

Project Report

Project Members and Contributions

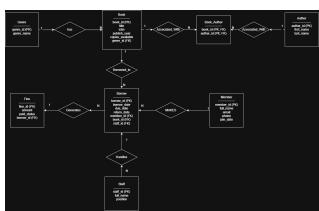
- Tresor: Author and Book data setup
- Sultan: Member data setup
- Zachariah: Report preparation and queries

1. Introduction

This Library Database Management System (DBMS) was developed using PostgreSQL for the CMPE343 course. The system manages authors, books, genres, members, staff, borrow transactions, and fines. Assumptions include unique IDs for each entity, proper constraints for data integrity, and realistic sample data.

2. Database

ER Diagram



Data Definition Language (DDL)

```
CREATE TABLE Author (
    author_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    first_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    last_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
);
```

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL client interface with the following content:

- Query History**: Contains the DDL command to create the Author table.
- Query**: Contains a SELECT statement: "SELECT * FROM Authors;".
- Data Output**: Shows the results of the query, listing five rows of data:

author_id	first_name	last_name
1	Fyodor	Dostoevsky
2	Albert	Camus
3	Jane	Austen
4	Friedrich	Nietzsche

```

CREATE TABLE Book (
    book_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    title VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    isbn VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE,
    publish_year INT,
    copies_available INT DEFAULT 1 CHECK (copies_available >= 0),
    genre_id INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (genre_id) REFERENCES Genre(genre_id)
);

```

author_id	first_name	last_name
1	Tresor	Kalimbo
2	Michael	Obi
3	Frederick	Nwachukwu
4	Jane	Austen
5	Albert	Camus

```

CREATE TABLE Member (
    member_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    full_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE,
    phone VARCHAR(20),
    join_date DATE DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE
);

```

book_id	title	isbn	phone	join_date
1	Zikrahah	2235076@student.us.edu	+234706114805	2025-10-07
2	Obafemi	2235054@student.us.edu	+234706114807	2025-10-08
3	John	4563000000	+919999999999	2025-10-08
4	Joel	jun@student.us.edu	+919999999999	2024-07-15

```

CREATE TABLE Staff (
    staff_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    full_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    position VARCHAR(50)

```

);

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface with a query editor containing the SQL code for creating the Book_Author table. Below the editor, a data grid displays the four rows of data inserted into the table.

staff_id	first_name	last_name	position
1	Jacob	Bush	Assistant
2	Alice	Kay	Librarian
3	Bob	Hopper	Technician
4	JJ	Oliver	Manager

```
CREATE TABLE Book_Author (
    book_id INT,
    author_id INT,
    PRIMARY KEY (book_id, author_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (book_id) REFERENCES Book(book_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (author_id) REFERENCES Author(author_id)
);
```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface with a query editor containing the SQL code for creating the Borrow table. Below the editor, a data grid displays the five rows of data inserted into the table.

borrow_id	member_id	book_id	staff_id	borrow_date	due_date	return_date
1	1	1	1	2025-03-01	2025-03-15	2025-03-20
2	2	2	2	2025-03-05	2025-03-19	2025-03-18
3	3	3	3	2025-03-10	2025-03-24	[null]
4	4	4	4	2025-03-12	2025-03-26	2025-03-30
5	5	1	6	2025-02-01	2025-02-15	2025-02-14

```
CREATE TABLE Borrow (
    borrow_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    member_id INT,
    book_id INT,
    staff_id INT,
    borrow_date DATE NOT NULL,
    due_date DATE NOT NULL,
    return_date DATE,
    FOREIGN KEY (member_id) REFERENCES Member(member_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (book_id) REFERENCES Book(book_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (staff_id) REFERENCES Staff(staff_id)
);
```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface with a query editor containing the SQL code for creating the Fine table. Below the editor, a data grid displays the two rows of data inserted into the table.

fine_id	member_id	amount	date
1	1	100	2025-03-20
2	2	100	2025-03-18

```

CREATE TABLE Fine (
    fine_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    borrow_id INT UNIQUE,
    amount DECIMAL(6,2),
    paid_status VARCHAR(10) DEFAULT 'UNPAID',
    FOREIGN KEY (borrow_id) REFERENCES Borrow(borrow_id)
);

