

# Baza danych biblioteki

## Projekt zaliczeniowy z przedmiotu Bazy Danych

Mateusz Winiarski

1 lutego 2023

## 1 Założenia

### 1.1 Zadanie bazy danych

Celem projektu jest stworzenie bazy danych dla biblioteki ułatwiającej zarządzanie pozycjami, użytkownikami biblioteki oraz wypożyczeniami.

Baza zawiera podstawowe tabele zawierające najbardziej podstawowe dane o pozycjach, książkach, użytkownikach i wypożyczeniach. System może być łatwo rozbudowany o nowe funkcjonalności. W praktyce można umieścić w bazie dużo więcej informacji o książkach, użytkownikach, czy autorach książek.

### 1.2 Lista tabel

- Items
- Books
- Other
- Authors
- Redactors
- Categories
- CategoryTree
- Users
- Borrowings
- Fines

### 1.3 Diagram ER

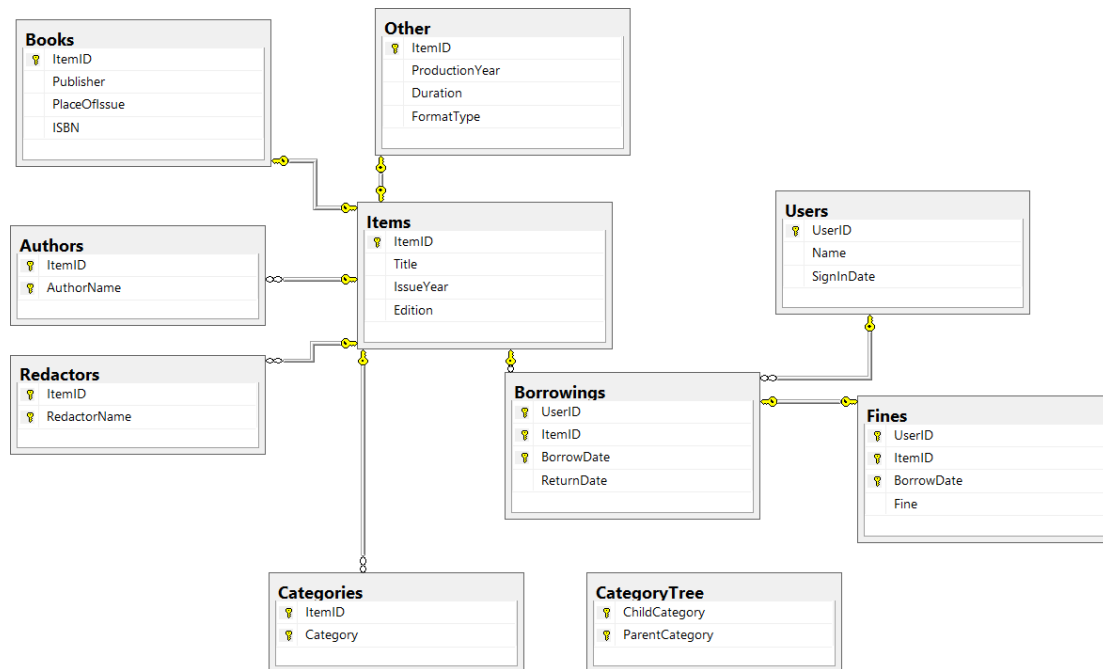


Figure 1: Diagram ER

## 1.4 Schemat bazy danych

</

Figure 2: Schemat bazy danych

## 1.5 Konserwacja bazy danych

Baza danych powinna być często backupowana, ze względu na częste zmiany informacji i ilość pracy, jaka została włożona w spisanie danych wszystkich pozycji. Zapasowa kopia przyrostowa powinna być robiona codziennie (najlepiej w godzinach zamknięcia biblioteki), natomiast kopia całościowa co tydzień.

## 2 Zapytania

Do bazy danych napisane jest 10 widoków, 5 procedur oraz 5 wyzwalaczy.

