

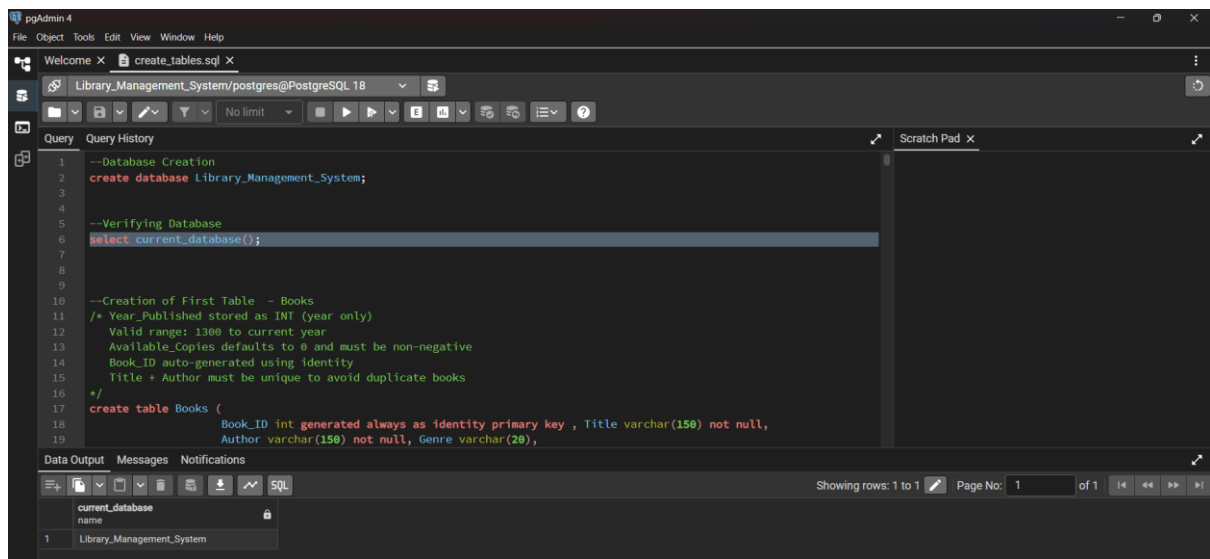
## Task 1

Project Title: Library Management System (using SQL)

### Project Description:

Design and develop a Library Management System using SQL. The project should involve three tables: Books, Members, BorrowingRecords. The system will manage book inventories, member details, and borrowing transactions.

### Database created



The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface with a SQL script in the 'Query' tab. The script creates a database named 'Library\_Management\_System' and verifies its creation. It then creates a table named 'Books' with the following specifications:

- Table Name:** Books
- Columns:**
  - Book\_ID:** int, generated always as identity primary key
  - Title:** varchar(150), not null
  - Author:** varchar(150), not null
  - Genre:** varchar(20)
  - Year\_Published:** int, stored as INT (year only), valid range: 1300 to current year
  - Available\_Copies:** defaults to 0 and must be non-negative
- Constraints:** Title + Author must be unique to avoid duplicate books

The 'Data Output' tab shows the result of the 'select current\_database();' query, which is 'Library\_Management\_System'.

### Tables created



The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface with the SQL script for creating the 'Members' and 'BorrowingRecords' tables. The script includes the following details:

- Table Name:** Members
- Columns:**
  - member\_id:** integer, generated always as identity
  - name:** character varying(50), not null
  - email:** character varying(50), not null
  - phone\_no:** bigint
  - address:** character varying(150)
  - membership\_date:** date, CURRENT\_DATE
- Indexes:**
  - "members\_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (member\_id)
  - "members\_email\_key" UNIQUE CONSTRAINT, btree (email)
- Referenced by:** TABLE "borrowingrecords" CONSTRAINT "borrowingrecords\_member\_id\_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (member\_id) REFERENCES members(member\_id)

The script also includes the 'BorrowingRecords' table definition, which is referenced by the 'BorrowingRecords' table.

