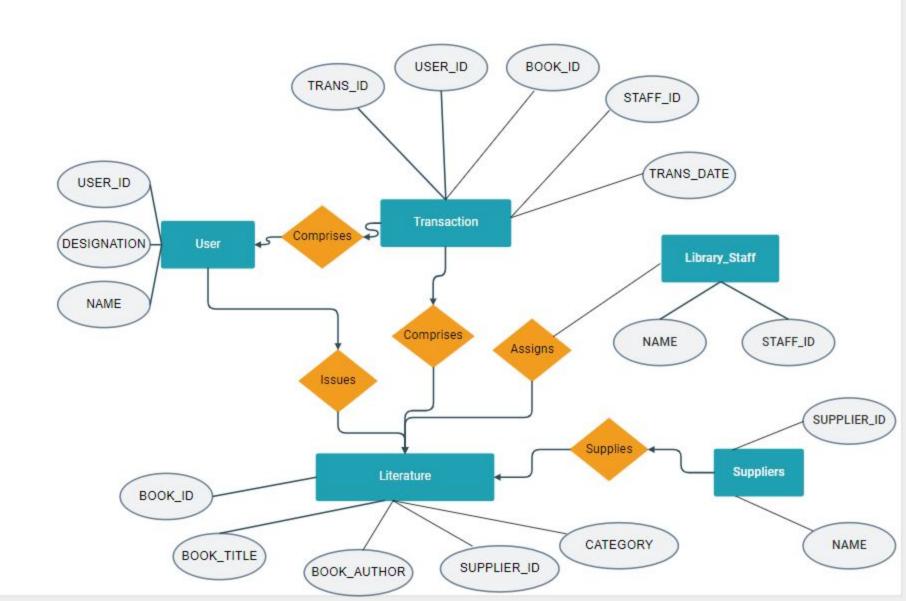
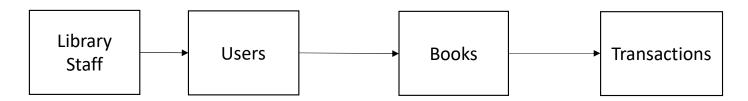
Library Management System ERD



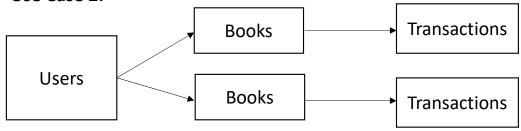
Use Cases

Use Case 1:



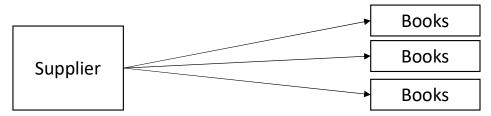
A library staff will issue user with ### user id. That user will borrow/return book with #### book id and it will get recorded in transactions table with unique transaction id.

Use Case 2:



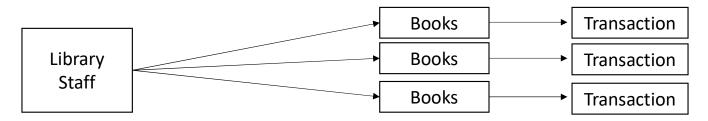
A user with ### user id borrows/returns multiple books and records separate transactions in table.

Use Case 3:



A supplier with ### supplier id will supply multiple books with different book ids

Use Case 4:



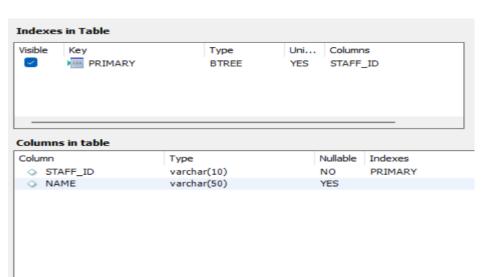
A library staff can issue/return multiple books to a user which will be recorded in a multiple transactions.

