## **LIBRARY DATABASE MANAGEMENT**

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### Introduction

Manual process of keeping student records, book records, account details, managing employee is very difficult. There are various problems also faced by the student in library such as finding any particular book, information whether book is available or not, for what time this book will be available, searching of books using ISBN number etc. To eliminate this manual system, library management system has been developed. Library Management System will handle all the current issues faced by the students and by its admin personnel.

To store all the information in the database from where user will place their query and get the results on the basis of their query. Only valid users will be able to access this Library Management System. Through this Library Management System, it will be easy to manage accounts and various details of particular student and employees working under library along with the records of book.

The current Library Management System does not eliminate the process of searching books within the library campus. Students have to find books manually. They have to wait until they are not provided with their library card and token. For receiving book, they have to show their library card and wait in line for their turns. The admin personnel also have to look manually on which day which person will take the charge within library to manage the overall work.

## Functional Requirements

- The system must only allow user with valid id and password to enter the system.
- The user must be able to logout after they finished using system.

- System must be able to not allow two books having same book id.
- System must be able to search if book is available or not before issuing books.
- Admin can be able to see availability of the particular book; they can also be able to see each user data (ie. Which book is issued to which user and the fine amount of the user)

## Data requirements

- There will be the data of each books in the database.
- There will be the user name and password of each member and faculty in the database
- The record of the issued books will also be in the database.
- The record of all the members working in the library will be there.

#### DETAILED DATA REQUIREMENT:

Library will be managed by the admin. Each admin will have its unique login id and password. The library will be managing the books, staffs and members (both students and faculties).

Each staff will be having its unique id, a name, designation, salary, date\_of\_joining, address and dob.

Each of the books will have its unique book\_code, a name, a subject\_code, no\_of\_books, rack\_no, cost, date\_of\_purchase and name of the author.

The members are the ones who would be accessing the library system for issuing and returning books and paying fine when not returned in time. The library consists of two members Faculties and Students.

Faculty (member) will be having its unique faculty id, a name, an address, a contact number and a department. When the faculty issues books, it will contain attributes faculty id and book\_id which in turn will contain issue and return date.

Student (member) will be having its unique id, a name, an address, a contact number and a branch. When the student issues books, it will contain attributes id and book\_id which in turn will contain issue and return date.

## **Entity types**

#### **1. BOOK**

# Strong entity set- book\_code is used to identify each entity uniquely

Book\_code,book\_name, Author, date\_of\_purchase, price, subject code, rack no, no of books

#### 2. STAFF

# Strong entity set- staff\_id is used to identify each entity uniquely

Staff\_id, staff\_name, dob, address, designation, salary, date\_of\_joining,

#### 3. STUDENT

# Strong entity type- student\_id is used to identify each entity uniquely

Student\_id, name, branch, fine, address, phone\_no, issue\_date, expiry date

#### 4. FACULTY

# Strong entity type- f\_id is used to identify each entity uniquely

F\_id, name, address, phone\_no, department

#### 5. LIBRARIAN

# Strong entity type- admin\_login is used to identify each entity uniquely

Admin\_login,admin\_password

#### 6. AUTHOR

# Strong entity type- author\_id is used to identify each entity uniquely

Author id, author name, dob, address, experience

#### 7. PERIODICALS

# Strong entity type- pr\_id is used to identify each entity uniquely

pr\_id, pr\_name, month\_of\_release, publisher\_name

## Relationships

### 1. BOOK – STUDENT relationship

It's a one to many relationship as one book can be issued by only one student.

This participation is partial from both the side because all the book cannot be issued and it is also not necessary that all the students of the library is issuing the book.

