# C++ Exam Problem: Library Inventory System Design and Implementation

You are tasked with designing and implementing a **Library Inventory System** that manages the **storage** and **checkout** of items in a library. The system must adhere to the following specifications and constraints:

# **Storage System**

#### 1. Structure:

- The library storage is modeled using shelves, where:
  - Each shelf contains up to 15 compartments.
  - Each compartment can hold a single item.

# 2. Access:

- Implement the system so that it supports the [] operator for accessing items.
- For example, if the library storage is represented by a variable libraryInventory, you should be able to access the fifth compartment on the third shelf using:

libraryInventory[2][4].

# Items in the Library

#### 1. General Structure:

- All items should have the following properties:
  - name: Name of the item.
  - description: Description of the item.
  - id: Unique identifier for the item.

## 2. Specific Item Types:

- O Books:
  - Additional properties: title, author, and copyrightDate.
- O Movies:
  - Additional properties: title, director, and a collection of mainActors.
- o Magazines:
  - Additional properties: edition and the title of the main article.

## 3. Operator Overloading:

Overload the << operator to display the details of each type of item.</li>

Overload any additional operators that are appropriate

# **System Operations**

## 1. Add an Item in an empty compartment:

- Add an item to the storage system at a specific shelf and compartment location.
- Make sure the compartment is empty before adding

#### 2. Checkout an Item:

- Allow a person to check out an item from a specific compartment.
- O When checked out:
  - Record the name of the person who checked out the item.
  - Record the due date for returning the item.
  - The compartment should not be considered empty because the item will need to be returned to that spot later

#### 3. Checkin an Item:

• Allow a person to **return an item** to its original compartment.

# 4. Print Items in Storage:

 Print all items that are currently checked into storage, displaying their shelf and compartment locations.

## 5. Print Checked-Out Items:

- Print all items that are currently checked out, along with:
  - The name of the person who checked them out.
  - Their due date.

## 6. Swap Items:

- Swap the contents of two compartments in the library storage.
- Ensure there is an item in both compartments before performing the swap.

# Requirements

- 1. Use **classes** to model the storage system, items, and operations. Organize your code in a clean and modular fashion.
- 2. Ensure proper handling of edge cases, such as:
  - Attempting to access compartments or shelves that do not exist.
  - Attempting to check out, check in, or swap items when a compartment is empty.
- 3. Demonstrate object-oriented programming principles, including:
  - Encapsulation.
  - o Inheritance (for the item types).
  - Polymorphism (where applicable).

4. Include appropriate input validation and error messages for invalid operations.

## **What You Must Submit**

#### 1. Class Definitions:

 Define all necessary classes (e.g., LibraryStorage, Item, Book, Movie, Magazine, etc.).

# 2. Implementation:

 Implement the functionality described above, including operator overloads.

# 3. Testing Code:

- Write a main function to test your library system:
  - Add items to storage.
  - Check out and check in items.
  - Print the current state of the storage and checked-out items.
  - Perform a swap operation and demonstrate error handling.

# **Evaluation Criteria**

- Correctness:
  - Does the system correctly implement the described functionality?
- Code Quality:
  - Is the code well-organized, readable, and adherent to OOP principles?
- Testing:
  - Does the testing code cover all edge cases and demonstrate the functionality of the system?