### 2.1 Widoki

Widoki pozwalają na zobaczenie najczęściej wyświetlanych i najbardziej ogólnych zestawień, takich jak ogólnodostępne lista wszystkich książek `AllBooks`, lista wszystkich innych pozycji `AllOther`, lista wszystkich autorów `CountByAuthor`, lista wszystkich kategorii `CountByCategory`, lista książek według dekady `CountByDecade` oraz statystyki książek `ItemBorrowingStats`, a także dostępne dla administratorów lista użytkowników `AllUsers`, lista naliczonych kar `AllFines`, lista wypożyczonych książek `CurrentlyBorrowedBooks` oraz licznik książek z brakami w danych `CountUncompleteBooks`.

01 | `CREATE VIEW AllBooks AS`

```

02 |      SELECT I.Title, B.Publisher, I.IssueYear, B.PlaceOfIssue, I.
      Edition, B.ISBN FROM
03 |      Items I JOIN Books B
04 |      ON I.ItemID = B.ItemID
05 |      ORDER BY I.Title OFFSET 0 ROWS
06 | GO

```

```

01 | CREATE VIEW AllOther AS
02 |      SELECT I.Title, I.IssueYear, O.ProductionYear, O.Duration, O.
      FormatType FROM
03 |      Items I JOIN Other O
04 |      ON I.ItemID = O.ItemID
05 |      ORDER BY I.Title OFFSET 0 ROWS
06 | GO

```

```

01 | CREATE VIEW AllUsers AS
02 |      SELECT U.*, T.BorrowCount, T.ReturnCount FROM
03 |      (SELECT U.UserID, COUNT(B.BorrowDate) BorrowCount, COUNT(B.
      ReturnDate) ReturnCount FROM
04 |      Users U LEFT JOIN Borrowings B
05 |      ON U.UserID = B.UserID
06 |      GROUP BY U.UserID) T
07 |      JOIN Users U
08 |      ON U.UserID = T.UserID
09 | GO

```

```

01 | CREATE VIEW AllFines AS
02 |      SELECT F.Fine, B.*, U.Name, I.Title FROM
03 |      Fines F JOIN Borrowings B
04 |      ON F.UserID = B.UserID AND F.ItemID = B.ItemID AND F.BorrowDate =
      B.BorrowDate
05 |      JOIN Users U
06 |      ON U.UserID = F.UserID
07 |      JOIN Items I
08 |      ON I.ItemID = F.ItemID
09 | GO

```

```

01 | CREATE VIEW CountByAuthor AS
02 |      SELECT AuthorName, COUNT(ItemID) AuthorCount FROM Authors
03 |      GROUP BY AuthorName
04 |      ORDER BY AuthorCount DESC OFFSET 0 ROWS
05 | GO

```

```

01 | CREATE VIEW CountByCategory AS
02 |      WITH CategoryCount AS(
03 |      SELECT DISTINCT I.Title, CS.Category1 Category FROM

```

```

04 |             Items I LEFT JOIN (
05 |                 SELECT C.ItemID, C.Category Category1, CT.[
ParentCategory] Category2, CT2.[ParentCategory] Category3 FROM
06 |                 Categories C LEFT JOIN CategoryTree CT
07 |                 ON C.Category = CT.[ChildCategory]
08 |                 LEFT JOIN CategoryTree CT2
09 |                 ON CT.[ParentCategory] = CT2.[ChildCategory]
10 |             ) CS ON I.ItemID = CS.ItemID
11 |             WHERE Category1 IS NOT NULL
12 |             UNION
13 |             SELECT DISTINCT I.Title, CS.Category2 Category FROM
14 |             Items I LEFT JOIN (
15 |                 SELECT C.ItemID, C.Category Category1, CT.[
ParentCategory] Category2, CT2.[ParentCategory] Category3 FROM
16 |                 Categories C LEFT JOIN CategoryTree CT
17 |                 ON C.Category = CT.[ChildCategory]
18 |                 LEFT JOIN CategoryTree CT2
19 |                 ON CT.[ParentCategory] = CT2.[ChildCategory]
20 |             ) CS ON I.ItemID = CS.ItemID
21 |             WHERE Category2 IS NOT NULL
22 |             UNION
23 |             SELECT DISTINCT I.Title, CS.Category3 Category FROM
24 |             Items I LEFT JOIN (
25 |                 SELECT C.ItemID, C.Category Category1, CT.[
ParentCategory] Category2, CT2.[ParentCategory] Category3 FROM
26 |                 Categories C LEFT JOIN CategoryTree CT
27 |                 ON C.Category = CT.[ChildCategory]
28 |                 LEFT JOIN CategoryTree CT2
29 |                 ON CT.[ParentCategory] = CT2.[ChildCategory]
30 |             ) CS ON I.ItemID = CS.ItemID
31 |             WHERE Category3 IS NOT NULL
32 |             ) SELECT Category, COUNT(Title) AS Count FROM CategoryCount
33 |             GROUP BY Category
34 | GO

