

A Project Report on :

“DNS LIBRARY DATABASE SYSTEM”

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1. Introduction

We have developed desktop application using below tools and requirements.

Project Environment :

Eclipse Standard/SDK - Version: Kepler Service Release 2

Build id: 20140224-0627

Mysql workbench 6.2

Ubuntu 15.04

mysql-connector-java-5.1.40-bin

Java Version : 1.7 JDK

Library Management System is one most widely used in universities and schools for book management and used for public library to get the analytics of readers and their reading habits.

We have developed desktop application with aim to fulfilled the project requirement and learning database management system through design, developed and implement real time system to manage the books.

Our DNS Library has multiple branches in the different areas and neighbourhoods of New York City.

2. ER data model design

2.1 List of entities and their attributes :

This database design has 9 Entities. Which are book, branches, reader_details, total_no_of_books, reserve, borrow_return, book_details, authors, publishers. Belowe is a brief explanation for the tables and what they contain.

- Table book :

This table contains books with different ISBNs and their multiple copies. It has two attributes.

Attributes :

book_id (int(11)unsigned),

ISBN (int(11)unsigned) .

- Table branches :

This table contains the information regarding all the branches of our library. It has three attributes.

Attributes :

library_id (int(11)unsigned) ,

library_name(varchar(30)) ,

library_location(varchar(50))

- Table readers_details :

This table contains the information regarding all the readers that are registered in the library. It has four attributes.

Attributes :

reader_id (int(11)unsigned),

reader_name (varchar(20)),

reader_address (varchar(50)),

phone_number (int (10)unsigned)

- Table book _details :

This table has all the information about all the books. It has three attributes.

Attributes :

ISBN (int(11)unsigned),

published_date (date),

title (varchar(50))

- Table authors :

This table contains information of the authors whose books are available in this library. It has two attributes.

Attributes :

author_id (int(11)unsigned),

author_name (varchar(20))

- Table publishers :

This table contains information about all the publishers whose books are available in this library. It has three attributes.

Attributes :

publisher_id (int(11)unsigned),

publisher_name (varchar(20)),

publisher_address (varchar(50))

2.2 Relationships and their attributes :

- Table borrow :

This table contains all the entries of the books reserved by all the readers from any branches. This table has five attributes.

Attributes :

borrow_id (bigint(20)unsigned)

borrow_datetime (datetime),

due_date (date), (derived)

return_datetime (datetime),

fine_paid_reader (float)

- Table reserve :

This table contains all the entries of the books reserved by all the readers from any branches. This table has three attributes.

Attributes :

reserve_id (bigint(20)unsigned),

reserve_datetime (datetime),

status (varchar(20))

- Table total_no_of_copies :

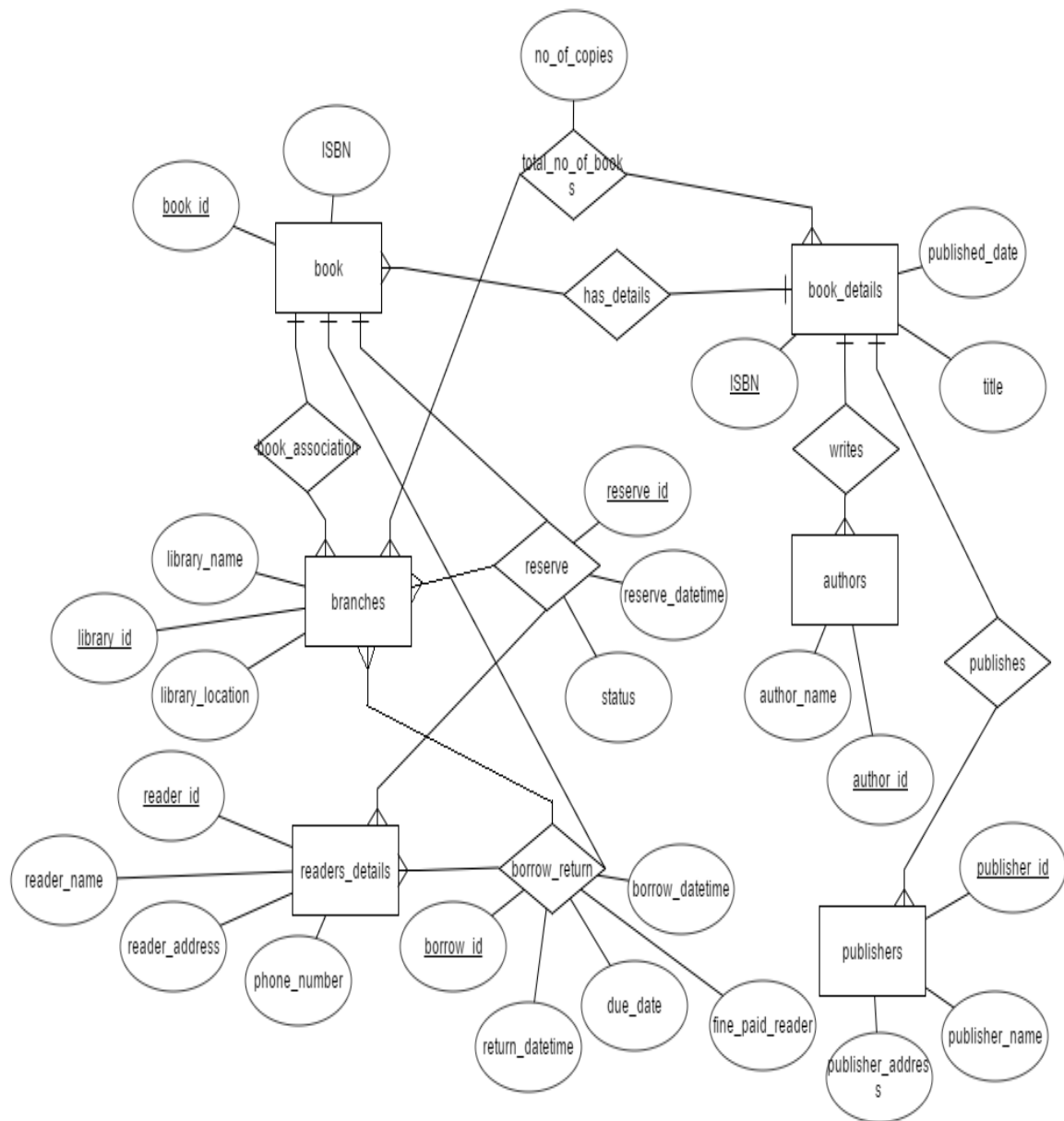
This table contains the information regarding total number of copies of each individual book. It has one attribute.

Attributes :

no_of_copies (int(5)unsigned) (derived)

- Relationship book_association
- Relationship has_details
- Relationship writes
- Relationship publishes

2.3 ER diagram to our library database system :



3. Logical Design of the Database

3.1 Mapping of relations from ER diagram :

book (book_id, ISBN)

branches (library_id, library_name, library_location)

readers_details (reader_id, reader_name, reader_address, phone_number)

book_details (ISBN, title, published_date)

authors (author_id, author_name)

publishers (publisher_id _____, publisher_name, publisher_address)

book_association (book_id, library_id)

total_no_of_books (ISBN, library_id, no_of_copies)

has_details (book_id, ISBN)

reserve (reserve_id, reserve_datetime, status, reader_id, library_id, book_id)

borrow_return (borrow_id, borrow_datetime, due_date, return_datetime, fine_paid_reader)

writes(ISBN, author_id)

publishes (ISBN, publisher_id)

3.2 Entity and Referential integrity constraints :

book : referential integrity constraint

book_association : referential integrity constraint

book_details : referential integrity constraint

total_no_of_books : referential integrity constraint

branches : referential integrity constraint

borrow_return : referential integrity constraint

reserve : referential integrity constrain

4. Relational Database Design

4.1 1NF :

For a database to be in 1NF, it should have no composite or multivalued attributes or nested relations. In the database that we have created, there is no such scenario. That is why it is in 1NF.

4.2 2NF :

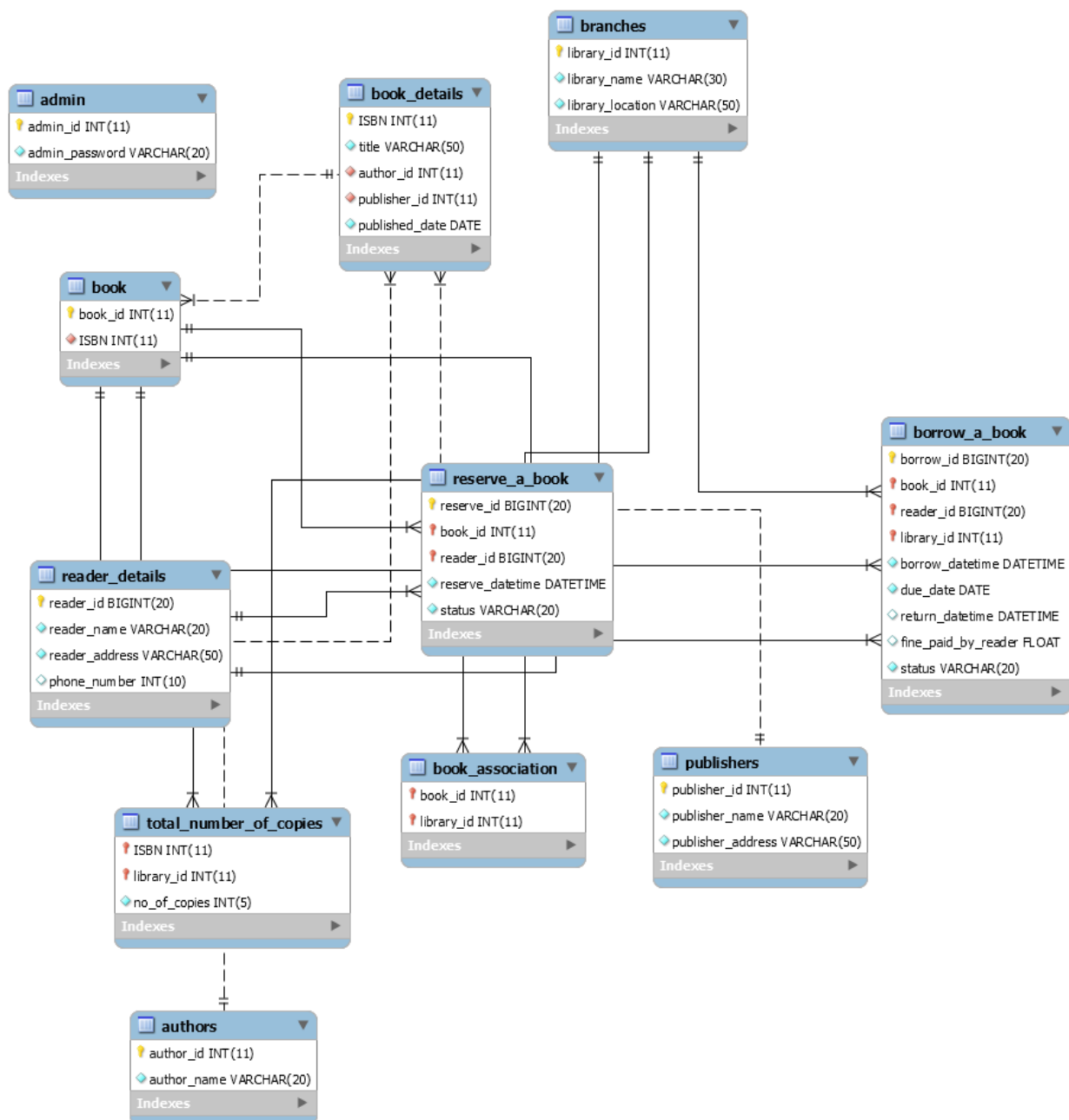
For a database to be in 2NF, all non prime attributes should fully be functionally dependent on primary key or candidate key. Which is applicable to our database too. That is why we can say, the database is in 2NF.

