

## Database (MySQL)

Create a database named **Library Management System (lms)** with the following tables and **insert data** in each table. A schema diagram (Figure 1) of this database is given below for understanding the relationships among tables.

```
authors(author_id, author_name, author_address)
publisher(publisher_id, name, address)
books(book_id, book_title, author_id, publisher_id,
no_of_copies)
borrowers(borrower_id, firstname, lastname,
address, email, phone, department)
booking(booking_id, book_id, borrower_id, booking
date, available_date)
borrow_book(id, book_id, borrower_id, borrowing_date,
duedate)
fine(fine_id, borrow_id, fine_amount, fine_date)
```

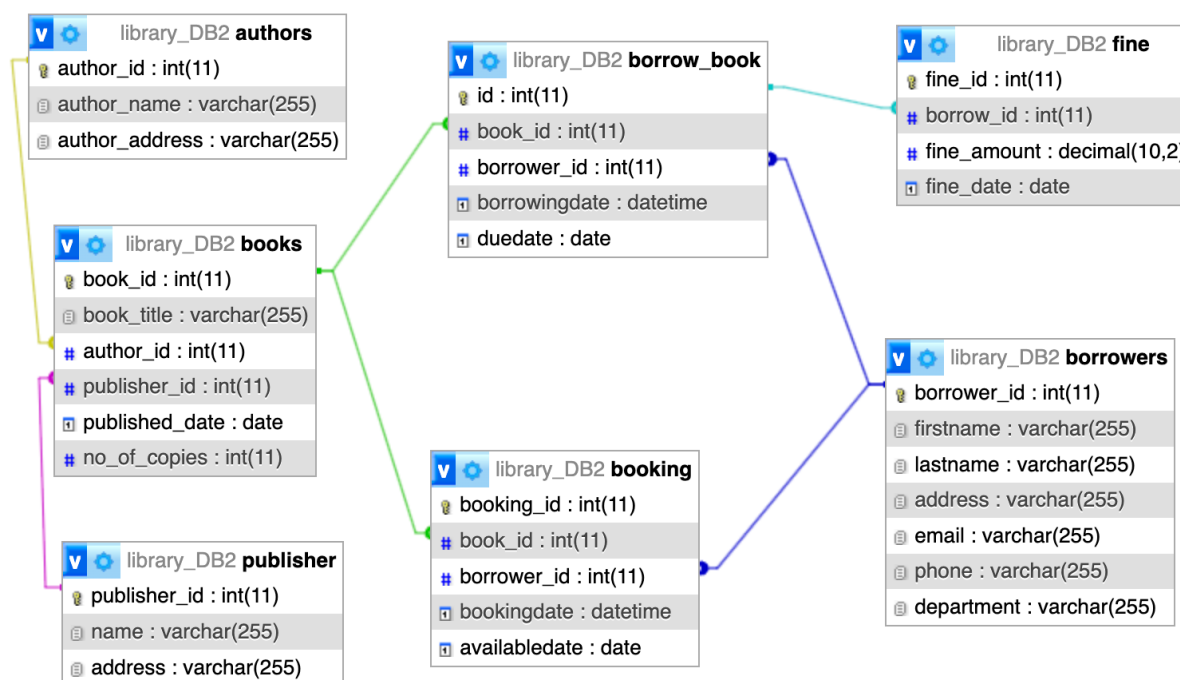


Figure 1: Schema diagram of *lms* database

Q1: Create a database name *lms* with above tables.

Q2: Insert data in each table. Sample data are given in below.



Table 1: authors

author_id	author_name	author_address
1	Alexandar	UK
2	PB Shelly	UK
3	Neheru	India
4	Nazrul	Bangladesh
5	Humayun Ahmed	Dhaka
6	Zafar Iqbal	Dhaka
7	Balagurusamy	Dhaka
8	Herbert Schidl	Dhaka

Table 2: Publisher

publisher_id	name	address
1	Binary Pub	Dhaka
2	McGrawhill	Newyork
3	Sobuj	Dhaka
4	Panjeree	Dhaka
5	Pearson	UK
6	Wiley	US

Table 3: books

book_id	book_title	author_id	publisher_id	published_date	no_of_copies
1	Agnibina	4	1	2020-08-17	5
2	FReedom of india	3	2	2021-11-09	4
3	Himu	5	3	2022-11-09	10
4	Fundamentals	7	2	2020-11-01	11
5	Bear Story	1	2	2019-11-02	5

Table 4: borrowers

borrower_id	firstname	lastname	address	email	phone	department
1	Kabir	Khan	barishal	kabir@gmail.com	01899968590	CSE
2	sabir	Ahmed	Dhaka	sabir@gmail.com	01899969590	CSE
3	abir	hossain	barishal	abir@gmail.com	01839768590	Bangla
4	Sadat	Ahmed	Dhaka	sadat@gmail.com	01899969590	English
5	Amant	Nayeb	Khulna	sadatt@gmail.com	01837069590	English

Table 5: booking

booking_id	book_id	borrower_id	bookingdate	availabledate
1	4	2	2019-11-11 21:11:45	2019-11-30
2	4	4	2019-11-11 21:11:45	2019-12-13

Table 6: borrow\_book

id	book_id	borrower_id	borrowingdate	duedate
1	1	3	2019-11-11 21:10:51	2019-11-29
2	2	5	2019-11-11 21:10:51	2019-11-20
3	5	3	2023-11-20 13:47:20	2023-11-22
4	4	3	2023-11-20 13:47:20	2023-11-29
5	2	4	2023-11-20 13:54:57	2023-11-30

Table 7: fine

fine_id	borrow_id	fine_amount	fine_date
1	2	100.00	2023-11-01
2	3	300.00	2023-11-03
3	1	150.00	2023-11-02
4	3	500.00	2023-11-08
5	4	100.00	2023-11-01
6	5	100.00	2023-11-02



**Q3: Now write SQL for the following questions:**

1.	List all books along with the names of their respective authors and publishers.
2.	Find the number of books available by each author.
3.	Count the number of distinct borrowers in each department.
4.	Find the average number of copies available for each publisher's books.
5.	List the details of borrowers who have been fined more than once.
6.	Retrieve a list of all borrowers who have borrowed books authored by 'J.K. Rowling'.
7.	Calculate the total fine collected by date.
8.	Find the details of borrowers who have overdue books (i.e., duedate has passed).
9.	Create a view that shows the title, author, and publisher for all books.
10.	Find the names of authors and their books where both the author's name and the book title start with the same letter.
11.	Find the details of each borrower who has borrowed book at least two times.
12.	Find the name of each borrower with how much amount was fined.