DBMS PROJECT-LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



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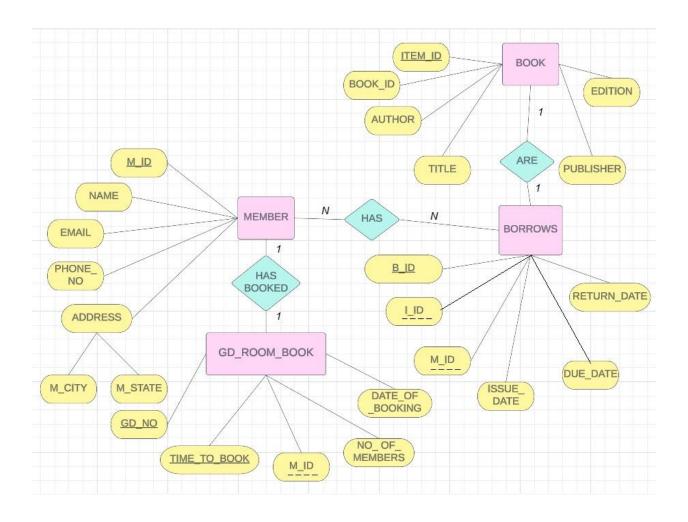
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Problem Statement

Libraries usually house vast quantities of high-quality materials such as books, journals, and e-books, requiring efficient management of members and record-keeping for issue and due dates, as well as fines. Manual management of such tasks can be burdensome. Therefore, we propose a solution to this problem in the form of an SQL-based library management system. This database can significantly reduce the challenges and difficulties associated with manual management of library materials, including tracking due dates and managing member accounts. The proposed solution has the potential to enhance the efficiency of library management, improve service delivery, and provide a better experience for library users.

ER Diagram



ER To Table

- Member (<u>m_id</u>, name, email, phone_no, m_city, m_state)
- Book (<u>item_id</u>, book_id, title, edition, author, publisher)
- Borrows (<u>b_id</u>, issue_date, due_date, return_date, <u>m_id</u>, <u>i_id</u>)
- GD_Room_Book (<u>GD_no, Time_to_book</u>, No_of_members, Date_of_booking, <u>m_id</u>)

(Straight line represents primary key and dotted line represents foreign key)

TABLES AT A GLANCE

MEMBER TABLE

m_id	name	email	phone_no	m_city	m_state

Primary Key: m_id

BOOK TABLE

item_id	book_id	title	edition	author	publisher

Primary Key: item_id

BORROWS TABLE

b_id	issue_date	due_date	return_date	m_id	i_id

Primary Key: b_id

Foreign Key: m_id, i_id

GD_ROOM_BOOK TABLE

GD_no	Time_to_book	no_of_members	date_of_booking	m_id

Primary Key: gd_no, time_to_book

Foreign Key: m_id

Normalized Table

- Member1 (<u>m_id</u>, name, email, m_state)
- Member2(<u>m_id</u>, phone_no)
- Member3(<u>m_id</u>, m_city)
- Book (<u>item_id</u>, book_id, title, edition, author, publisher)
- Borrows1(<u>b_id</u>, issue_date, due_date, return_date)
- Borrows2(<u>b_id</u>, <u>m_id</u>, <u>i_id</u>)
- GD_Room_Book (<u>GD_no, Time_to_book</u>, No_of_members, Date_of_booking, <u>m_id</u>)

(Straight line represents primary key and dotted line represents foreign key)

PL/SQL Codes

TABLE CREATION:

Table Creation of Book

```
Create table Book(
item_id number primary key,
book_id number,
title varchar(200),
edition varchar(20),
author varchar(50),
publisher varchar(200)
);
```

Table Creation of Member

```
Create table Member(
    m_id number primary key,
    name varchar(20),
    email varchar(20),
    phone_no number,
    m_city varchar(10),
    m_state varchar(10)
);
```

```
1 v Create table Book(
       item id number primary key,
       book_id number,
       title varchar(200),
5
        edition varchar(20),
6
        author varchar(50),
        publisher varchar(200)
7
8 );
9 v Create table Member(
10
        m id number primary key,
11
       name varchar(20),
       email varchar(20),
12
13
        phone_no number,
    m_city varchar(10),
14
15
        m_state varchar(10)
16 );
```

Table created.
Table created.