4.3 3NF :

For a database to be in 3NF, there should not be any transitive dependency. No attribute should be transitively dependent on the primary key. This condition is also satisfied in this database. So the database is in 3NF.

5. Implementation of Database and SQL Query

5.1 Database Schema of Library Management:



Here, we can see the Database Schema which shows the relationships with each table, Foreign Keys and One to One, One to Many, Many to One and One to One relationships. To create the database, we need to define the relationships, Foreign Keys and Datatype helps a lot to get a better system.

After creating the database schema, we need to create tables in the database systems which helps to store the data and using the table we can get the required data.

1. Create admin tables:

```
CREATE TABLE `admin` (  
  `admin_id` int(11) unsigned NOT NULL,  
  `admin_password` varchar(20) NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`admin_id`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

2. Create author tables:

```
CREATE TABLE `authors` (  
  `author_id` int(11) unsigned NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  `author_name` varchar(20) NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`author_id`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=11 DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;  
/*!40101 SET character_set_client = @saved_cs_client */;
```

3. Create book details tables:

```
create table book_details(  
  ISBN int(11) unsigned not null,  
  title varchar(20) not null,  
  author_id int(11) unsigned not null,  
  publisher_id int(11) unsigned not null,  
  publisher_date date not null,  
  primary key (ISBN),  
  foreign key (author_id) references authors(author_id),  
  foreign key (publisher_id) references publishers(publisher_id)  
);
```

4. Create book association tables:

```
create table book_details(  
  ISBN int(11) unsigned not null,  
  title varchar(20) not null,  
  author_id int(11) unsigned not null,  
  publisher_id int(11) unsigned not null,  
  publisher_date date not null,  
  primary key (ISBN),  
  foreign key (author_id) references authors(author_id),  
  foreign key (publisher_id) references publishers(publisher_id)  
);
```

5. Create borrow a book details

```
create table borrow_a_book(  
  borrow_id int(11) unsigned unique not null,  
  book_id int(11) unsigned not null,  
  reader_id int(11) unsigned not null,  
  library_id int(11) unsigned not null,  
  borrow_datetime datetime not null,  
  due_date date not null,  
  return_datetime datetime default null,  
  fine float default 0.0,  
  status varchar(20) not null,  
  primary key (borrow_id, book_id, reader_id, library_id),  
  foreign key (book_id) references book(book_id),  
  foreign key (reader_id) references reader_details(reader_id),  
  foreign key (library_id) references branches(library_id)  
);
```

6. Create branch table

```
create table branches(  
  library_id int(11) unsigned not null,  
  library_name varchar(20) not null,  
  library_location varchar(20) not null,  
  primary key (library_id)  
);
```

7. Create author table

```
create table book(  
    book_id int(11) unsigned not null,  
    ISBN int(11) unsigned not null,  
    primary key(book_id),  
    foreign key (ISBN) references book_details(ISBN)  
);
```

8. Create Publisher table

```
create table publishers(  
    publisher_id int(11) unsigned not null,  
    publisher_name varchar(20) not null,  
    publisher_address varchar(50) not null,  
    primary key(publisher_id)  
);
```

9. Create Author table

```
create table authors(  
    author_id int(11) unsigned not null,  
    author_name varchar(20) not null,  
    primary key(author_id)  
);
```

10. Create Books table

```
create table book(  
    book_id int(11) unsigned not null,  
    ISBN int(11) unsigned not null,  
    primary key(book_id),  
    foreign key (ISBN) references book_details(ISBN)  
);
```

11. Create Reserve a book table:

```
create table reserve_a_book(  
    reserve_id int(11) unsigned unique not null,  
    ISBN int(11) unsigned not null,  
    reader_id int(11) unsigned not null,  
    -- library_id int(11) unsigned not null,  
    reserve_datetime datetime not null,  
    status varchar(20) not null,  
    primary key(reserve_id,ISBN,reader_id),  
    -- foreign key (book_id,copy_id,library_id) references copies(book_id,copy_id,library_id),  
    foreign key (ISBN) references book(ISBN),  
    foreign key (reader_id) references reader_details(reader_id)  
    -- foreign key (library_id) references branches(library_id)  
);
```

12. Create Total Number of Copies table:

```
create table total_number_of_copies(  
    ISBN int(11) unsigned not null,  
    library_id int(11) unsigned not null,  
    no_of_copies int(5) unsigned not null,  
    -- in_stock_copies int(5) unsigned not null,  
    primary key(ISBN, library_id),  
    foreign key (ISBN) references book(ISBN),  
    foreign key (library_id) references branches(library_id)  
);
```

13. Create Reserve a book table:

```
create table reserve_a_book(
  reserve_id int(11) unsigned unique not null,
  ISBN int(11) unsigned not null,
  reader_id int(11) unsigned not null,
  -- library_id int(11) unsigned not null,
  reserve_datetime datetime not null,
  status varchar(20) not null,
  primary key(reserve_id,ISBN,reader_id),
  -- foreign key (book_id,copy_id,library_id) references copies(book_id,copy_id,library_id),
  foreign key (ISBN) references book(ISBN),
  foreign key (reader_id) references reader_details(reader_id)
  -- foreign key (library_id) references branches(library_id)
);
```

14. Create Total Number of Copies table:

```
create table total_number_of_copies(
  ISBN int(11) unsigned not null,
  library_id int(11) unsigned not null,
  no_of_copies int(5) unsigned not null,
  -- in_stock_copies int(5) unsigned not null,
  primary key(ISBN, library_id),
  foreign key (ISBN) references book(ISBN),
  foreign key (library_id) references branches(library_id)
);
```

Provide the SQL statements that query the database:

Reader Functions Menu:

1. Search a book by ID, title, or publisher name

Search Book By Publisher Name :

```
delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`search_book_by_publisher_name` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`search_book_by_publisher_name` (IN bookPublisherName varchar(20))
BEGIN
  SELECT bd.ISBN, bd.title, a.author_name
  FROM book_details bd, authors a, publishers p
  WHERE p.publisher_name LIKE CONCAT('%',bookPublisherName,'%')
  AND bd.author_id = a.author_id
  AND bd.publisher_id = p.publisher_id
  GROUP BY bd.title;
END
$$

delimiter
```

Search book by ID:

```
delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`search_book_by_id` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`search_book_by_id` (IN bookId int(11) unsigned,
    OUT bId int(11) unsigned,
    OUT bISBN int(11) unsigned,
    OUT btitle varchar(50),
    OUT libraryName varchar(20),
    OUT authorName varchar(20),
    OUT publisherName varchar(20),
    OUT present_in_book int,
    OUT present_in_borrow int)
BEGIN
    SELECT count(*) INTO present_in_book FROM book
    WHERE book_id = bookId;

    SELECT b.book_id, b.ISBN, bd.title, branch.library_name, a.author_name, p.publisher_name
    INTO bId, bISBN, btitle, libraryName, authorName, publisherName
    FROM book b, book_details bd, book_association basso, branches branch, authors a, publisher p
    WHERE b.book_id = bookId
    AND b.ISBN = bd.ISBN
    AND b.book_id = basso.book_id
    AND basso.library_id = branch.library_id
    AND bd.author_id = a.author_id
    AND bd.publisher_id = p.publisher_id;

    SELECT count(*) INTO present_in_borrow FROM borrow_a_book
    WHERE book_id = bookId AND status = "ACTIVE";
END
$$

delimiter ;
```

Search Book By Title :

```
delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`search_book_by_title` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`search_book_by_title` (IN bookTitle varchar(20))
BEGIN
DECLARE bISBN INT(11) UNSIGNED;
SELECT ISBN INTO bISBN FROM book_details WHERE title LIKE CONCAT('%',bookTitle,'%');

SELECT b.ISBN, bd.title, a.author_name, p.publisher_name
FROM book b, book_details bd, authors a, publishers p
WHERE bd.title LIKE CONCAT('%',bookTitle,'%')
AND b.ISBN = bd.ISBN
AND bd.author_id = a.author_id
AND bd.publisher_id = p.publisher_id
GROUP BY bd.title;

-- SELECT book_id from book WHERE ISBN = bISBN;
SELECT b.book_id, branch.library_name
FROM book b, branches branch, book_association basso
WHERE b.ISBN = bISBN AND b.book_id = basso.book_id AND branch.library_id = basso.library_id;

END
$$

delimiter ;
```

2. Book checkout

```
delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`book_checkout` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`book_checkout` (IN bookId int(11) unsigned,
      IN libraryId int(11) unsigned,
      IN readerId bigint unsigned,
      OUT active_book int,
      OUT active_book_same_branch int,
      OUT book_is_borrowed int)
BEGIN

SELECT COUNT(*) INTO active_book FROM borrow_a_book WHERE reader_id = readerID AND book_id = bookId AND status = "ACTIVE" AND return_datetime IS NULL;

IF active_book = 1 THEN
  SELECT COUNT(*) INTO active_book_same_branch
  FROM borrow_a_book
  WHERE reader_id = readerID AND book_id= bookId AND library_id = libraryId AND status = "ACTIVE" AND return_datetime IS NULL;
  IF active_book_same_branch = 1 THEN
    UPDATE borrow_a_book
    SET borrow_datetime = NOW()
    WHERE reader_id = readerID AND book_id = bookId AND library_id = libraryId AND status = "ACTIVE" AND return_datetime IS NULL;
  ELSEIF active_book_same_branch = 0 THEN
    SET active_book_same_branch = 0;
  ELSE
    SET active_book_same_branch = -1;
  END IF;
ELSEIF active_book = 0 THEN
  SELECT COUNT(*) INTO book_is_borrowed FROM borrow_a_book WHERE reader_id != readerID AND book_id = bookId AND status = "ACTIVE" AND return_datetime IS NULL;
  IF book_is_borrowed = 1 THEN
    SET book_is_borrowed = 1;
  ELSEIF book_is_borrowed = 0 THEN
    INSERT INTO borrow_a_book(borrow_id,book_id,reader_id,library_id,borrow_datetime,due_date,return_datetime,fine_paid_by_reader,status)
    VALUES (UUID_SHORT(),bookId,readerId,libraryId, NOW(), CURDATE() + INTERVAL 28 DAY,NULL,0.0,"ACTIVE");
  ELSE
    SET book_is_borrowed = -1;
  END IF;
ELSE
  SET active_book = -1;
END IF;
END
$$

delimiter ;
```

3. Book return

```
delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`book_return` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`book_return` (IN bookId int(11) unsigned,
      IN libraryId int(11) unsigned,
      IN readerId bigint unsigned,
      OUT active_book int,
      OUT active_book_same_branch int)
BEGIN
  SELECT COUNT(*) INTO active_book FROM borrow_a_book WHERE reader_id = readerID AND book_id= bookId AND status = "ACTIVE" AND return_datetime IS NULL;
  IF active_book = 1 THEN
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO active_book_same_branch FROM borrow_a_book
    WHERE reader_id = readerID AND book_id= bookId AND library_id = libraryId AND status = "ACTIVE" AND return_datetime IS NULL;
    IF active_book_same_branch = 1 THEN
      UPDATE borrow_a_book
      SET return_datetime = NOW(), status = "INACTIVE"
      WHERE reader_id = readerID AND book_id= bookId AND library_id = libraryId;
    ELSEIF active_book_same_branch = 0 THEN
      SET active_book_same_branch = 0;
    END IF;
  ELSE
    SET active_book = 0;
  END IF;
END
$$

delimiter ;
```


4. Compute fine for a book copy borrowed by a reader based on the current date.

