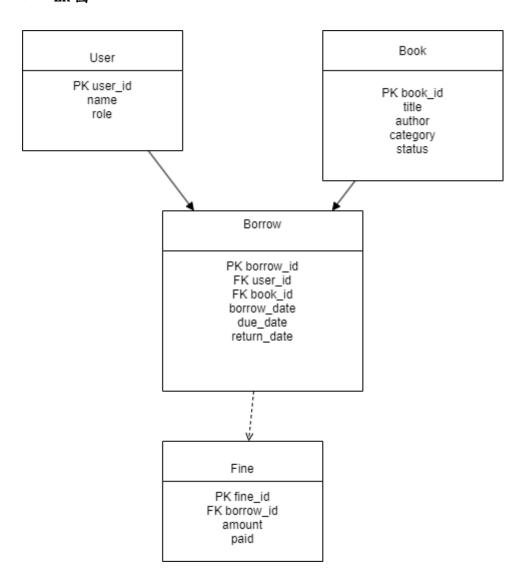
## 一、系統功能構想

借書、還書、逾期產生罰金、圖書查詢、借閱統計查詢

# 二、ER圖



# 三、正規化

#### (1) User 表格

未正規化(UNF):包含使用者的姓名、身分與借書資料。

1NF:將重複借書行為分離,只保留單一使用者基本屬性(user\_id, name, role)。

2NF:user\_id 為主鍵,每個非主鍵欄位(name, role)都完整依賴於user\_id,無部分依賴。

3NF:屬性間無遞移依賴 (例如 role 並不依賴 name),符合 3NF。

# (2) Book 表格

1NF:每本書一筆紀錄,所有欄位值皆為原子值(不可再分)。

2NF:主鍵為 book\_id, 其餘欄位(title, author, category, status)都完全依賴 book\_id。

3NF:沒有欄位彼此依賴(如 category 與 title 無依賴關係),符合 3NF。

# (3) Borrow 表格

1NF:每一次借書紀錄一筆,不含重複群組。

2NF: 主鍵為 borrow\_id, 其餘欄位 (user\_id, book\_id, borrow\_date, due\_date, return\_date) 完全依賴主鍵。

