

## Campus Item Database: Database design and implementation

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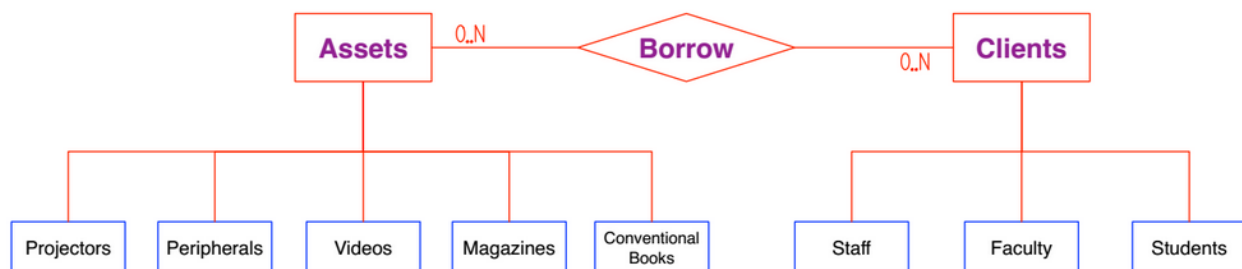
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### Introduction

This document outlines the design for a database check out system. The library already has a functional system, but there is no way in the current system to track miscellaneous items such as DVDs that belong to clubs, projectors, magazines, and other such items.

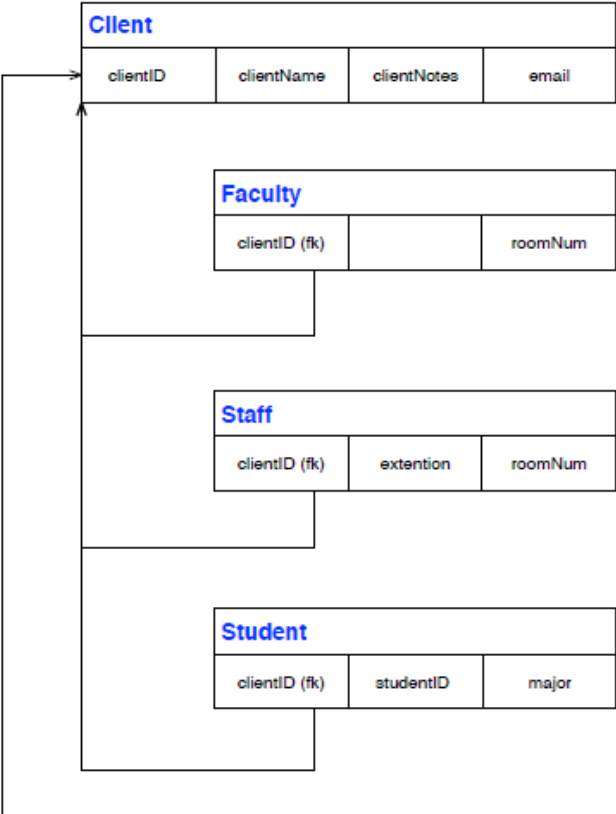
This document presents our own solution for this problem. It is a separate database that will track check out and return of these miscellaneous items. It allows for any period of check out that is not restricted to the rules of the other library system.

