

Duale Hochschule Baden-Württemberg Mannheim

Project documentation Databases

Course of Studies: Wirtschaftsinformatik

Branch Data Science

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date of submission: 15.07.2022

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1 Requirements specification

In the course of the project, we noticed that our specification had to be adapted a bit,

which is why individual tables and attributes have changed. In addition, we sometimes

had to add foreign keys

<u>Problem:</u> We create a database to organize multiple library locations.

Problem Specification:

The library keeps track of media, loan, reader, dun, authors, rel media author

employees, location and reader address.

Each media is described by its title, category, ISBN, publisher, place of publication,

year of publication, price, location and a unique media ID. The information about

the author is outsourced to the author table and between the two tables there is

the mapping table rel media author.

Each author is described by it's first and last name

Each loan is described by its loan ID, media ID, reader ID, loan date, return date

and a is it returned boolean. Loan ID, media ID and reader ID are unique values.

Each reader has a first name, last name, phone number, email, sex, id and a data

joined value. The readers address is outsourced to the reader address table.

Each reader address is defined by street, street number, zip, city and its ID.

Each dun has loan and first dun, so it's a weak entity.

Every Employee is described by first name, last name, his or her location and a

unique ID.

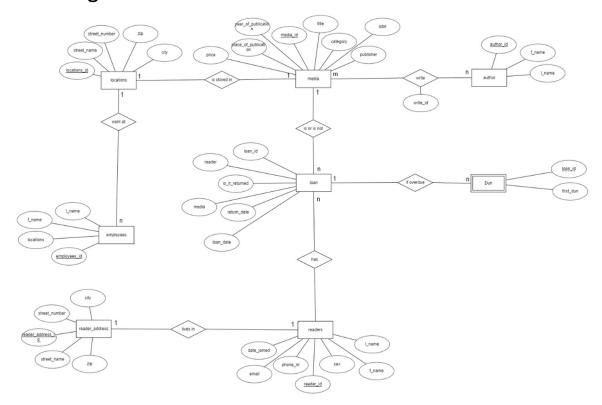
The differently located libraries are described by their unique location ID street

name, street number, zip and city.

Our Github repository: https://github.com/sofietheresa/Portfoliopruefung_databases

3

2 ER Diagram



3 Transforming ER-diagram into Relational Model

3.1 Analyse for 3NF

A relation is in the third normal form (3NF) if it is in the second normal form (2NF) and all non-prime attributes directly (non-transitively) dependent on keys and not on other non-prime attributes.

This is given, because all our tables have an "id" column, which can be used to access all other attributes in the table. This was achieved by splitting all the tables to the form, in that every other attribute can be identified by the id. There is no other attribute with dependencies except the id. For example, the last name of an employee depends on the employee_id and so does the location of the employee. Location does not depend on the first or last name and none of the other attributes of other tables depend on a not key attribute.

The second normal form is given, because, as explained before, every attribute is dependent on the respective id. The second condition of 2NF is the first normal form, which is given if the tables only contain atomic values (not more than one value) and there are no repeating groups, which means that there must not be the same value in different columns.