```

```

01 | CREATE VIEW CountByDecade AS
02 |     SELECT ROUND(IssueYear,-1,1) IssueDecade, COUNT(ItemID)
ItemCount FROM Items
03 |     GROUP BY ROUND(IssueYear,-1,1)
04 |     ORDER BY IssueDecade DESC OFFSET 0 ROWS
05 | GO

```

```

01 | CREATE VIEW CurrentlyBorrowedBooks AS
02 |     SELECT U.Name,I.Title,B.BorrowDate, DATEADD(day,60,B.BorrowDate)
ExpectedReturnDate FROM
03 |     Users U JOIN Borrowings B
04 |     ON U.UserID = B.UserID
05 |     JOIN Items I
06 |     ON B.ItemID = I.ItemID
07 |     WHERE B.ReturnDate IS NULL
08 | GO

```

```

01 | CREATE VIEW CountUncompleteBooks AS
02 |     SELECT COUNT(*)-COUNT(I.ItemID) NullItemID, COUNT(*)-COUNT(I.
      Title) NullTitle, COUNT(*)-COUNT(I.IssueYear) NullIssueYear,
03 |     COUNT(*)-COUNT(I.Edition) NullEdition, COUNT(*)-COUNT(B.
      Publisher) NullPublisher,
04 |     COUNT(*)-COUNT(B.PlaceOfIssue) NullPlaceOfIssue, COUNT(*)-COUNT(
      B.ISBN) NullISBN FROM
05 |     Items I JOIN Books B
06 |     ON I.ItemID = B.ItemID
07 | GO

```

```

01 | CREATE VIEW ItemsBorrowingStats AS
02 |     SELECT I.Title, T.* FROM (
03 |     SELECT I.ItemID, COUNT(B.BorrowDate) BorrowCount, COUNT(B.
      ReturnDate) ReturnCount,
04 |     IIF(COUNT(B.BorrowDate)-COUNT(B.ReturnDate)>0, 'YES', 'NO')
      IsBorrowed FROM
05 |     Items I LEFT JOIN Borrowings B
06 |     ON I.ItemID = B.ItemID
07 |     GROUP BY I.ItemID
08 |     ) T JOIN Items I
09 |     ON T.ItemID = I.ItemID
10 | GO

```

## 2.2 Procedury

Procedury pozwalają na wyświetlenie bardziej szczegółowych informacji dotyczących pojedynczego elementu listy, wybranego przez użytkownika lub administratora. Są to dostępne z poziomu wyszukiwania opcje szukania po autorze `SearchByAuthor` i szukania po kategorii `SearchByCategory`, procedura zwracająca wszystkie informacje o książce `ItemAllInformations` oraz wszystkie jej kategorie `BookCategories`, a także dostępna dla administratora procedura zwracająca historię zamówień użytkownika `UserBorrowingHistory`.

```

01 | CREATE PROCEDURE ItemAllInformations (@SearchTitle NVARCHAR(255)) AS
02 |
03 |     SELECT I.Title, B.Publisher, I.IssueYear, B.PlaceOfIssue, I.
      Edition, B.ISBN FROM
04 |     Items I LEFT JOIN Books B
05 |     ON I.ItemID = B.ItemID
06 |     LEFT JOIN Other O
07 |     ON I.ItemID = O.ItemID
08 |     WHERE I.Title LIKE @SearchTitle
09 | GO

```

```

01 | CREATE PROCEDURE UserBorrowingHistory (@SearchUser NVARCHAR(255)) AS
02 |     SELECT U.Name, I.Title, I.ItemID, B.BorrowDate, B.ReturnDate, DATEADD
      (day, 60, B.BorrowDate) ExpectedReturnDate, F.Fine FROM