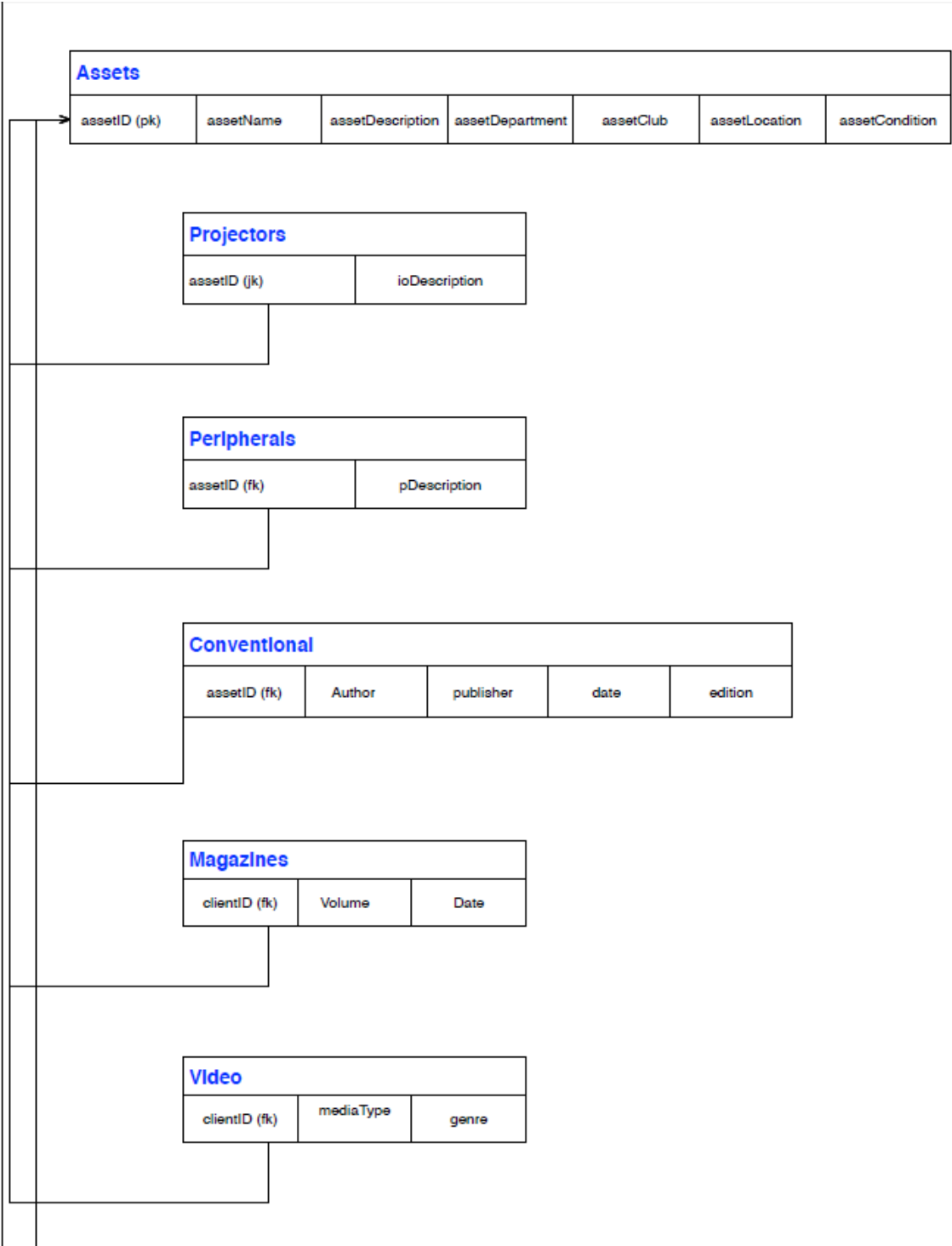
### E-R Diagram

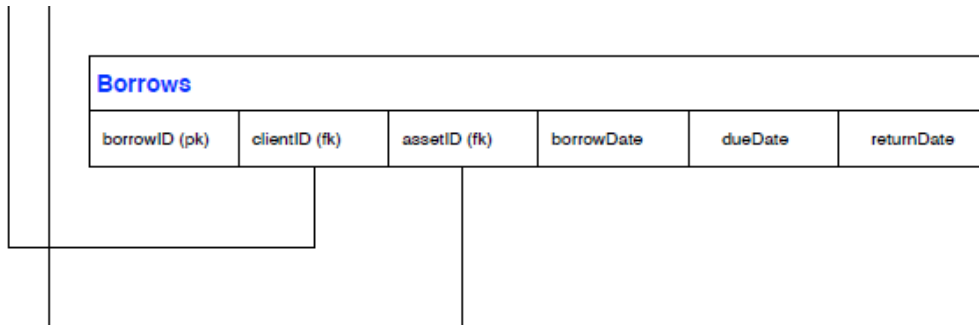




**Relational Schema with keys**







**Data Dictionary**

Client

clientID	Char of 9 positions
clientName	Char of 30
clientNotes	Text variable length