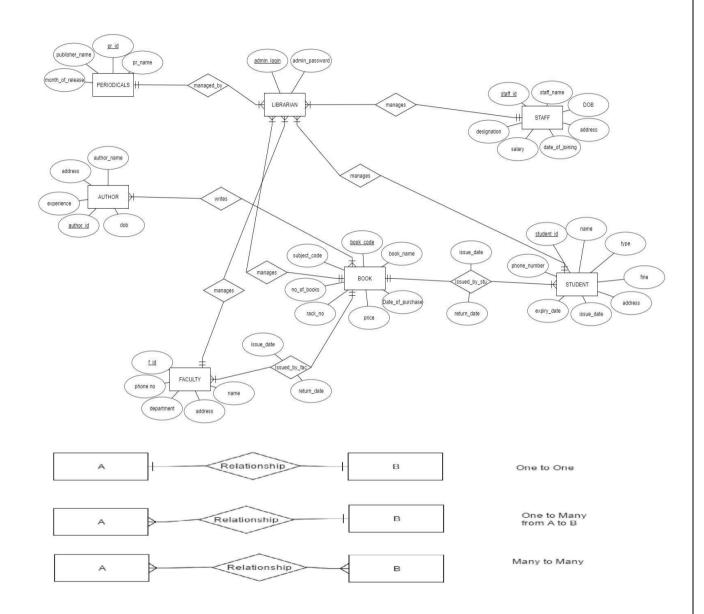
### 2. BOOK - FACULTY relationship

It's a one to many relationship as one book can be issued by only one faculty.

This participation is partial from both the side because all the book cannot be issued and it is also not necessary that all the faculty is issuing the book.

3. All other relationship is managed by the librarian ie. managing the other entity types of the library

## Entity Relationship (ER) Diagram

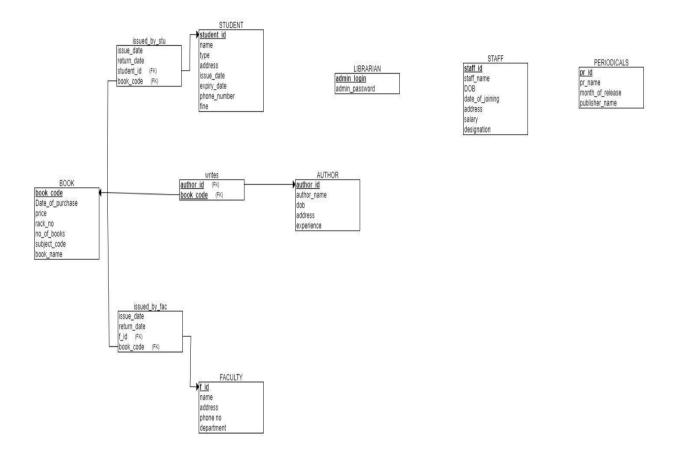


## Schema

All the entity set used in this entity relationship diagram is strong so it can be directly reduced into relation schema as shown in the schema below.

For binary 1: N relationship, relation representing the participating entity type at N-side of relationship type is identified. In this relation we include as foreign key the primary key of relation that represents the other entity type.

## Relation schema



## Functional Dependencies: -

### Normalization: -

ent_id	e	ess	e_no	_date	y_date
	У	hi nagar, Chennai	325458	-2016	-2020
		adi	532588	2016	-2016
	sh	Delhi	523456	2017	2021
	ant	alore	965876	-2015	-2019

We have reduced the student table from ER diagram, the given table is already in the First Normal Form since all the attributes is single valued. All the attributes of the student table are atomic.

Since the above table is already in the first normal form and there is no chance of partial dependency on the key attribute because it has only one key attribute so above table is in second normal form Closure of the attribute set

F= {student\_id \rightarrow name, student\_id \rightarrow type, student\_id \rightarrow address, student\_id \rightarrow fine, student\_id \rightarrow phone\_number, student\_id \rightarrow issue\_date, student\_id \rightarrow expiry\_date}

Student\_id<sup>+</sup> = {name, type, address, fine, phone\_number, issue date, expiry date}

### **Transitive Dependency**

A transitive dependency can occur only in a relation that has three

or more attributes. Let A, B, and C designate three distinct attributes

(or distinct collections of attributes) in the relation.

 No non-prime attribute is transitively dependent on prime key

attribute.

