Comp 1004 Computing Practice 2023/2024

Library Management System By Aidan Scoles

Github repo link: https://github.com/AidanJWS/Final-Year-Project

(Made a new repo link as I was having problems changing it from private to public)

Introduction

This report presents the project plan for the COMP1004 module coursework. I have chosen to make a library management system to allow librarians to manage the books by allowing them to add, remove and edit details about the books. This library system will also make it much easier for the patrons to access the library's resources quickly and efficiently, allowing them to view what books are available and what is not. This report discusses the Software Development Lifecycle (SDLC) and explains how this is applied to the current project.

Software Development Lifecycle

The software development lifecycle provides a structured and systematic framework for software development. This organised approach helps manage the complexity of the development process, making it more manageable. The software development lifecycle has five stages:

- Requirements Analysis
- Design
- Implementation
- Testing
- Maintenance/Evolution

Projects can fail or be delayed without following the SDLC, leading to companies losing money. There are many versions of the SDLC model, such as Waterfall or Agile, depending on the project you would use.

Requirements Analysis

In this stage of the SDLC, you will gather requirements for the software you will develop. These can be split into three parts: functional, non-functional and usability. The functional requirements are the processes the software performs and how it handles inputs. Non-functional requirements define how well a software system performs rather than what it does. This covers speed, security, reliability,

and how well it meets the functional requirements. Usability requirements ensure the software is user-friendly and meets the needs of its intended users.

Design

In this stage of the SDLC, you will create a blueprint for the software based on the requirements. This will be done by making the software requirements gathered in the previous phase into a structured design document. This will help you move on to further stages of the SDLC as it will keep you on track, ensure that you produce the software that meets the requirements, and mitigate potential risks that can occur later during the project. Examples of these designs include case diagrams, state diagrams and sequence diagrams.

Implementation

In the implementation stage of the SDLC, you will start to develop the software based on the designs made in the previous phase.

Testing

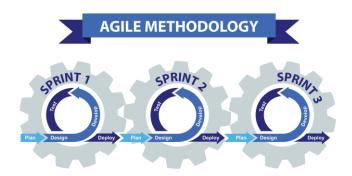
In the testing stage of the SDLC, you will test the software to ensure it works as expected and contains no errors and fix any errors that do occur. This will help you ensure you have met all the requirements for the project and that the software is working as it should be. After the testing is complete, the software is more or less complete.

Maintenance/Evolution

In the maintenance/ evolution stage of the SDLC, you will go back to the software if bugs are found, or new features are required to be added.

Applying the SDLC to my Project

I have been producing this assignment by using the Agile software development lifecycle. I believe I have successfully followed the steps in an agile project. I realise that I was not very consistent with my sprints, however, as I was not particularly managing my time every week throughout the project's lifetime.



(Mungfali. (n.d.). Phases Of Agile Methodology)

I do believe that I somewhat followed a waterfall methodology at the start of the project. Still, after the planning was all done, I fully started using the agile method as I was adding new features, testing them constantly, and then moving on to the next after I finished with them.

Design Documentation

This section provides the key elements of the design documentation.

Project Vision

Transforming libraries with an advanced Management System for seamless operations, enhanced user experiences, and enriched community engagement.

Background

The Library Management System (LMS) project is designed to modernise and optimise library operations, providing a comprehensive solution for effective library management. Libraries, essential knowledge repositories, face challenges in manual processes, resource tracking, and accessibility. The LMS project aims to address these challenges by leveraging technology to enhance the library's overall efficiency, accessibility, and user experience.

User Stories and Associated Use Case Scenarios

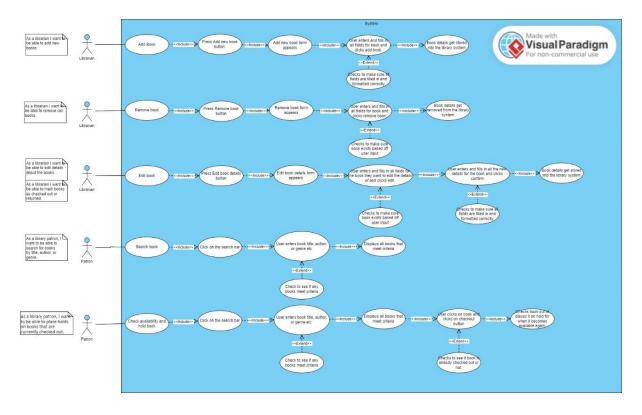
This section examines the user stories identified and provides the accompanying use case scenarios.