3.2 DDL statements and insert commands

3.2.1 DDL Statements

```
CREATE TABLE reader address(
reader address id serial UNIQUE NOT NULL,
primary key(reader_address_id),
street name character varying(300) NOT NULL,
street_number character varying(4) NOT NULL,
zip character varying(20),
city character varying(40)
);
CREATE TABLE readers(
readers id serial UNIQUE NOT NULL,
primary key(readers id),
f_name character varying(200) NOT NULL,
1_name character varying(200) NOT NULL,
phone nr character varying(20),
email character varying(300),
sex character varying (1),
reader_address integer not null,
foreign key (reader address) references
reader_address(reader_address_id),
date_joined date NOT NULL DEFAULT current_date
);
CREATE TABLE locations(
locations id serial UNIQUE NOT NULL,
primary key(locations_id),
street name character varying(300) NOT NULL,
street_number character varying(4) NOT NULL,
zip character varying(20),
city character varying(40)
);
CREATE TABLE media(
media id serial UNIQUE NOT NULL,
primary key(media id),
title character varying(200) NOT NULL,
category character varying(100) NOT NULL,
ISBN character varying(60) NOT NULL,
publisher character varying (100) NOT NULL,
place_of_publication character varying(200) NOT NULL,
year_of_publication character varying(20) NOT NULL,
price numeric NOT NULL,
locations integer not null,
foreign key (locations) references locations(locations_id)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE loan(
loan_id serial UNIQUE NOT NULL,
primary key(loan_id),
reader integer not null,
media integer not null,
is_it_returned boolean not null,
foreign key (reader) references readers(readers id),
foreign key (media) references media(media_id),
loan_date date not null default current_date,
return_date date not null default current_date+7
);
CREATE TABLE dun(
loan integer,
foreign key (loan) references loan(loan id),
first_dun date not null default current_date+8
);
CREATE TABLE author(
author id serial UNIQUE NOT NULL,
primary key(author_id),
f name character varying(200) NOT NULL,
1 name character varying(200) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE rel media author(
media integer,
author integer,
foreign key (media) references media(media_id),
foreign key (author) references author(author id)
);
CREATE TABLE employees(
employees id serial UNIQUE NOT NULL,
primary key(employees id),
f_name character varying(200) NOT NULL,
1 name character varying(200) NOT NULL,
locations integer,
foreign key (locations) references locations(locations_id)
```

