

# Library Management

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library Managment report using sql

In this project, I have utilized SQL queries to analyze various aspects of library management. This includes tracking inventory data and Book returns, calculating average return times, identifying the most active customers, and determining the most common issue dates. By leveraging SQL, I was able to extract meaningful insights from the library's data, which can help improve operational efficiency and enhance user experience.

# AGENDA

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- Dataset Overview
- Inventory Management
- Branch/Employee Management
- Book Management
- Library Overview

# DATASET OVERVIEW

Column Name	Datatype
◇ ISBN	TEXT
◇ Book_ID	INT
◇ Book_title	TEXT
◇ Category	TEXT
◇ Rental_Price	INT
◇ Status	TEXT
◇ Author	TEXT
◇ Publisher	TEXT

## Books Data

This dataset is used to manage and analyze the collection of books in the library, including details about each book’s title, author, genre, and publication year.

Column Name	Datatype
◇ Branch_no	TEXT
◇ Book_ID	INT
◇ Manager_id	TEXT
◇ Branch_address	TEXT
◇ Contact_no	BIGINT

## Branch Data

The branch dataset is crucial for managing and analyzing the operations of library branches

## Employee Data

The employee dataset is essential for managing and analyzing the workforce within the library system

Column Name	Datatype
◇ Emp_id	TEXT
◇ Emp_name	TEXT
◇ Position	TEXT
◇ Salary	INT
◇ branch_no	TEXT

Column Name	Datatype
◇ Customer_Id	TEXT
◇ Customer_name	TEXT
◇ Customer_address	TEXT
◇ Reg_date	TEXT

## Customer Data

The customer dataset plays a vital role in managing and analyzing the interactions and behaviors of library patrons.

Column Name	Datatype
◇ Issue_Id	TEXT
◇ Issued_cust	TEXT
◇ Issued_book_name	TEXT
◇ Issue_date	TEXT
◇ Isbn_book	TEXT

## Issue\_status Data

The issue\_status dataset is crucial for tracking and managing the borrowing activities within the library.

Column Name	Datatype
◇ Return_id	TEXT
◇ Return_cust	TEXT
◇ Return_book_name	TEXT
◇ Return_date	TEXT
◇ isbn_book2	TEXT

## Issue\_status Data

The return\_status dataset is essential for tracking and managing the return of borrowed books within the library system.

# INVENTORY MANGEMENT

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# Find the average book price based on genre

```
2 • select round(avg(rental_price)) as Avg_price,category
3   from project.books group by category;
4
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	<input type="text"/>	Export:		Wrap Cell Content:	
	Avg_price	category						
▶	602	Fantasy						
	587	History						
	540	Literary Fiction						
	509	Classic						
	208	Fiction						
	664	Mystery						

# Number of books available in the library

```
6 • select count(distinct Book_title) as No_of_Books
7   from project.books;
8
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	Avg_price	category		
▶	602	Fantasy		
	587	History		
	540	Literary Fiction		
	509	Classic		
	208	Fiction		
	664	Mystery		

# Find out how many books have been published by each publisher

2 • `select publisher,`

3 `group_concat(book_title) as books ,`

4 `count(book_title) as Books_count`

5 `from project.books group by publisher order by 3 desc;`

-

Result Grid | | Filter Rows:  | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

publisher	books	Books_count
Bantam	A Game of Thrones,The Diary of a Young Girl	2
Harper Perennial	Sapiens: A Brief History of Humankind,A People's History of the United States	2
Penguin Books	One Hundred Years of Solitude,Animal Farm	2
Penguin Classics	The Histories,Jane Eyre	2
Doubleday	The Da Vinci Code	1
HarperOne	The Alchemist	1
Little, Brown and Company	The Catcher in the Rye	1
Oxford University Press	The Guns of August	1
Scholastic	Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone	1
Scribner	The Great Gatsby	1
Vintage Books	1491: New Revelations of the Americas Before Columbus	1
W. W. Norton & Company	Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies	1