User Stories

Library Patron	Librarian
As a library patron, I want to be able to search	As a librarian, I want to be able to add new
for books by title, author, or genre so that I can	books to the library's catalogue, including title,
easily find the books in which I am interested.	author, genre, and ISBN, so that the library's
	collection is up to date.
As a library patron, I want to place holds on	As a librarian, I want to be able to mark books
books that are currently checked out so I can	as "checked out" and "returned" in the system
reserve a copy for when it becomes available.	to keep track of which books are currently in
	circulation.
As a library patron, I want the application to	As a Librarian, I want to be able to edit details
have a simple and easy-to-understand UI so I	about the books to ensure they are kept up to
can easily navigate through the application.	date and to correct details that aren't accurate.

Use Case Diagram

This section shows the Use Case Diagram and how I expect for the website to work when each button is pressed.



(Visual Paradigm (2019))

Use Case Descriptions

In this section, I am making Use of Case Descriptions to give more depth and detail to the Use Case Diagrams by using actual examples of what to expect when they are entered and what other processes could happen if they are not put in correctly.

The template for this is from UML @ Classroom book (Seidl, Brandsteidl, Huemer and Kappel, 2012)

Name	Add Book
Short Description	Adds a new book
Precondition	The librarian must have all the book details.
Post Condition	The book has been added to the library.
Error Situations	Field data are not correct/ not formatted
	correctly.
System State in the event of an error	The book cannot be added
Actors	Librarian
Triggers	Librarian requires to add a new book.
Standard Process	 Librarian presses Add new book button.
	2. The librarian enters all details for the
	book, such as title, author, ISBN, genre,
	and published year and status.
	3. The librarian clicks on the add new
	book button.
	4. System checks to ensure all fields have
	data and are formatted correctly.
	5. The system then adds the book to the
	library system.
Alternative Process	3' The fields do not contain data or are
	formatted incorrectly.
	4' System does not add the book to the library.
	5' Librarian enters all details again

Name	Remove Book
Description	Removes a book
Precondition	The librarian must have all the book details.
Post Condition	The book has been removed from the library.
Error Situations	Field data are not correct/ not formatted
	correctly.
System State in the event of an error	The book cannot be removed
Actors	Librarian
Triggers	Librarian requires to remove a book.
Standard Process	 Librarian presses remove button book. The librarian enters all details for the book, such as title, author, ISBN, genre, and published year and status. The librarian clicks on the remove book button. System checks to ensure all fields have data and are formatted correctly. The system then removes the book from the library.
Alternative Process	3' The fields do not contain data or are formatted incorrectly. 4' System does not remove book from system 5' Librarian enters all details again.

Name	Edit book
Description	Edits the book details
Precondition	Librarian has new details for the book.
Post Condition	Details are updated
Error Situations	Book does not exist/ field data needs to be
	corrected/ appropriately formatted.
System State in the event of an error	Book details cannot be edited
Actors	Librarian
Triggers	Librarians require to change the details of the
	book.
Standard Process	 Librarian presses edit book button. Librarians enter all the fields for the book they are looking for, such as title, author, ISBN, genre, published year, and status. Librarian clicks on edit button. System checks to see if book exists. Librarian enters and fills in all the new details for the book and clicks confirm. System checks to see if fields are filled in and formatted correctly. The system then overwrites old book details with new ones and stores them
Alternative Process 1	in the library. 3' Book does not exist in the library
	4' System does not edit book details
Altamatica Brassa 2	5' Librarian enters all details in again.
Alternative Process 2	5' The fields do not contain data or are
	formatted incorrectly.
	6' System does not edit book details
	7' Librarian enters all details again.