(Subtypes)

Faculty

clientID	Char of 9 positions
roomNumber	Char of 10

Staff

clientID	Char of 9 positions
extention	Char of 5 positions
roomNumber	Char of 10 positions

Student

clientID	Char of 9 positions
studentID	char of 12 positions

---

major	Char of 20 positions
-------	----------------------

Assets

assetID	Num of 4 positions
assetName	Char of 20 positions
assetDescription	Char of 40 positions
assetDepartment	Char of 20 positions
assetClub	Char of 20 positions
assetLocation	Char of 20 positions
assetCondition	Text variable length

(Subtypes)

Projectors

ioDescription	Text variable length
---------------	----------------------

Peripherals

pDescriptoin	Text variable length
--------------	----------------------

Conventional

Author	Char of 30 positions
publisher	Char of 20 positions
date	Date()
edition	Char of 10 position

Magazines

Volume	Char of 10 positions
Date	Date()

Video

mediaType (DVD, VHS, Reel)	Char of 10 positions
genre	Char of 20 positions

Player

mediaType	Text of variable length
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Borrows

borrowID	Num of 4 positions
clientID	Char of 9 positions
assetID	Num of 4 positions
borrowDate	Date()
dueDate	Date()
returnDate	Date()

Stored Procedure: Reminder Email

If dueDate < sysDate()+2 and returnDate is null, send email to client

**SQL: DDL**

**Create user**

```
SQL>  
SQL> CREATE USER library IDENTIFIED BY 1 DEFAULT TABLESPACE USERS;  
User created.  
SQL> GRANT DBA TO library;  
Grant succeeded.  
SQL>
```

### Create Tables

```
CREATE TABLE Client (clientID VARCHAR(9) NOT NULL, clientName VARCHAR(30), clientNotes CLOB);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Faculty (clientID VARCHAR(9) NOT NULL, roomNumber VARCHAR(10));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Staff (clientID VARCHAR(9) NOT NULL, extention VARCHAR(5), roomNumber VARCHAR(10));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Student (clientID VARCHAR(9) NOT NULL, studentID VARCHAR(12), major VARCHAR(20));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Assets (assetID SMALLINT NOT NULL, assetName VARCHAR(20), assetDescription VARCHAR(40), assetDepartment VARCHAR(20), assetClub VARCHAR(20), assetLocation VARCHAR(20), assetCondition CLOB);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Projectors (assetID SMALLINT NOT NULL, ioDescription CLOB);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Peripherals (assetID SMALLINT NOT NULL, pDescription CLOB);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Conventional (assetID SMALLINT NOT NULL, Author VARCHAR(30), publisher VARCHAR(20), cDate date, edition VARCHAR(10));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Magazines (assetID SMALLINT NOT NULL, Volume VARCHAR(10), mDate DATE);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Video (assetID SMALLINT NOT NULL, mediaType VARCHAR(10), genre VARCHAR(20));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Player (assetID SMALLINT NOT NULL, mediaType CLOB);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Borrows (borrowID SMALLINT NOT NULL, clientID VARCHAR(9), assetID SMALLINT, borrowDate DATE, dueDate DATE, returnDate DATE);
```