```
-- Compute fine based on the current date

delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`compute_fine` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`compute_fine` (IN bookId int(11) unsigned,
      IN readerId bigint unsigned,
      OUT days int)
BEGIN
  DECLARE dueDate DATE;
  DECLARE returnDateTime DATETIME;
  DECLARE returnDate DATE;
  SELECT due_date, return_datetime INTO dueDate, returnDateTime FROM borrow_a_book WHERE reader_id = readerID AND book_id= bookId AND status = "ACTIVE";
  IF returnDateTime IS NULL THEN
    SET returnDate = CURDATE();
  else
    SET returnDate = DATE(returnDateTime);
  END IF;
  SELECT DATEDIFF(returnDate, dueDate) INTO days;
END
$$
delimiter ;
```

5. Print the list of book reserved by a reader and their status.

```
delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`check_book_copy_status` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`check_book_copy_status` (IN bookId int(11) unsigned,
      OUT bId int(11) unsigned,
      OUT bISBN int(11) unsigned,
      OUT btitle varchar(50),
      OUT libraryName varchar(20),
      OUT authorName varchar(20),
      OUT publisherName varchar(20),
      OUT present_in_book int,
      OUT present_in_borrow int,
      OUT present_in_reserve int)
BEGIN
  SELECT count(*) INTO present_in_book FROM book
  WHERE book_id = bookId;

  SELECT b.book_id, b.ISBN, bd.title, branch.library_name, a.author_name, p.publisher_name
  INTO bId, bISBN, btitle, libraryName, authorName, publisherName
  FROM book b, book_details bd, book_association basso, branches branch, authors a, publishers p
  WHERE b.book_id = bookId
  AND b.ISBN = bd.ISBN
  AND b.book_id = basso.book_id
  AND basso.library_id = branch.library_id
  AND bd.author_id = a.author_id
  AND bd.publisher_id = p.publisher_id;

  SELECT count(*) INTO present_in_borrow FROM borrow_a_book
  WHERE book_id = bookId AND status = "ACTIVE" AND return_datetime IS NULL;

  SELECT count(*) INTO present_in_reserve FROM reserve_a_book
  WHERE book_id = bookId AND status = "ACTIVE";
END
$$
delimiter ;
```

6. Print the book id and titles of books published by a publisher.

```
-- Print the book id and titles of books published by a publisher

delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`print_bookIds_title_by_publisher_name` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`print_bookIds_title_by_publisher_name` (IN bookPublisherName varchar(20))
BEGIN
  SELECT bk.book_id, bkd.title
  FROM book bk, book_details bkd
  WHERE bkd.ISBN IN (SELECT bd.ISBN
    FROM book_details bd, publishers p
    WHERE p.publisher_name LIKE CONCAT('%', bookPublisherName, '%')
    AND bd.publisher_id = p.publisher_id
    AND bk.ISBN = bkd.ISBN);
END
$$
delimiter ;
```

7. Check Admin and Reader (Validation Purpose) :

```

delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`check_reader` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`check_reader` (IN readerId bigint unsigned,
      OUT present_in_reader int)
BEGIN
    SELECT count(*) INTO present_in_reader FROM reader_details
      WHERE reader_id = readerId;
END
$$

delimiter ;
-----

delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`check_admin` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`check_admin` (IN adminId int(11) unsigned,
      IN adminPassword varchar(20),
      OUT present_in_admin int)
BEGIN
    SELECT count(*) INTO present_in_admin FROM admin
      WHERE admin_id = adminId AND admin_password = adminPassword;
END
$$

delimiter ;
-----

```

Admin Functionality

1. Add a book and Add new branch

```
delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`add_a_new_book` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`add_a_new_book` ( IN bookISBN int(11) unsigned,
        IN bookTitle varchar(20),
        IN authorId int(11) unsigned,
        IN publisherId int(11) unsigned,
        IN publishedDate date,
        IN libraryId int(11) unsigned, OUT bookId INT(11) UNSIGNED)
BEGIN
    -- DECLARE bookId INT(11) UNSIGNED;
    INSERT INTO book_details(ISBN,title,author_id,publisher_id,published_date)
        VALUES (bookISBN,bookTitle,authorId,publisherId,publishedDate);

    INSERT INTO book(ISBN)
        VALUES (bookISBN);

    SELECT book_id INTO bookId FROM book WHERE ISBN = bookISBN;

    INSERT INTO book_association(book_id,library_id)
        VALUES(bookId,libraryId);

    INSERT INTO total_number_of_copies(ISBN,library_id,no_of_copies)
        VALUES(bookISBN,libraryId,1);
    -- SELECT bookId;

END
$$
delimiter ;
```

Add New Branch :

```
delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`add_a_new_branch` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`add_a_new_branch` (IN libraryName varchar(20),
        IN libraryLocation varchar(20),
        OUT libraryId int(11) unsigned)
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO branches(library_name,library_location)
        VALUES (libraryName,libraryLocation);

    SELECT library_id INTO libraryId FROM branches WHERE library_name LIKE libraryName AND library_location LIKE libraryLocation;
END
$$
delimiter ;
```

Add New Author and Publisher

```
delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`add_a_new_author` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`add_a_new_author` (IN authorName varchar(20),
        OUT authorId int(11) unsigned)
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO authors(author_name)
        VALUES (authorName);

    SELECT author_id INTO authorId FROM authors
    WHERE author_name LIKE authorName;
END
$$

delimiter ;

delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`add_a_new_publisher` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`add_a_new_publisher` (IN publisherName varchar(20),
        IN publisherAddress varchar(20),
        OUT publisherId int(11) unsigned)
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO publishers(publisher_name,publisher_address)
        VALUES (publisherName,publisherAddress);

    SELECT publisher_id INTO publisherId FROM publishers
    WHERE publisher_name LIKE publisherName AND publisher_address LIKE publisherAddress;
END
$$

delimiter ;
```

2. Search book copy and check its status

```
delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`check_book_copy_status` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`check_book_copy_status` (IN bookId int(11) unsigned,
OUT bId int(11) unsigned,
OUT bISBN int(11) unsigned,
OUT bTitle varchar(50),
OUT libraryName varchar(20),
OUT authorName varchar(20),
OUT publisherName varchar(20),
OUT present_in_book int,
OUT present_in_borrow int,
OUT present_in_reserve int)
BEGIN
SELECT count(*) INTO present_in_book FROM book
WHERE book_id = bookId;

SELECT b.book_id, b.ISBN, bd.title, branch.library_name, a.author_name, p.publisher_name
INTO bId, bISBN, bTitle, libraryName, authorName, publisherName
FROM book b, book_details bd, book_association basso, branches branch, authors a, publishers p
WHERE b.book_id = bookId
AND b.ISBN = bd.ISBN
AND b.book_id = basso.book_id
AND basso.library_id = branch.library_id
AND bd.author_id = a.author_id
AND bd.publisher_id = p.publisher_id;

SELECT count(*) INTO present_in_borrow FROM borrow_a_book
WHERE book_id = bookId AND status = "ACTIVE" AND return_datetime IS NULL;

SELECT count(*) INTO present_in_reserve FROM reserve_a_book
WHERE book_id = bookId AND status = "ACTIVE";
END
$$
delimiter ;
```

3. Add new reader.

```
-----
-- Add a new reader

delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`add_a_new_reader` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`add_a_new_reader` (IN readerName varchar(20),
IN readerAddress varchar(50),
IN phoneNumber int(10))
BEGIN
INSERT INTO reader_details(reader_name,reader_address,phone_number)
VALUES (readerName,readerAddress,phoneNumber);
select reader_id from reader_details where reader_name LIKE readerName AND reader_address LIKE readerAddress AND phone_number =
END
$$
delimiter ;
-----
```

4. Print branch information (name and location) and with Specific Branch Information :

```
-----
-- Print branch information(name and location) - Done

delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`print_branch_information` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`print_branch_information`()
BEGIN
SELECT * FROM branches;
END
$$
delimiter ;
```

```

delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`print_specific_branch_information` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`print_specific_branch_information` (IN libraryId int(11) unsigned
                                                                OUT libraryName varchar(20)
                                                                OUT libraryLocation varchar(20))
BEGIN
SELECT library_name, library_location INTO libraryName, libraryLocation FROM branches;
END
$$

delimiter ;

```

5. Print top 10 most frequent borrowers in a branch and the number of books each has borrowed.

```

-----
-- Print 10 most frequent borrowers in the branch and the number of books each has borrowed

delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`print_10_frequent_borrowers` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`print_10_frequent_borrowers` (IN libraryId int(11) unsigned)
BEGIN
SELECT bab.reader_id, rd.reader_name, count(*) AS Number_of_times_Borrowed FROM borrow_a_book bab, reader_details rd
WHERE bab.library_id = libraryId AND bab.reader_id = rd.reader_id
GROUP BY bab.reader_id ORDER BY Number_of_times_Borrowed DESC LIMIT 10;

END
$$

delimiter ;
-----

```

6. Print top 10 most borrowed books in a branch.

```

-- Print top most borrowed books in a branch

delimiter $$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`print_10_borrowed_books` $$
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`print_10_borrowed_books` (IN libraryId int(11) unsigned)
BEGIN
SELECT bd.ISBN, bd.title, count(*) AS Number_of_times_Borrowed FROM borrow_a_book bab, book b, book_details bd
WHERE bab.library_id = libraryId AND bab.book_id = b.book_id AND b.ISBN = bd.ISBN
GROUP BY bd.ISBN ORDER BY Number_of_times_Borrowed DESC LIMIT 10;

END
$$

delimiter ;

```

7. Find the average fine paid per reader.

```
-----  
-- Find the average fine paid by reader  
  
delimiter $$  
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`average_fine_paid_by_reader` $$  
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`average_fine_paid_by_reader` (IN readerId int(11) unsigned)  
BEGIN  
  
SELECT avg(fine_paid_by_reader) from borrow_a_book WHERE reader_id = readerId GROUP BY reader_id;  
  
END  
$$  
  
delimiter ;
```

8. Reserve a book.

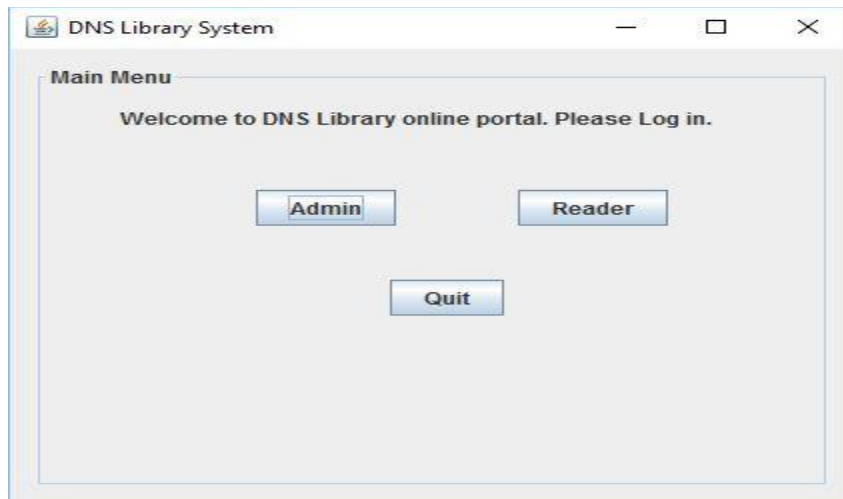
```
delimiter $$  
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`book_reserve` $$  
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`book_reserve` (IN bookId int(11) unsigned,  
IN readerId bigint unsigned,  
OUT active_book int)  
BEGIN  
DECLARE reserve_status varchar(20);  
SELECT COUNT(*) INTO active_book FROM borrow_a_book WHERE reader_id = readerId AND book_id= bookId AND status = "ACTIVE" AND return_datetime IS NULL;  
IF active_book = 0 THEN  
    set reserve_status = "ACTIVE";  
ELSE  
    SET reserve_status = "INACTIVE";  
END IF;  
  