Tables

1. Library Staff Table

Query:

```
CREATE TABLE library_staff(
STAFF_ID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
NAME VARCHAR(50),
PRIMARY KEY (STAFF_ID)
);
```

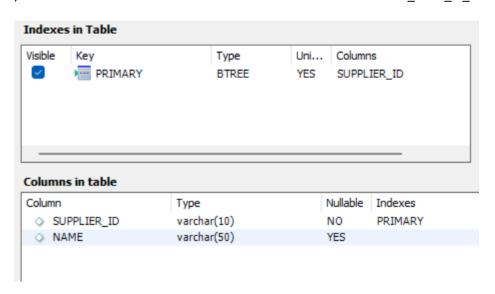


2. Suppliers Table

Query:

```
Create table suppliers(
SUPPLIER_ID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
NAME VARCHAR(50),
PRIMARY KEY (SUPPLIER_ID)
):
```

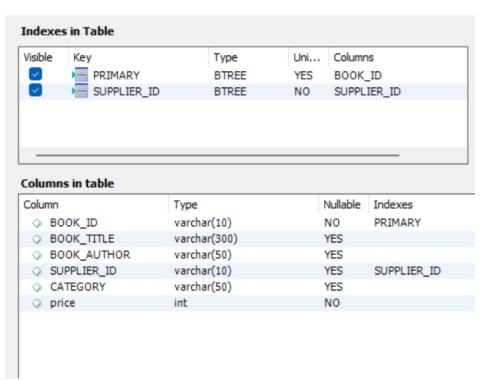
```
'CREATE TABLE `suppliers` (
    `SUPPLIER_ID` varchar(10) NOT NULL,
    `NAME` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (`SUPPLIER_ID`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4_COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci'
```



3. Books Table

Query:

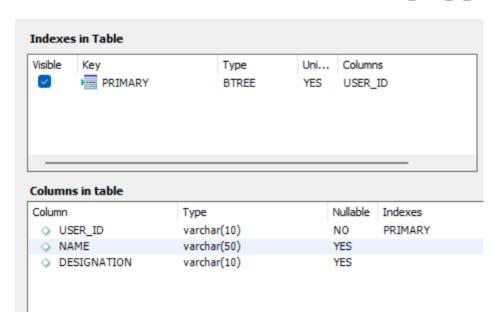
Create table books(BOOK_ID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,BOOK_TITLE VARCHAR(300), BOOK_AUTHOR VARCHAR(50), SUPPLIER_ID VARCHAR(10), CATEGORY VARCHAR(50), price integer not null, PRIMARY KEY (BOOK_ID), FOREIGN KEY (SUPPLIER_ID) REFERENCES suppliers(SUPPLIER_ID), constraint price_check check (price >= 0), constraint category_check check (category = 'Finance' or category = 'Marketing' or category = 'Operations'));



4. Users Table

Query:

```
Create table users(
USER_ID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
NAME VARCHAR(50),
DESIGNATION VARCHAR(10),
PRIMARY KEY (USER_ID),
constraint user_check check (DESIGNATION = 'STUDENT' or DESIGNATION = 'STAFF' or
DESIGNATION = 'OTHERS')
);
```



5. Transactions Table

Query:

```
create table Transactions(
trans_id varchar(50) UNIQUE,
USER_ID varchar(50) NOT NULL,
BOOK_ID varchar (50) NOT NULL,
STAFF_ID varchar(50),
Trans_DATE date,
PRIMARY KEY(trans_id, BOOK_ID),
FOREIGN KEY (BOOK_ID) REFERENCES books(BOOK_ID) ,
FOREIGN KEY (USER_ID) REFERENCES Users (USER_ID),
FOREIGN KEY (STAFF_ID) REFERENCES library_staff (STAFF_ID)
);
```

```
'CREATE TABLE `transactions` (
 'trans id' varchar(50) NOT NULL,
 'USER ID' varchar(50) NOT NULL,
 'BOOK ID' varchar(50) NOT NULL,
 `STAFF ID` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
 `Trans DATE` date DEFAULT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('trans id', 'BOOK ID'),
 UNIQUE KEY `trans_id` (`trans_id`),
 KEY 'BOOK_ID' ('BOOK_ID'),
 KEY 'USER ID' ('USER ID'),
 KEY `STAFF_ID` (`STAFF_ID`),
CONSTRAINT `transactions_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`BOOK_ID`) REFERENCES `books` (`BOOK_ID`),
CONSTRAINT `transactions_ibfk_2` FOREIGN KEY (`USER_ID`) REFERENCES `users` (`USER_ID`),
CONSTRAINT `transactions_ibfk_3` FOREIGN KEY (`STAFF_ID`) REFERENCES `library_staff`
('STAFF ID')
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci'
```