### SQL: DML

#### Insert Rows

```
INSERT INTO Client VALUES ('TLC001', 'Connie Wohlford', NULL);  
INSERT INTO Client VALUES ('TLC002', 'Phung Vuong', 'Graduating Spr 2015');  
INSERT INTO Client VALUES ('TLC003', 'Lucas Guimaraes', NULL);  
INSERT INTO Client VALUES ('TLC004', 'Keyre Figueroa', NULL);
```



```
INSERT INTO Client VALUES ('TLC005', 'Diamond Atkins', NULL);
INSERT INTO Client VALUES ('TLC006', 'Misael Salmeron', NULL);
INSERT INTO Client VALUES ('TLC007', 'Mario Guimaraes', NULL);
INSERT INTO Client VALUES ('TLC008', 'Mark Barnum', NULL);
INSERT INTO Client VALUES ('TLC009', 'Anne Reinisch', NULL);

INSERT INTO Faculty VALUES ('TLC007', '440');
INSERT INTO Faculty VALUES ('TLC008', '435');
INSERT INTO Staff VALUES ('TLC009', '5555', '310');
INSERT INTO Student VALUES ('TLC001', 'WO00', 'CIS');
INSERT INTO Student VALUES ('TLC002', 'VU00', 'CIS');
INSERT INTO Student VALUES ('TLC003', '201400', 'CIS');
INSERT INTO Student VALUES ('TLC004', 'FI00', 'CIS');
INSERT INTO Student VALUES ('TLC005', 'AT00', 'CIS');
INSERT INTO Student VALUES ('TLC006', 'SA00', 'CIS');

INSERT INTO Assets VALUES (1001, 'Eagle Eye', NULL, NULL, 'IT CROWD', '335', 'like new');
INSERT INTO Assets VALUES (1002, 'Projector 1', 'Portable projector', 'Library', NULL, 'Library',
    'good');
INSERT INTO Assets VALUES (1003, 'VGA Cable 1', 'VGA F to F, 15F', 'Library', NULL, 'Library',
    'good');
INSERT INTO Assets VALUES (1004, 'DVD VHS Player 1', 'DVD and VHS Player', 'IT SUPPORT',
    NULL, 'IT SUPPORT', 'dvd works, not sure about VHS');
INSERT INTO Video VALUES (1001, 'DVD', 'Fiction');
INSERT INTO Projectors VALUES (1002, 'VGA M, HDMI');
INSERT INTO Peripherals VALUES (1003, 'VGA F to F, 15F');
INSERT INTO Player VALUES (1004, 'DVD, VHS');

INSERT INTO Borrows VALUES (1001, 'TLC001', 1003, TO_DATE('12012014', 'mmddyyyy'),
    TO_DATE('12032014', 'mmddyyyy'), NULL);
INSERT INTO Borrows VALUES (1002, 'TLC002', 1004, TO_DATE('12012014', 'mmddyyyy'),
    TO_DATE('12052014', 'mmddyyyy'), TO_DATE('12042014', 'mmddyyyy'));
INSERT INTO Borrows VALUES (1003, 'TLC003', 1001, TO_DATE('12022014', 'mmddyyyy'),
    TO_DATE('12122014', 'mmddyyyy'), NULL);
INSERT INTO Borrows VALUES (1004, 'TLC004', 1002, TO_DATE('12062014', 'mmddyyyy'),
    TO_DATE('12092014', 'mmddyyyy'), NULL);
INSERT INTO Borrows VALUES (1005, 'TLC005', 1004, TO_DATE('12072014', 'mmddyyyy'),
    TO_DATE('12312014', 'mmddyyyy'), NULL);
```

### List of Forms

This screenshot shows the 'New Assets' form in a web application. The form has a header bar with 'Assets' and 'New Assets'. Below the header, there are several input fields: 'assetID' (text box with '1'), 'assetName' (text box), 'assetDescription' (text area), 'assetDepartment' (dropdown menu), and 'assetClub' (dropdown menu). The 'assetDepartment' dropdown is open, showing a list of options: 'Library', 'IT SUPPORT', 'Facilities', 'Study Room', 'Quiet Room', and 'Children Youth and Family Studies'. There are also empty text boxes for 'assetLocation' and 'assetCondition'. A small edit icon is visible at the bottom left of the form area.