```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin interface with a query editor containing the SQL code for creating the Fine table. Below the editor is a data grid displaying three rows of data:

	fine_id	borrow_id	amount	paid_status
1	1	1	5.00	UNPAID
2	2	4	7.00	PAID
3	3	3	3.50	UNPAID

```

CREATE TABLE Genre (
    genre_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    genre_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
);

```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin interface with a query editor containing the SQL code for creating the Genre table. Below the editor is a data grid displaying five rows of data:

	genre_id	genre_name
1	1	Philosophy
2	2	Classic Literature
3	3	Fiction
4	4	Romance
5	5	Psychological

Data Manipulation Language (DML)

INSERT and UPDATE statements for Author, Book, Book_Author, Member, Staff, Borrow, Fine, Genre are included in the appendix.

```
INSERT INTO Author VALUES (1, 'Tresor', 'Kalombo');
```

```
INSERT INTO Author VALUES (2, 'Fyodor', 'Dostoevsky');
```

```
INSERT INTO Author VALUES (3, 'Friedrich', 'Nietzsche');
```

```
INSERT INTO Author VALUES (4, 'Jane', 'Austen');
```

```
INSERT INTO Author VALUES (5, 'Albert', 'Camus');
```

-- Books

```
INSERT INTO Book VALUES (1, 'The Truth', '000077770000', 2057, 7);
```

```
INSERT INTO Book VALUES (2, 'The Brothers Karamazov', '000077770001', 1880, 5);
```

```
INSERT INTO Book VALUES (3, 'Next Year', '000077770002', 2059, 4);
```

```
INSERT INTO Book VALUES (4, 'Pride and Prejudice', '000077770003', 1813, 6);
```

```
INSERT INTO Book VALUES (5, 'The Stranger', '000077770004', 1942, 0); -- no copies available
```

```
INSERT INTO Book VALUES (6, 'Thus Spoke Zarathustra', '000077770005', 1883, 1);
```

```
INSERT INTO Book VALUES (7, 'Notes from Underground', '000077770006', 1864, 0); -- no copies available
```

-- Connect books with authors

-- Author 1 wrote two books

```
INSERT INTO Book_Author VALUES (1, 1);
```

```
INSERT INTO Book_Author VALUES (3, 1);
```

-- Author 2 wrote two books

```
INSERT INTO Book_Author VALUES (2, 2);
```

```
INSERT INTO Book_Author VALUES (7, 2);
```

-- Other authors

```
INSERT INTO Book_Author VALUES (6, 3); -- Nietzsche
```

```
INSERT INTO Book_Author VALUES (4, 4); -- Austen
```

```
INSERT INTO Book_Author VALUES (5, 5); -- Camus
```