Library\_Management\_System=# \d BorrowingRecords

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
borrow_id	integer		not null	generated always as identity
member_id	integer		not null	
book_id	integer		not null	
borrow_date	date		not null	CURRENT_DATE
return_date	date			

Indexes:

"borrowingrecords\_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (borrow\_id)

Check constraints:

"chk\_return\_date" CHECK (return\_date IS NULL OR return\_date >= borrow\_date)

Foreign-key constraints:

"borrowingrecords\_book\_id\_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (book\_id) REFERENCES books(book\_id)

"borrowingrecords\_member\_id\_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (member\_id) REFERENCES members(member\_id)

## Information Retrieval:

a) Retrieve a list of books currently borrowed by a specific member.

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Query Query History

```
-- a) Retrieve a list of books currently borrowed by a specific member.

select br.borrow_id, b.title, b.author, br.borrow_date
from BorrowingRecords br
join Books b on br.book_id = b.book_id
where br.member_id = 3 and br.return_date is null
order by borrow_date desc;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 3 Page No: 1 of 1

borrow_id	title	author	borrow_date
6	The Great Gatsby	F. Scott Fitzgerald	2025-11-05
28	1984	George Orwell	2025-07-20
7	The Lord of the Rings	J.R.R. Tolkien	2025-07-01

b) Find members who have overdue books (borrowed more than 30 days ago, not returned).

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Query Query History

```
select m.member_id, m.name, br.borrow_date, (current_date - br.borrow_date) as No_of_days
from borrowingrecords br
join members m on br.member_id = m.member_id
where return_date is null and (current_date - br.borrow_date) > 30
order by no_of_days desc;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 15 Page No: 1 of 1

member_id	name	borrow_date	no_of_days
3	John Mathew	2025-07-01	151
3	John Mathew	2025-07-20	132
4	Priya Singh	2025-08-01	120
16	Shruti Mehta	2025-08-02	119
1	Rahul Sharma	2025-08-10	111
16	Shruti Mehta	2025-08-15	106
2	Anjali Verma	2025-09-01	89
13	Rohit Jain	2025-09-01	89
7	Aman Gupta	2025-09-05	85
10	Lakshmi Nair	2025-09-10	80
14	Aishwarya Reddy	2025-10-01	59
18	Sonali Pillai	2025-10-05	55
14	Aishwarya Reddy	2025-10-12	48
9	Saurabh Das	2025-10-18	42
8	Kavya Rao	2025-10-21	39

Total rows: 15 Query complete 00:00:00.065 CRLF Ln 226, Col 1

c) Retrieve books by genre along with the count of available copies.

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Query History

```

230 --v1 retrieves the genre and with no. of books
231
232 select genre, count(*) as No_of_Books, sum(available_copies) as Total_copies
233 from books
234 group by genre
235 order by Total_copies desc, genre;
236

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 14 Page No: 1 of 1

	genre character varying (20)	no_of_books bigint	total_copies bigint
1	Fantasy	3	23
2	Dystopian	2	12
3	Self-Help	1	12
4	Finance	1	10
5	Romance	2	10
6	Drama	1	8
7	Fiction	2	8
8	Philosophy	1	7
9	History	1	6
10	Thriller	2	6
11	Horror	1	5
12	Classic	1	4
13	Science	1	4
14	Adventure	1	2

Total rows: 14 Query complete 00:00:00.093 CRLF Ln 236, Col 1

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Query History

```

237 --v2 one row per genre with book genre list and total available copies
238 select genre, count(*) as total_books_in_genre,
239 sum(available_copies) as Total_copies,
240 STRING_AGG(Title, ' | ' order by Title) as book_titles
241 from Books
242 group by genre
243 order by Total_copies desc, genre;
244

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 14 Page No: 1 of 1

genre character varying (20)	total_books_in_genre bigint	total_copies bigint	book_titles text
1	Fantasy	3	Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone   The Hobbit   The Lord of the Rings
2	Dystopian	2	1984   The Hunger Games
3	Self-Help	1	Atomic Habits
4	Finance	1	Rich Dad Poor Dad
5	Romance	2	Pride and Prejudice   The Fault in Our Stars
6	Drama	1	The Kite Runner
7	Fiction	2	The Catcher in the Rye   To Kill a Mockingbird
8	Philosophy	1	The Alchemist
9	History	1	Sapiens
10	Thriller	2	The Da Vinci Code   The Girl on the Train
11	Horror	1	The Shining
12	Classic	1	The Great Gatsby
13	Science	1	A Brief History of Time
14	Adventure	1	Moby Dick