INSERT INTO reserve_a_book(reserve_id,book_id,reader_id,reserve_datetime,status)  
VALUES (UUID_SHORT(), bookId,readerId,NOW(),reserve_status);  
END  
$$  
  
delimiter ;  
  
-----  
delimiter $$  
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS `DBProject`.`list_of_reserved_book_status` $$  
CREATE PROCEDURE `DBProject`.`list_of_reserved_book_status` (IN readerId bigint unsigned)  
BEGIN  
SELECT book_id, status from reserve_a_book where reader_id = readerId;  
END  
$$  
  
delimiter ;
```

User Guide

Window snapshots of the use of the program for each function

Admin

1. Main Menu



Now click on the Admin Button:

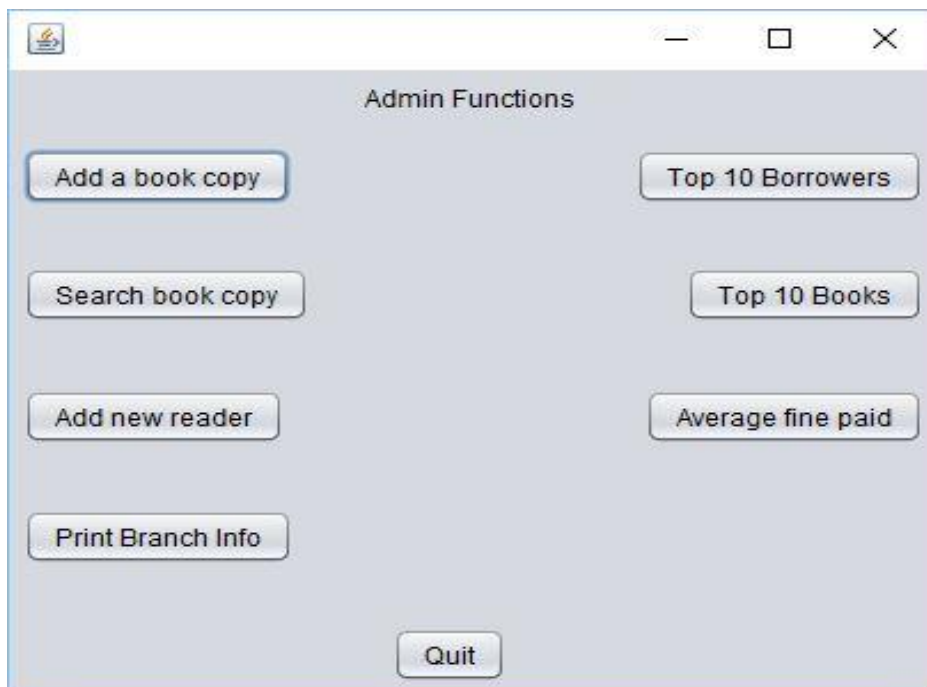
2. Admin Login



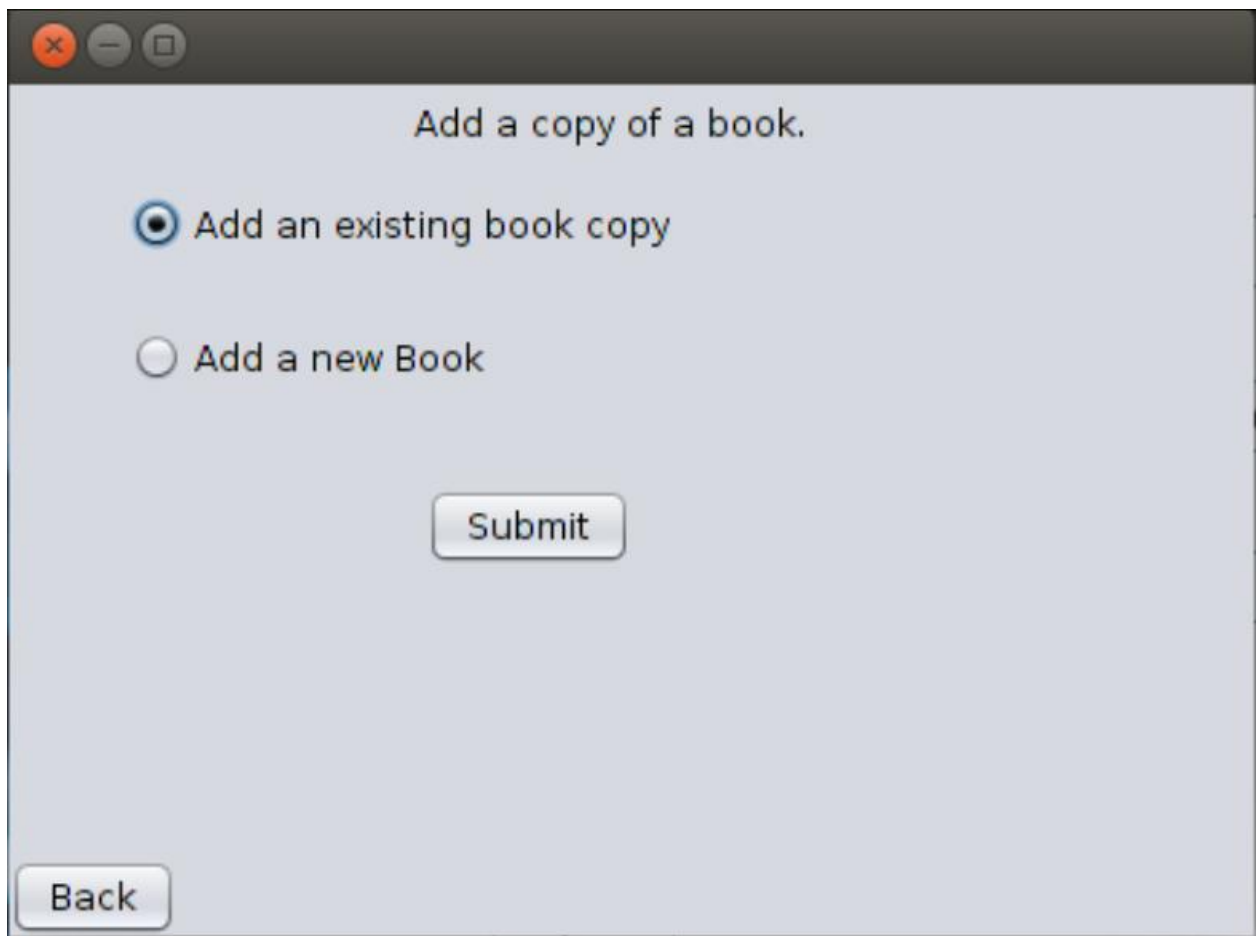
If we enter the wrong username or password or both



3. Admin Features



Add a copy of a book



A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a form titled "Add a copy of a book." The form has a light blue background and a dark grey header bar with standard window controls (close, minimize, maximize). The title is centered at the top. Below the title, there are two radio buttons. The first radio button is selected (indicated by a black dot in the center) and is followed by the text "Add an existing book copy". The second radio button is unselected and is followed by the text "Add a new Book". Below the radio buttons, there is a "Submit" button with a light blue gradient and rounded corners. In the bottom left corner, there is a "Back" button with a light blue gradient and rounded corners.

Add a copy of a book.

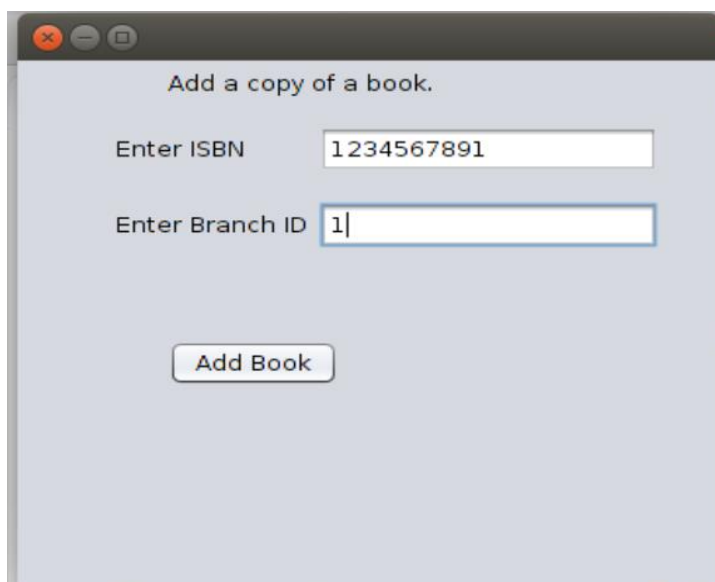
☒ Add an existing book copy

☐ Add a new Book

Submit

Back

Now Selected Radio button for Add an existing copy of Book



A screenshot of the same web browser window, but now the "Add an existing book copy" radio button is selected. The form has been updated with two input fields. The first field is labeled "Enter ISBN" and contains the text "1234567891". The second field is labeled "Enter Branch ID" and contains the text "1". Below these fields, there is an "Add Book" button with a light blue gradient and rounded corners. The "Back" button is no longer visible.

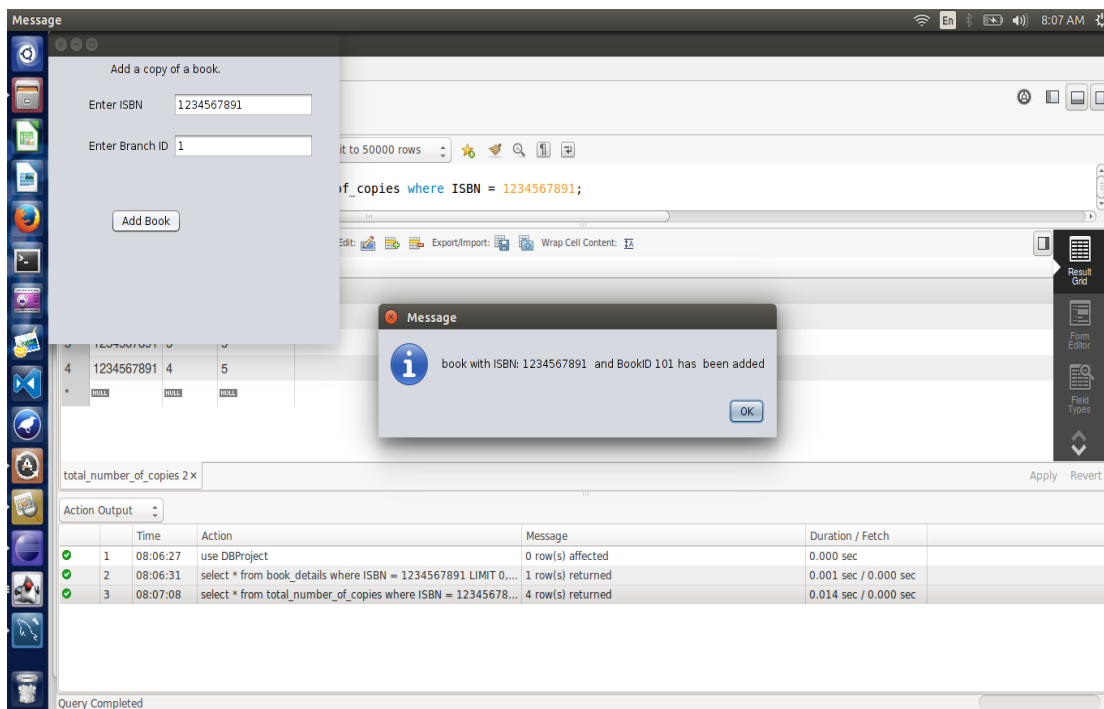
Add a copy of a book.

Enter ISBN 1234567891

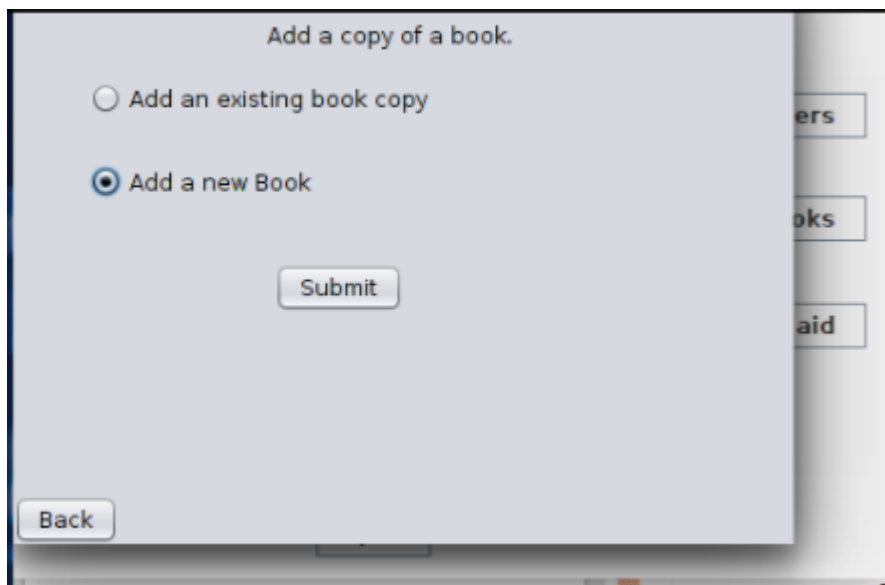
Enter Branch ID 1

Add Book

Now you will see that the copy of book is added to the system means in Database:



6. Select second option to add a new book :



Now you are about to see the screen as below option :

The screenshot shows a web application interface with four sections for data entry, each with a 'Submit' button. A message dialog box is overlaid on the right side of the form.

Enter the author's information.

Author's name:

Enter the publisher's information.

Publisher's name:

Publisher's address:

Enter branch details.

Branch name:

Branch Location:

Enter the details of the book.

ISBN:

Title:


Publication date:

Author id:

Publisher id:

Library id:

Message

 Author with ID : 11 is added

We have created one page where we are about to add different items from one page and adding the book Information which saved in the database.

Enter the author's information.

Author's name

Enter the publisher's information.

Publisher's name Publisher's address

Enter branch details.

Branch name Branch Location

Enter the details of the book.

ISBN Author id

Title Publisher id

Publication date Library id

Query Completed

Duration / Fetch
0.001 sec / 0.000 sec
0.001 sec / 0.000 sec
0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
0.000 sec
0.021 sec
0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

The screen below shows that the branch for the new copy of a book should be entered in the given fields.

Enter the author's information.

Author's name

Enter the publisher's information.

Publisher's name Publisher's address

Enter branch details.

Branch name Branch Location

Enter the details of the book.

ISBN Author id

Title Publisher id

Publication date Library id