---Genre

-- Add genre reference to Book table

```
ALTER TABLE Book
ADD COLUMN genre_id INT;
-- Add foreign key constraint
ALTER TABLE Book
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_book_genre
FOREIGN KEY (genre_id) REFERENCES Genre(genre_id);
-- Insert genres
INSERT INTO Genre VALUES (1, 'Philosophy');
INSERT INTO Genre VALUES (2, 'Classic Literature');
INSERT INTO Genre VALUES (3, 'Fiction');
INSERT INTO Genre VALUES (4, 'Romance');
INSERT INTO Genre VALUES (5, 'Psychological');

-- Assign genres to books
UPDATE Book SET genre_id = 3 WHERE book_id = 1; -- The Truth (Fiction)
UPDATE Book SET genre_id = 2 WHERE book_id = 2; -- The Brothers Karamazov (Classic)
UPDATE Book SET genre_id = 3 WHERE book_id = 3; -- Next Year (Fiction)
UPDATE Book SET genre_id = 4 WHERE book_id = 4; -- Pride and Prejudice (Romance)
UPDATE Book SET genre_id = 5 WHERE book_id = 5; -- The Stranger (Psychological)
UPDATE Book SET genre_id = 1 WHERE book_id = 6; -- Thus Spoke Zarathustra (Philosophy)
UPDATE Book SET genre_id = 2 WHERE book_id = 7; -- Notes from Underground (Classic)

-- Members
INSERT INTO Member VALUES (1, 'Zachariah', '22120765@student.ciu.edu.tr',
'+2347061614885', '2025-10-07');
```

```
INSERT INTO Member VALUES (2, 'Sultan', '22305640@student.ciu.edu.tr',
'+77052175021', '2025-09-07');

INSERT INTO Member VALUES (3, 'Josh', 'josh@student.ciu.edu.tr', '+9000000000', '2025-
08-01');

INSERT INTO Member VALUES (4, 'Joel', 'joel@student.ciu.edu.tr', '+904444444446', '2024-
07-15');

-- staff members

INSERT INTO Staff VALUES (1, 'Jacob Bush', 'Assistant');

INSERT INTO Staff VALUES (2, 'Aline Koj', 'Librarian');

INSERT INTO Staff VALUES (3, 'Mark Koop', 'Supervisor');

INSERT INTO Staff VALUES (4, 'Jil Umar', 'Manager');

-- Borrow

INSERT INTO Borrow VALUES (1, 1, 1, '2025-03-01', '2025-03-15', '2025-03-20');

INSERT INTO Borrow VALUES (2, 2, 2, '2025-03-05', '2025-03-19', '2025-03-18');

INSERT INTO Borrow VALUES (3, 3, 3, '2025-03-10', '2025-03-24', NULL);

INSERT INTO Borrow VALUES (4, 4, 4, '2025-03-12', '2025-03-26', '2025-03-30');

INSERT INTO Borrow VALUES (5, 1, 6, 2, '2025-02-01', '2025-02-15', '2025-02-14');
```

```
-- Fines

INSERT INTO Fine VALUES (1, 1, 5.00, 'UNPAID');

INSERT INTO Fine VALUES (2, 4, 7.00, 'PAID');

INSERT INTO Fine VALUES (3, 3, 3.50, 'UNPAID');
```

3. Queries

Query 1

```
-- QUERY 1: Show books with their authors
SELECT b.title, a.first_name, a.last_name FROM Book b JOIN Book_Author ba ON b.book_id =
ba.book_id JOIN Author a ON ba.author_id = a.author_id;
```

```

Dashboard X Properties X SQL X Statistics X DDL.sql X DMV.sql X Tables.sql X Data
Library_DBMSPostgres@PostgreSQL:18
Query History
Query 1: Show books with their authors
1. SELECT
2.    b.title AS book_title,
3.    a.first_name,
4.    a.last_name
5.   FROM Book b
6.  JOIN Book_Author ba ON b.book_id = ba.book_id
7.  JOIN Author a ON ba.author_id = a.author_id
Data Output  Messages  Notifications
book_title first_name last_name
1. The Truth Peter Dostoevsky
2. Next Year Tomas Haldrup
3. The Brothers Karamazov Fyodor Dostoevsky
4. Thus Spoke Zarathustra Friedrich Nietzsche
5. Pride and Prejudice Jane Austen
6. The Brothers Karamazov Albert Camus
7. Notes from Underground Fyodor Dostoevsky

```

Query 2

-- QUERY 2: Show borrow records with member name and book title

```
SELECT m.full_name, b.title, br.borrow_date, br.due_date, br.return_date FROM Borrow br
JOIN Member m ON br.member_id = m.member_id JOIN Book b ON br.book_id = b.book_id;
```

```

Dashboard X Properties X SQL X Statistics X DDL.sql X DMV.sql X Tables.sql X Data
Library_DBMSPostgres@PostgreSQL:18
Query History
Query 1: Show borrow records with member name and book title
1. SELECT
2.    m.full_name AS member_name,
3.    b.title AS book_title,
4.    br.borrow_date,
5.    br.due_date,
6.    br.return_date
7.   FROM Borrow br
8.  JOIN Member m ON br.member_id = m.member_id
9.  JOIN Book b ON br.book_id = b.book_id
Data Output  Messages  Notifications
member_name book_title borrow_date due_date return_date
1. Suhail The Truth 2025-03-01 2025-03-15 2025-03-20
2. Suhail The Brothers Karamazov 2025-03-05 2025-03-19 2025-03-18
3. Josh Next Year 2025-03-10 2025-03-24 null
4. Suhail Pride and Prejudice 2025-03-10 2025-03-20 2025-03-19
5. Zeekan Thus Spoke Zarathustra 2025-03-01 2025-03-15 2025-03-14