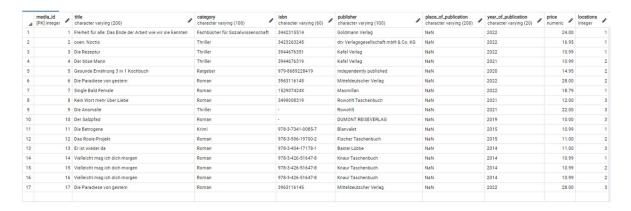
3.2.1 Insert Statements

```
Insert into reader_address (street_name, street_number, zip, city)
values
('Musterstraße', '67', '69115', 'Mannheim'),
('Feldweg', '13', '69115', 'Heidelberg'),
('Hauptstaße', '152', '69115', 'Mannheim'),
('Rosenweg', '12', '69115', 'Mannheim'),
('Kaiser-Wilhelm-Straße', '5', '67061', 'Ludwigshafen'),
('Schulweg', '24', '69115', 'Mannheim'),
('Schulweg', '24', '69115', 'Mannheim');
Insert into readers (f_name, l_name, phone_nr, email, sex,
reader address)
values
('Lea', 'Müller', 0643276348, 'lea.müller@gmx.de', 'f', 1),
('Tobias', 'Kraußmann', 06432862458, 'tobias.kraussmann@gmail.com', 'm',
2),
('Harald', 'Job', 0623145289, 'h.job@gmx.de', 'm', 3),
('Sarah', 'Deutsch', 06231649802, 'deutsch.sarah@googlemail.com', 'f',
('Peter', 'Hohl', 06543348233, 'peter.hohl@gmail.com', 'm', 5),
('Markus', 'Meier', 0654352437, 'meier.markus@gmx.de', 'm', 6),
('Johanna', 'Meier', 0654352437, 'meier.johanna@gmx.de', 'f', 7);
Insert into locations (street name, street number, zip, city)
values
('Holunderbütenstraße', '4', '68159', 'Mannheim'),
('Hauptstraße', '132', '68159', 'Mannheim'),
('Feldweg', '24', '69115', 'Heidelberg');
insert into media (title, category, isbn, publisher,
place_of_publication, year_of_publication, price, locations)
('Freiheit für alle: Das Ende der Arbeit wie wir sie kannten',
'Fachbücher für Sozialwissenschaft', '3442315514', 'Goldmann Verlag',
'NaN', '2022', 24.00, 1),
('oxen. Noctis', 'Thriller', '3423263245', 'dtv Verlagsgesellschaft mbH
& Co. KG', 'NaN', '2022', 16.95, 1),
('Die Rezeptur', 'Thriller', '3944676351', 'Kafel Verlag', 'NaN',
'2022', 10.99, 1),
('Der böse Mann', 'Thriller', '3944676319', 'Kafel Verlag', 'NaN',
'2021', 10.99, 2),
('Gesunde Ernährung 3 in 1 Kochbuch', 'Ratgeber', '979-8689228419',
'Independently published', 'NaN', '2020', 14.95, 2),
('Die Paradiese von gestern', 'Roman', '3963116145', 'Mitteldeutscher
Verlag', 'NaN', '2022', 28.00, 2),
('Single Bald Female', 'Roman', '152907424X', 'Macmillan', 'NaN',
'2022', 18.79, 1),
```

```
('Kein Wort mehr über Liebe', 'Roman', '3499008319', 'Rowohlt
Taschenbuch', 'NaN', '2021', 12.00, 3),
('Die Anomalie', 'Thriller', '-', 'Rowohlt', 'NaN', '2021', 22.00, 3 ),
('Der Salzpfad', 'Roman', '-', 'DUMONT REISEVERLAG', 'NaN', '2019',
10.00, 3),
('Die Betrogene', 'Krimi', '978-3-7341-0085-7', 'Blanvalet', 'NaN',
'2015', 10.99, 1),
('Das Rosie-Projekt', 'Roman', '978-3-596-19700-2', 'Fischer
Taschenbuch', 'NaN', '2015', 11.00, 2),
('Er ist wieder da', 'Roman', '978-3-404-17178-1', 'Bastei Lübbe',
'NaN', '2014', 11.00, 3 ),
('Vielleicht mag ich dich morgen', 'Roman', '978-3-426-51647-8', 'Knaur
Taschenbuch', 'NaN', '2014', 10.99, 1),
('Vielleicht mag ich dich morgen', 'Roman', '978-3-426-51647-8', 'Knaur
Taschenbuch', 'NaN', '2014', 10.99, 2),
('Vielleicht mag ich dich morgen', 'Roman', '978-3-426-51647-8', 'Knaur
Taschenbuch', 'NaN', '2014', 10.99, 2),
('Die Paradiese von gestern', 'Roman', '3963116145', 'Mitteldeutscher
Verlag', 'NaN', '2022', 28.00, 3 );
Insert into author (f_name, l_name)
values
('Catherine', 'Sheperd'),
('Lidia', 'Ahlers'),
('Mario', 'Schneider'),
('Laura', 'Price'),
('Herve', 'Le Tellier'),
('Romy', 'Ritte'),
('Jürgen', 'Ritte'),
('Raynor', 'Winn'),
('Christa', 'Prummer-Lehmair'),
('Heide', 'Horn'),
('Charlotte', 'Link'),
('Graeme', 'Simsion'),
('Timur', 'Vermes'),
('Mhairi', 'McFaralane'),
('Richard David', 'Precht'),
('Jens Henrik', 'Jensen'),
('Friederike', 'Buchinger');
Insert into employees (f_name, l_name, locations)
('Hannah', 'Grab', 1),
('Felix', 'Schmitz', 1),
('Simon', 'Lutz', 2),
('Fabienne', 'Fußer', 2),
('Lena', 'Kurz', 3),
('Rebecca', 'Bossert', 3);
Insert into loan (reader, media, is_it_returned)
```

```
values
(4, 10, 'no'),
(3, 16, 'no'),
(5, 7, 'no'),
(1, 8, 'no');
Insert into rel_media_author (media, author)
values
(1, 15),
(2, 16),
(2, 17),
(3, 1),
(4, 1),
(5, 2),
(6, 3),
(7, 4),
(8, 5),
(8, 6),
(8, 7),
(9, 5),
(9, 6),
(9, 7),
(10, 8),
(10, 9),
(10, 10),
(11, 11),
(12, 12),
(13, 13),
(14, 14),
(15, 14),
(16, 14),
(17, 3);
```

