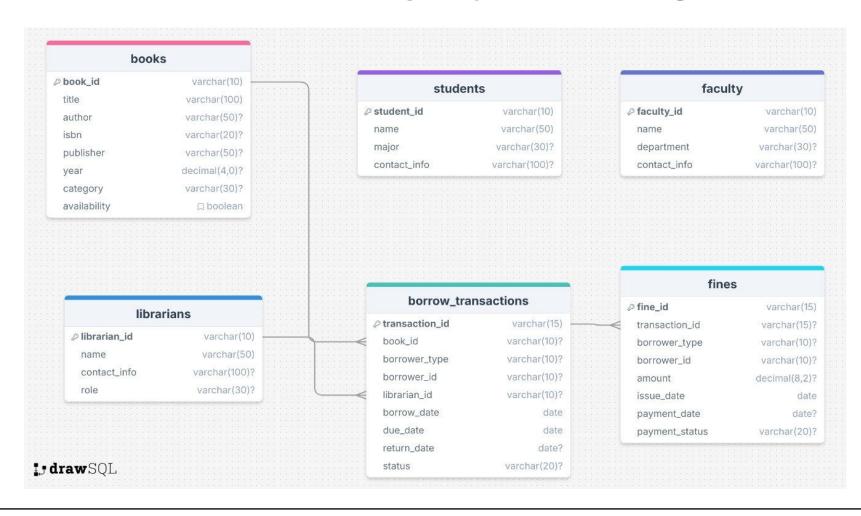
 Books, Students, Faculty, Librarians, Borrow_Transactions, Fines

Relationships:

- A student or faculty member can borrow many books.
- A book can only be borrowed by one user at a time.
- Borrow transactions connect users, books, and librarians.
- Fines are linked to specific borrow transactions.



ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM





BOOK MANAGEMENT FEATURES

- Add new books with full bibliographic data
- Update availability in real-time upon borrow/return
- Categorize books by genre, year, or publisher
- View all books in the library

USER MANAGEMENT FEATURES

1

Register student and faculty profiles

2

Associate borrowing privileges and limits

3

Track book borrowing history

4

Distinguish between student and faculty user types

BORROW & RETURN SYSTEM



Enable borrowing with due date assignment



Return process updates book availability



Record timestamps of transactions



Ensure borrowing policy compliance

FINE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



Detect overdue books automatically



Calculate fines based on delay duration

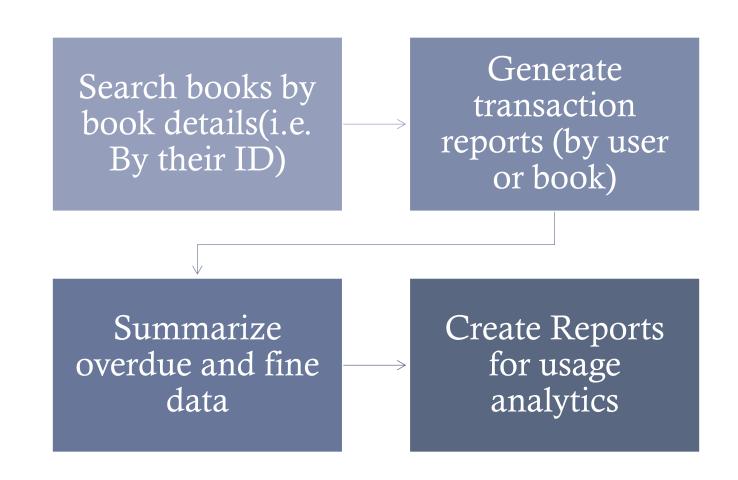


Update payment status (paid/unpaid)



Generate fine summaries per user

SEARCH & REPORTING FEATURES



TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION

DBMS: MySQL / PostgreSQL

Programming Language: Java

Connection Library: JDBC

IDE & Tools: BlueJ, GitHub for version control

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GITHUB REPOSITORY

Repository:

https://github.com/danekweaga/Database-Project

Will include:

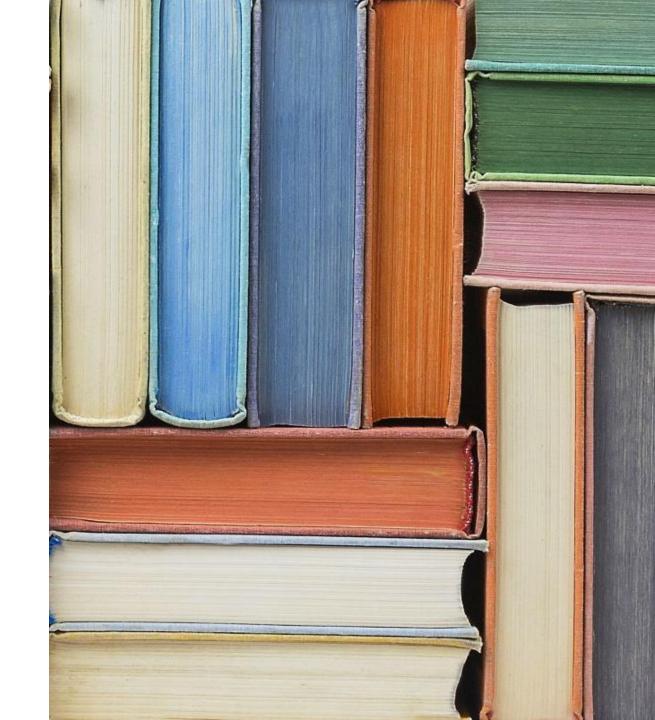
- Java source code
- SQL DDL scripts
- Sample data and inserts
- ER diagram
- Documentation and reports

SCHEMA Q&A -STRUCTURE

1. What tables exist in the database? books, students, faculty, librarians, borrow_transactions, fines

2. Columns in "books" table: book_id, title, author, isbn, publisher, year, category, availability

3. Primary key for "students" table: student_id



SCHEMA Q&A - RELATIONSHIPS

4. Table Relationships:

borrow_transactions.book_id → books.book_id

borrow_transactions.borrower_id → students.student_id or faculty.faculty_id

 $borrow_transactions.librarian_id \rightarrow librarians.librarian_id$

fines.transaction_id → borrow_transactions.transaction_id

5. Data type for "year" in books table:

INT

BOOK FUNCTIONALITY Q&A

Retrieve

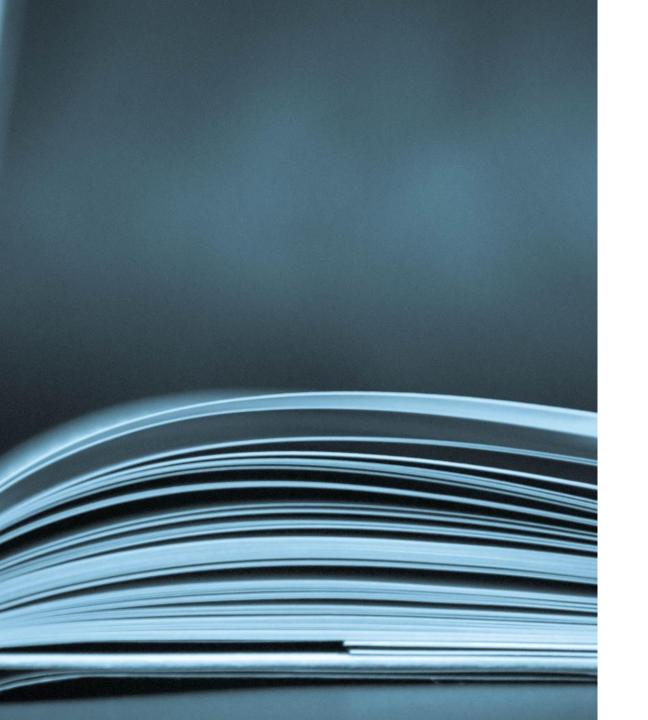
Find

Retrieve books sorted by title:

• SELECT * FROM books ORDER BY title;

Find a specific book by ID:

• SELECT * FROM books WHERE book_id = ?;



BOOK CRUD Q&A

8. Information to add a book:

book_id, title, author, isbn, publisher, year, category, availability

- 9. How is availability tracked? availability column (boolean)
- 10. Update book availability:

UPDATE books SET availability = ? WHERE book_id = ?;



FINAL SUMMARY

- A complete, scalable system to automate library tasks
- Structured database with clear entity relationships
- Real-time transaction handling with fine tracking
- Strong technical foundation using Java and SQL
- Clear path for implementation and collaboration on GitHub