```

Query 3

-- QUERY 3: Show books with available copies

```
SELECT title, copies_available FROM Book WHERE copies_available > 0 ORDER BY
copies_available DESC;
```

```

Dashboard X Properties X SQL X Statistics X DDL.sql X
Library_DBMSPostgres@PostgreSQL:18
Query History
Query 1: Show books with available copies
1. SELECT title, copies_available
2.   FROM Book
3. WHERE copies_available > 0
4. ORDER BY copies_available DESC;
Data Output  Messages  Notifications
title copies_available
1. The Truth 7
2. Pride and Prejudice 6
3. The Brothers Karamazov 5
4. Next Year 4
5. Thus Spoke Zarathustra 1

```

Query 4

-- QUERY 4: Show members who returned books after the due date

```
SELECT m.full_name, b.title, br.return_date, br.due_date FROM Borrow br JOIN Member m
ON br.member_id = m.member_id JOIN Book b ON br.book_id = b.book_id WHERE
br.return_date > br.due_date;
```

```

Dashboard X Properties X SQL X Statistics X DDL.sql X DML.sql X Tables.sql
Library_DBMS/postgres@PostgreSQL_18
Query History
-- QUERY 4: Shows members who returned books after the due date
SELECT
  m.full_name AS member_name,
  b.title AS book_title,
  br.return_date,
  br.due_date
FROM Borrow br
JOIN Member m ON br.member_id = m.member_id
JOIN Book b ON br.book_id = b.book_id
WHERE br.return_date > br.due_date;

Data Output Messages Notifications
Showing row 1 to 2 of 2
member_name book_title return_date due_date
character varying(100) character varying(100) date date
1 Zachariah The Truth 2025-03-20 2025-03-15
2 Joel Pride and Prejudice 2025-03-30 2025-09-26

```

Query 5

-- QUERY 5: Count how many books each member borrowed

```
SELECT m.full_name, COUNT(br.borrow_id) AS total_borrows FROM Member m LEFT JOIN
Borrow br ON m.member_id = br.member_id GROUP BY m.full_name;
```

```

Dashboard X Properties X SQL X Statistics X DDL.sql X DML.sql X Tables.sql
Library_DBMS/postgres@PostgreSQL_18
Query History
-- QUERY 5:Counts how many books each member borrowed
SELECT
  m.full_name,
  COUNT(br.borrow_id) AS total_borrows
FROM Member m
LEFT JOIN Borrow br ON m.member_id = br.member_id
GROUP BY m.full_name;

Data Output Messages Notifications
Showing row 1 to 4 of 4
full_name total_borrows
character varying(100) integer
1 Sutan 1
2 Joel 1
3 Josh 1
4 Zachariah 2

```

Query 6

-- QUERY 6: Show books with the number of times each book was borrowed

```
SELECT b.title AS book_title, COUNT(br.borrow_id) AS borrow_count FROM Book b LEFT
JOIN Borrow br ON b.book_id = br.book_id GROUP BY b.title;
```

```

Dashboard X Properties X SQL X Statistics X DDL.sql X DML.sql X Tables.sql
Library_DBMS/postgres@PostgreSQL_18
Query History
-----SULTAN'S + COMPLEX QUERIES-----
-- QUERY 6: Show books with the number of times each book was borrowed
SELECT
  b.title AS book_title,
  COUNT(br.borrow_id) AS borrow_count
FROM Book b
LEFT JOIN Borrow br ON b.book_id = br.book_id
GROUP BY b.title;

Data Output Messages Notifications
Showing rows 1 to 7
book_title borrow_count
character varying(100) integer
1 Pride and Prejudice 1
2 The Brothers Karamazov 1
3 Notes from Underground 0
4 Ninety Six Years 1
5 The Brothers Karamazov 1
6 The Stranger 0
7 Thus Spake Zarathustra 1