3.3 Relational Model



| 4 | readers_id [PK] integer | f_name character varying (200) | Lname character varying (200) | phone_nr character varying (20) | email character varying (300) | sex character varying (1) | reader_address integer | date_joined date | 4 |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---|
| 1 | 1 | Lea | Müller | 643276348 | lea.müller@gmx.de | f | 1 | 2022-07-08 | |
| 2 | 2 | Tobias | Kraußmann | 6432862458 | tobias.kraussmann@gmail.com | m | 2 | 2022-07-08 | |
| 3 | 3 | Harald | Job | 623145289 | h.job@gmx.de | m | 3 | 2022-07-08 | |
| 4 | 4 | Sarah | Deutsch | 6231649802 | deutsch.sarah@googlemail.com | f | 4 | 2022-07-08 | |
| 5 | 5 | Peter | Hohl | 6543348233 | peter.hohl@gmail.com | m | 5 | 2022-07-08 | |
| 6 | 6 | Markus | Meier | 654352437 | meier.markus@gmx.de | m | 6 | 2022-07-08 | |
| 7 | 7 | Johanna | Meier | 654352437 | meier.johanna@gmx.de | f | 7 | 2022-07-08 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| 4 | author_id [PK] integer | f_name character varying (200) | L_name character varying (200) |
|----|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | | Sheperd |
| 2 | 2 | Lidia | Ahlers |
| 3 | 3 | Mario | Schneider |
| 4 | 4 | Laura | Price |
| 5 | 5 | Herve | Le Tellier |
| 6 | 6 | Romy | Ritte |
| 7 | 7 | Jürgen | Ritte |
| 8 | 8 | Raynor | Winn |
| 9 | 9 | Christa | Prummer-Lehmair |
| 10 | 10 | Heide | Horn |
| 11 | 11 | Charlotte | Link |
| 12 | 12 | Graeme | Simsion |
| 13 | 13 | Timur | Vermes |
| 14 | 14 | Mhairi | McFaralane |
| 15 | 15 | Richard David | Precht |
| 16 | 16 | Jens Henrik | Jensen |
| 17 | 17 | Friederike | Buchinger |

| | [PK] integer | character varying (300) | character varying (4) | zip character varying (20) | city character varying (40) |
|---|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | Musterstraße | 67 | 69115 | Mannheim |
| 2 | 2 | Feldweg | 13 | 69115 | Heidelberg |
| 3 | 3 | Hauptstaße | 152 | 69115 | Mannheim |
| 4 | 4 | Rosenweg | 12 | 69115 | Mannheim |
| 5 | 5 | Kaiser-Wilhelm-Straße | 5 | 67061 | Ludwigshafen |
| 6 | 6 | Schulweg | 24 | 69115 | Mannheim |
| 7 | 7 | Schulweg | 24 | 69115 | Mannheim |

| loan integ | 0 | first_dun date | <u></u> |
|---------------|---|-------------------|---------|
|---------------|---|-------------------|---------|

| 4 | employees_id [PK] integer | f_name character varying (200) | Lname character varying (200) | locations integer |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 1 | Hannah | Grab | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | Felix | Schmitz | 1 |
| 3 | 3 | Simon | Lutz | 2 |
| 4 | 4 | Fabienne | Fußer | |
| 5 | 5 | Lena | Kurz | 3 |
| 6 | 6 | Rebecca | Bossert | 3 |

| 4 | loan_id [PK] integer | reader integer | media integer | is_it_returned boolean | loan_date date | return_date date |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 1 | 4 | 10 | false | 2022-07-08 | 2022-07-15 |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 16 | false | 2022-07-08 | 2022-07-15 |
| 3 | 3 | 5 | 7 | false | 2022-07-08 | 2022-07-15 |
| 4 | 4 | 1 | 8 | false | 2022-07-08 | 2022-07-15 |
| | | | | | | |