This screenshot shows the 'New Assets' form in a web application, similar to the one above. The 'assetDepartment' dropdown is now closed, and the 'assetClub' dropdown is open. The 'assetClub' dropdown shows a list of options: 'IT Crowd', 'Creation Care', 'Video Game', 'Black Student Union', and 'ALPFA'. The other fields ('assetID', 'assetName', 'assetDescription', 'assetLocation', 'assetCondition') remain the same as in the previous screenshot. A small edit icon is visible at the bottom right of the form area.

**CRUD Matrix (Forms x Tables)**

	Client table	Asset Table	Borrows table
New CLIENT form	CRU		
New Asset form		CRU	
Borrows form	R	R	CRU

**SQL: Queries (Statements and results)**

Create view unreturned (clientName, assetName, dueDate) AS

```
SELECT clientName, AB.assetName, dueDate
FROM client,
```

```
(SELECT assetName, borrows.clientID, borrows.assetID, borrows.dueDate FROM assets, borrows
```

```
WHERE assets.assetID = borrows.assetID and borrows.returnDate IS Null) AB  
WHERE client.clientID=AB.clientID;
```

```
SQL> Create view unreturned (clientName, assetName, dueDate) AS  
2 SELECT clientName, AB.assetName, dueDate  
3 FROM client,  
4 (SELECT assetName, borrows.clientID, borrows.assetID, borrows.dueDate FROM  
assets, borrows  
5 WHERE assets.assetID = borrows.assetID and borrows.returnDate IS Null) AB  
6 WHERE client.clientID=AB.clientID;  
  
View created.  
SQL> select * from unreturned;
```

CLIENTNAME	ASSETNAME	DUEDATE
Connie Wohlford	UGA Cable 1	03-DEC-14
Lucas Guimaraes	Eagle Eye	12-DEC-14
Keyre Figueroa	Projector 1	09-DEC-14
Diamond Atkins	DVD UHS Player 1	31-DEC-14

```
CREATE VIEW dueSoon (clientName, assetName, dueDate) AS  
SELECT clientName, assetName, dueDate  
FROM client, assets, borrows  
WHERE borrows.returnDate is NULL AND dueDate < (SYSDATE+4)  
AND client.clientID=borrows.clientID AND assets.assetID=borrows.assetID;
```

```
SQL> CREATE VIEW dueSoon (clientName, assetName, dueDate) AS  
2 SELECT clientName, assetName, dueDate  
3 FROM client, assets, borrows  
4 WHERE borrows.returnDate is NULL AND dueDate < (SYSDATE+4)  
5 AND client.clientID=borrows.clientID AND assets.assetID=borrows.assetID;  
  
View created.  
SQL> SELECT * FROM dueSoon;
```

CLIENTNAME	ASSETNAME	DUEDATE
Connie Wohlford	UGA Cable 1	03-DEC-14
Lucas Guimaraes	Eagle Eye	12-DEC-14
Keyre Figueroa	Projector 1	09-DEC-14

## SQL: Triggers, Stored Procedures, and Functions

This function returns the number of instances of a given item that are unreturned. Ideally this should be 0 or 1.

```
DROP FUNCTION numAlreadyCheckedOut;  
CREATE FUNCTION numAlreadyCheckedOut(assetIDtoCheck IN SMALLINT)  
RETURN number  
IS  
borrowed number:=0;  
BEGIN
```

```
                SELECT count(borrowID) INTO borrowed FROM borrows WHERE
                assetIDtoCheck = assetID and returnDate is NULL;
                Return borrowed;
            END;
        /
```

This trigger returns an error if the number already checked out for a certain asset is more than zero. Otherwise it lets the asset be checked out again.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER AlreadyCheckedOut
    BEFORE INSERT ON borrows
    for each row
    BEGIN
        IF (numAlreadyChecked(:new.assetID) > 0) THEN
            RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-1, 'Already checked out');
        END IF;
    END;
/
```

### **Conclusion:**

The next step in this project is to implement this database with some real data and do a trial run.