```

-05-31 12:35:29','20','INACTIVE'),(2,3,1,2,'2016-12-05

ing Club','87 Manhattan Avenue'),(3,'Cafe Cabana Reading ','78
'26 W 61 St NY');
  
```

SQL Tab Width: 8 Ln 216, Col 1 INS

After successfully adding the branch to the copy of the book, it shows a screen like this:

Enter the author's information.

Author's name

Enter the publisher's information.

Publisher's name Publisher's address

Enter branch details.

Branch name Branch Location

Enter the details of the book.

ISBN Author id

Title Publisher id

Publication date Library id

Message

Branch with ID : 6 is added

```
--05-31 12:35:29','20','INACTIVE'),(2,3,1,2,'2016-12-05  
  
ng Club','87 Manhattan Avenue'),(3,'Cafe Cabana Reading ','78  
'26 W 61 st NY');
```

SQL Tab Width: 8 Ln 216, Col 1 INS

MySQL Workbench

Local instance 3306 x

Query 1 x projectDB x test x test2 x

Limit to 50000 rows

5 • select * from publishers;

6

Result Grid

#	publisher_id	publisher_name	publisher_address
1	1	Deep	3448, John F Kennedy Blvd
2	2	Shanon	56, Columbia Avenue
3	3	Niket	134, Liberty Avenue
4	4	Chintan	56, Spruce Street
5	5	Ravina	123, New Castle
6	6	Delton	CoronaPlaza,NY
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

publishers 6 x

Apply Revert

Action Output

	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
✓ 1	08:13:13	select * from authors LIMIT 0, 50000	11 row(s) returned	0.001 sec / 0.000 sec
✓ 2	08:14:25	select * from publishers LIMIT 0, 50000	6 row(s) returned	0.001 sec / 0.000 sec

Query Completed

The screen above shows the table with the information of the readers.

MySQL Workbench

Local instance 3306 x

Query 1 x projectDB x test x test2 x

Limit to 50000 rows