| 4 | media integer ♣ | author integer |
|----|--------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 1 | 15 |
| 2 | 2 | 16 |
| 3 | 2 | 17 |
| 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 6 | 5 | 2 |
| 7 | 6 | 3 |
| 8 | 7 | 4 |
| 9 | 8 | 5 |
| 10 | 8 | 6 |
| 11 | 8 | 7 |
| 12 | 9 | 5 |
| 13 | 9 | 6 |
| 14 | 9 | 7 |
| 15 | 10 | 8 |
| 16 | 10 | 9 |
| 17 | 10 | 10 |
| 18 | 11 | 11 |
| 19 | 12 | 12 |
| 20 | 13 | 13 |
| 21 | 14 | 14 |
| 22 | 15 | 14 |
| 23 | 16 | 14 |
| 24 | 17 | 3 |

| 1 | 1 | Holunderbütenstraße | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|-----|-------|------------|
| | | noiunderbutenstraise | 4 | 68159 | Mannheim |
| 2 | 2 | Hauptstraße | 132 | 68159 | Mannheim |
| 3 | 3 | Feldweg | 24 | 69115 | Heidelberg |

3.4 simple views and materialized views

The first materialized view is a view to see the readers with their address.

Output for: SELECT * FROM reader_with_addresses



The second materialized view is a view to see all books with their authors.

```
create materialized view books_with_authors as
select med.media_id, med.title, aut.f_name, aut.l_name from media med
left join rel_media_author rel on med.media_id = rel.media
left join author aut on aut.author_id = rel.author
```

Output for: SELECT * from books_with_authors

| 4 | media_id integer | title character varying (200) | f_name character varying (200) | Lname character varying (200) |
|----|---------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | Freiheit für alle: Das Ende der Arbeit wie wir sie kannten | Richard David | Precht |
| 2 | 2 | oxen. Noctis | Jens Henrik | Jensen |
| 3 | 2 | oxen. Noctis | Friederike | Buchinger |
| 4 | 3 | Die Rezeptur | Catherine | Sheperd |
| 5 | 4 | Der böse Mann | Catherine | Sheperd |
| 6 | 5 | Gesunde Ernährung 3 in 1 Kochbuch | Lidia | Ahlers |
| 7 | 6 | Die Paradiese von gestern | Mario | Schneider |
| 8 | 7 | Single Bald Female | Laura | Price |
| 9 | 8 | Kein Wort mehr über Liebe | Herve | Le Tellier |
| 10 | 8 | Kein Wort mehr über Liebe | Romy | Ritte |
| 11 | 8 | Kein Wort mehr über Liebe | Jürgen | Ritte |
| 12 | 9 | Die Anomalie | Herve | Le Tellier |
| 13 | 9 | Die Anomalie | Romy | Ritte |
| 14 | 9 | Die Anomalie | Jürgen | Ritte |
| 15 | 10 | Der Salzpfad | Raynor | Winn |
| 16 | 10 | Der Salzpfad | Christa | Prummer-Lehmair |
| 17 | 10 | Der Salzpfad | Heide | Horn |
| 18 | 11 | Die Betrogene | Charlotte | Link |
| 19 | 12 | Das Rosie-Projekt | Graeme | Simsion |
| 20 | 13 | Er ist wieder da | Timur | Vermes |
| 21 | 14 | Vielleicht mag ich dich morgen | Mhairi | McFaralane |
| 22 | 15 | Vielleicht mag ich dich morgen | Mhairi | McFaralane |
| 23 | 16 | Vielleicht mag ich dich morgen | Mhairi | McFaralane |
| 24 | 17 | Die Paradiese von gestern | Mario | Schneider |

This simple view show all borrowed books and who borrowed them: Borrowed_books_with_reader:

Output for: SELECT * FROM borrowed_books_with_reader

| Dat | a Output | ١ | Explain | N | lessages | S | Notifications | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---|-------------------|---|------------------|----|---------------------------|---------------------|----|--------------------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 4 | loan_id integer | | reader integer | ۵ | media integer | | is_it_returned boolean | media_id integer | | title character varying (200) | locations integer | | readers_id integer | | f_name character varying (200) | L_name character varying (200) |
| 1 | | 1 | | 4 | | 10 | false | | 10 | Der Salzpfad | | 3 | | 4 | Sarah | Deutsch |
| 2 | : | 2 | | 3 | | 16 | false | | 16 | Vielleicht mag ich dich morgen | | 2 | | 3 | Harald | Job |
| 3 | : | 3 | | 5 | | 7 | false | | 7 | Single Bald Female | | 1 | | 5 | Peter | Hohl |
| 4 | | 4 | | 1 | | 8 | false | | 8 | Kein Wort mehr über Liebe | | 3 | | 1 | Lea | Müller |

3.5 procedure

We create a procedure to delete readers from our library.

Create Procedure Sp_DeleteReadersById(
@ReadersId int) as

Begin

Delete From readers where readers_id = @StudentId
End

3.6 SQL queries

In the following section some queries on our earlier explained database will be written down and explained. Always the query is described by the text above and the result table is printed below if meaningful.

show books which are currently borrowed, the respective reader and when it has to be returned

The goal of the first query written down in the below code snipped is to show a table with all books which are currently borrowed including the reader who borrows it and the date they have to return it. To reach the goal the following three tables are getting joined to each other with respectively inner joins. Additionally, a where-clause is included to filter only those media which are not already returned.

```
select med.media_id, med.title, r.f_name, r.l_name, l.return_date from
loan l
inner join media med on l.media = med.media_id
inner join readers r on l.reader = r.readers_id
where l.is_it_returned = 'false'
```

| 4 | media_id integer | title character varying (200) | f_name character varying (200) | L_name character varying (200) | return_date date |
|---|------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 10 | Der Salzpfad | Sarah | Deutsch | 2022-07-17 |
| 2 | 7 | Single Bald Female | Peter | Hohl | 2022-07-17 |
| 3 | 8 | Kein Wort mehr über Liebe | Lea | Müller | 2022-07-17 |

Renaming: Update of a last name after marriage

Now two readers are getting married. Lea Müller and Tobias Kraußmann asked the library to change Tobias' last name into 'Müller'. He is authenticated with his library card, his personal data are getting called with his id which is '2'.

```
update readers set l_name = 'Müller' where readers_id=2;
```

Number of books every author has written in the inventory of the library

Next a table gets printed which contains the number of books every author has written in the complete inventory of the library. In this case the table rel_media_author is getting joined to the author table. Also, the results of this right join are getting grouped by the information about the author and the number of media gets counted. Lastly the resulting table gets ordered by the computed count of media in a descending order.

select rel.author, aut.f_name ||' '|| aut.l_name as author,
count(rel.media) from author aut
right join rel_media_author rel on rel.author = aut.author_id
group by rel.author, aut.f_name, aut.l_name, author
order by count desc;

| 4 | author integer | author text | count bigint |
|----|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 14 | Mhairi McFaralane | 3 |
| 2 | 3 | Mario Schneider | 2 |
| 3 | 1 | Catherine Sheperd | 2 |
| 4 | 7 | Jürgen Ritte | 2 |
| 5 | 6 | Romy Ritte | 2 |
| 6 | 5 | Herve Le Tellier | 2 |
| 7 | 12 | Graeme Simsion | 1 |
| 8 | 8 | Raynor Winn | 1 |
| 9 | 17 | Friederike Buchinger | 1 |
| 10 | 16 | Jens Henrik Jensen | 1 |
| 11 | 10 | Heide Horn | 1 |
| 12 | 15 | Richard David Precht | 1 |
| 13 | 13 | Timur Vermes | 1 |
| 14 | 11 | Charlotte Link | 1 |
| 15 | 4 | Laura Price | 1 |
| 16 | 2 | Lidia Ahlers | 1 |
| 17 | 9 | Christa Prummer-Lehmair | 1 |

Display of all authors who wrote at least one book of the inventory of the library which was written before 2020 and the respective book(s)

Furthermore a nested function will be described now. The result of the following query is a table where all authors who wrote at least one book of the inventory of the library which was written before 2020 are getting listed and their respective book(s). First, a few tables are being joined to each other: rel_media_author, media and author.