- ullet For any non-trivial functional dependency, X 
  ightharpoonup A, then either
  - X is a superkey or,
  - A is prime attribute.

Since there is no transitive dependency, the table is already in Third

**Normal Form** 

## Boyce - Codd Normal Form

Since there is only one key attribute and key attribute is not dependent on the non key attribute thus, we can say that the above table is in BCNF

2. Faculty (f\_id, name, phone no, department, address)

- The table is in BCNF. Due to the reason that f\_id is the only candidate
- key and all others are non-key attributes thus table is in 2NF. No non-key dependencies, hence in 3NF. One candidate key, so in BCNF
  - 3. BOOK (book\_code, book\_name, subject\_code, no\_of\_books, rack no, price, Date of purchase)
- The table is in BCNF. Due to the reason that book\_code is the only candidate key and all others are non-key attributes thus table is in 2NF. No non-key dependencies, hence in 3NF. One candidate key, so in BCNF
  - STAFF (staff\_id, staff\_name, staff\_name, address, date\_of\_joining, salary, designation)
- The table is in BCNF. Due to the reason that staff\_id is the only candidate key and all others are non-key attributes thus table is in 2NF. No non-key dependencies, hence in 3NF. One candidate key, so in BCNF
  - 5. PERIODICALS (pr\_id, pr\_name, month\_of\_release, publisher\_name)
- The table is in BCNF. Due to the reason that pr\_id is the only candidate key and all others are non-key attributes thus table is in 2NF. No non-key dependencies, hence in 3NF. One candidate key, so in BCNF
  - 6. LIBRARIAN (admin login, admin password)
- The table is in BCNF. Due to the reason that pr\_id is the only candidate key and all others are non-key attributes thus table is in 2NF. No non-key dependencies, hence in 3NF. One candidate key, so in BCNF

- AUTHOR (author\_id, author\_name, dob, address, experience)
- The table is in BCNF. Due to the reason that author\_id is the only candidate key and all others are non-key attributes thus table is in 2NF. No non-key dependencies, hence in 3NF. One candidate key, so in BCNF
  - 8. issued\_by\_stu (student\_id, book\_code, issue\_date, return\_date)
- The table is in BCNF. Due to the reason each attribute is atomic. Issue\_date and return\_date is dependent on the student\_id and book\_code and no partial dependency exists so the table is in second normal form. No transitive dependency exists in this table so it is in third normal form. And none of the non- key attribute is dependent on the key attribute so the above table is in BCNF.
  - 9. issued\_by\_fac (f\_id, book\_code, issue\_date,

return\_date) The table is in BCNF. Due to the reason

each attribute is atomic.

Issue\_date and return\_date is dependent on the f\_id and book\_code and no partial dependency exists so the table is in second normal form. No transitive dependency exists in this table so it is in third normal form. And none of the non- key attribute is dependent on the key attribute so the above table is in BCNF.

### **IMPLEMENTATION:**

#### CODE:

create table STUDENT(sid int, sname varchar(20), type char(15), sadd varchar(30), issue\_date date, expiry\_date date, s\_phone\_no varchar(10), fine int);

create table FACULTY(fid int, fname varchar(20), fadd varchar(30), f\_phone\_no varchar(10), department char(15));

create table LIBRARIAN(admin\_login varchar(15), admin\_password varchar(15));

create table STAFF(staff\_id int, staff\_name char(20), address varchar(30), dob date, date\_of\_joining date, salary int, desig char(15));

create table BOOK(bid int, book\_name varchar(50), sub\_code int, no\_of\_books int, date\_of\_purchase date, price int, rack\_no int);

create table AUTHOR(aid int, author\_name char(20), auth\_dob date, auth\_add varchar(30), experience int);

create table PERIODICALS(pr\_id int, pr\_name varchar(20), month\_of\_release date, publisher\_name varchar(20));

create table writes(auth\_id int, book\_id int);