```

```

03 |      Users U JOIN Borrowings B
04 |      ON U.UserID = B.UserID
05 |      JOIN Items I
06 |      ON B.ItemID = I.ItemID
07 |      LEFT JOIN Fines F
08 |      ON B.ItemID = F.ItemID AND B.BorrowDate = F.BorrowDate AND B.
      UserID = F.UserID
09 |      WHERE U.Name LIKE @SearchUser
10 | GO

```

```

01 | CREATE PROCEDURE SearchByAuthor (@SearchAuthor NVARCHAR(255)) AS
02 |     SELECT A.AuthorName, I.Title FROM
03 |     Authors A INNER JOIN Books B
04 |     ON A.ItemID = B.ItemID
05 |     INNER JOIN Items I
06 |     ON B.ItemID = I.ItemID
07 |     WHERE A.AuthorName LIKE @SearchAuthor
08 | GO

```

```

01 | CREATE PROCEDURE BookCategories (@SearchTitle NVARCHAR(255)) AS
02 |     SELECT DISTINCT I.Title, CS.Category1 Category FROM
03 |     Items I LEFT JOIN (
04 |         SELECT C.ItemID, C.Category Category1, CT.[
      ParentCategory] Category2, CT2.[ParentCategory] Category3 FROM
05 |         Categories C LEFT JOIN CategoryTree CT
06 |         ON C.Category = CT.[ChildCategory]
07 |         LEFT JOIN CategoryTree CT2
08 |         ON CT.[ParentCategory] = CT2.[ChildCategory]
09 |         ) CS ON I.ItemID = CS.ItemID
10 |     WHERE Title LIKE @SearchTitle AND Category1 IS NOT NULL
11 |     UNION
12 |     SELECT DISTINCT I.Title, CS.Category2 Category FROM
13 |     Items I LEFT JOIN (
14 |         SELECT C.ItemID, C.Category Category1, CT.[
      ParentCategory] Category2, CT2.[ParentCategory] Category3 FROM
15 |         Categories C LEFT JOIN CategoryTree CT
16 |         ON C.Category = CT.[ChildCategory]
17 |         LEFT JOIN CategoryTree CT2
18 |         ON CT.[ParentCategory] = CT2.[ChildCategory]
19 |         ) CS ON I.ItemID = CS.ItemID
20 |     WHERE Title LIKE @SearchTitle AND Category2 IS NOT NULL
21 |     UNION
22 |     SELECT DISTINCT I.Title, CS.Category3 Category FROM
23 |     Items I LEFT JOIN (
24 |         SELECT C.ItemID, C.Category Category1, CT.[
      ParentCategory] Category2, CT2.[ParentCategory] Category3 FROM
25 |         Categories C LEFT JOIN CategoryTree CT
26 |         ON C.Category = CT.[ChildCategory]
27 |         LEFT JOIN CategoryTree CT2
28 |         ON CT.[ParentCategory] = CT2.[ChildCategory]
29 |         ) CS ON I.ItemID = CS.ItemID
30 |     WHERE Title LIKE @SearchTitle AND Category3 IS NOT NULL

