LIBRARY DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



LIBRARY DATABASE

Prepared for: DBMS

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30 March 2019

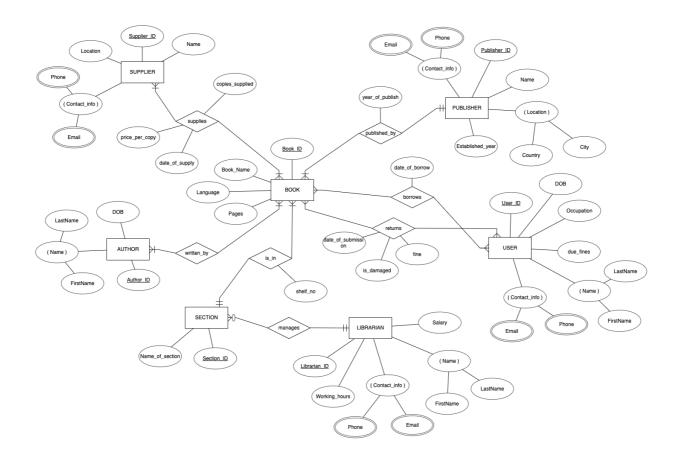
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PROJECT OUTLINE

Problem Statement

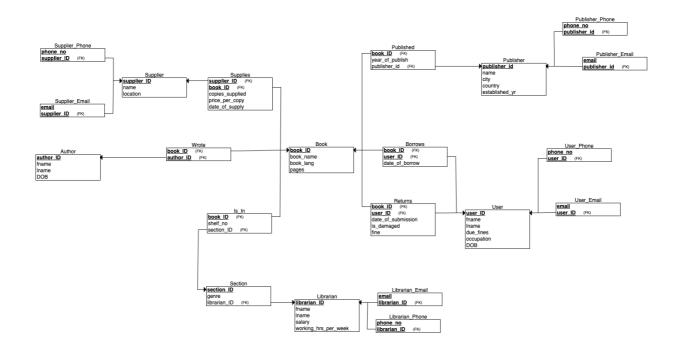
The objective of this project is to represent clearly a library database management system. The main idea while creating the ER model and relational model for this database is to reduce the repetition of data as much as possible to ensure an efficient management system, i.e. to achieve Boyce-Codd Normal Form for all created database relations. The following ER Model and Relational Model were created using the ERDPlus online platform.

ER Model



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Relational Model



Relationship Assumptions

- **Book to Author**: Each author could have written many books, and each book could likewise be written by multiple authors (i.e. co-authors). Moreover, it is mandatory for a book to have at least one author, and also for an author to have written at least book, by definition.
- **Book to Supplier**: Each supplier could supply multiple books to the library, and each book can be supplied by more than one supplier. By definition, each supplier must supply at least one book to the library.
- Book to Publisher: Each book must be published by exactly one publisher and each publisher must have published at least one book.
- **Book to Section**: Each book must belong in exactly one section so as to keep the library organised, and each section must contain at least one book.
- **Book to User**: In the *borrows* relationship, each user can borrow multiple books at a time, although it is not mandatory for a user to borrow a book. Also, a certain book can be borrowed by numerous users since the library stocks several copies of books. Furthermore, in the *returns* relationship, each user can return more than one book and each book can likewise be returned by more than one user.
- **Librarian to Section**: It is mandatory for each section to be managed by exactly one librarian, but each librarian can simultaneously manage various sections. It is also possible for a librarian to not be managing any section at a particular time.

Functional Dependencies

From the following functional dependencies it can be seen that all tables exist in Boyce-Codd Normal Form, as none of the non-key attributes are determinants in any of the dependencies.

Supplier

supplier_ID → supplier_ID

supplier_ID → name

supplier_ID → location

Supplier_Phone

phone_no, suppler_ID → Phone_no

phone_no, supplier_ID → supplier_ID

Supplier_Email

email supplier_ID → email

email supplier_ID → supplier_ID

Publisher

publisher_ID → name

<u>publisher_ID</u> → city

<u>publisher_ID</u> → country

<u>publisher_ID</u> → established_yr

Publisher_Phone

phone_no, publisher_id → phone_no

 $\underline{\text{phone_no, publisher_id}} \rightarrow \text{publisher_id}$

Publisher_Email

email, publisher_id → email

email, publisher_id → publisher_id

Author

author_ID → fname

author_ID → Iname

author_ID →DOB

Librarian

<u>librarian_ID</u> → fname

```
librarian_ID → Iname
<u>librarian_ID</u> → salary
<u>librarian_ID</u> → working_hrs_per_week
Librarian_Email
email, librarian_ID → email
email, librarian_ID → librarian_ID
Librarian_Phone
phone_no, librarian_ID → phone_no
phone_no, librarian_ID → librarian_ID
Section
section_ID → genre
section_ID → librarian_ID
User
user_ID → fname
user_ID → Iname
user_ID → due_fines
\underline{\mathsf{user}}_ID → occupation
user_ID → DOB
User_Phone
phone_no, user_ID → phone_no
phone_no, user_ID → user_ID
User_Email
email, user_ID → email
```

Book

book_ID → book_name

email, user_ID → user_ID

book_ID → book_lang

book_ID →pages

Published

book_ID → publisher_ID

book_ID → year_of_publish

Supplies

Supplier_ID, book_ID → supplier_ID

Supplier_ID, book_ID → book_ID

Supplier_ID, book_ID → copies_supplied

 $\underline{\text{Supplier_ID, book_ID}} \rightarrow \text{price_per_copy}$

Supplier_ID, book_ID → date_of_supply

ls_In

book_ID → section_ID

book_ID → shell_no

Wrote

book_ID, author_ID → book_ID

book_ID, author_ID → author_ID

Borrows

book_ID, user_ID → book_ID

book_ID, user_ID → user_ID

book_ID, user_ID → date_of_borrow

Returns

book_ID, user_ID → book_ID

book_ID, user_ID → user_ID

book_ID, user_ID → date_of_submission

 $book_ID$, user_ID → fine

book_ID, user_ID → is_damaged