create table ibs(issue\_date date, return\_date date, student\_id int, book\_id int); create table ibf(f\_issue\_date date, f\_return\_date date, faculty\_id int, book\_id int);

```
insert into BOOK values (1, "Natural Resources", 8, 15, "2013-12-11", 499, 8); insert into BOOK values (2, "Encyclopedia Americana", 5, 20, "2016-10-23", 1200, 3); insert into BOOK values (3, "Algebra 1", 3, 35, "2018-11-04", 700, 5); insert into BOOK values (4, "The Philippine Daily Inquirer", 7, 3, "2016-04-19", 563, 7); insert into BOOK values (5, "Science in our World", 4, 25, "2019-10-11", 1800, 3);
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insert into BOOK values (6, "Literature", 9, 20, "2013-12-11", 300, 9);
insert into BOOK values (7, "Lexicon Universal Encyclopedia", 5, 10, "2018-11-22", 3800, 3);
insert into BOOK values (8, "Science and Invention Encyclopedia", 5, 16, "2018-12-11", 5300, 3);
insert into BOOK values (9, "Integrated Science Textbook", 4, 15, "2017-02-19", 4700, 4);
insert into BOOK values (10, "Algebra 2", 3, 15, "2018-09-21", 1900, 5);
insert into BOOK values (11, "Wiki at Panitikan", 7, 28, "2019-08-12", 2200, 6);
insert into BOOK values (12, "English Expressways TextBook for 4th year", 9, 23, "2011-11-12", 1500, 9);
insert into BOOK values (13, "Asya Pag-usbong Ng Kabihasnan", 8, 21, "2013-12-11", 700, 8);
insert into BOOK values (14, "Literature (the reader's choice)", 9, 20, "2007-12-08", 180, 9);
insert into BOOK values (15, "Beloved a Novel", 9, 13, "2015-02-11", 800, 9);
insert into AUTHOR values (101, "Robin Kerrod", "1981-02-12", "London, England", 9);
insert into AUTHOR values (102, "Grolier", "1968-11-03", "NYC, US", 22);
insert into AUTHOR values (103, "Carolyn Bradshaw", "1974-10-20", "Bogota, Colombia", 20);
insert into AUTHOR values (104, "Cristine Redoblo", "1987-03-12", "Rio de Jeneiro, Brazil", 5);
insert into AUTHOR values (105, "Brian Knapp", "1977-12-31", "Chicago, US", 15);
insert into AUTHOR values (106, "Greg Glowka", "1989-10-17", "Moscow, Russia", 10);
insert into AUTHOR values (107, "Cristine Redoblo", "1985-02-22", "Manila, Philippines", 8);
insert into AUTHOR values (108, "Clarke Donald", "1952-08-19", "Basra, Iraq", 30);
insert into AUTHOR values (109, "C. Tan", "1958-01-02", "London, England", 25);
insert into AUTHOR values (110, "Glencoe McGraw Hill", "1966-09-11", "NYC, US", 12);
insert into AUTHOR values (111, "Lorenza P. Avera", "1969-11-12", "Sao Paulo, Brazil", 18);
insert into AUTHOR values (112, "Virginia Bermudez", "1963-01-22", "Lima, Peru", 28);
insert into AUTHOR values (113, "Ricardo T. Jose", "1971-05-05", "Warsaw, Poland", 19);
insert into AUTHOR values (114, "Glencoe McGraw Hill", "1990-02-09", "Tijuana, Mexico", 7);
insert into AUTHOR values (115, "Douglas K. Ramsey", "1988-12-26", "NYC, US", 15);
insert into writes values (1, 101);
```

```
insert into writes values (2, 102);
insert into writes values (3, 103);
insert into writes values (4, 104);
insert into writes values (5, 105);
insert into writes values (6, 106);
insert into writes values (7, 107);
insert into writes values (8, 108);
insert into writes values (9, 109);
insert into writes values (10, 110);
insert into writes values (11, 111);
insert into writes values (12, 112);
insert into writes values (13, 113);
insert into writes values (14, 114);