3NF: return\_date 與 due\_date 為獨立欄位,不依賴其他非主鍵欄位,符合 3NF。

#### (4) Fine 表格

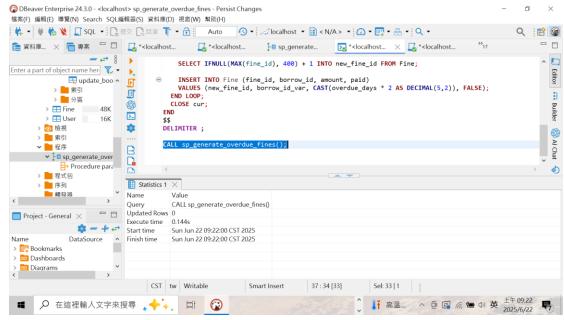
1NF:每筆罰金記錄一筆資料,無重複結構。

2NF: fine\_id 為主鍵,所有欄位都依賴 fine\_id。

3NF: amount 與 paid 皆不依賴其他非主鍵欄位,符合 3NF。

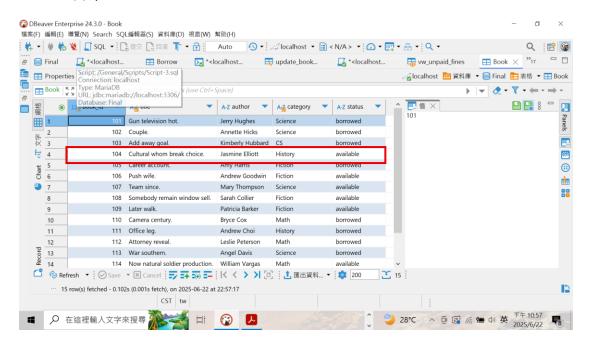
#### 四、 建立 Stored Procedure-逾期自動產生罰金

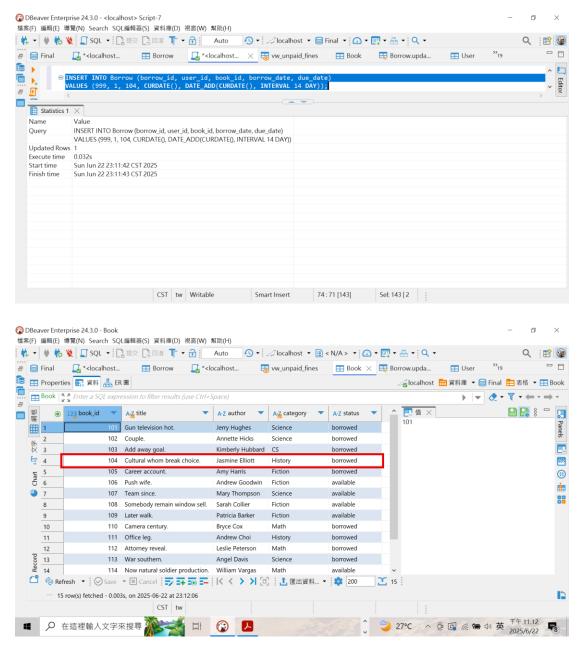
相關 SQL 貼在 Final. sql 裡,測試確認可以呼叫



## 五、 建立 Trigger-借書時自動將書籍狀態設為 "borrowed"

建立 Trigger 的相關 SQL 在 Final. sql 裡,以下測試 Trigger 是否正確執行

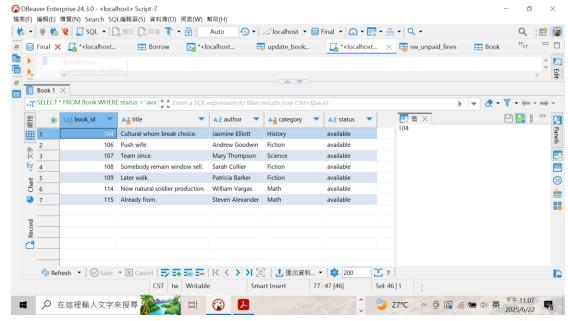




六、 功能查詢清單

## (1) 可借圖書查詢

SELECT \* FROM Book WHERE status = 'available';



## (2) 查詢所有未歸還書籍的借閱紀錄

**SELECT** 

b. borrow\_id,

u. name AS user name,

bk. title AS book\_title,

b. borrow\_date,

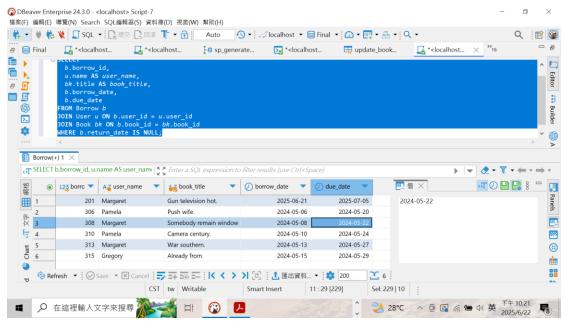
b. due\_date

FROM Borrow b

JOIN User u ON b. user\_id = u. user\_id

JOIN Book bk ON b. book id = bk. book id

WHERE b. return\_date IS NULL;



### (3) 查詢逾期未還書的使用者名單(含逾期天數)

**SELECT** 

u. name,

bk. title,

b. due\_date,

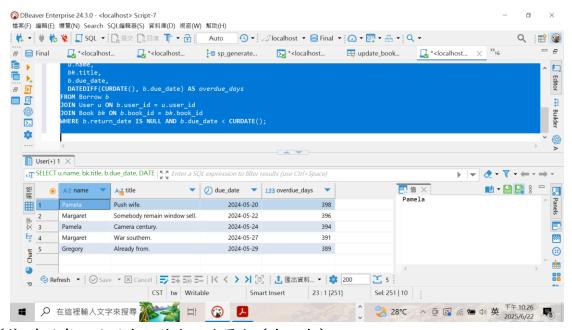
DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), b. due\_date) AS overdue\_days

FROM Borrow b

JOIN User u ON b. user\_id = u. user\_id

JOIN Book bk ON b. book id = bk. book id

WHERE b. return\_date IS NULL AND b. due\_date < CURDATE();</pre>



## (4) 查詢每位使用者目前應繳總罰金(未繳者)

**SELECT** 

u. name,

SUM(f. amount) AS total unpaid fine

FROM Fine f

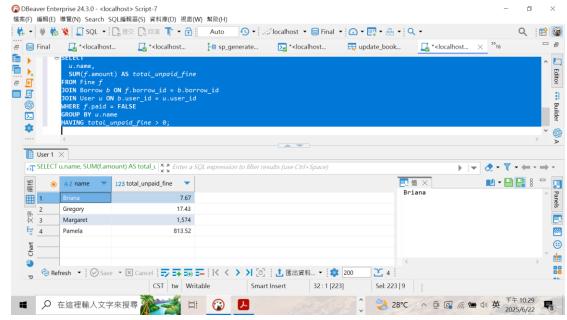
JOIN Borrow b ON f. borrow\_id = b. borrow\_id