```

5 select * from branches;
6
7 delete from authors where author_id = 11;

```

Result Grid

#	library_id	library_name	library_location
1	1	NY Reading club	1855 Broadway
2	2	Queens Reading Club	87 Manhattan Avenue
3	3	Cafe Cabana Reading	78 Thorne Street
4	4	J L Institute of Soc	89 Jonathan Street
5	5	NYIT Manhattan	26 w 61 st NY
6	6	Riverside	Manhattan
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

branches 9 x

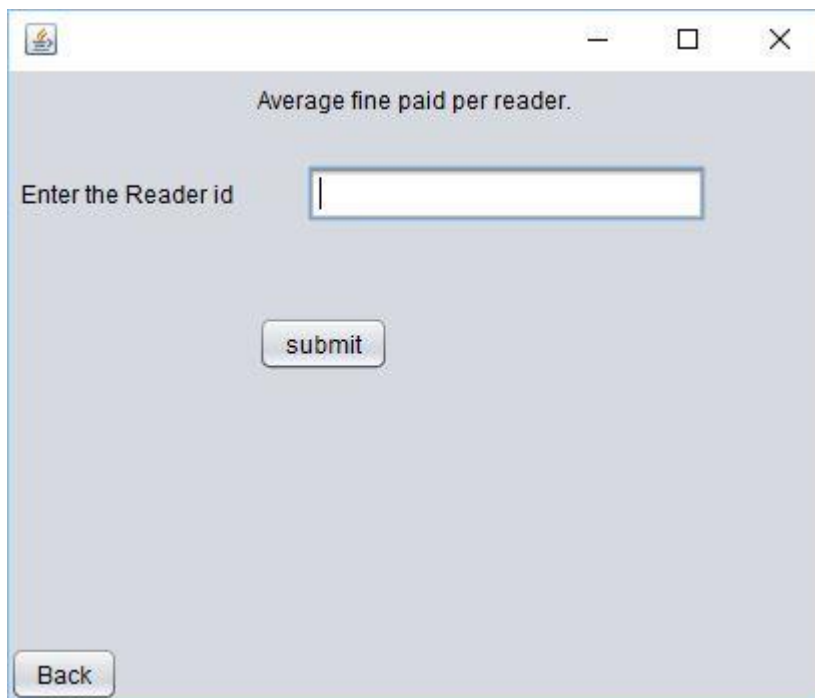
Action Output

	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
✓	1 08:13:13	select * from authors LIMIT 0, 50000	11 row(s) returned	0.001 sec / 0.000 sec
✓	2 08:14:25	select * from publishers LIMIT 0, 50000	6 row(s) returned	0.001 sec / 0.000 sec
✓	3 08:15:35	select * from branches LIMIT 0, 50000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
✓	4 08:16:43	DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS 'DBProject'. 'add_a_new_branch'	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
✓	5 08:16:43	CREATE PROCEDURE 'DBProject'. 'add_a_new_branch' (IN libr...	0 row(s) affected	0.021 sec
✓	6 08:16:50	select * from branches LIMIT 0, 50000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
✓	7 08:25:15	select * from branches LIMIT 0, 50000	6 row(s) returned	0.001 sec / 0.000 sec

Query Completed

The screen above shows the information about the branches of the library.

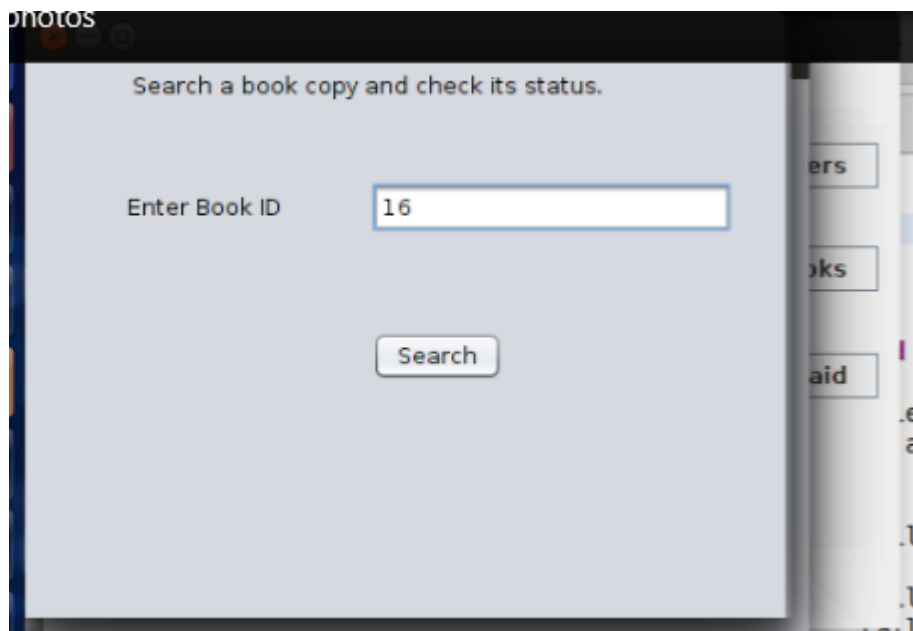
7. Average fine paid per reader



Average fine paid per reader.

Enter the Reader id

8. Search a book copy and check it's status



Search a book copy and check its status.

Enter Book ID

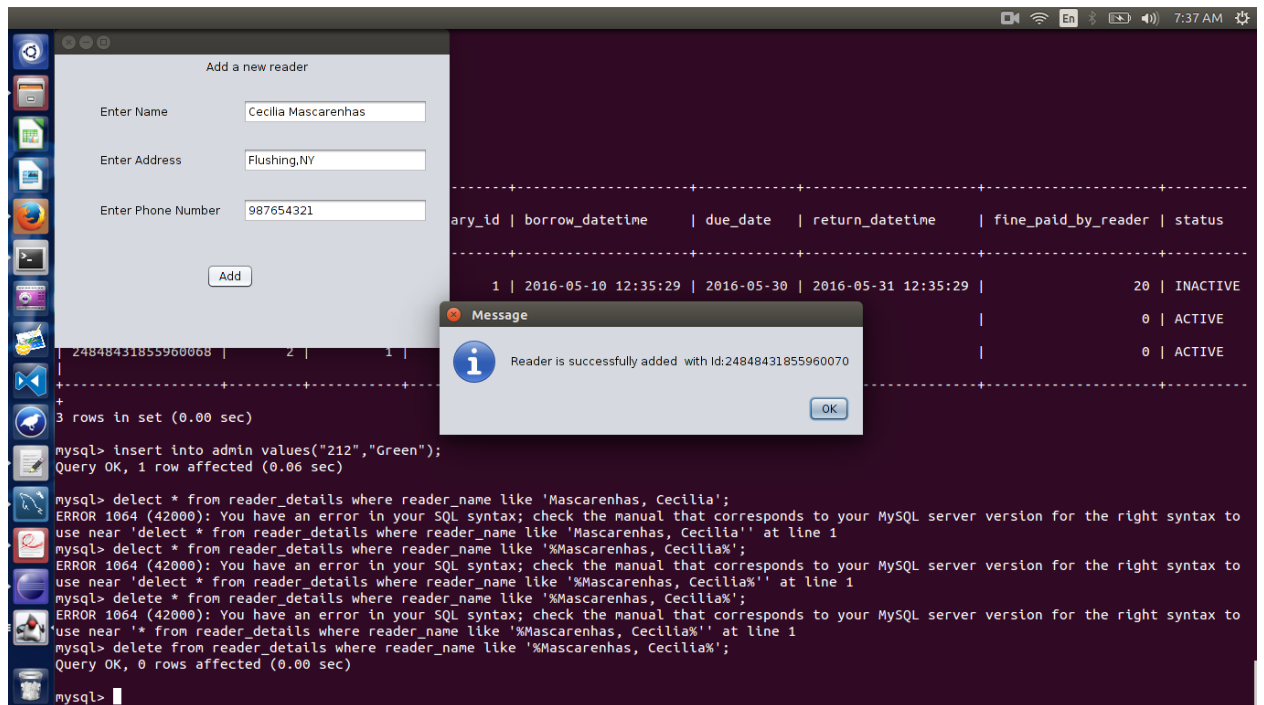
Its printing below information:



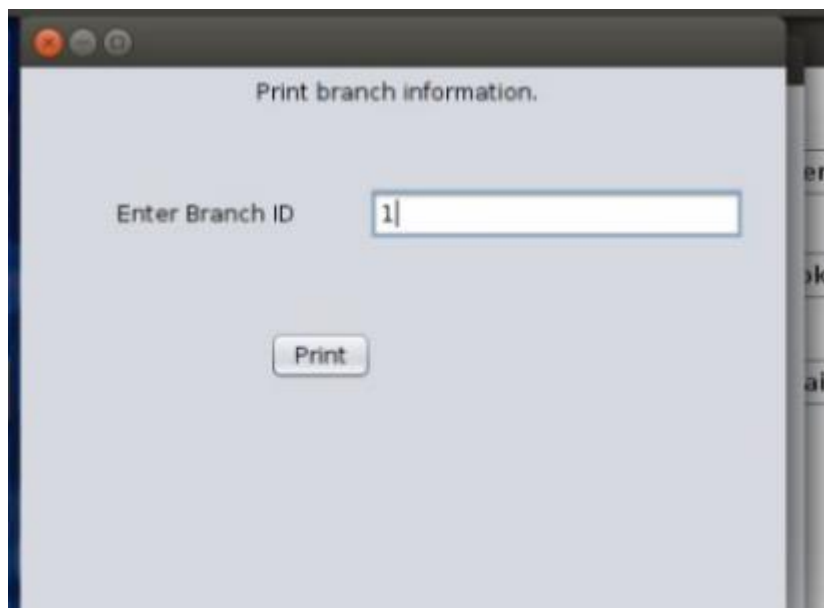
8. Add a new reader

A screenshot of a 'Add a new reader' dialog box. The dialog has a title bar with a minimize, maximize, and close button. The title is 'Add a new reader'. Inside the dialog, there are three labels with corresponding text input fields: 'Enter Name', 'Enter Address', and 'Enter Phone Number'. Below these fields is an 'Add' button.

The screen below shows that a reader has successfully been added to the database.



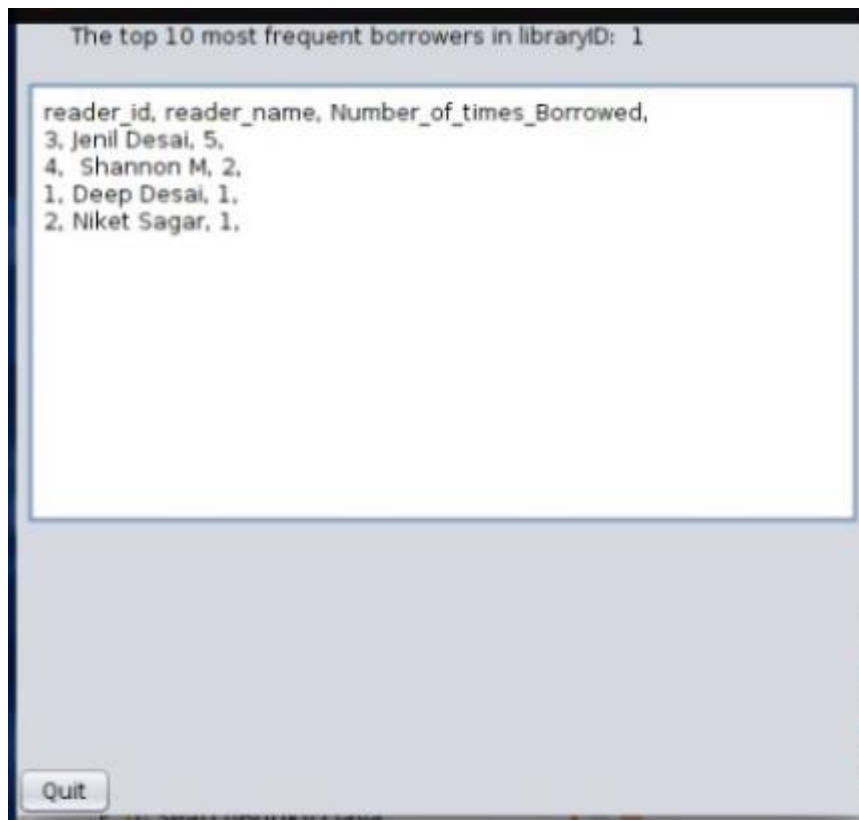
10. Print Branch Information



Now you can see the branch information below :



11. The top 10 most frequent borrowers in library ID : 1



This how they add the reader information.

15. Average Fine Paid per reader

Average fine paid per reader.

Enter the Reader id

MySQL Workbench

Local instance 3306 x

Query 1 x projectDB x test* x test2* x

Limit to 50000 rows

31 • select * from borrow_a_book where reader_id = 1;

Result Grid

#	borrow_id	book_id	reader_id	library_id	borrow_datetime	due_date	return_datetime	fine_paid_by_reader	status
1	1	2	1	1	2016-05-10 12:35:29	2016-05-30	2016-05-31 12:35:29	20	INACTIVE
2	2	3	1	2	2016-12-05 12:35:29	2016-12-25	NULL	0	ACTIVE
3	24848997969559552	2	1	2	2016-11-10 12:35:29	2016-11-30	NULL	0	ACTIVE
4	24848997969559553	5	1	3	2016-12-07 08:52:08	2016-12-27	2016-12-07 11:36:59	30	INACTIVE
5	24848997969559554	6	1	3	2016-12-07 08:52:19	2016-12-27	2016-12-07 11:39:51	10	INACTIVE
6	24848997969559555	7	1	3	2016-12-07 08:52:31	2016-12-27	NULL	0	ACTIVE