Name	Search book
Description	Searches for a book in the library
Precondition	The user knows what book they want to look
	for.
Post Condition	Books are displayed based on user input.
Error Situations	The book does not meet any criteria of the
	user's input.
System State in the event of an error	No books or details are displayed.
Actors	Patron
Triggers	Patron wants to look for a book.
Standard Process	1. Patron clicks on the search bar.
	2. Patron enters any keyword for any of
	the following: title, author, ISBN, genre,
	published year and status.
	3. System checks to see if any of the books
	meet the criteria of the user's search.
	4. The System displays all the books that
	meet the criteria of the user's search.
Alternative Process	3' The user's search does not meet any criteria
	4' Nothing is displayed

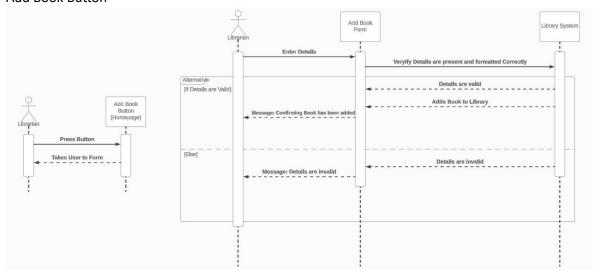
Name	Check Availability and Hold book
Description	Check if the book is available; the user can put
	it on hold when it becomes available again.
Precondition	The user knows what book they want to look
	for.
Post Condition	Books are displayed, and the user can check
	availability and place the book on hold.
Error Situations	Books do meet the criteria.
System State in the event of an error	No books or details are displayed
Actors	Patron
Triggers	Patron wants to check the book's availability or
	place it on hold.
Standard Process	 Patron clicks on the search bar.
	Patron enters any keyword for any of
	the following: title, author, ISBN, genre,
	published year and status.
	3. System checks to see if any of the books
	meet the criteria of the user's search.
	4. The System displays all the books that
	meet the criteria of the user's search.
	5. Patron clicks on the book they want and
	click on the checkout button.
	6. The system checks to see if the book
	has been checked out.
	7. Patron can then check the book out or
	place it on hold for when it becomes
Alta was the Business	available again.
Alternative Process	3' The user's search does not meet any criteria
L	4' Nothing is displayed

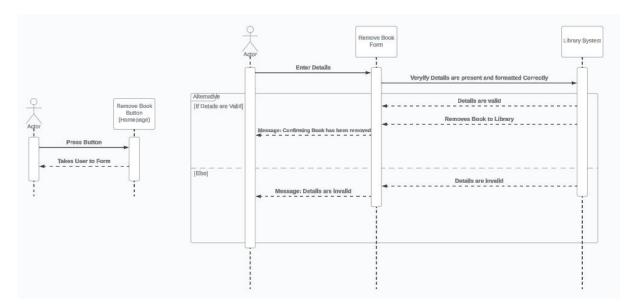
Architecture

This section discusses how the architecture for the single-page application is envisaged.