JOIN User u ON b. user\_id = u. user\_id

WHERE f. paid = FALSE

GROUP BY u. name

*HAVING total\_unpaid\_fine > 0;* 



# (5) 顯示每本書被借的次數(熱門書籍統計)

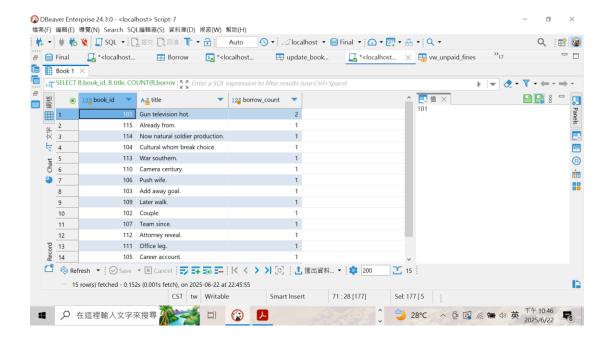
SELECT B. book\_id, B. title, COUNT(R. borrow\_id) AS borrow\_count

FROM Book B

LEFT JOIN Borrow R ON B. book\_id = R. book\_id

GROUP BY B. book\_id, B. title

ORDER BY borrow\_count DESC;



### (6) 查詢某使用者借閱與還書紀錄(帶上罰金)

● 查詢 user id 為 1 的使用者借閱與還書紀錄

#### **SELECT**

b. borrow\_id,

bk. title,

b. borrow\_date,

b. due date,

b. return\_date,

IFNULL(f. amount, 0) AS fine\_amount,

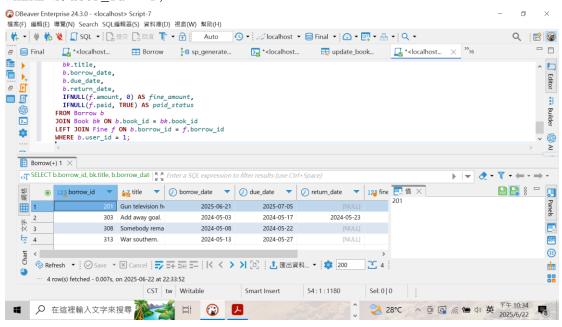
IFNULL(f.paid, TRUE) AS paid\_status

FROM Borrow b

JOIN Book bk ON b. book id = bk. book id

LEFT JOIN Fine f ON b.borrow\_id = f.borrow\_id

# WHERE b.user\_id = 1;



#### (7) 建立 View:逾期未繳罰金明細

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW vw\_unpaid\_fines AS

## **SELECT**

u. name AS user\_name,

bk. title AS book\_title,

f. amount,

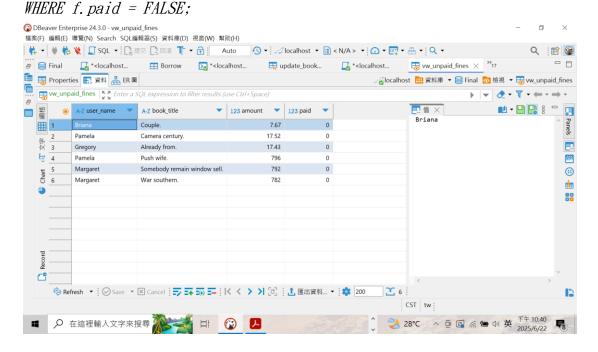
f. paid

FROM Fine f

JOIN Borrow b ON f. borrow\_id = b. borrow\_id

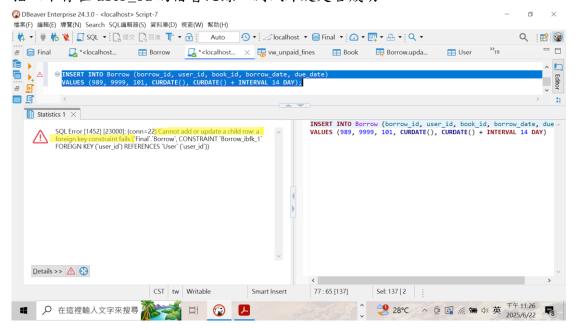
JOIN User u ON b. user\_id = u. user\_id

JOIN Book bk ON b. book\_id = bk. book\_id



# 七、 資料一致性測試:外鍵約束與限制條件

插入不存在 user\_id 的借書紀錄,測試外鍵是否成功



### 八、 交易處理測試:確保操作一致性