insert into writes values (15, 115);
insert into LIBRARIAN values("admin1", "qwerty123");
insert into LIBRARIAN values("admin2", "password");
insert into LIBRARIAN values("admin3", "123456789");
insert into PERIODICALS values (991, "The Atlantic", "2019-09-00", "Emerson Collective");
insert into PERIODICALS values (992, "National Examiner", "2019-09-00", "American Media");
insert into PERIODICALS values (993, "Scientific American", "2019-10-00", "ScienceDaily");
insert into PERIODICALS values (994, "Library Journal", "2019-10-00", "Media Source");
insert into PERIODICALS values (995, "TIME", "2019-09-00", "WarnerMedia");
insert into STUDENT values (20113, "Shaurya", "CSE, B.Tech", "333, J-block", "2018-07-00", "2022-10-
00", "9424259784", 0);
insert into STUDENT values (20321, "Akshit", "IT, B.Tech", "417, Q-block", "2018-07-00", "2022-10-00",
"9424259783", 0);
```

```
insert into STUDENT values (20453, "Pranav", "CSE, M.Tech", "602, D-Annex", "2017-07-00", "2019-10-
00", "9479145758", 0);
insert into STUDENT values (20217, "Parth", "IT, Integrated", "544, H-block", "2018-07-00", "2021-10-
00", "6264573124", 0);
insert into STUDENT values (21002, "Simrit", "ECE, M.Tech", "321, Q-block", "2019-09-00", "2021-10-00",
"9887905546", 0);
insert into ibs values ("2019-10-20", "2019-10-30", 20217, 6);
insert into ibs values ("2019-10-01", "2019-10-20", 20113, 9);
insert into ibs values ("2019-09-25", "2019-10-20", 21002, 12);
insert into FACULTY values (30101, "Neo", "Vellore, Tamil Ndau", "6779080563", "CSE");
insert into FACULTY values (30102, "Trinity", "Hyderabad, Telangana", "9479556015", "IT");
insert into FACULTY values (30103, "Tony", "Chennai, Tamil Nadu", "6264990879", "Mech.");
insert into FACULTY values (30104, "Steve", "Ahmedabad, Gujarat", "9887674450", "ECE");
insert into FACULTY values (30105, "Mark", "Mumbai, Maharashtra", "9423562462", "CSE");
insert into ibf values ("2019-10-10", "2019-10-25", 30102, 2);
insert into ibf values ("2019-10-22", "2019-11-10", 30101, 7);
insert into ibf values ("2019-10-01", "2019-10-30", 30104, 5);
insert into STAFF values (001, "Rajesh", "Vellore, TamilNadu", "1980-07-12", "2017-10-09", 24000,
"LibraryAsst 1");
insert into STAFF values (002, "Abhishek", "Bhopal, MP", "1970-04-22", "2000-01-10", 60000, "Director");
insert into STAFF values (003, "Mukesh", "Raipur, CG", "1975-10-06", "2015-09-11", 32000, "LibraryAsst
2");
insert into STAFF values (004, "Ritesh", "Chennai, TamilNadu", "1985-09-09", "2016-10-11", 35000,
"Dep.Librarian");
insert into STAFF values (005, "Kabir", "Hyderabad, Telangana", "1969-11-12", "2004-05-17", 45000,
"Librarian");
```

```
alter table STUDENT add primary key (sid);
alter table FACULTY add primary key (fid);
alter table LIBRARIAN add primary key (admin_login);
alter table STAFF add primary key (staff_id);
alter table BOOK add primary key (bid);
alter table AUTHOR add primary key (aid);
alter table PERIODICALS add primary key (pr_id);
alter table ibs add foreign key (student_id) references STUDENT(sid);
alter table ibs add foreign key (book_id) references BOOK(bid);
alter table ibf add foreign key (book_id) references BOOK(bid);
alter table writes add foreign key (auth_id) references AUTHOR(aid);
alter table writes add foreign key (book_id) references BOOK(bid);
```

### **OUTPUT:**

