Glossary

AccountStatus – A boolean value indicating whether a client's account is active or inactive.

Author – An individual credited with the creation of written or digital content.

AuthorID – A unique identifier assigned to each author.

Book – A type of library item with specific attributes like ISBN, genre, and publication date.

BorrowingLimit – The maximum number of items a client can check out based on their membership type.

Catalog – A comprehensive listing of all items available in the library system.

CheckoutDate – The date on which an item was borrowed by a client.

Client – A registered user of the library who can borrow and reserve items.

ClientID – A unique identifier assigned to each client.

CopiesAvailable – An integer value indicating the number of available copies of a specific item.

Creates – A relationship entity indicating that an author has created an item.

DB – Acronym for Database.

DBMS – Database Management System; software used to create and manage databases.

DDL – Data Definition Language; used to define database structures.

DML – Data Manipulation Language; used for managing data (insert, update, delete).

DCL – Data Control Language; deals with permissions and access control.

TCL – Transaction Control Language; manages transactions in the database.

DigitalMedia – A type of library item that exists in a digital format (PDF, audio, video, etc.).

DueDate – The date by which a borrowed item must be returned.

Format – The media type for digital items (PDF, EPUB, MP3, etc.).

Folio – An oversized book, typically stored and shelved separately.

Genre – A classification that describes the subject or style of a book or magazine.

Hold – A request to reserve a currently checked-out item.

ID – Identifier; a unique value used to distinguish entities.

ISBN – International Standard Book Number; a 13-character identifier for books.

Item – A generic entity representing any borrowable material.

ItemID – A unique identifier for any item across all formats (used to ensure uniqueness system-wide).

LateFee – A fine applied when a borrowed item is returned past its due date.

Magazine – A type of periodical publication with an issue number and release date.

MagazineID – Unique identifier for a magazine.

MediaID – Unique identifier for a digital media item.

Membership – The status a client holds that determines borrowing limits and late fees.

MembershipType – The category of membership.

Microform – A reduced-size reproduction of documents used for archival storage.

Monograph – A scholarly book on a single, specific subject.

Notification – A message sent to a client about reservations, due dates, or other alerts.

NotificationID – Unique identifier for a notification.

Periodical – A publication that is issued on a regular basis.

Product – A general term for any borrowable item (book, magazine, etc.).

Publishes – A relationship entity indicating that a publisher has published an item.

Publisher – An organization responsible for producing or distributing a publication.

PublisherID – Unique identifier for a publisher.

Renewal – The act of extending the due date for a borrowed item.

Reservation – An entity representing a client's request to hold an item.

ReservationID – Unique identifier for a reservation.

ReservationDate – The date when a reservation was placed.

SendDate – The date a notification was sent.

SQL – Structured Query Language; used to manage and manipulate relational databases.

Status – A boolean attribute in reservations indicating if the reservation is active or fulfilled.

The Librarians – The development team working on this library database system.

Title – The name of the book, magazine, or digital media item.

Transaction – An entity representing the borrowing activity between a client and an item.

TransactionID – Unique identifier for a transaction.

Appendix

Item

• ItemID – VARCHAR, primary key

Book

- ItemID VARCHAR, primary key, foreign key → Item
- Genre VARCHAR
- **ISBN** VARCHAR
- PublicationDate DATE
- **Title** VARCHAR
- CopiesAvailable INT

DigitalMedia

- ItemID VARCHAR, primary key, foreign key → Item
- MediaID VARCHAR

- PublicationDate DATE
- **Title** VARCHAR
- CopiesAvailable INT
- Format VARCHAR

Magazine

- **ItemID** VARCHAR, primary key, foreign key → Item
- MagazineID VARCHAR
- **PublicationDate** DATE
- Title VARCHAR
- CopiesAvailable INT
- IssueNumber VARCHAR

Client

- ClientID VARCHAR, primary key
- Email VARCHAR
- Name VARCHAR
- AccountStatus BOOLEAN

Author

- **AuthorID** VARCHAR, primary key
- Name VARCHAR

Publisher

- **PublisherID** VARCHAR, primary key
- Name VARCHAR

Notification

- SendDate DATE
- Message VARCHAR
- NotificationID VARCHAR, primary key
- ClientID VARCHAR, foreign key → Client

Transaction

- TransactionID VARCHAR, primary key
- LateFee FLOAT
- **DueDate** DATE
- CheckoutDate DATE
- **ItemID** VARCHAR, foreign key → Item
- ClientID VARCHAR, foreign key → Client

Reservation

- **ReservationID** VARCHAR, primary key
- Status BOOLEAN
- ReservationDate DATE
- **ItemID** VARCHAR, foreign key → Item
- ClientID VARCHAR, foreign key → Client

Membership

- **MembershipType** VARCHAR, primary key
- BorrowingLimit INT

• LateFee – FLOAT

Creates (Relationship Table)

- ItemID VARCHAR, primary key, foreign key → Item
- **AuthorID** VARCHAR, primary key, foreign key → Author

Publishes (Relationship Table)

- **ItemID** VARCHAR, primary key, foreign key → Item
- **PublisherID** VARCHAR, primary key, foreign key → Publisher