# Available books in each genre





```
2 • select category as Genre,  
3    count(book_title) Books_Count from project.books  
4    group by category order by 2 desc;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
Genre	Books_Count			
History	7			
Classic	4			
Fantasy	2			
Literary Fiction	1			
Fiction	1			
Mystery	1			

# Total value of all books in inventory

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```
3 • select sum(rental_price) as total_price  
4    from project.books where status='Yes';  
5
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	Export: 	Wrap Cell Content: 
	total_price				
▶	7224				

# Find the publishers who have published books available in the library in the most genres and list the genres

```
9 • WITH CTE AS(  
10   select publisher ,count(category) AS "genre_count",  
11   group_concat(CATEGORY) as "genre",  
12   dense_rank() over(order by count(category) desc) as ranks  
13   from project.books  
14   where status='Yes'  group by publisher order by 2 desc)  
15   select publisher,Genre,Genre_count from cte where ranks =1;  
16
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
publisher	Genre	Genre_count	
Bantam	Fantasy,History	2	
Penguin Books	Literary Fiction,Classic	2	

# BRANCH/EMPLOYEE MANGEMENT

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# Total number of employees working in each branch

```
3 • SELECT b.BRANCH_NO,b.branch_address, COUNT(A.EMP_ID) FROM
4   project.employee A right join project.Branch B
5   on a.branch_no =b.branch_no
6   GROUP BY b.BRANCH_NO;
7
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows:  | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	BRANCH_NO	branch_address	COUNT(A.EMP_ID)
▶	B001	123 Main St	4
	B002	456 Elm St	4
	B003	789 Oak St	2
	B004	567 Pine St	1
	B005	890 Maple St	0

# List all branches along with the total salary expenditure for each branch

```
7 • select A.BRANCH_ADDRESS,SUM(B.SALARY) AS TOTAL_SALARY
8 from project.branch A left join project.employee B
9 on A.BRANCH_NO =B.BRANCH_NO
10 GROUP BY A.BRANCH_NO having SUM(B.SALARY) is not null
11 ORDER BY 2 DESC;
12
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:  | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	BRANCH_ADDRESS	TOTAL_SALARY
▶	456 Elm St	207000
	123 Main St	200000
	789 Oak St	108000
	567 Pine St	41000

# Retrieve the branches that do not have any employees

```
8 • select A.BRANCH_ADDRESS,A.BRANCH_NO FROM
9 project.branch A left join project.employee B
10 on A.BRANCH_NO =B.BRANCH_NO
11 WHERE EMP_ID IS NULL;
12
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows:  | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

BRANCH_ADDRESS	BRANCH_NO
890 Maple St	B005

# Find the employees who earn more than the average salary of their respective branches

```
3 • WITH CTE AS(  
4   SELECT  BRANCH_NO,AVG(SALARY) AS AVERAGE_SALARY FROM project.employee GROUP BY BRANCH_NO )  
5   SELECT B.BRANCH_NO ,A.EMP_NAME,A.SALARY FROM project.employee A JOIN CTE B  
6   ON  A.BRANCH_NO = B.BRANCH_NO  
7   WHERE A.SALARY > AVERAGE_SALARY;  
8
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

BRANCH_NO	EMP_NAME	SALARY
B001	Mike Johnson	55000
B001	John Doe	60000
B002	Daniel Anderson	57000
B002	Michael Thompson	62000
B003	Christopher Lee	65000



# List the top 3 highest-paid employees in each branch

```
4 • WITH CTE AS(  
5     SELECT B.EMP_NAME,A.BRANCH_NO,A.BRANCH_ADDRESS,B.SALARY,B.EMP_ID,  
6     DENSE_RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY A.BRANCH_NO ORDER BY B.SALARY DESC) AS "TOP_3"  
7     FROM project.branch A left join project.employee B on A.BRANCH_NO =B.BRANCH_NO )  
8     SELECT EMP_NAME,BRANCH_ADDRESS,SALARY FROM CTE WHERE TOP_3 <=3 AND EMP_ID IS NOT NULL;  
9
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

EMP_NAME	BRANCH_ADDRESS	SALARY
John Doe	123 Main St	60000
Mike Johnson	123 Main St	55000
Jane Smith	123 Main St	45000
Michael Thompson	456 Elm St	62000
Daniel Anderson	456 Elm St	57000
Jessica Taylor	456 Elm St	46000
Christopher Lee	789 Oak St	65000
Michelle Ramirez	789 Oak St	43000
Laura Martinez	567 Pine St	41000

# Find the branches where the total salary expenditure exceeds a 1 Lakh