If the integer of the attribute year_of_publication from the media table is smaller than 2020 the row will be shown in the result table, otherwise not.

select distinct aut.f_name, aut.l_name, med.title,
med.year_of_publication from rel_media_author rel
right join media med on med.media_id = rel.media
right join author aut on aut.author_id = rel.author
where (select cast(med.year_of_publication as int) from media med where
med.media_id = rel.media) < 2020;</pre>

| 4 | f_name character varying (200) | L_name character varying (200) | title character varying (200) | year_of_publication character varying (20) |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Heide | Horn | Der Salzpfad | 2019 |
| 2 | Charlotte | Link | Die Betrogene | 2015 |
| 3 | Mhairi | McFaralane | Vielleicht mag ich dich morgen | 2014 |
| 4 | Raynor | Winn | Der Salzpfad | 2019 |
| 5 | Christa | Prummer-Lehmair | Der Salzpfad | 2019 |
| 6 | Timur | Vermes | Er ist wieder da | 2014 |
| 7 | Graeme | Simsion | Das Rosie-Projekt | 2015 |

Count of media in every location

In the next query the goal is to provide an overview over the amount of books in every location. To have all necessary attributes the tables locations and media are getting joined. Only some attributes which describe the location briefly and the count of the media titles are getting presented. The table gets grouped by the information of the locations so that a count of media per location is possible.

select loc.locations_id, loc.city, count(med.title) from locations loc
left join media med on med.locations = loc.locations_id
group by loc.locations_id, loc.city

| 4 | locations_id [PK] integer | city character varying (40) | count bigint |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | Mannheim | 6 |
| 2 | 3 | Heidelberg | 5 |
| 3 | 1 | Mannheim | 6 |
| | | | |

List of all people having a connection to the library either as customer or as employee

Furthermore a set operation is included in the next query. To create a list of all people having a connection to the library either as customer or as employee for a circular letter about the 10th birthday of the library the last and first names of the two tables employees and readers are getting united. This means this time no attributes are getting added to a table but values are getting appended.

select emp.f_name, emp.l_name from employees emp
union select re.f_name, re.l_name from readers re

| 4 | f_name character varying (200) | L_name character varying (200) |
|----|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Tobias | Müller |
| 2 | Markus | Meier |
| 3 | Peter | Hohl |
| 4 | Felix | Schmitz |
| 5 | Sarah | Deutsch |
| 6 | Harald | Job |
| 7 | Fabienne | Fußer |
| 8 | Simon | Lutz |
| 9 | Johanna | Meier |
| 10 | Hannah | Grab |
| 11 | Lea | Müller |
| 12 | Lena | Kurz |
| 13 | Rebecca | Bossert |

Display of all personal information of all readers living in Mannheim

For a promotion matter the complete personal information of all readers living in Mannheim shall be shown. For this matter the readers table gets joined to the reader_address table. In the last row of the query its defined that only the rows with the value 'Mannheim' at the attribute 'city' of the table reader_address are getting considered. Lastly only relevant information without duplicates are getting selected for a better overview.

select radd.reader_address_id, re.f_name, re.l_name, radd.street_name, radd.street_number, radd.city, re.phone_nr, re.email from reader_address radd inner join readers re on re.readers_id = radd.reader_address_id where radd.city = 'Mannheim'



Publisher with the most books in the inventory of the library

The publisher with the most books in the inventory of the library is being searched for a little gift. For this reason the author with the maximum entries in the attribute 'publisher' of the media table is getting selected. For a better understanding the resulting attribute name is being changed to 'most_occuring_publisher'.