```

Query 7

-- QUERY 7: Show members and the titles of books they borrowed along with borrow dates

```
SELECT m.full_name AS member_name, b.title AS book_title, br.borrow_date FROM Borrow
```

```
br JOIN Member m ON br.member_id = m.member_id JOIN Book b ON br.book_id =
b.book_id;
```

```
-- QUERY 7: Show members and the titles of books they borrowed along with borrow dates
SELECT
  m.full_name AS member_name,
  b.title AS book_title,
  br.borrow_date
FROM Borrow br
JOIN Member m ON br.member_id = m.member_id
JOIN Book b ON br.book_id = b.book_id;
```

member_name	book_title	borrow_date
Zachariah	The Truth	2023-01-01
Sofia	The Brothers Karamazov	2023-01-05
Josh	Next Year	2023-01-10
Joe	Pride and Prejudice	2023-01-12
Zachariah	Thus Spoke Zarathustra	2023-01-01

Query 8

-- QUERY 8: Show staff members and the total number of borrows they handled

```
SELECT s.full_name AS staff_name, COUNT(br.borrow_id) AS total_borrows FROM Staff s
LEFT JOIN Borrow br ON s.staff_id = br.staff_id GROUP BY s.full_name;
```

```
-- QUERY 8: Show staff members and the total number of borrows they handled
SELECT
  s.full_name AS staff_name,
  COUNT(br.borrow_id) AS total_borrows
FROM Staff s
LEFT JOIN Borrow br ON s.staff_id = br.staff_id
GROUP BY s.full_name;
```

staff_name	total_borrows
Jill	1
Jane Bush	1
John Doe	0
Dave King	2

Query 9

-- QUERY 9: Show books that were returned late

```
SELECT b.title AS book_title, br.return_date, br.due_date FROM Borrow br JOIN Book b ON
br.book_id = b.book_id WHERE br.return_date > br.due_date;
```

```
-- QUERY 9: Show books that were returned late
SELECT
  b.title AS book_title,
  br.return_date,
  br.due_date
FROM Borrow br
JOIN Book b ON br.book_id = b.book_id
WHERE br.return_date > br.due_date;
```

book_title	return_date	due_date
The Truth	2023-01-30	2023-01-15
Pride and Prejudice	2023-01-30	2023-01-26

Query 10

-- QUERY 10: Show members and the total number of fines they received

```
SELECT m.full_name AS member_name, COUNT(f.fine_id) AS total_fines FROM Member m
JOIN Borrow br ON m.member_id = br.member_id JOIN Fine f ON br.borrow_id =
f.borrow_id GROUP BY m.full_name;
```

```

-- QUERY 11: Show members and the total number of fines they received
SELECT
    m.full_name AS member_name,
    COUNT(fine_id) AS total_fines
FROM Member m
JOIN Borrow br ON m.member_id = br.member_id
JOIN Fine f ON br.borrow_id = f.borrow_id
GROUP BY m.full_name;

```

The screenshot shows the PostgreSQL query editor interface. The query above is run, and the results are displayed in a table:

member_name	total_fines
Zoel	1
Josh	1
Zachariah	1

Query 11

-- QUERY 11: Show members who borrowed more than 2 books

```

SELECT m.full_name, COUNT(br.borrow_id) AS total_borrows FROM Member m JOIN
Borrow br ON m.member_id = br.member_id GROUP BY m.full_name HAVING
COUNT(br.borrow_id) > 2;

```

```

-- ZACH'S 5 COMPLEX QUERIES
-- TYPE HERE
-- QUERY 11: Show members who have borrowed more than 2 books
SELECT
    m.full_name,
    COUNT(br.borrow_id) AS total_borrows
FROM Member m
JOIN Borrow br ON m.member_id = br.member_id
GROUP BY m.full_name
HAVING COUNT(br.borrow_id) > 2;

```

The screenshot shows the PostgreSQL query editor interface. The query above is run, and the results are displayed in a table:

full_name	total_borrows
Zoel	1
Josh	1
Zachariah	1

Query 12

-- QUERY 12: List books along with their authors and genres

```

SELECT b.title, CONCAT(a.first_name, ' ', a.last_name) AS author_name, g.genre_name FROM
Book b JOIN Book_Author ba ON b.book_id = ba.book_id JOIN Author a ON ba.author_id =
a.author_id JOIN Genre g ON b.genre_id = g.genre_id;