```
4 • SELECT A.BRANCH_NO,A.BRANCH_ADDRESS,SUM(B.SALARY) AS TOTAL_SALARY
5 FROM project.branch A left join project.employee B
6 on A.BRANCH_NO =B.BRANCH_NO GROUP BY A.BRANCH_NO
7 HAVING SUM(B.SALARY) > '100000';
8
```

Result Grid |  Filter Rows:  | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

BRANCH_NO	BRANCH_ADDRESS	TOTAL_SALARY
B001	123 Main St	200000
B002	456 Elm St	207000
B003	789 Oak St	108000

# BOOK MANGEMENT

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# customer count based on year

```
11 • select substr(reg_date,1,4) as "year",count(distinct customer_id)
12   from project.Customer group by substr(reg_date,1,4);
--
```

result Grid			Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	year	count(distinct customer_id)			
	2021	8			
	2022	2			

# Books that have not been borrowed by customers

4 •  
5  
6

SELECT B.BOOK\_TITLE as Books FROM project.issue\_status A RIGHT JOIN project.BOOKS B ON  
A.ISBN\_BOOK=B.ISBN WHERE ISBN\_BOOK IS NULL;

Result Grid | Filter Rows:  | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

Books
A Game of Thrones
The Histories
One Hundred Years of Solitude
Jane Eyre
The Guns of August
The Alchemist
Animal Farm
A People's History of the United States
Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies
The Great Gatsby
Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone

# List all books that have been issued but never returned

```
4 • WITH CTE AS
5   (SELECT a.issued_book_name,a.issue_date,a.issued_cust FROM project.issue_status
6    A LEFT JOIN PROJECT.Return_status B
7    ON A.ISSUED_CUST= B.RETURN_CUST WHERE B.RETURN_CUST IS NULL)
8   SELECT A.CUSTOMER_NAME,B.ISSUED_BOOK_NAME,B.ISSUE_dATE FROM project.Customer A JOIN CTE B
9   WHERE A.CUSTOMER_ID =B.ISSUED_CUST;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
CUSTOMER_NAME	issued_book_name	issue_date	
Carol Davis	1491: New Revelations of the Americas Before Columbus	2023-05-03	
Dave Wilson	Sapiens: A Brief History of Humankind	2023-05-04	

# Customers who borrowed books for more than 35 days

```
14 • SELECT B.CUSTOMER_NAME,A.DAYS,A.ISSUED_BOOK_NAME FROM
15 (SELECT A.ISSUED_CUST,DATEDIFF(B.RETURN_DATE, A.ISSUE_DATE) AS "DAYS",ISSUED_BOOK_NAME
16 FROM project.ISSUE_STATUS A
17 JOIN project.RETURN_STATUS B ON A.ISSUED_CUST = B.RETURN_CUST
18 WHERE DATEDIFF(B.RETURN_DATE, A.ISSUE_DATE) > 35)
19 A JOIN PROJECT.CUSTOMER B WHERE A.ISSUED_CUST =B.CUSTOMER_ID;
```





Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	CUSTOMER_NAME	DAYS	ISSUED_BOOK_NAME
▶	Alice Johnson	36	The Catcher in the Rye
	Bob Smith	36	The Da Vinci Code



# Calculate the average time taken by each customer to return books

```
16 • SELECT C.CUSTOMER_NAME, ROUND(AVG(DATEDIFF(B.RETURN_DATE, A.ISSUE_DATE))) AS avg_return_time
17 FROM project.CUSTOMER C
18 JOIN project.ISSUE_STATUS A ON C.CUSTOMER_ID = A.ISSUED_CUST
19 JOIN project.RETURN_STATUS B ON A.ISSUED_CUST= B.RETURN_CUST GROUP BY C.CUSTOMER_ID;
20
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows:  | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	CUSTOMER_NAME	avg_return_time
▶	Alice Johnson	36
	Bob Smith	36
	Eve Brown	34



# LIBRARY OVERVIEW

**16**  
*Total Collections*

**13**  
*Availble Books*

**10**  
*Customers*

**11**  
*employees*

**5**  
*No of Branches*

**600 INR**  
*Max avergae book cost*



# Thank you!

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