Visible	Key	Type	Uni	Column	Columns	
\smile	PRIMARY	BTREE	YES	trans_	id, BOOK_ID	
\smile	trans_id	BTREE	YES	trans_	id	
$[\checkmark]$	BOOK_ID	BTREE	NO	BOOK	_ID	
\smile	USER_ID	BTREE	NO	USER_	ID	
\smile	STAFF_ID	BTREE	NO	STAFF	_ID	
	s in table	T		t dele	Tadaua-	
Column		Туре		Nullable	Indexes	
Column	s in table	Type varchar(50)		Nullable NO		
Column			1			
Column tra	ans_id	varchar(50)		NO	PRIMARY, trans_id USER_ID	
Column tra US	ans_id SER_ID	varchar(50) varchar(50)		NO NO	PRIMARY, trans_id	

List of Probable Business Queries

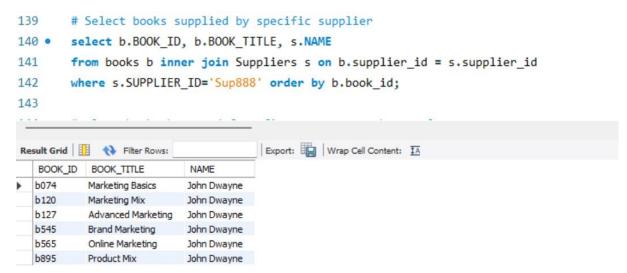
1. List of books which are issued more than 2 times.

Query: select b.book_title from transactions t inner join users u on t.user_id = u.user_id inner join books b on t.book_id = b.book_id group by t.user_id, u.name having count(t.user_id) >= 2 order by u.name;



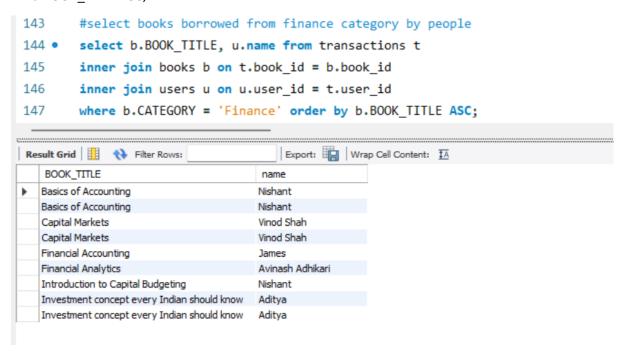
2. List of books which are issued by a specific supplier.

Query: select b.BOOK_ID, b.BOOK_TITLE, s.NAME from books b inner join Suppliers s on b.supplier_id = s.supplier_id where s.SUPPLIER_ID='Sup888' order by b.book_id;



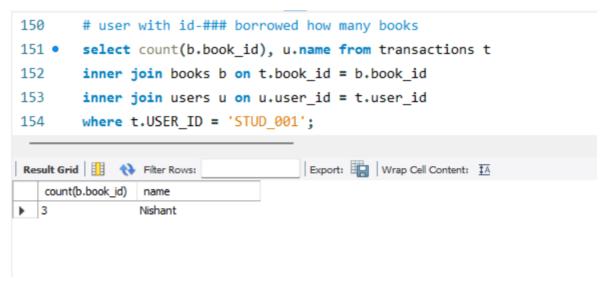
3. List of books from Finance Category.