select max(med.publisher) as most occuring publisher from media med



locations where medium with the id=1 is located

The next goal is to show properly, in which locations the medium with the id=1 is located to tell a customer who is calling where he can find the respective book. The media table is being joined with the locations table and the criterium to show the rows is that the attribute media id must be '1'.

select med.media_id, med.title, loc.locations_id, loc.city from media
med
inner join locations loc on loc.locations_id = med.locations
where med.media_id = 1



Books written by Mhairi McFaralane, its media descriptions and where it is located

In the following all book written by Mhairi McFaralane, its media descriptions and its locations shall be shown properly. To get this result table the following tables are getting joined: author, rel_media_author and media. The whole result gets filtered by the requirement that the first name of the author must be 'Mhairi' and the last name 'McFaralane'. For readable reasons not all attributes of the result tables is being displayed here.

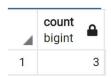
select aut.author_id, aut.f_name ||' '|| aut.l_name, med.media_id,
med.title, med.category, med.isbn, med.publisher,
med.year_of_publication, med.price, med.locations from author aut
inner join rel_media_author rel on aut.author_id = rel.author
inner join media med on med.media_id = rel.media
where aut.f_name = 'Mhairi' and aut.l_name = 'McFaralane'



Get amount of feminin readers

For mothers day the library wants to get an idea of the amount of feminin customers to decide wether they want to provide a little gift for all feminin customers or not. So the count of the rows of the table readers where the attribute 'sex' is 'f' is getting computed.

select count(*) from readers
where sex = 'f'



Show amount of book 'Vielleicht mag ich dich morgen' written by Mhairi McFaralane in every location

The book with the title 'Vielleicht mag ich dich morgen' written by Mhairi McFaralane is very often in demand. The library wants to know the amount of the respective book per location to check wether they have to buy some more which is being executed in the following query. There the following few tables are getting joined: locations, media, rel_media_author and author. Some attributes are getting selected for the result table and in particular the sum of occurences of the following values in the respective attributes are getting summed: title = 'Vielleicht mag ich

dich morgen', author_id = 14, f_name = 'Mhairi' and l_name = 'McFaralane'. The whole table is grouped by the location.

select loc.locations_id, sum(case when med.title='Vielleicht mag ich
dich morgen' and aut.author_id = 14 and aut.f_name = 'Mhairi' and
aut.l_name = 'McFaralane' then 1 else 0 end) from locations loc
left join media med on loc.locations_id = med.locations
left join rel_media_author rel on med.media_id = rel.media
left join author aut on rel.author = aut.author_id
group by loc.locations_id;

| 4 | locations_id [PK] integer | | sum bigint | |
|---|------------------------------|---|----------------------|---|
| 1 | | 2 | | 2 |
| 2 | | 3 | | 0 |
| 3 | | 1 | | 1 |

Loan with id=2 is getting returned at the current day à loan table needs to get updated

Lastly, of course book which are borrowed will be returned. In the last query the book with the id=2 will be registered as returned in the loan table. The update is being executed as follows: The attribute 'is_it_returned' is being changed to 'true' and the return_date is being set to the current date for the book with the id=2. For a visual display the resulting table is being printed and ordered by loan_id.

-- loan with id=2 is getting returned at the current day --> loan table
needs to get updated
update loan set is_it_returned = 'true', return_date = current_date
where loan_id = 2;
select * from loan
order by loan_id;

| 4 | loan_id [PK] integer | reader integer | media integer | is_it_returned boolean | loan_date date | return_date date |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 1 | 4 | 10 | false | 2022-07-10 | 2022-07-17 |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 16 | true | 2022-07-10 | 2022-07-11 |
| 3 | 3 | 5 | 7 | false | 2022-07-10 | 2022-07-17 |
| 4 | 4 | 1 | 8 | false | 2022-07-10 | 2022-07-17 |