Database Systems CSCI760 Final Project Report

Library Management System

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1. Introduction:

The main purpose of the project is managing the entire activity of a library. The key is to keep track of all the information related to every book in the library. Information such as: the cost of the book, the author, the title, the total number of books available and so on. This system is much easier to work with rather than writing down each detailed description. The system will be a useful tool that tracks all the books in the library and handle the necessary information.

We were able to build an android application that helps to reduce the manual work for managing the books, its authors and readers. It helps to track all the information about books, readers and if the books issued have been issued or not. It helps in searching facilities based on factors like: books, library branch, readers, authors and publishers. It helps in increasing the efficiency of the managing books, its readers, authors and so on. It also makes it possible to monitor the information and transactions of the borrower.

2. ER Diagram:

1. Book: This entity contains information pertaining to books. Attributes of this entity are:

ISBN (primary key)

Bookid

Tilte

Publisherid

Publication date

2. Publisher:

Publisher Id (primary key)

Publisher Address

Publisher Name

3. Author: Each book can have more than one author. Attributes of this entity are:

Author Id (primary key)

Author Name

4. Branch:

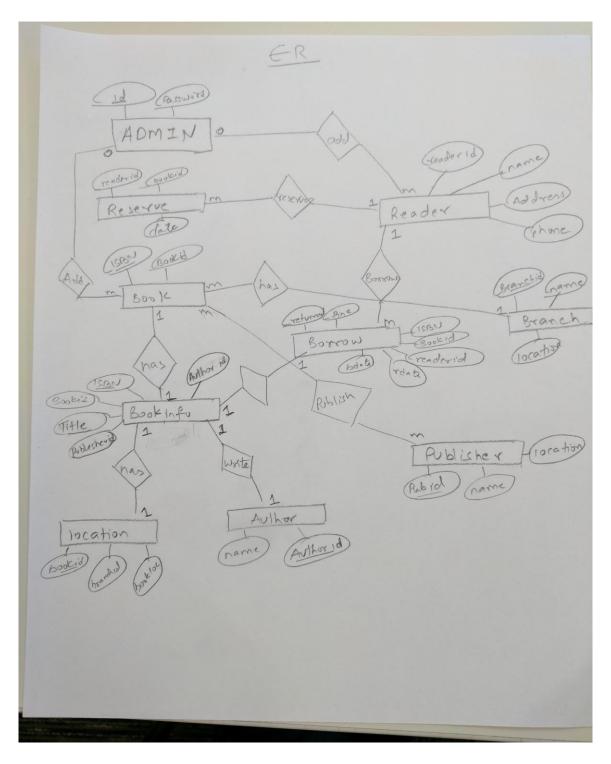
Branchid (primary key)

Name

Location

5.	Reader:
	Readerid (primary key)
	Name
	Address
	Phone
6.	Borrow:
	Bookid (primary key)
	Isbn (primary key)
	Readerid
	Bdate
	Rdate
	Branchid
	Returned { if $0 = book not returned$, if $1 = book returned$ }

ER- Diagram



3.Logical Design of the database:

Table t_branch

Columns						
*	id int AUTOINCREMENT					
*	branch_id int					
	branch_name varchar(100)					
	location varchar(100)					
	address	varchar(500)				
	pincode	int				
Indexes						
	pk_t_branch	ON id				
	branch_id	ON branch_id				

Table t_publisher

Columns			
*	id	int AUTOINCREMENT	
*	name	varchar(200)	
	address	varchar(500)	
lr	ndexes		
	pk_t_publisher	ON id	
	name	ON name	

Table t_book_author

C	columns		
*	book_id	int	

Columns			
* author_id	int		
Indexes			
pk_t_book_author	ON book_id, author_id		
author_id	ON author_id		
Foreign Keys			
t_book_author_ibfk_2	(author_id) ref t_author (author_id)		
t_book_author_ibfk_1	(book_id) ref t_book (book_id)		

Table t_book_borrows

Columns			
*	id	int AUTOINCREMENT	
	reader_id	int	
	borrow_date	date	
* expected_return_date date		date	
	return_date	date	
	borrowed_book_id	int	
	fine	float(4, 2) DEFAULT 0.00	
Ir	ndexes		
	pk_t_book_borrows	ON id	
	borrowed_book_id	ON borrowed_book_id	
	reader_id	ON reader_id	
Foreign Keys			
	t_book_borrows_ibfk_2	(borrowed_book_id) ref t_book_copies (id)	
	t_book_borrows_ibfk_1	(reader_id) ref t_reader (reader_id)	