Table Creation of Borrows

```
Create table Borrows(
b_id number primary key,
Issue_date date,
Due_date date,
Return_date date,
m_id number references Member(m_id),
i_id number references Book(item_id));
```

Table Creation of GD_Room_Book

```
Create table GD_Room_Book(
GD_no number,
Time_to_book timestamp,
No_of_members number,
Date_of_booking date,
m_id number references Member(m_id),
primary key(GD_no, Time_to_book)
);
```

```
17 v Create table Borrows(
        b_id number primary key,
18
        Issue date date,
19
        Due_date date,
20
        Return date date,
21
        m id number references Member(m id),
22
23
        i id number references Book(item id)
24
25 v Create table GD_Room_Book(
26
        GD no number,
27
        Time_to_book timestamp,
28
        No of members number,
        Date of booking date,
29
        m id number references Member(m id),
30
        primary key(GD no, Time to book)
31
32
   );
```

Table created.

Table created.

INSERTION OF VALUES INTO THE TABLES:

```
42 INSERT into Book VALUES(1, 101, 'Ruskin Bond', 'Matilda', 'Third', 'London Express');
43 INSERT into Book VALUES(2, 101, 'Ruskin Bond', 'Matilda', 'Fifth', 'London Express');
    INSERT into Book VALUES(3, 102, 'J.K. Rowling', 'Harry Potter', 'First', 'Euro Times');
    INSERT into Book VALUES(4, 103, 'Stephenie Meyer', 'Twilight', 'Ninth', 'Carryway');
45
47 INSERT into Member VALUES(3035, 'Kashvi', 'k_thapar.edu', 8027405018, 'Noida', 'UP');
48 INSERT into Member VALUES(3037, 'Tanisha', 't_thapar.edu', 8027404028, 'Ghaziabad', 'UP');
49 INSERT into Member VALUES(3041, 'Yuvraj', 'y_thapar.edu', 8027405028, 'Chandigarh', 'Chandigarh');
50 INSERT into Member VALUES(3828, 'Yashika', 'yk_thapar.edu', 2649862357, 'Ludhiana', 'Punjab');
51
52 INSERT into Borrows VALUES(10, '30-Jan-2023', '1-Mar-2023', '1-Mar-2023', 3035, 1);
53 INSERT into Borrows VALUES(11, '30-Mar-2023', '30-April-2023', '1-May-2023', 3037, 2);
54 INSERT into Borrows VALUES(12, '28-Feb-2023', '28-Mar-2023', '31-Mar-2023', 3041, 3);
55 INSERT into Borrows VALUES(13, '3-Jan-2023', '3-Feb-2023', '4-Feb-2023', 3828, 4);
56
57 INSERT into GD_Room_Book VALUES(1, '02-feb-2023,11:20:23', 5, '02-feb-2023', 3035);
58 INSERT into GD_Room_Book VALUES(2, '03-mar-2023, 12:20:23', 4, '03-mar-2023', 3037);
59 INSERT into GD_Room_Book VALUES(2, '01-jan-2023, 10:20:23', 3, '01-jan-2023', 3041);
60 INSERT into GD_Room_Book VALUES(3, '02-feb-2023, 09:20:23', 7, '02-feb-2023', 3828);
61
```

VIEWING DATASET IN TABLES

Book Table:

ITEM_ID	BOOK_ID	TITLE	EDITION	AUTHOR	PUBLISHER
1	101	Ruskin Bond	Matilda	Third	London Express
2	101	Ruskin Bond	Matilda	Fifth	London Express
3	102	J.K. Rowling	Harry Potter	First	Euro Times
4	103	Stephenie Meyer	Twilight	Ninth	Carryway

Download CSV

4 rows selected.

Member Table:

M_ID	NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NO	M_CITY	M_STATE
3035	Kashvi	k_thapar.edu	8027405018	Noida	UP
3037	Tanisha	t_thapar.edu	8027404028	Ghaziabad	UP
3041	Yuvraj	y_thapar.edu	8027405028	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
3828	Yashika	yk_thapar.edu	2649862357	Ludhiana	Punjab

Download CSV

4 rows selected.