```

```

01 | CREATE PROCEDURE SearchByCategory (@SearchCategory NVARCHAR(255)) AS
02 |     SELECT DISTINCT I.Title, CS.Category1 Category FROM
03 |     Items I LEFT JOIN (
04 |         SELECT C.ItemID, C.Category Category1, CT.[
05 |         ParentCategory] Category2, CT2.[ParentCategory] Category3 FROM
06 |         Categories C LEFT JOIN CategoryTree CT
07 |         ON C.Category = CT.[ChildCategory]
08 |         LEFT JOIN CategoryTree CT2
09 |         ON CT.[ParentCategory] = CT2.[ChildCategory]
10 |     ) CS ON I.ItemID = CS.ItemID
11 |     WHERE Category1 LIKE @SearchCategory
12 | UNION
13 |     SELECT DISTINCT I.Title, CS.Category2 Category FROM
14 |     Items I LEFT JOIN (
15 |         SELECT C.ItemID, C.Category Category1, CT.[
16 |         ParentCategory] Category2, CT2.[ParentCategory] Category3 FROM
17 |         Categories C LEFT JOIN CategoryTree CT
18 |         ON C.Category = CT.[ChildCategory]
19 |         LEFT JOIN CategoryTree CT2
20 |         ON CT.[ParentCategory] = CT2.[ChildCategory]
21 |     ) CS ON I.ItemID = CS.ItemID
22 |     WHERE Category2 LIKE @SearchCategory
23 | UNION
24 |     SELECT DISTINCT I.Title, CS.Category3 Category FROM
25 |     Items I LEFT JOIN (
26 |         SELECT C.ItemID, C.Category Category1, CT.[
27 |         ParentCategory] Category2, CT2.[ParentCategory] Category3 FROM
28 |         Categories C LEFT JOIN CategoryTree CT
29 |         ON C.Category = CT.[ChildCategory]
30 |         LEFT JOIN CategoryTree CT2
31 |         ON CT.[ParentCategory] = CT2.[ChildCategory]
32 |     ) CS ON I.ItemID = CS.ItemID
33 |     WHERE Category3 LIKE @SearchCategory
34 | ORDER BY Title;
35 | GO

```

## 2.3 Wyzwalacze

W bazie danych znajduje się dużo zależności klucza obcego, które uniemożliwiają proste usuwanie elementów. W tym celu powstały wyzwalacze, które przed usunięciem elementu usuwają wszystkie rekordy, które z niego dziedziczą. Są to: DeleteBorrowing do usuwania wypożyczeń, DeleteUser do usuwania użytkowników, DeleteBook do usuwania książek, DeleteOther do usuwania innych pozycji, i DeleteItem do usuwania pozycji z bazy.

```

01 | CREATE TRIGGER DeleteBorrowing
02 | ON Borrowings
03 | INSTEAD OF DELETE
04 | AS

```



```

05 |      DELETE FROM Fines
06 |      WHERE BorrowDate IN (SELECT BorrowDate FROM DELETED)
07 |      AND UserID IN (SELECT UserID FROM DELETED)
08 |      AND ItemID IN (SELECT ItemID FROM DELETED)
09 |
10 |      DELETE FROM Borrowings
11 |      WHERE BorrowDate IN (SELECT BorrowDate FROM DELETED)
12 |      AND UserID IN (SELECT UserID FROM DELETED)
13 |      AND ItemID IN (SELECT ItemID FROM DELETED)
14 | GO

```

```

01 | CREATE TRIGGER DeleteUser
02 | ON Users
03 | INSTEAD OF DELETE
04 | AS
05 |     DELETE FROM Borrowings
06 |     WHERE UserID IN (SELECT UserID FROM DELETED)
07 |
08 |     DELETE FROM Users
09 |     WHERE UserID IN (SELECT UserID FROM DELETED)
10 | GO

```

```

01 | CREATE TRIGGER DeleteBook
02 | ON Books
03 | INSTEAD OF DELETE
04 | AS
05 |     DELETE FROM Authors
06 |     WHERE ItemID IN (SELECT ItemID FROM DELETED)
07 |
08 |     DELETE FROM Redactors
09 |     WHERE ItemID IN (SELECT ItemID FROM DELETED)
10 |
11 |     DELETE FROM Categories
12 |     WHERE ItemID IN (SELECT ItemID FROM DELETED)
13 |
14 |     DELETE FROM Borrowings
15 |     WHERE ItemID IN (SELECT ItemID FROM DELETED)
16 |
17 |     DELETE FROM Books
18 |     WHERE ItemID IN (SELECT ItemID FROM DELETED)
19 |
20 | GO

```

```

01 | CREATE TRIGGER DeleteOther
02 | ON Other
03 | INSTEAD OF DELETE
04 | AS
05 |     DELETE FROM Categories
06 |     WHERE ItemID IN (SELECT ItemID FROM DELETED)
07 |

```

```

08 |      DELETE FROM Borrowings
09 |      WHERE ItemID IN (SELECT ItemID FROM DELETED)
10 |
11 |      DELETE FROM Books
12 |      WHERE ItemID IN (SELECT ItemID FROM DELETED)
13 |
14 | GO