Table t_library

Columns			
*	id	int AUTOINCREMENT	
*	lib_id	int	
	lib_name	varchar(200)	
	branch_id	int	
lr	ndexes		
	pk_t_library	ON id	
	lib_id	ON lib_id	
	branch_id	ON branch_id	
Foreign Keys			
		(branch_id) ref t_branch (branch_id)	

Table t_reader

Columns			
R	eaders		
*	id	int AUTOINCREMENT	
	reader_id	int	
	name	varchar(100)	
	address	varchar(300)	
	phone_number	varchar(15)	
Indexes			
	pk_t_reader	ON id	
	reader_id	ON reader_id	

Table t_author

Columns			
Authors			
*	id	int AUTOINCREMENT	
*	author_id	int	
*	name	varchar(150)	
	details	varchar(500)	
l.	dovos		

Indexes

pk_t_author	ON id
author_id	ON author_id
name	ON name

Table t_book_copies

_					
<u> </u>	h	11	m	n	ς

Book Copies

id book_id lib_id copy_no

1 b1 l1 1

2 b1 l2 1

3 b2 l1 1

4 b2 l1 2

5 b3 l2 1

*	id	int AUTOINCREMENT	
	book_id	int	
	lib_id	int	
	copy_no	int	

Indexes

pk_t_book_copies	ON id
book_id	ON book_id, lib_id, copy_no
lib_id	ON lib_id

Foreign Keys

t_book_copies_ibfk_2	(book_id) ref t_book (book_id)

Columns Book Copies id book_id lib_id copy_no 1 b1 l1 1 2 b1 l2 1 3 b2 l1 1 4 b2 l1 2 5 b3 l2 1 t_book_copies_ibfk_1 (lib_id) ref t_library (lib_id)

Table t_book

Columns				
Books				
* book_id		int		
Publishe	er	varchar(200)		
Title		varchar(200)		
* Isbn		varchar(13)		
publicat	ion_date	date		
Indexes				
pk_t_boo	ok	ON book_id		
Isbn		ON isbn		
Publishe	er	ON publisher		
Foreign Ke	eys			
t_book_i	ibfk_1	(publisher) ref t_publisher (name)		

- 3. Implementation of Database and SQL Query:
- > Creation of the database:
 - 1. Creating tables, admin and reader:

```
sqlite> CREATE TABLE `admin` (
    ...> `id`VARCHAR NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    ...> `password`VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    ...> PRIMARY KEY(`id`)
    ...> );
sqlite> CREATE TABLE `reader` (
    ...> `readerid`INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
    ...> `name`VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    ...> `address`VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    ...> `phone`VARCHAR NOT NULL
    ...> `phone`VARCHAR NOT NULL
    ...> `);
```

2. Tables Book and Author:

```
sqlite> CREATE TABLE `book` (
    ...> `isbn`VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    ...> `bookid`INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT UNIQUE
    ...> );
sqlite> CREATE TABLE `author` (
    ...> `authorid`INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
    ...> `name`VARCHAR NOT NULL
    ...> );
```

3. Publisher and Branch:

```
sqlite> CREATE TABLE `publisher` (
    ...> `publisherid`INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
    ...> `publishername`VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    ...> `location`VARCHAR NOT NULL
    ...> );
sqlite> CREATE TABLE `branch` (
    ...> `branchid`INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT UNIQUE,
    ...> `name`VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    ...> `location`VARCHAR NOT NULL
    ...> `location`VARCHAR NOT NULL
    ...> );
```

4. Bookinfo:

```
sqlite> CREATE TABLE `bookinfo` (
    ...> `isbn`VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    ...> `title`VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    ...> `publisherid`INTEGER NOT NULL,
    ...> `publicationdate`DATE NOT NULL DEFAULT (null),
    ...> `authorid`INTEGER NOT NULL,
    ...> PRIMARY KEY(`isbn`)
    ...> );
```

