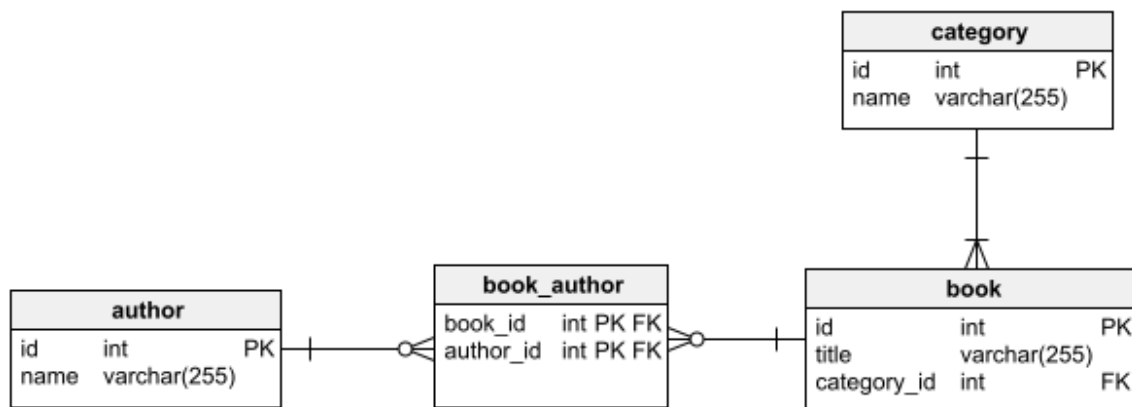


# Assignment 02:

Design a database schema for a library system, including tables, fields, and constraints like NOT NULL, UNIQUE, and CHECK. Include primary and foreign keys to establish relationships between tables.



## Tables:

### 1. Books

- Fields:
  - `book_id` (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL, AUTO\_INCREMENT): Unique identifier for the book.
  - `title` (VARCHAR(255), NOT NULL): Title of the book.
  - `isbn` (VARCHAR(13), UNIQUE, CHECK (LENGTH(isbn) = 13)): International

Standard Book Number (ISBN) for the book (enforces 13 characters).

- `publication_year` (INT, NOT NULL): Year the book was published.
- `edition` (INT): Edition number of the book (optional).

- Constraints:

- PRIMARY KEY (`book_id`): Ensures each book has a unique identifier.
- UNIQUE (`isbn`): Ensures no duplicate ISBNs exist.
- CHECK (LENGTH(`isbn`) = 13): Ensures the ISBN has the correct length (13 characters).

## 2. Authors

- Fields:

- `author_id` (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL, AUTO\_INCREMENT): Unique identifier for the author.
- `first_name` (VARCHAR(50), NOT NULL): Author's first name.
- `last_name` (VARCHAR(50), NOT NULL): Author's last name.

- Constraints:
  - PRIMARY KEY (author\_id): Ensures each author has a unique identifier.

### **3. Book\_Authors (Many-to-Many Relationship between Books and Authors)**

- Fields:
  - book\_id (INT, FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Books(book\_id), NOT NULL): References the book\_id in the Books table.
  - author\_id (INT, FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Authors(author\_id), NOT NULL): References the author\_id in the Authors table.
- Constraints:
  - PRIMARY KEY (book\_id, author\_id): Composite primary key to ensure a unique relationship between a book and an author.
  - FOREIGN KEY (book\_id) REFERENCES Books(book\_id): Foreign key referencing the Books table.

- FOREIGN KEY (author\_id) REFERENCES Authors(author\_id): Foreign key referencing the Authors table.

#### **4. Customers**

- Fields:
  - customer\_id (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL, AUTO\_INCREMENT): Unique identifier for the customer.
  - name (VARCHAR(255), NOT NULL): Customer's name.
  - email (VARCHAR(255), UNIQUE, NOT NULL): Customer's email address (enforces uniqueness).
- Constraints:
  - PRIMARY KEY (customer\_id): Ensures each customer has a unique identifier.
  - UNIQUE (email): Ensures no duplicate email addresses exist.

#### **5. Loans**

- Fields:
  - loan\_id (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL, AUTO\_INCREMENT): Unique identifier for the loan.

- `book_id` (INT, FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Books(`book_id`), NOT NULL): References the `book_id` in the Books table.
- `customer_id` (INT, FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Customers(`customer_id`), NOT NULL): References the `customer_id` in the Customers table.
- `loan_date` (DATE, NOT NULL): Date the book was loaned.
- `due_date` (DATE, NOT NULL): Date the book is due for return.
- `return_date` (DATE): Date the book was returned (optional).
- Constraints:
  - PRIMARY KEY (`loan_id`): Ensures each loan has a unique identifier.
  - FOREIGN KEY (`book_id`) REFERENCES Books(`book_id`): Foreign key referencing the Books table.
  - FOREIGN KEY (`customer_id`) REFERENCES Customers(`customer_id`): Foreign key referencing the Customers table.