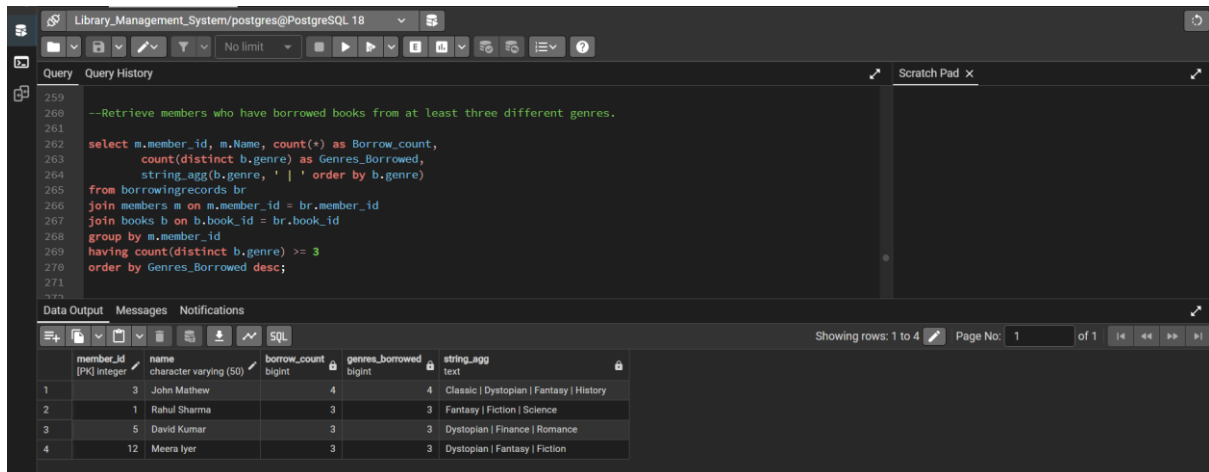
Total rows: 14 Query complete 00:00:00.081 CRLF Ln 240, Col 59

d) Find the most borrowed book(s) overall.

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e) Retrieve members who have borrowed books from at least three different genres.

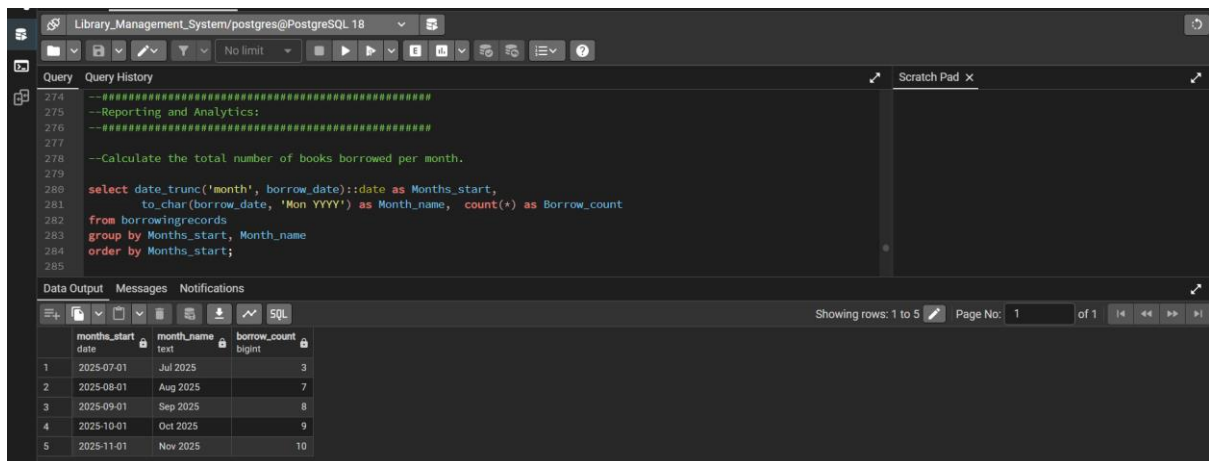


```
--Retrieve members who have borrowed books from at least three different genres.
select m.member_id, m.Name, count(*) as Borrow_count,
       count(distinct b.genre) as Genres_Borrowed,
       string_agg(b.genre, ' | ' order by b.genre)
from borrowingrecords br
join members m on m.member_id = br.member_id
join books b on b.book_id = br.book_id
group by m.member_id
having count(distinct b.genre) >= 3
order by Genres_Borrowed desc;
```