GD_Room_Book Table:

GD_NO	TIME_TO_BOOK	NO_OF_MEMBERS	DATE_OF_BOOKING	M_ID
1	02-FEB-23 11.20.23.000000 AM	5	02-FEB-23	3035
2	03-MAR-23 12.20.23.000000 PM	4	03-MAR-23	3037
2	01-JAN-23 10.20.23.000000 AM	3	01-JAN-23	3041
3	02-FEB-23 09.20.23.000000 AM	7	02-FEB-23	3828

Download CSV

4 rows selected.

Borrows Table:

B_ID	ISSUE_DATE	DUE_DATE	RETURN_DATE	M_ID	I_ID
10	30-JAN-23	01-MAR-23	01-MAR-23	3035	1
11	30-MAR-23	30-APR-23	01-MAY-23	3037	2
12	28-FEB-23	28-MAR-23	31-MAR-23	3041	3
13	03-JAN-23	03-FEB-23	04-FEB-23	3828	4

Download CSV

4 rows selected.

CALCULATING THE FINE (USING FUNCTION):

```
create function calculate_fine (d_issuedate IN date,cal_date IN date,
n_fineperday IN number)
   RETURN NUMBER IS
   n_fine number := 0;
   n_days number:= 0;
BEGIN
   n_days := cal_date-d_issuedate;
   if(n_days>0)
   then
   n_fine := n_days*n_fineperday;
   return n_fine;
   end if;
   return 0;
END;
```

Original contents of Borrows table:

```
153
154 select * from borrows;
155
156
```

B_ID	ISSUE_DATE	DUE_DATE	RETURN_DATE	M_ID	I_ID
10	30-JAN-23	01-MAR-23	01-MAR-23	3035	1
11	30-MAR-23	30-APR-23	01-MAY-23	3037	2
12	28-FEB-23	28-MAR-23	31-MAR-23	3041	3
13	03-JAN-23	03-FEB-23	04-FEB-23	3828	4

Function Application:

```
148 create function calculate_fine (d_issuedate IN date,cal_date IN date, n_fineperday IN number)
149
         RETURN NUMBER IS
150
         n_fine number := 0;
151
         n_days number:= 0;
152 V BEGIN
153
        n_days := cal_date-d_issuedate;
154 _{\vee}
         if(n_days>0)
155
         then
         n_fine := n_days*n_fineperday;
156
157
         return n_fine;
158
         end if;
         return 0;
159
160 END;
161
```

Function created.

Final contents of the Borrows table:

```
alter table borrows add fine number;

update borrows set fine=(select calculate_fine(due_date,return_date,1) from dual) where return_date is not null;

select * from borrows;
```

Table altered.

4 row(s) updated.

B_ID	ISSUE_DATE	DUE_DATE	RETURN_DATE	M_ID	I_ID	FINE
10	30-JAN-23	01-MAR-23	01-MAR-23	3035	1	0
11	30-MAR-23	30-APR-23	01-MAY-23	3037	2	1
12	28-FEB-23	28-MAR-23	31-MAR-23	3041	3	3
13	03-JAN-23	03-FEB-23	04-FEB-23	3828	4	1

4 rows selected.

KNOWING OVERDUE BOOKS (USING PROCEDURE):

```
create procedure overdue_books
      IS
      begin
        for o in (select title
                from borrows inner join book on borrows.i_id = book.item_id
                where borrows.due_date < sysdate() )
        LOOP
           dbms_output.put_line(o.title);
        end loop;
      End:
107
108 v create procedure overdue_books
109
110 begin
         for o in (select title
111
                    from borrows inner join book on borrows.i_id = book.item_id
112
                    where borrows.due_date < sysdate() )</pre>
113
114
         LOOP
115
             dbms_output.put_line(o.title);
116
         end loop;
117
     End;
 Procedure created.
      execute overdue_books;
```

```
120 execute overdue_books;
121
```

```
Statement processed.
Ruskin Bond
Ruskin Bond
J.K. Rowling
Stephenie Meyer
```

