INTRODUCTION

Books have been with us since days of old and they served well in storing data and information of various things man have discovered and understood throughout the years. These books tend to be conglomerated in a repository building known as a library. People are usually free to roam within the halls of these kinds of building to search for various sources for them to read.

A ton of books get borrowed, used, and read in a library. a flood of books displaced from their dusty shelf homes. But how would they be returned to where they came from if a library’s repository is as big as a man’s home? The Dewey classification system. By the use of this management system, returning books and locating them is an ease.

We have around 700 students, more or less, in the institution which may or may not use the library for their leisure, studies, or rest.

PROBLEM AND SOLUTION

The problem lies with the users - the common people that come and go within the library. Do any of them know how to use the Dewey classification system? Some may, but a greater mass do not know something librarians excel at…

People would focus more on other things rather than learning how to use a locating and arranging system only librarians use.

One way to answer this issue and retain the functionality of a library is to abstract this dilemma and make it accessible even to a 10-year-old child: By means of digitalizing the entire catalog of the library and support a searching mechanism to locate and pinpoint a desired book within the repositories of the library.

It catalogs the entire number of books in a library, index each of these books and displays it all within the bounds of the library computer’s screen.

It can update statuses of each book whether it is available, borrowed or disposed of and locate which isle and shelf it is on.

It will start by weaving through the indexes in the database to try and find a similar result for the given search and if there are any that matches the query, it will start to locate it within the library based on the given data in the database.

“your novel is found at shelf 3, row 5, column 2”

Simplifying the work for the common people would add more efficiency on the usage of the library. Without the needs of studying the Dewey classification system, one may still weave through the ocean of books within the library repositories with ease and efficiency.

OBJECTIVE OF THE SYSTEM

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

SOFTWARE DESIGN

1. SOFTWARE ARCHITECHTURAL DESIGN
2. DATABASE DESIGN DOCUMENT (ER DIAGRAM)
3. DATA FLOW DIAGRAM
4. DATABASE DESIGN DOCUMENT (ER DIAGRAM)
5. DATA FLOW DIAGRAM
6. USER INTERFACE

TOOLS AND OTHER THIRD-PARTY COMPONENTS

SOFTWARE MANUAL

1. INSTALLATION MANUAL
2. OPERATIONAL MANUAL
3. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS(FAQ)
4. UNIT FUNCTION DOCUMENTATIONS

DEVELOPER DETAILS