## \*LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM\*

## **Entities and Attributes:**

### • Books:

- book id (INT, PRIMARY KEY, AUTO INCREMENT)
- o isbn (VARCHAR(20), UNIQUE)
- o title (VARCHAR(255), NOT NULL)
- publication year (INT)
- o publisher id (INT, FOREIGN KEY referencing Publishers)
- edition (VARCHAR(50))

## • Authors:

- author\_id (INT, PRIMARY KEY, AUTO INCREMENT)
- author name (VARCHAR(255), NOT NULL)

# Book\_Authors (Linking table for many-to-many relationship):

- o book id (INT, FOREIGN KEY referencing Books)
- author\_id (INT, FOREIGN KEY referencing Authors)
- PRIMARY KEY (book\_id, author\_id)

### Publishers:

- o publisher id (INT, PRIMARY KEY, AUTO INCREMENT)
- publisher name (VARCHAR(255), NOT NULL)

### Members:

- member\_id (INT, PRIMARY KEY, AUTO\_INCREMENT)
- member name (VARCHAR(255), NOT NULL)
- o address (VARCHAR(255))
- phone\_number (VARCHAR(20))

- email (VARCHAR(255), UNIQUE)
- join date (DATE)

#### Loans:

- o loan id (INT, PRIMARY KEY, AUTO INCREMENT)
- book id (INT, FOREIGN KEY referencing Books)
- o member id (INT, FOREIGN KEY referencing Members)
- loan date (DATE)
- return date (DATE)
- due date (DATE)

# Categories:

- category\_id (INT, PRIMARY KEY, AUTO\_INCREMENT)
- category name (VARCHAR(255), NOT NULL)

# Book\_Categories (Linking table for many-to-many relationship):

- book id (INT, FOREIGN KEY referencing Books)
- category id (INT, FOREIGN KEY referencing Categories)
- PRIMARY KEY (book id, category id)

### Reservations:

- reservation id (INT, PRIMARY KEY, AUTO INCREMENT)
- book\_id (INT, FOREIGN KEY referencing Books)
- member id (INT, FOREIGN KEY referencing Members)
- reservation\_date (DATE)
- status VARCHAR(50)) -- e.g., "Pending", "Completed", "Cancelled"

# **Relationships:**

# One-to-many:

- o Publishers to Books (A publisher can publish many books)
- Members to Loans (A member can borrow many books)

 Books to Loans (A book can be borrowed multiple times, but one loan record per borrowing)

# • Many-to-many:

- Books to Authors (A book can have multiple authors, and an author can write multiple books)
- Books to Categories (A book can belong to multiple categories, and a category can have multiple books)

# One-to-many (Self-referencing):

 Members to Members (Optional: For tracking referrals or relationships between members)

# **SQL Query**

```
• Table creation query
```

```
    ➤ CREATE TABLE Publishers (
        publisher_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
        publisher_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL

    );
    ➤ CREATE TABLE Authors (
        author_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
        author_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL

    );
    ➤ CREATE TABLE Books (
        book_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
        isbn VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE,
```

```
title VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

publication_year INT,

publisher_id INT,

edition VARCHAR(50),

FOREIGN KEY (publisher_id) REFERENCES Publishers(publisher_id)

);

CREATE TABLE Book_Authors (

book_id INT,

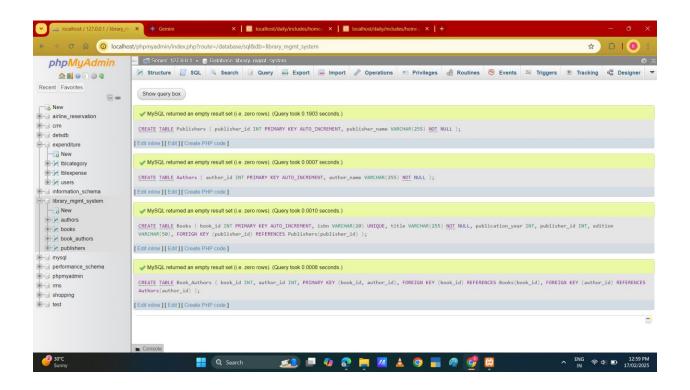
author_id INT,

PRIMARY KEY (book_id, author_id),

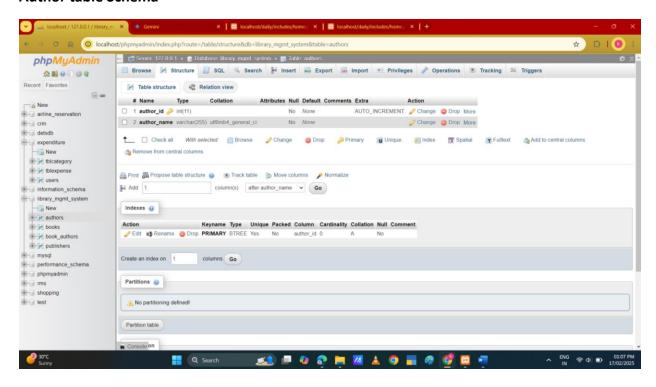
FOREIGN KEY (book_id) REFERENCES Books(book_id),

FOREIGN KEY (author_id) REFERENCES Authors(author_id)

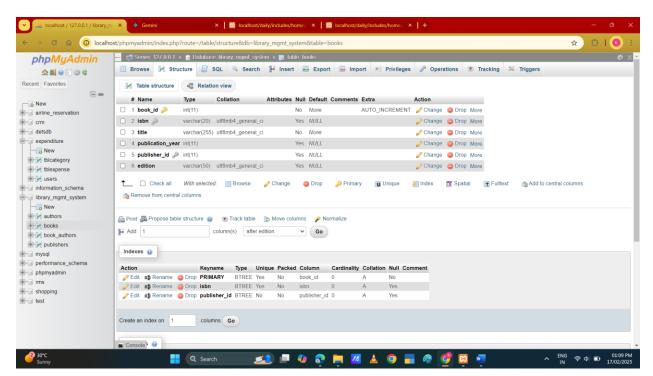
);
```



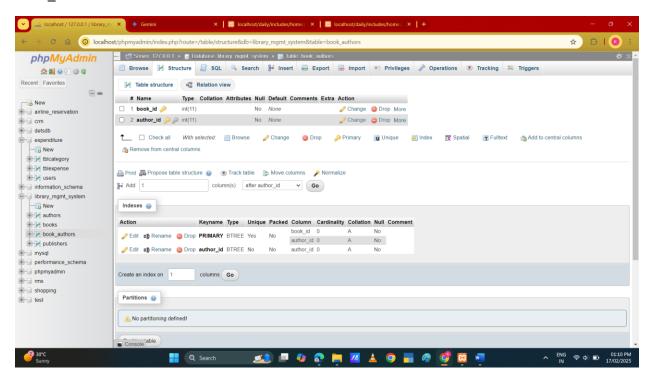
## **Author table Schema**



## **Books table Schema**



## **Book authors Schema**



### **Publishers Schema**