Query: select b.BOOK_TITLE, u.name from transactions t inner join books b on t.book_id = b.book_id inner join users u on u.user_id = t.user_id where b.CATEGORY = 'Finance' order by b.BOOK_TITLE_ASC;



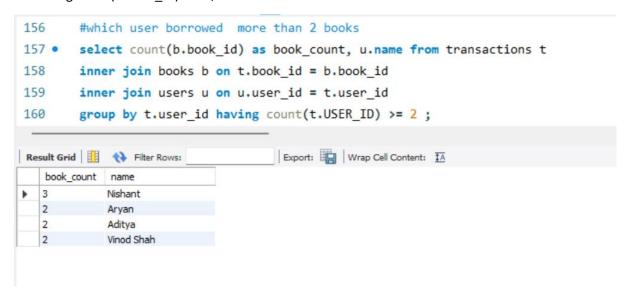
4. List of books borrowed by a particular user.

Query: select count(b.book_id), u.name from transactions t inner join books b on t.book_id = b.book_id inner join users u on u.user_id = t.user_id where t.USER_ID = 'STUD_001';



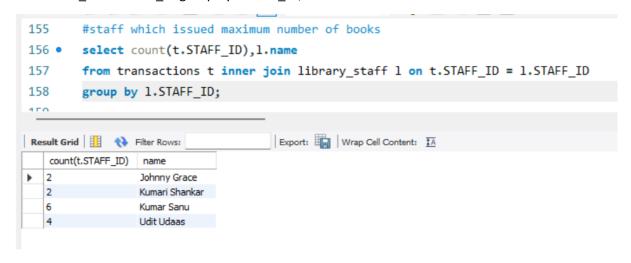
5. List of users which borrowed more than 2 books.

Query: select count(b.book_id) as book_count, u.name from transactions t inner join books b on t.book_id = b.book_id inner join users u on u.user_id = t.user_id group by t.user_id having count(t.USER ID) >= 2;



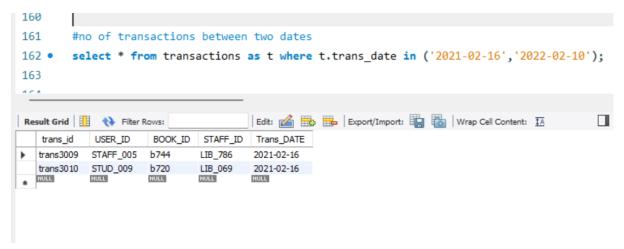
6. List of count of books which staff which issued maximum

Query: select count(t.STAFF_ID),l.name from transactions t inner join library_staff l on t.STAFF_ID = I.STAFF_ID group by I.STAFF_ID;



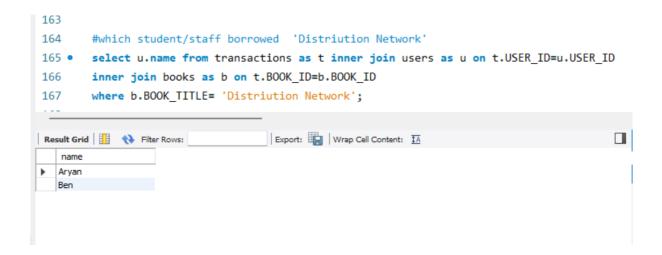
7. List of books issued between two dates

Query: select * from transactions as t where t.trans_date in ('2021-02-16','2022-02-10');



8. Who borrowed 'Distribution Network' book?

Query: select u.name from transactions as t inner join users as u on t.USER_ID=u.USER_ID inner join books as b on t.BOOK_ID=b.BOOK_ID where b.BOOK_TITLE= 'Distriution Network';



9. Number of books borrowed by student and those by staff

Query: select count(u.USER_ID), u.designation from users as u inner join transactions as t on u.user_id=t.user_id group by u.designation order by u.designation desc;