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

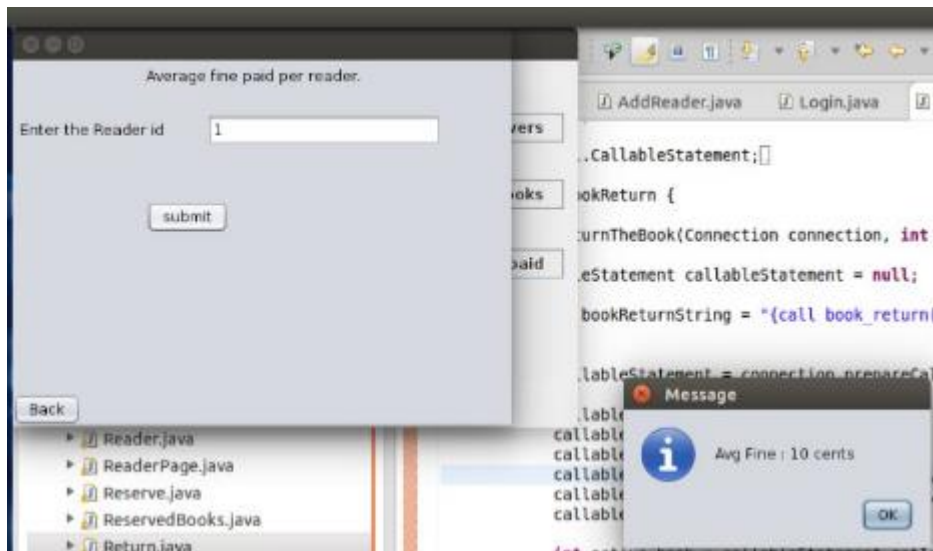
reader_details 1 x borrow_a_book 2 x borrow_a_book 18 x

Apply Revert

Action Output

	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
✓	30 11:51:11	update borrow_a_book set fine_paid_by_reader = 30 where b...	1 row(s) affected	0.042 sec
✓	31 11:51:13	update borrow_a_book set fine_paid_by_reader = 10 where b...	1 row(s) affected	0.065 sec
✓	32 11:51:18	select * from borrow_a_book where reader_id = 1 LIMIT 0, 500...	6 row(s) returned	0.001 sec / 0.000 sec

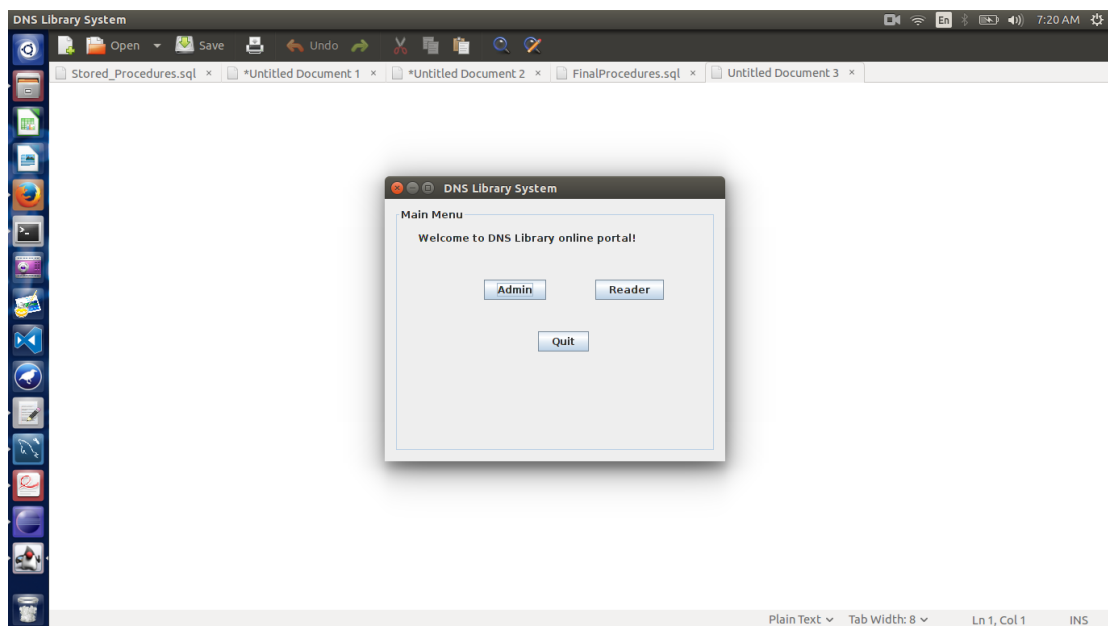
Query Completed



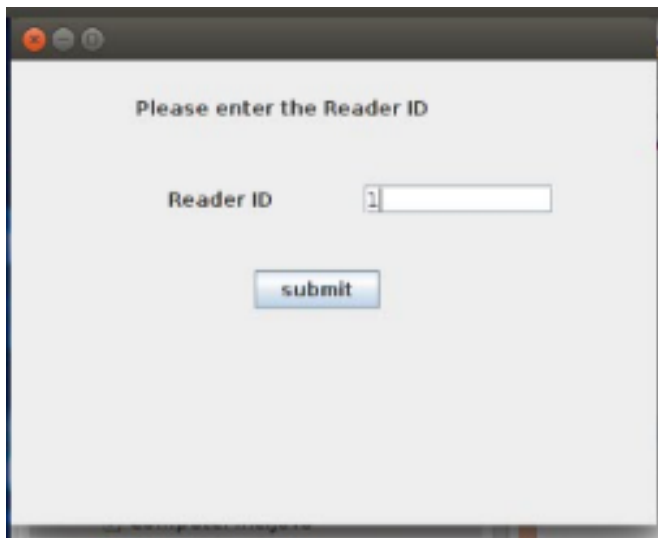
The screen above shows the average fine paid by the reader with reader id 1.

Reader Functionality

1. Reader Functions



Click on Reader to check the functionality:

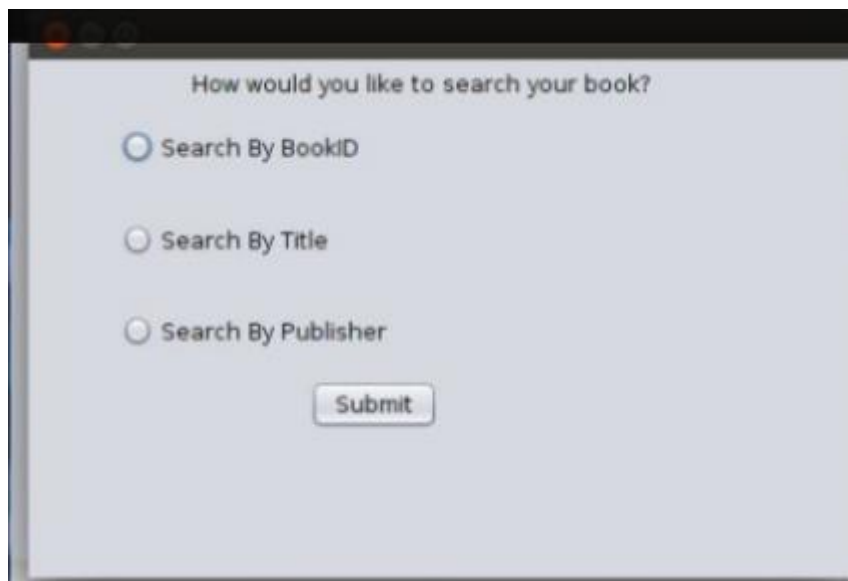


To login as a reader, window asks for the reader ID.



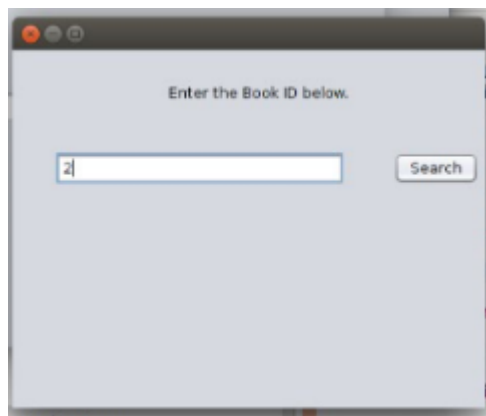
Above is the screen that reader sees after logging in.

2. Search Options



A screenshot of a software window titled "How would you like to search your book?". The window has a light gray background and a dark title bar with standard window controls (red, yellow, green buttons). Inside the window, there are three radio button options stacked vertically: "Search By BookID", "Search By Title", and "Search By Publisher". The "Search By BookID" option is selected, indicated by a filled blue circle. Below the options is a "Submit" button with a light gray background and a thin border.

3. Search Option 1 : Search by Book ID

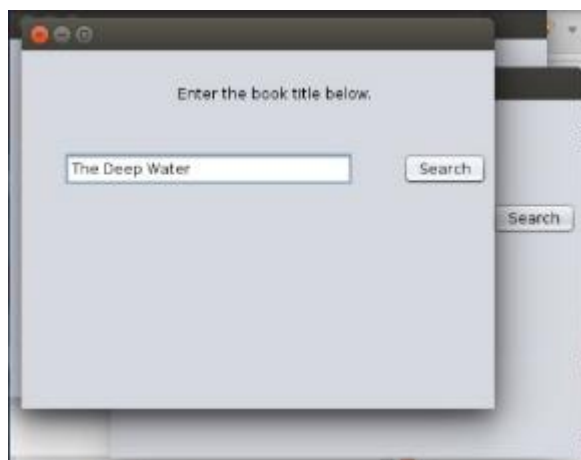
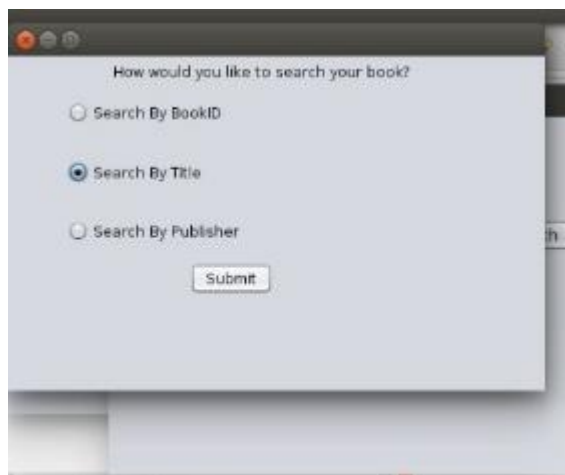


A screenshot of a software window titled "Enter the Book ID below.". The window has a light gray background and a dark title bar with standard window controls. Inside the window, there is a text input field with a blue border containing the letter "z". To the right of the input field is a "Search" button with a light gray background and a thin border.



Above is the screen that shows the result of search by bookID.

3. Search Option 2 : Search by Book title



Above is the screen that shows the result of search by book title.

The book you searched for is :

ISBN : 1234567891 title : The Deep Water author_name : Bonds, Jennifer publisher_name : Deep

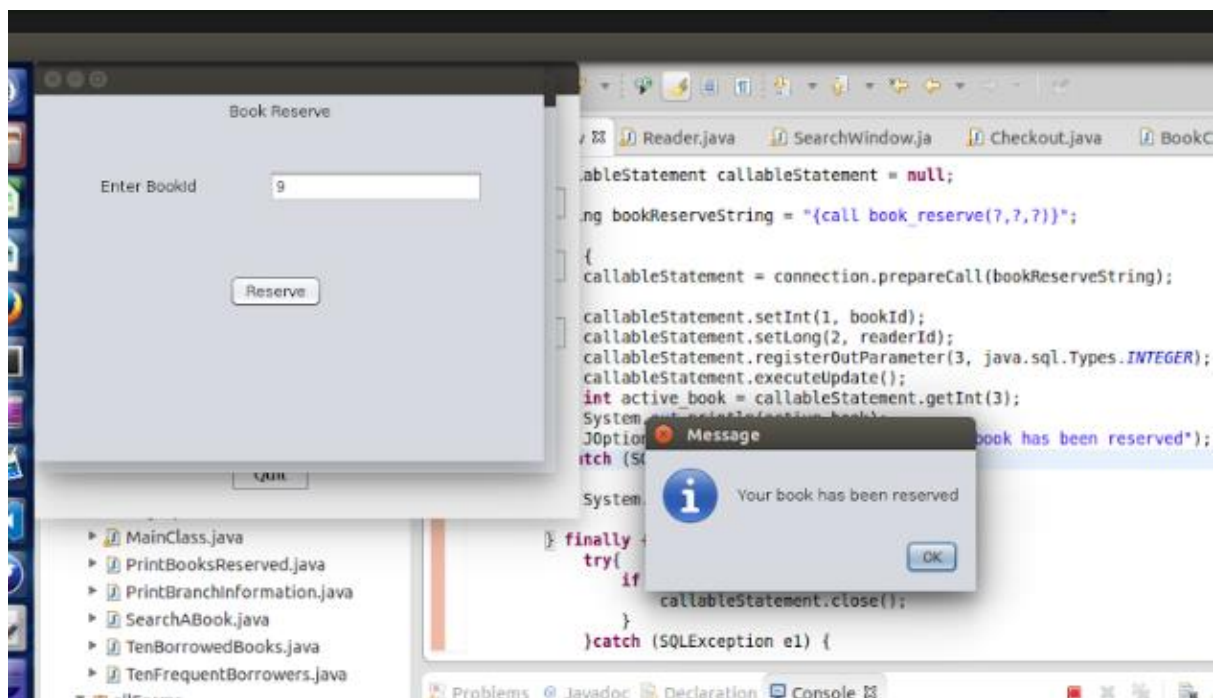
book_id : 2 library_name : NY Reading club
book_id : 3 library_name : NY Reading club
book_id : 4 library_name : NY Reading club
book_id : 5 library_name : NY Reading club
book_id : 6 library_name : Queens Reading Club
book_id : 7 library_name : Queens Reading Club
book_id : 8 library_name : Queens Reading Club
book_id : 9 library_name : Queens Reading Club
book_id : 10 library_name : Queens Reading Club
book_id : 11 library_name : Cafe Cabana Reading
book_id : 12 library_name : Cafe Cabana Reading
book_id : 13 library_name : Cafe Cabana Reading
book_id : 14 library_name : Cafe Cabana Reading
book_id : 15 library_name : Cafe Cabana Reading
book_id : 16 library_name : J L Institute of Soc
book_id : 17 library_name : J L Institute of Soc