Sequence Diagrams

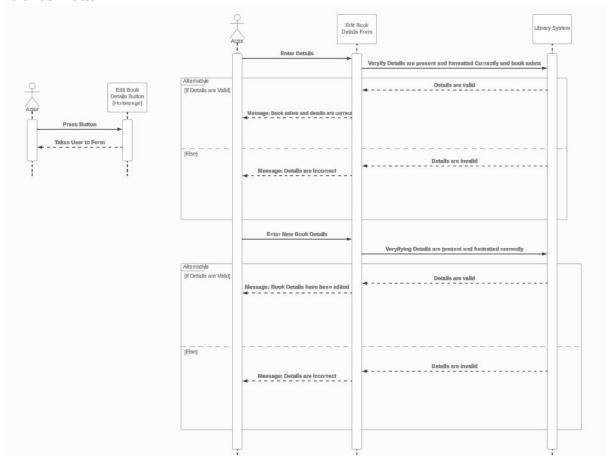
Add Book Button



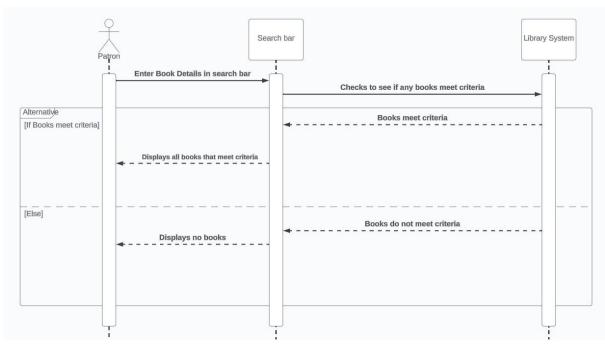


Remove Book Button

Edit Book Button

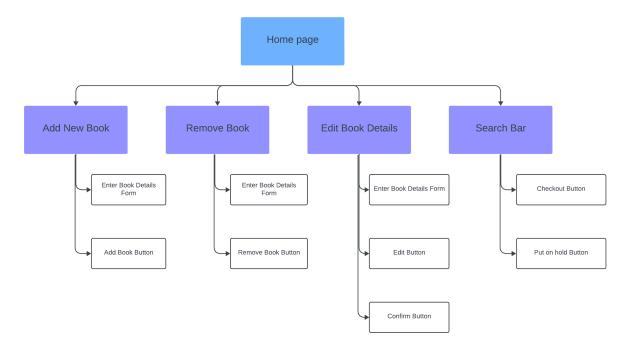


Search Bar



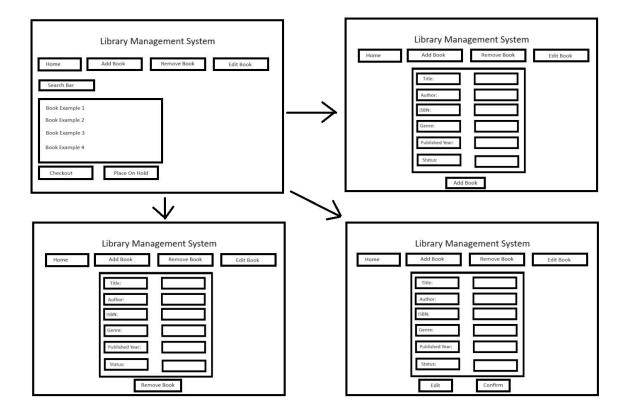
Sitemap

This section provides an outline of how the application is designed. This is a single-page application, but the sitemap indicates how the user will navigate the topics.



Wireframe Diagram

This section illustrates the wireframes, which show how the base layout of the website and each section will look when they are first loaded.



Sprint Plans

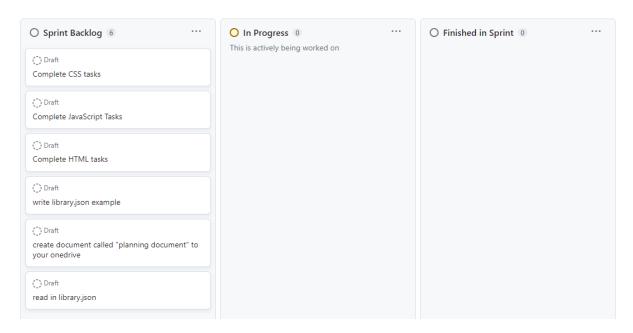
At the beginning of each sprint, I will add activities to the Sprint backlog which I want to complete for that sprint. If I have started doing the task, it will be put in the "in progress" column, and once it is completed, it will then be moved to the "Finished in sprint" column.

At the end of each sprint, I will evaluate what I have managed to do in the sprint and the tasks that have been completed. I have taken a screenshot of the Kanban board at the start of each sprint to show what needs to be completed. I then reset the Kanban board for the beginning of the next sprint, moving everything in the "finished in sprint" column to the "done" column.

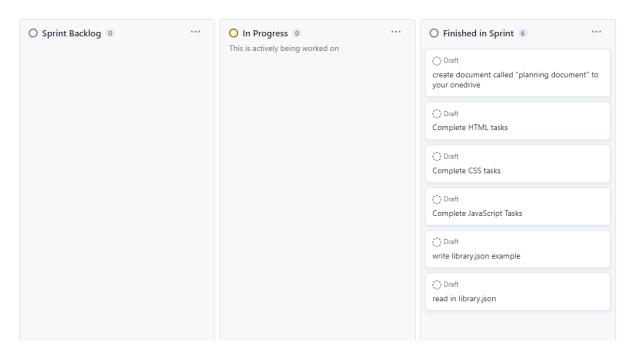
Sprint 1 22/11/23 – 6/12/23

I plan to relearn the program languages and create the planning document.