member_id [PK] integer	name character varying (50)	borrow_count bigint	genres_borrowed bigint	string_agg text
3	John Mathew	4	4	Classic   Dystopian   Fantasy   History
1	Rahul Sharma	3	3	Fantasy   Fiction   Science
5	David Kumar	3	3	Dystopian   Finance   Romance
12	Meera Iyer	3	3	Dystopian   Fantasy   Fiction

## Reporting and Analytics:

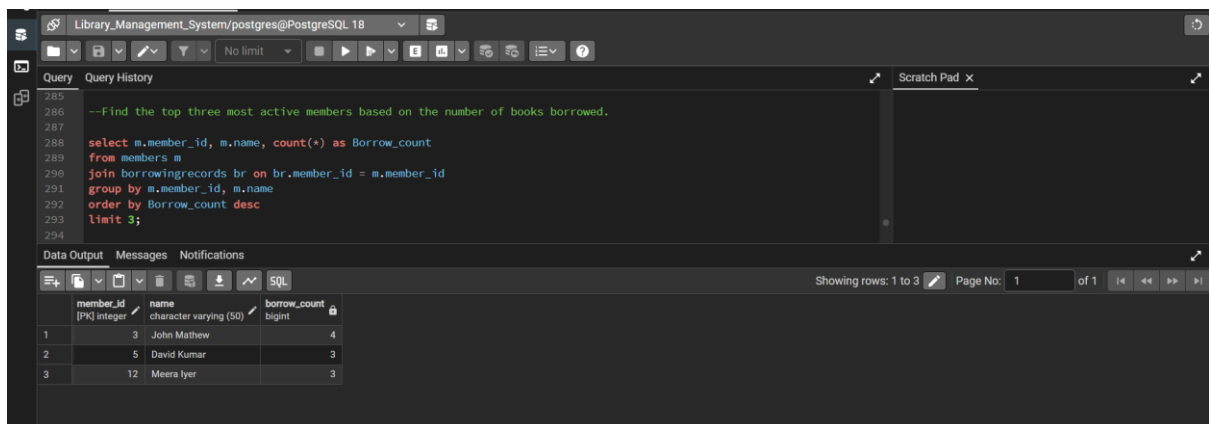
a) Calculate the total number of books borrowed per month.



```
--Reporting and Analytics:
--Calculate the total number of books borrowed per month.
select date_trunc('month', borrow_date)::date as Months_start,
       to_char(borrow_date, 'Mon YYYY') as Month_name, count(*) as Borrow_count
from borrowingrecords
group by Months_start, Month_name
order by Months_start;
```

months_start date	month_name text	borrow_count bigint
2025-07-01	Jul 2025	3
2025-08-01	Aug 2025	7
2025-09-01	Sep 2025	8
2025-10-01	Oct 2025	9
2025-11-01	Nov 2025	10