```

```

01 | CREATE TRIGGER DeleteItem
02 | ON Items
03 | INSTEAD OF DELETE
04 | AS
05 |      DELETE FROM Books
06 |      WHERE ItemID IN (SELECT ItemID FROM DELETED)
07 |
08 |      DELETE FROM Other
09 |      WHERE ItemID IN (SELECT ItemID FROM DELETED)
10 |
11 |      DELETE FROM Items
12 |      WHERE ItemID IN (SELECT ItemID FROM DELETED)
13 |
14 | GO

```

## 2.4 Skrypt tworzący bazę danych

Poniższy skrypt tworzy bazę danych (usuając ją wcześniej jeżeli istnieje) oraz tworzy tabele.

```

01 | IF EXISTS(select * from sys.databases where name='bib')
02 |     DROP DATABASE bib
03 | CREATE DATABASE bib
04 | USE bib;
05 |
06 | DROP TABLE Fines, Borrowings, Categories, CategoryTree, Authors,
07 |     Redactors, Books, Other, Users, Items
08 |
09 | CREATE TABLE [Items]
10 | (
11 |     ItemID          INT PRIMARY KEY,
12 |     Title            NVARCHAR(512) NOT NULL,
13 |     IssueYear        INT,
14 |     Edition          NVARCHAR(512)
15 | );
16 |
17 | CREATE TABLE Books
18 | (
19 |     ItemID          INT PRIMARY KEY,
20 |     Publisher        NVARCHAR(512),
21 |     PlaceOfIssue     NVARCHAR(512),
22 |     ISBN             NVARCHAR(512),
23 |     FOREIGN KEY (ItemID) REFERENCES Items(ItemID)

```

```

24 | );
25 |
26 | CREATE TABLE Other
27 | (
28 |     ItemID          INT PRIMARY KEY,
29 |     ProductionYear  INT,
30 |     Duration        INT,
31 |     FormatType       NVARCHAR(512),
32 |     FOREIGN KEY (ItemID) REFERENCES Items(ItemID)
33 | );
34 |
35 | CREATE TABLE Authors
36 | (
37 |     ItemID          INT,
38 |     AuthorName       NVARCHAR(448),
39 |     PRIMARY KEY (ItemID, AuthorName),
40 |     FOREIGN KEY (ItemID) REFERENCES Items(ItemID)
41 | );
42 |
43 | CREATE TABLE Redactors
44 | (
45 |     ItemID          INT,
46 |     RedactorName     NVARCHAR(448),
47 |     PRIMARY KEY (ItemID, RedactorName),
48 |     FOREIGN KEY (ItemID) REFERENCES Items(ItemID)
49 | );
50 |
51 | CREATE TABLE Categories
52 | (
53 |     ItemID          INT,
54 |     Category         NVARCHAR(448),
55 |     PRIMARY KEY (ItemID, Category),
56 |     FOREIGN KEY (ItemID) REFERENCES Items(ItemID)
57 | );
58 |
59 | CREATE TABLE CategoryTree
60 | (
61 |     ChildCategory    NVARCHAR(225),
62 |     ParentCategory    NVARCHAR(225),
63 |     PRIMARY KEY (ChildCategory, ParentCategory)
64 | );
65 | );
66 |
67 | CREATE TABLE Users(
68 |     UserID int PRIMARY KEY,
69 |     Name nvarchar(255) NOT NULL,
70 |     SignInDate date NOT NULL
71 | )
72 |
73 | CREATE TABLE Borrowings(
74 |     UserID int,
75 |     ItemID int,
76 |     BorrowDate date,
77 |     ReturnDate date,
78 |     PRIMARY KEY (UserID, ItemID, BorrowDate),

```

```
79 | FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES Users(UserID),
80 | FOREIGN KEY (ItemID) REFERENCES Items(ItemID)
81 | )
82 |
83 | CREATE TABLE Fines(
84 | UserID int,
85 | ItemID int,
86 | BorrowDate date,
87 | Fine money,
88 | PRIMARY KEY (UserID, ItemID, BorrowDate),
89 | FOREIGN KEY (UserID, ItemID, BorrowDate) REFERENCES Borrowings(UserID,
      ItemID, BorrowDate)
90 | )
```