Start:



End:



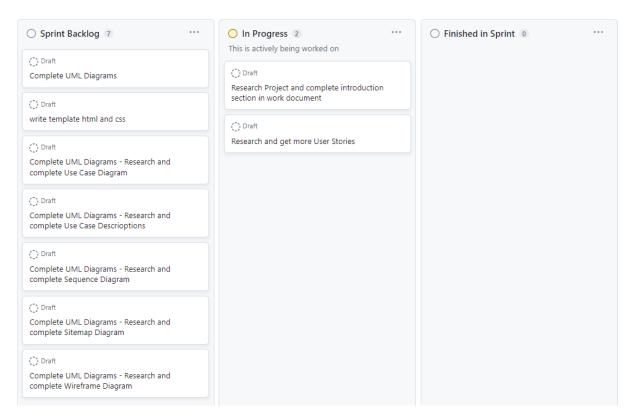
Sprint Review

I spent most of my time practising the programming languages I was taught for my project and making my library.json file containing the library's contents. I also quickly identified that since I was never taught anything about JSON files, I looked up how to read the JSON file on a website so it would hasten my time making the website. (gomakethings.com. (2021))

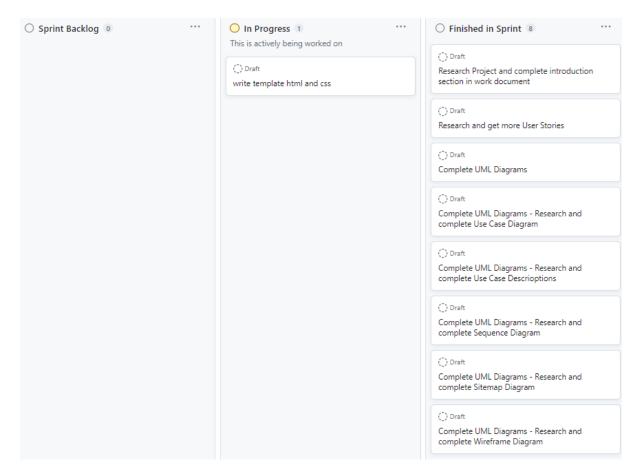
Sprint 2 6/12/23 – 20/12/23

I am planning on researching and completing the diagrams for the documentation.

Start:



End:



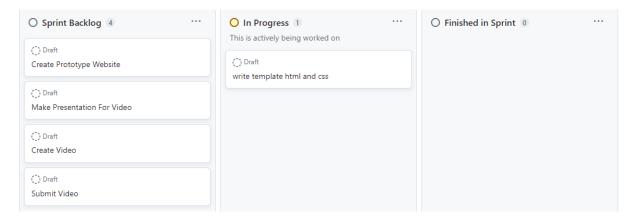
Sprint Review

I spent most of my time researching and completing the planning documentation, as I had never heard of many of these diagrams before. I also started writing up some simple HTML and CSS for the website.

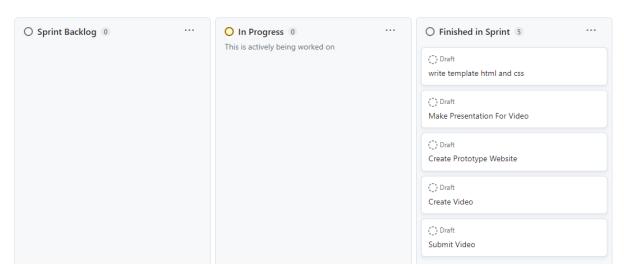
Sprint 3 03/01/24 – 17/01/24

I am planning to create my prototype, presentation, and video by the submission deadline.

Start:



End:



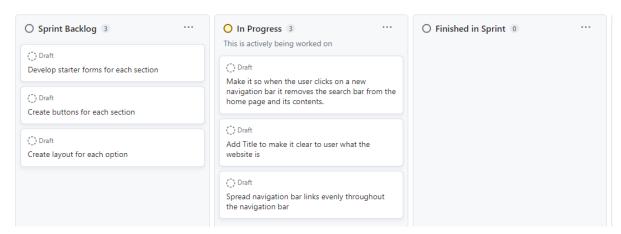
Sprint Review

I spent most of the time on this sprint doing the presentation, prototype, and video for the submission. To ensure that I completed the video within 4 minutes, as stated in the criteria, I made a script to make sure what I said was clear, concise, and straight to the point.

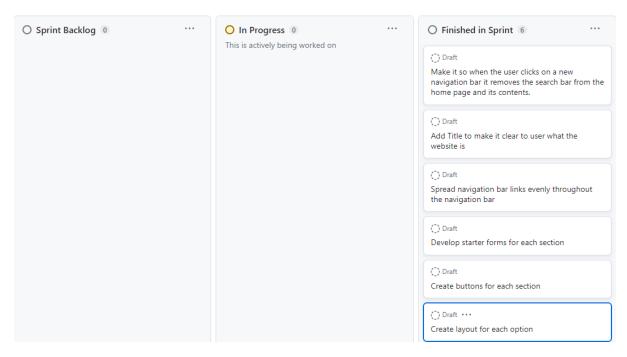
Sprint 4 07/02/24 – 21/02/24

I plan to focus on the website's layout, so it looks like my deigns.