```

```

-- QUERY 12: List books along with their authors and genres
SELECT
    b.title,
    CONCAT(a.first_name, ' ', a.last_name) AS author_name,
    g.genre_name
FROM Book b
JOIN Book_Author ba ON b.book_id = ba.book_id
JOIN Author a ON ba.author_id = a.author_id
JOIN Genre g ON b.genre_id = g.genre_id;

```

The screenshot shows the PostgreSQL query editor interface. The query above is run, and the results are displayed in a table:

title	author_name	genre_name
The Hobbit	J.R.R. Tolkien	Science Fiction
Non Year	Trey Katalabo	Fiction
The Brothers Karamazov	Fyodor Dostoevsky	Classic Literature
Thus Spoke Zarathustra	Friedrich Nietzsche	Philosophy
Frida and Hopkins	Albert Camus	Mythology
The Brothers Karamazov	Albert Camus	Psychological
Noise from Underground	Fyodor Dostoevsky	Classic Literature

Query 13

-- QUERY 13: Show staff members who handled at least one borrow transaction

```

SELECT s.full_name AS staff_name, COUNT(br.borrow_id) AS transactions_handled FROM
Staff s JOIN Borrow br ON s.staff_id = br.staff_id GROUP BY s.full_name HAVING
COUNT(br.borrow_id) > 0;

```

```

82
83 -- QUERY 3: Show staff members who handled at least one borrow transaction
84
85 SELECT
86   s.full_name AS staff_name,
87   COUNT(br.borrow_id) AS transactions_handled
88 FROM Staff s
89 JOIN Borrow br ON s.staff_id = br.staff_id
90 GROUP BY s.full_name
91 HAVING COUNT(br.borrow_id) > 0;
92

```

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor with the results of a query. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: 'staff_name' and 'transactions_handled'. The data shows four rows:

staff_name	transactions_handled
Jill Umair	1
Jacob Bush	1
Mark Koop	1
Aline Koq	2

Query 14

-- QUERY 14: Find members with unpaid fines and the related book titles

```

SELECT m.full_name, b.title, f.amount, f.paid_status FROM Fine f JOIN Borrow br ON
f.borrow_id = br.borrow_id JOIN Member m ON br.member_id = m.member_id JOIN Book b
ON br.book_id = b.book_id WHERE f.paid_status = 'UNPAID';

```

```

92 -- QUERY 14: Find members with unpaid fines and the related book titles
93
94 SELECT
95   m.full_name,
96   b.title,
97   f.amount,
98   f.paid_status
99 FROM Fine f
100 JOIN Borrow br ON f.borrow_id = br.borrow_id
101 JOIN Member m ON br.member_id = m.member_id
102 JOIN Book b ON br.book_id = b.book_id
103 WHERE f.paid_status = 'UNPAID';
104

```

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor with the results of a query. The results are displayed in a table with four columns: 'full_name', 'title', 'amount', and 'paid_status'. The data shows two rows:

full_name	title	amount	paid_status
Zachariah	The Truth	5.00	UNPAID
Josh	Next Year	3.50	UNPAID

Query 15

-- QUERY 15: Show the most popular genre based on number of borrows

```

SELECT g.genre_name, COUNT(br.borrow_id) AS borrow_count FROM Genre g JOIN Book b
ON g.genre_id = b.genre_id JOIN Borrow br ON b.book_id = br.book_id GROUP BY
g.genre_name ORDER BY borrow_count DESC LIMIT 1;

```

```

104 -- QUERY 15: Show the most popular genre based on number of borrows
105
106 SELECT
107   g.genre_name,
108   COUNT(br.borrow_id) AS borrow_count
109 FROM Genre g
110 JOIN Book b ON g.genre_id = b.genre_id
111 JOIN Borrow br ON b.book_id = br.book_id
112 GROUP BY g.genre_name
113 ORDER BY borrow_count DESC
114
115 LIMIT 1;

```

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor with the results of a query. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: 'genre_name' and 'borrow_count'. The data shows one row:

genre_name	borrow_count
Fiction	2