NO WORK ON SUNDAYS (USING TRIGGERS):

TRIGGER 1:

```
create trigger trig1 before insert on member
       for each row
       begin
          if trim(to_char(sysdate, 'day')) = 'sunday' then
             raise_application_error(-20000, 'transactions not allowed as, today is - '
       || to_char(sysdate, 'day'));
          end if:
       end:
121
122 v create trigger trig1 before insert on Member
123 for each row
124 begin
125
       if trim(to_char(sysdate, 'day')) = 'sunday' then
126
           raise_application_error(-20000,'transactions not allowed as, today is - ' || to_char(sysdate, 'day'));
127
       end if;
128 end;
129
Trigger created.
```

TRIGGER 2:

```
create trigger trig2 before insert on Borrows
for each row
begin
   if trim(to_char(sysdate, 'day')) = 'sunday' then
      raise_application_error(-20000,'transactions not allowed as, today is - '
|| to_char(sysdate, 'day'));
   end if;
end;
```

```
create trigger trig2 before insert on Borrows
for each row
begin
if trim(to_char(sysdate, 'day')) = 'sunday' then
raise_application_error(-20000, 'transactions not allowed as, today is - ' || to_char(sysdate, 'day'));
end if;
end;
end;
```

Trigger created.

TRIGGER 3:

```
create trigger trig3 before insert on GD_Room_Book
for each row
begin
  if trim(to_char(sysdate, 'day')) = 'sunday' then
     raise_application_error(-20000,'transactions not allowed as, today is - '
|| to_char(sysdate, 'day'));
  end if;
end;
```

```
139
140 create trigger trig3 before insert on GD_Room_Book
141 for each row
142 begin
143 if trim(to_char(sysdate, 'day')) = 'sunday' then
144 raise_application_error(-20000, 'transactions not allowed as, today is - ' || to_char(sysdate, 'day'));
145 end if;
146 end;
147
```

Trigger created.

TO SEE WHICH ITEM IS BORROWED BY WHICH MEMBER (CURSOR):

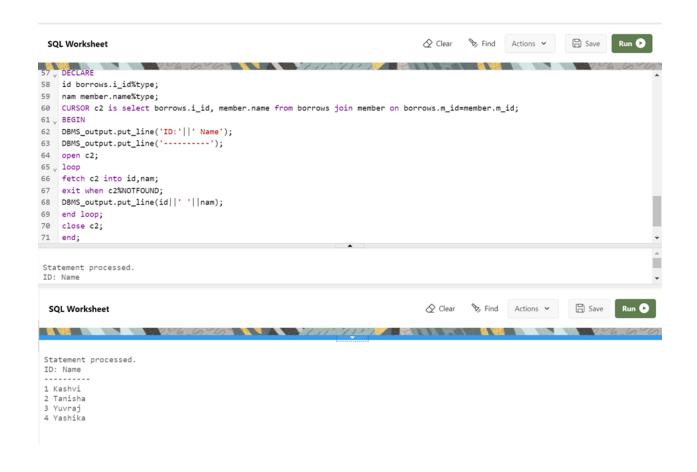
DECLARE

```
id borrows.i_id%type;
nam member.name%type;
CURSOR c2 is select borrows.i_id, member.name from borrows join
member on borrows.m_id=member.m_id;
```

BEGIN

end;

```
DBMS_output.put_line('ID:'||' Name');
DBMS_output.put_line('----');
open c2;
loop
fetch c2 into id,nam;
exit when c2%NOTFOUND;
DBMS_output.put_line(id||' '||nam);
end loop;
close c2;
```



CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the development of a library management system using a database management system has proven to be an effective solution for managing library operations efficiently. The database provides a centralized and organized way to store, access and manage information related to books, library members, items, authentication.

The project was developed using a combination of different technologies, including SQL, PLSQL. Additionally, the system's security features ensure that only authorized users can access the database and its information.

Overall, the library management system developed in this project is a valuable tool for improving library operations and increasing the efficiency of librarians and library members. The system's ability to store, manage and retrieve information in an organized and efficient manner makes it a must-have for any modern library seeking to provide excellent services to its users.

REFERENCES

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