Start:



End:



Sprint Review

Most of my time was spent working on the design and layout of the website and forms to make sure they looked like the designs that I made.

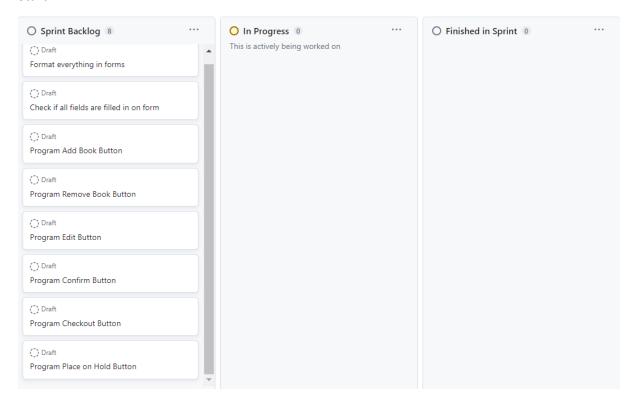
While producing the website during this sprint, I realised that I would have to consider getting some support on how I would make it so I can write back to the JSON file as I can currently read from the file but cannot write and save the data to it.

I have also talked with a friend about seeing which librarian has edited the books. It could have a unique ID to enter so it shows who the last person was to edit the details of the book/ add the book to the system. This is what I would like to have implemented in the future.

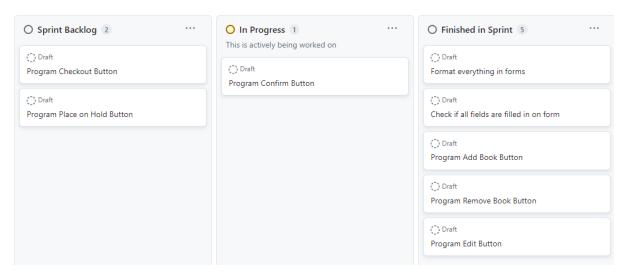
Sprint 5 21/02/2024 - 06/03/2024

I plan to focus on the website's functionality by programming all the buttons.

Start:



End:



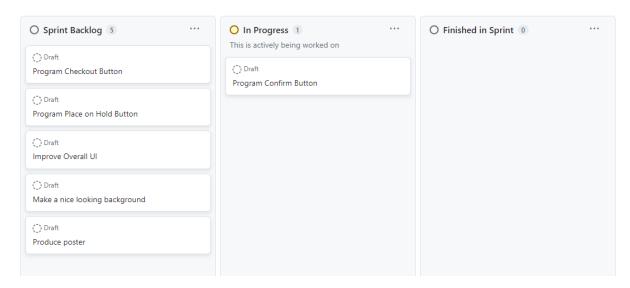
Sprint Review

Most of my time was spent researching and trying to develop the buttons so they did exactly what I wanted. I had some problems with this, but I managed to complete half the buttons and made sure that all fields were formatted and filled in on the forms.

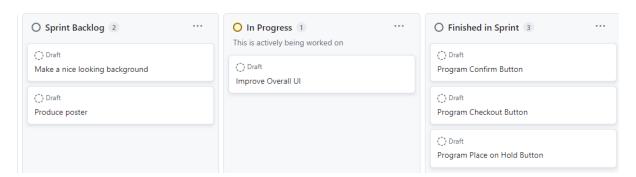
Sprint 6 06/03/2024 – 20/03/2024

I plan to finish off the rest of the buttons this week and potentially work on developing the layout to make it more appealing to the user.

Start:



After:



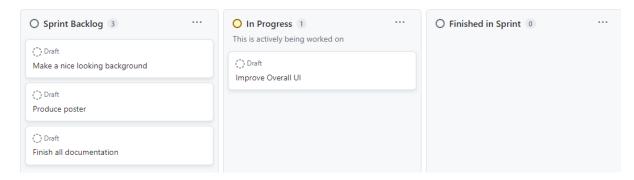
Sprint Review:

I spent most of my time doing the buttons and did a lot of other assignment work this week, so little progress was made. I am pleased that all the buttons now output what is expected, but unfortunately, I still had issues with writing back to the JSON.