book_id : 18 library_name : J L Institute of Soc
book_id : 19 library_name : J L Institute of Soc
book_id : 20 library_name : J L Institute of Soc

The screen above shows the search result and in which branches the book is available.

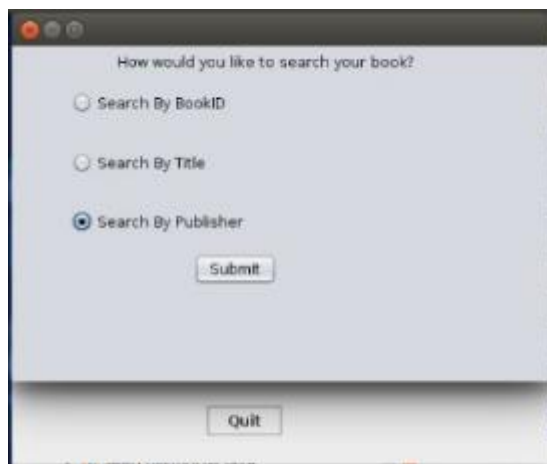
4. Reserve a book

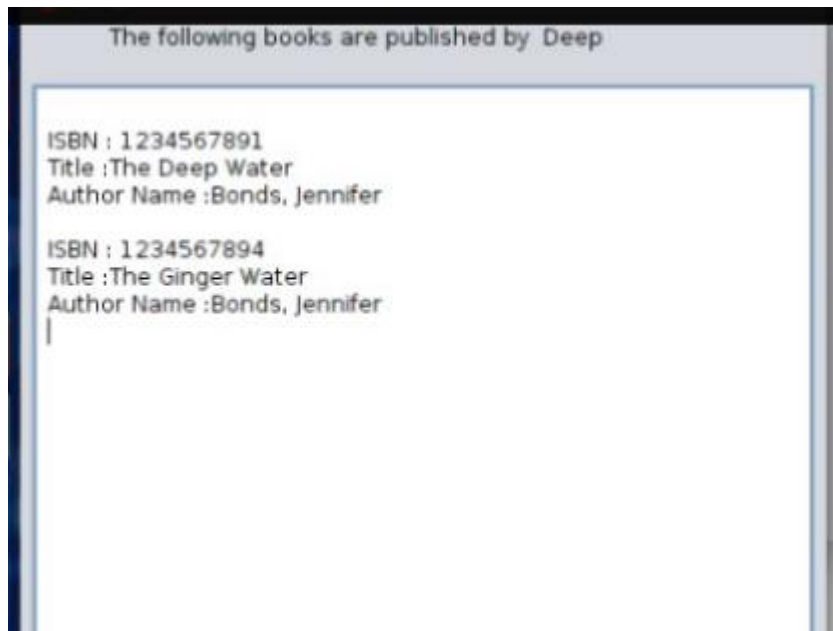


The screen below shows the result after reserving a book.



5. Search Option 3 : Search by Publisher's Name



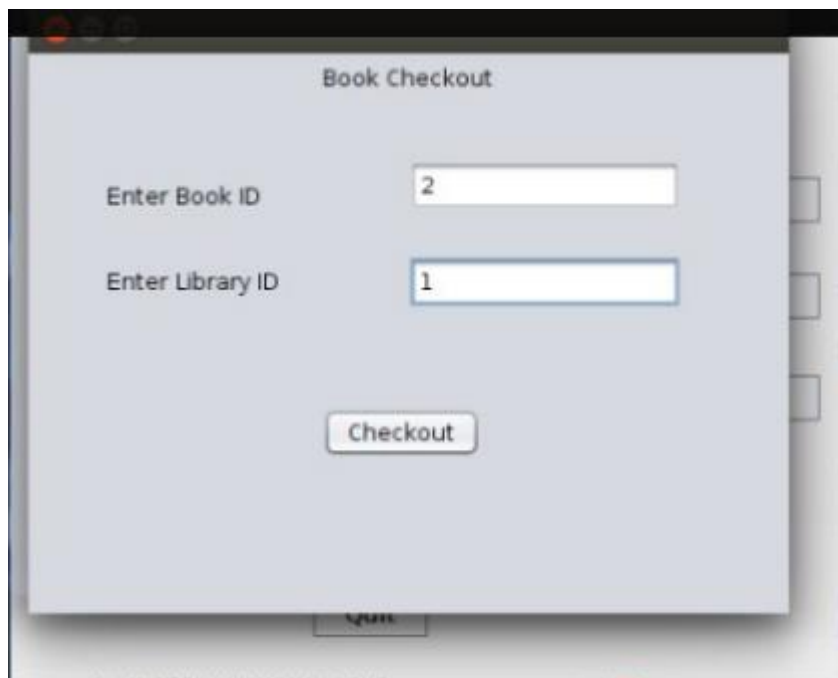


The screen above shows the result for the search of a publisher named deep. It shows the books published by this publisher.

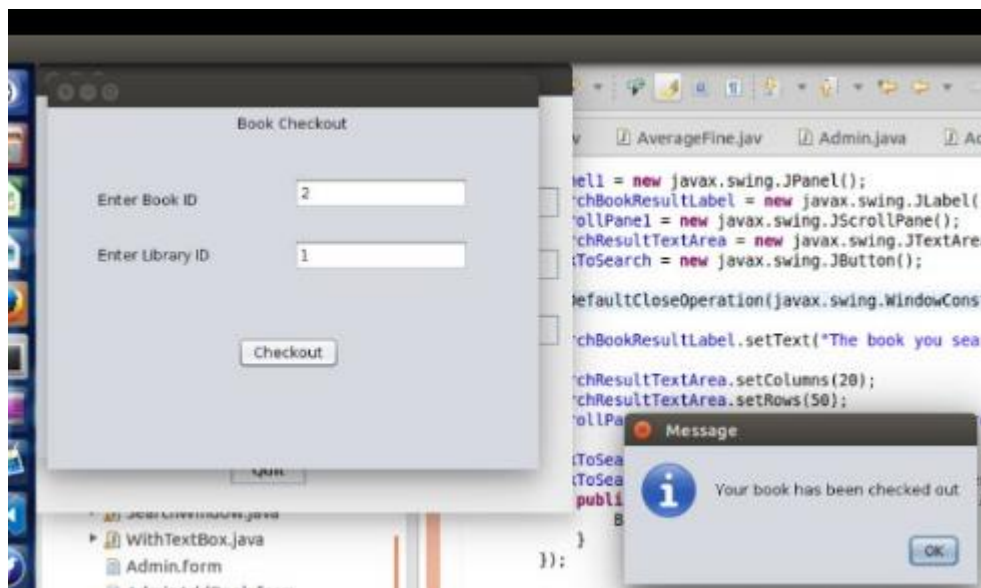
6. Book Reserve

A screenshot of a software window titled "Book Reserve". The window has a standard Windows-style title bar with a minimize button, a maximize button, and a close button. The main area of the window is light blue. It contains the text "Enter ISBN" followed by a text input field. Below the input field is a button labeled "Reserve".

7. Book Checkout

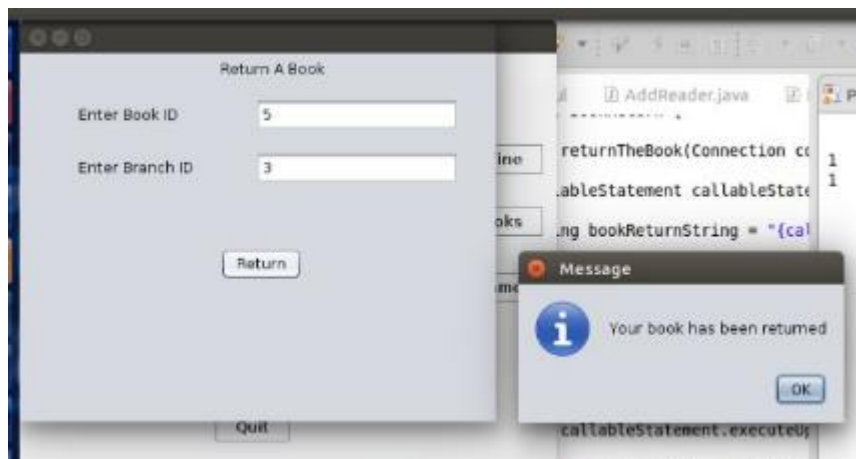
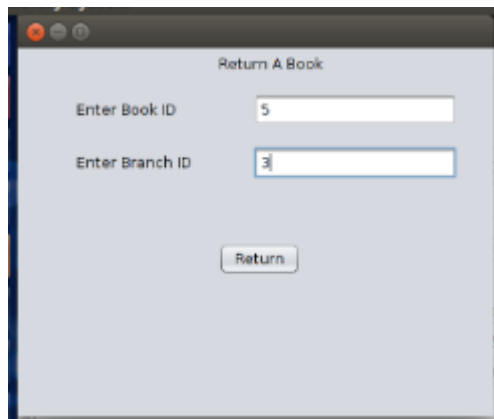


A screenshot of a Java Swing window titled "Book Checkout". The window has a light gray background and a standard Mac OS X title bar. It contains two text input fields: "Enter Book ID" with the value "2" and "Enter Library ID" with the value "1". Below these fields is a button labeled "Checkout".



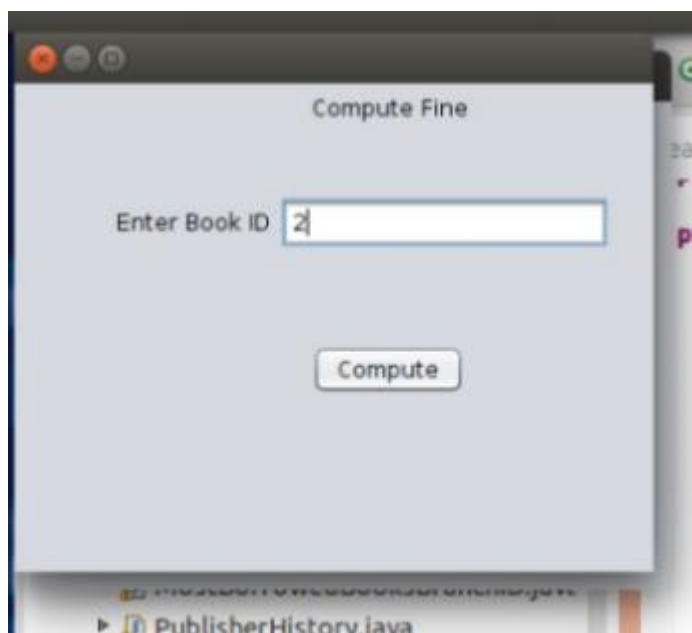
Screen above is the result after checking out with a book.

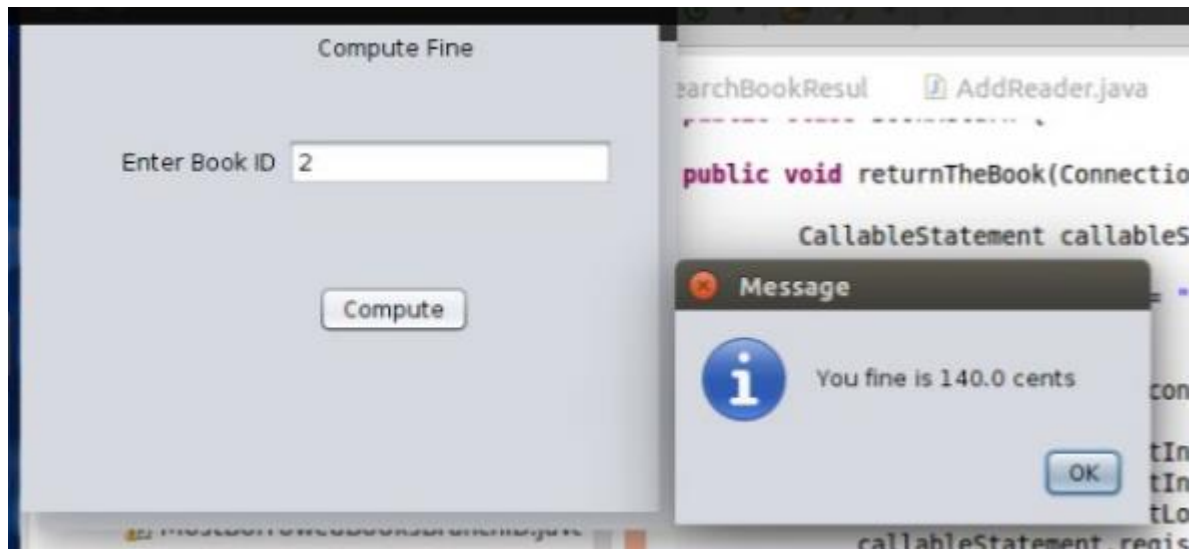
8. Book Return



After returning a book the screen shows the result as shown in the screen above.

9. Compute Fine for Reader





Above screen is the results after computing fine for a particular book for the reader that has logged into the system.

10. Look Up a Publisher

A screenshot of a Java Swing window titled "Lookup a Publiisher." (note the typo). The window has a standard Mac OS X title bar with a red close button, a yellow maximize button, and a green minimize button. The main content area has a light gray background. At the top, the text "Lookup a Publiisher." is displayed. Below it, the label "Enter Publisher's name" is followed by a text input field containing the letter "I". Further down, there is a button labeled "Print".

6. Task Allocation

Shannon Mascarenhas (1076866)

- Programming Using Java Backend and implementation.
- Requirement Gathering - Programming Point of View
- Sending Requirement of Data Dependency for Verification
- On Paper Flow Designing
- Store Procedure Development
- Debugging and Testing the System

Niket Sagar (1060679)

- Database implementation on the localhost.
- UI Development Using Java Swing
- Flow charts and analysis of the implementation.
- Report and Documentation
- Logic Discussion with Shannon for the Back End Logic
- Debugging and Testing the System

Deep Desai (1059666)

- Requirement gathering and analysis of the system.
- Requirement gathering and analysis of the database.
- Database design and creating testing dataset
- SQL query building and Store Procedure Modification
- Report and documentation.
- Data Entries Using Import Function in the MySql