5. Location, Borrow and Reserve:

```
sqlite> CREATE TABLE `location` (
   ...> `bookid`INTEGER NOT NULL,
   ...> `branchid`INTEGER NOT NULL,
   ...> `position`VARCHAR NOT NULL,
   ...> PRIMARY KEY(`branchid`, `position`)
   ...>);
sqlite> CREATE TABLE `borrow` (
   ...> `bookid`INTEGER NOT NULL,
   ...> `readerid`INTEGER NOT NULL,
   ...> `branchid` INTEGER NOT NULL,
   ...> `bdate`DATE NOT NULL,
   ...> `rdate`DATE DEFAULT NULL,
  ...> `fine`FLOAT NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
   ...> `returned`INTEGER DEFAULT 0,
   ...> PRIMARY KEY(`bookid`,`readerid`,`bdate`)
   ...>);
sqlite> CREATE TABLE `reserve` (
   ...> `readerid`INTEGER NOT NULL,
   ...> `bookid`INTEGER NOT NULL,
   ...> `date`DATE NOT NULL,
   ...> PRIMARY KEY(`readerid`,`bookid`,`date`)
   ...>);
```

```
sqlite> .tables
admin book borrow location reader
6. author bookinfo branch publisher reserve
```

```
C:\sqlite>sqlite3
SQLite version 3.17.0 2017-02-13 16:02:40
Enter ".help" for usage hints.
Connected to a transient in-memory database.
Use ".open FILENAME" to reopen on a persistent database.
sqlite> .open my_db.db
```

> SQL statements that create and populate the tables:

- > SQL statements that query the database:
 - Query to get all reader id:

SELECT readerid FROM reader;

• Query to retrieve book using ISBN:

SELECT title FROM Bookinfo WHERE ISBN={user input};

• Query to retrieve book by publisher:

SELECT title FROM Book, Publisher WHERE publisher.publisherid=book.publisherid and publishername={user input};

• Query to add book location:

INSERT into Location (bookid, branch, position) value (user input);

• Query for Book Checkout:

SELECT returned FROM borrow WHERE bookid={user input}

If this returns 1, then it adds the book:

Insert into borrow (bookid, readerid, branch, bdate, returned) values (user input);

It sets returned as 0;

• Query to return book:

SELECT returned FROM borrow Where bookid={user input};

If returned=0 then return book- update borrow set rdate={date}

• Query to retrieve all books, titles and ID:

SELECT title, bookid FROM book, bookinfo WHERE book.isbn=bookinfo.isbn;

• Query to retrieve reserved book list:

SELECT title from reserve, book, bookinfo WHERE reserve.bookid=book.bookid AND book.isbn=bookinfo.isbn and readerid={user input};

• Query to retrieve frequent borrowers:

SELECT name, count(*) AS count FROM borrow, reader WHERE borrow.readerid=reader.readerid and branch={user input} group by name order by count(*) DESC;

• Query to retrieve frequently borrowed books:

SELECT title, count(*) AS count FROM borrow, book, bookinfo WHERE branched= {user input} and book.bookid=borrow.bookid AND bookinfo.isbn=book.isbn GROUP BY title ORDER BY count DESC;

Query to check reader login:
 SELECT readerid FROM reader WHERE reader= {user input}
 If there is no match it will return 1.

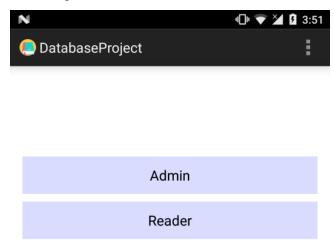
4. Application Design:

We have considered Android as our Operating system, because it is a powerful open source that also runs on Smart Phones and Tablets. The Operating System runs on Linux and uses its own Libraries and the SQLite Database is embedded within it. Our project provides a user friendly interface, which allows the user to view his/her due dates or hold on available books in the library.

The first step is when the user downloads the app from the Google play store and the application will appear on their Android device. The user will also be notified with the updates for the application. Initially, when the user logs in there will be a list of book available along with the search option. The users will also be able to check the availability of the books along with their due dates.

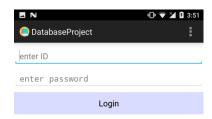
The main advantage of this application is to make it easier to access the library system, using their Smart Phone. But the downside to this is that only Android users can use this Application.

- 5. Window snapshots of the use of the program for each function:
- 1. Main Page:



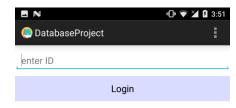


2. Admin Login:



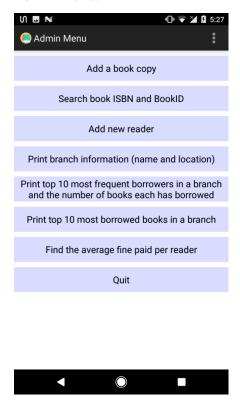


3. Reader Login:

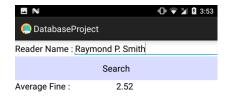




4. Admin menu:



5. Finding the average fine per reader:

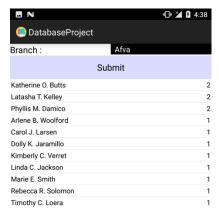


6. Print the top 10 frequently borrowed books from a branch:



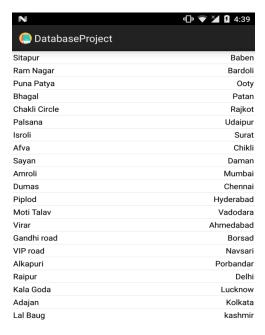


7. Printing the top 10 Frequent Borrowers from a Branch and the number of times:



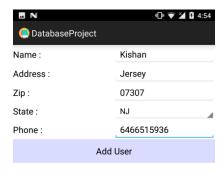


8. Branch name and Location:



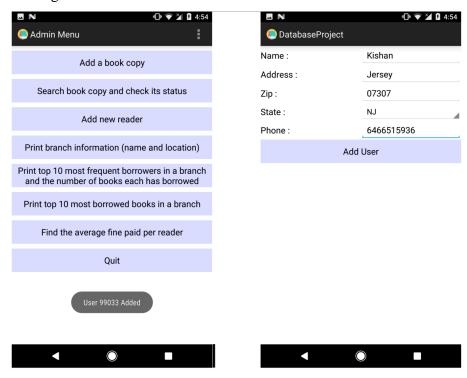


9. User details:

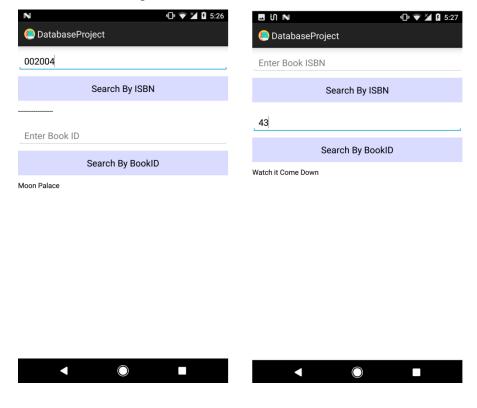




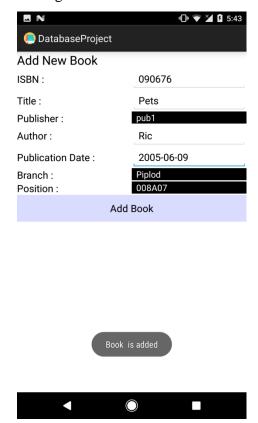
10. Adding a user:



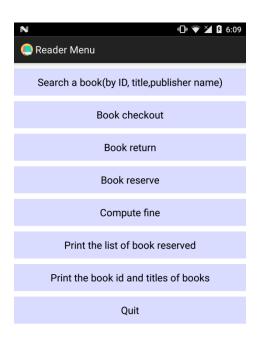
11. Screen for searching a book:

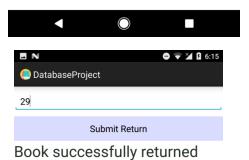


12. Adding a new book:



13. Reader menu options:

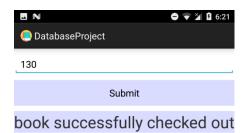




14. Book Returned:

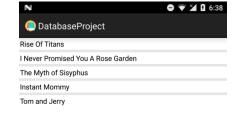


15. Book Checkout screen:





16. Printing the reserved book list:





17. Printing book ID and titles:



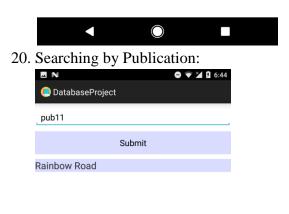
18. Computing the fine:



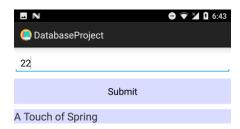


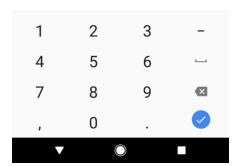
19. Searching for the book:





21. Searching using the ID:





22. Searching using the Title:



Team member's work

In this project, each member of the team has given equal time to develop the system. We started from the scratch, designing the ER diagram to the front-end application. The most important task of the project was to design and develop the front end which communicates with the database. With the equal efforts from the members it made possible to develop.

Contribution of members:

- 1. Pratik Kumar Patel Designing databases, developing front end and backend of system.
- 2. Kishan Gabani- Designing admin panel to using creating user. Fetching data from database and displaying different module. E.g. Add reader, Top 10 most borrowed books, fine paid by reader.
- 3. Apoorva Kanchu- Developing reader menu from user side. Designing different module from menu in book return, book reserve, total fine, self-checkout from the database