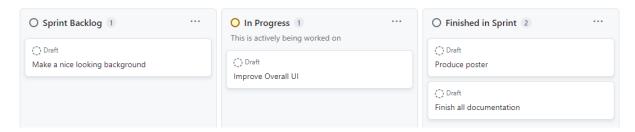
Sprint 7 03/04/2024 - 17/04/2024

This is my last sprint before I hand in the year project. I will mainly focus on producing the poster and finishing all the documentation, so I have handed in everything on time for the hand-in date.

Start:



After:



Sprint Review:

As you can see, I only made the poster and finished the documentation, and I couldn't finish the tasks where I had to improve the UI, as I did not have a lot of time to do them whilst I was finishing up the documentation.

Noted Issues and Challenges

Embarking on Sprint 1, I realised the importance of refreshing my programming language skills. Over time, I had forgotten much, making it essential for the website project. While this decision meant sacrificing time that could've been used elsewhere, it was a necessary step to ensure the success of the project.

In Sprint 2, I stumbled upon a simple yet critical mistake in the sequence diagrams. They still referred to "actors" instead of specific roles like "librarian" or "library patron." Additionally, using free software posed challenges as it wouldn't let me save progress, forcing me to redo all the diagrams. This felt like a significant waste of time for a minor fix, leading to frustration and reevaluating my tool choices.

Sprint 3 encountered setbacks due to Christmas distractions, delaying progress on the video prototype. Juggling assignments added to the chaos, limiting the time I could dedicate to sprint tasks. Despite my best efforts to stay on track, external factors impeded my progress, underscoring the need for flexibility in project planning.

Sprint 4 saw me getting sidetracked by new units, forgetting about the Year project and missing two sprints. It served as a wake-up call to manage workload better and prioritise tasks effectively. Reflecting on this oversight, I recognised the importance of balancing exploring new opportunities and fulfilling existing commitments.

In Sprint 5, coding issues arose, particularly with writing JSON files back onto the system. Despite numerous attempts, I had to set it aside to focus on completing other tasks. This decision was not taken lightly, as resolving the issue was crucial for the project's functionality. However, with time constraints looming, I had to make tough decisions about where to allocate my resources for maximum impact.

Sprint 6 brought further struggles with code and time management. Despite my best efforts, I fell short of my goals for the week. As the pressure mounted, I sought support from peers and mentors to overcome technical challenges and stay motivated. This experience highlighted the importance of seeking needed help and leveraging resources effectively to overcome obstacles.

Transitioning to Sprint 7, other assignments occupied me, leaving little time for project work. Only towards the end did I realise the need to prioritise the poster and documentation, leaving UI improvements unfinished. While disappointing, this experience reinforced the importance of effective time management and prioritisation in achieving project goals.

In summary, these sprints presented various challenges that tested my skills and resilience as a developer. Each setback offered valuable lessons in project management and problem-solving, helping me grow personally and professionally. As I continue on this journey, I am confident that I will emerge more robust and more capable of overcoming future challenges that come my way.

Moreover, these sprints have fostered a deeper understanding of my capabilities and limitations, prompting introspection and growth. Through perseverance and determination, I've navigated through setbacks, emerging more resilient and adaptable. As I press forward, I remain committed to learning from each experience, harnessing newfound insights to propel me towards future successes.

References

For helping me make my Use Case Diagram - Visual Paradigm (2019). Ideal Modeling & Diagramming Tool for Agile Team Collaboration. [online] Visual-paradigm.com. Available at: https://www.visual-paradigm.com/

This code helped me with uploading and processing a JSON file since I had no idea how to do it before: gomakethings.com. (2021). How to upload and process a JSON file with vanilla JS. [online] Available at: https://gomakethings.com/how-to-upload-and-process-a-json-file-with-vanilla-js/

This is the image of the agile methodology I used in my project: Mungfali. (n.d.). *Phases Of Agile Methodology*. [online] Available at:

https://mungfali.com/explore/Phases-of-Agile-Methodology

Seidl, M., Brandsteidl, M., Huemer, C. and Kappel, G., 2012. UML @ Classroom. Heidelberg: Dpunkt.verlag, p.Page 36.