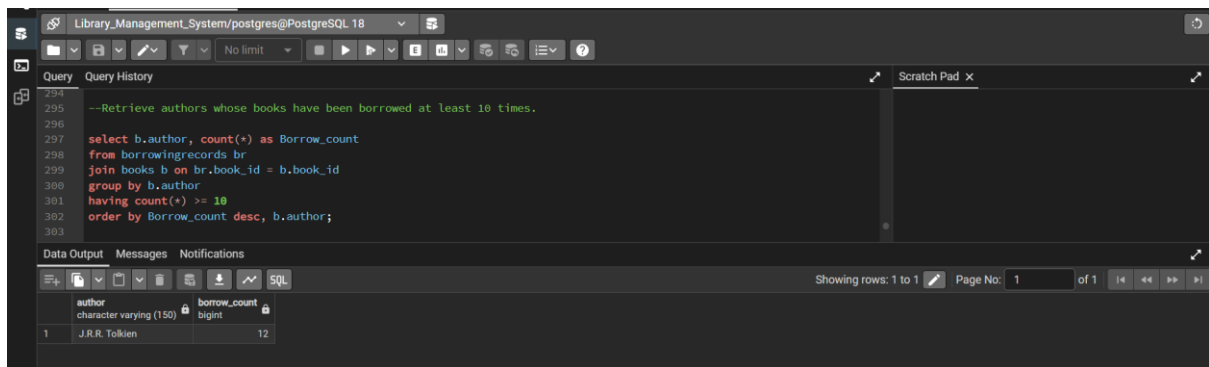
b) Find the top three most active members based on the number of books borrowed.



```
--Find the top three most active members based on the number of books borrowed.
select m.member_id, m.name, count(*) as Borrow_count
from members m
join borrowingrecords br on br.member_id = m.member_id
group by m.member_id, m.name
order by Borrow_count desc
limit 3;
```

member_id [PK] integer	name character varying (50)	borrow_count bigint
3	John Mathew	4
5	David Kumar	3
12	Meera Iyer	3

c) Retrieve authors whose books have been borrowed at least 10 times.



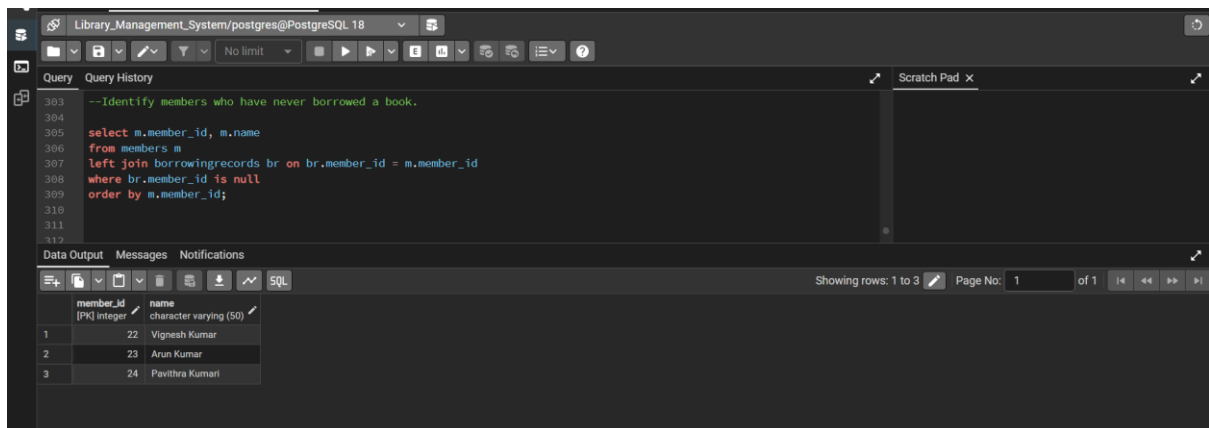
The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor with the following SQL query:

```
--Retrieve authors whose books have been borrowed at least 10 times.  
select b.author, count(*) as Borrow_count  
from borrowingrecords br  
join books b on br.book_id = b.book_id  
group by b.author  
having count(*) >= 10  
order by Borrow_count desc, b.author;
```

The query is executed, and the results are displayed in a table with the following data:

author	borrow_count
J.R.R. Tolkien	12

d) Identify members who have never borrowed a book.



The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor with the following SQL query:

```
--Identify members who have never borrowed a book.  
select m.member_id, m.name  
from members m  
left join borrowingrecords br on br.member_id = m.member_id  
where br.member_id is null  
order by m.member_id;
```

The query is executed, and the results are displayed in a table with the following data:

member_id	name
22	Vignesh Kumar
23	Arun Kumar
24	Pavithra Kumari