Assignment 3 Library System Report

这是*沈溯 18307130102*实现的*复旦大学2020春季数据库引论*课程的第三次上机作业. 作业要求参照 <u>IDBS-Spring20-Fudan-Assignment3</u>. 本文件是本次作业的报告. 本报告含有以下内容

- 2. Introduction 图书管理系统简介
- 3. Build 运行方法
- 4. Guideline 指令指南
- 5. Sample 一组测试样例
- 6. Others 杂七杂八

本次作业的实现环境为

```
system: ubuntu 18.04 LTS.
go: go version go1.14.1 linux/amd64
mysql: Server version: 8.0.19 MySQL Community Server - GPL
```

Introduction

在本次作业中,针对设计要求,创建了以下几张表

```
create table account (
    username char(16) primary key,
    password char(16),
    is_admin int,
    suspend int
);
-- 表account用于存放创建的账户. is_admin表示账户是否为管理员. suspend表示账户是否被挂起.
```

```
create table book (
   id int primary key,
   title char(64),
   author char(64),
   ISBN char(16),
   remove int
);
-- 表table用于存放所有的书籍. remove表示其是否被移除
```

```
create table borrow (
    id int,
    username char(16),
    day int,
    extend int,
    is_returned int,
    foreign key (id) references book(id),
    foreign key (username) references account(username)
);
-- 表borrow表示借阅关系. day表示存入的日期(量化为int). extend表示延长归还的次数.
is_returned表示是否归还.
```

```
create table remove (
   id int,
   expl char(128)
);
-- 表remove表示移除的所有书籍.
```

Build

项目链接

clone项目到本地后,在根目录下打开终端,运行 go run library.go ,即可进入系统.

Guideline

主界面

运行 go run library.go 后可以看到以下界面,为图书管理系统的主界面

```
febblay@ubuntu:~/Desktop/ass3$ go run library.go
Welcome to the Library Management System!
>
```

在此处支持的指令有

enroll: 进入管理员账户注册界面(注册时会要求键入数据库密码以验证身份. 笔者本地的密码是123456)

login: 进入用户登录界面

exit:登出系统

?:显示提示

登陆后的子界面

```
Admin account 'febblay' has been created successfully!
> login
Please enter your username, or input 'exit' to leave.
> febblay
Please enter your password.
> 123
Login successfully!
admin@library#
```

在登陆之后会呈现以上界面. 如果当前账户为管理员账户,键入指令处会显示 admin@library# ,若为学生账户,会显示 student@library#

此时系统支持以下一系列指令

通用指令

quit, logout, exit: 登出当前账号

管理员指令

- 1. addbook title author ISBN: 向系统中添加(title, author, ISBN)的一本书
- 2. addaccount username password:向系统中添加(username, password)的一个学生账号
- 3. remove id explanation:向系统中移除编号为id的书,解释为explanation

- 4. checkddl id username: 询问用户username借阅的编号为id的书的归还期限
- 5. extendddl id username: 延长用户username借阅的编号为id的书的归还期限一次. 单次延长为90天. 延长次数最多为3次,超过次数则会产生报错.
- 6. queryhistory username:查询用户username的借阅记录,系统会打印相关书名和借阅日期.
- 7. querynotreturn username: 查询用户username尚未归还的书,系统会打印书的编号和书名
- 8. queryoverdue username date :以date作为当前日期,查询用户username超出归还期限的记录. 系统会打印书的编号、书名和该书本应归还的期限.
- 9. suspend date:以date为当前期限,挂起所有有3条以上超出归还期限记录的用户.

学生指令

- 1. querybook ins:查询满足条件ins的书的记录. ins是形如 title = 'idbs'、 ISBN = '9787111544937'、 author = 'Randal E. Bryant'的查询命令(其实由于笔者偷懒,ins将被作为sql查询语句的where后的语句直接传递给mysql, 这样大大降低了系统的安全程度,但是为查询提供了很大的便利). 系统会打印相关书籍的编号、书名、作者和ISBN. 注意,已经被借阅的书籍不会被打印出来.
- 2. borrowbook id date:设定借阅日期为date,借阅编号为id的书籍.
- 3. returnbook id: 归还编号为id的书籍
- 4. checkvalid date:以date作为当前日期. 如果账户被挂起,但是用户已经归还了一些书籍并使得逾期未归还(截至date日期)的书籍保持在3本及一下,使用该指令可以解除当前账户被挂起的状态.
- 5. querymyhistory:查询自己的借阅记录
- 6. querymynotreturn:查询自己未归还的书目
- 7. checkmyddl id:查询自己借阅的编号为id的书的归还期限
- 8. extendmyddl id:延长自己借阅的编号为id的书的归还期限一次
- 9. querymyoverdue date:以date为当前期限,查询自己超过归还期限的书目

注: 指令中的date均为形如 xxxx.xx.xx 或 xx.xx.xx 类型的字符串. 此外,本系统的日期从2000.01.01 开始,最高支持到2099.12.31.

特殊约定: 每本书默认的借阅时长为90天,每次延长借阅期限都会延长90天. 每本书至多只能延长3次借阅期限.

Sample

一组样例

enroll login exit

```
febblay@ubuntu:~/Desktop/ass3$ go run library.go
Welcome to the Library Management System!
> enroll
Please input your username, or input 'exit' to leave, space use is not allowed!
> admin
Please input your password, space use is not allowed!
> 123
Please confirm your password.
> 123
Please enter the password of the database to verify your identity.
> 123456
Authenticate successfully.
Admin account 'admin' has been created successfully!
> enroll
Please input your username, or input 'exit' to leave, space use is not allowed!
> admin
E: User 'admin' already exists!
Please input your username, or input 'exit' to leave, space use is not allowed!
> exit
Creating account cancelled.
> login
Please enter your username, or input 'exit' to leave.
> admin
Please enter your password.
> 123
Login successfully!
admin@library#
```

addbook addaccount borrowbook extendmyddl querymyhistory querymyoverdue

```
Login successfully!
admin@library# addbook 1 1 1
Add book id = 1, title = '1', author = '1', ISBN : '1'
admin@library# addbook 2 2 2
Add book id = 2, title = '2', author = '2', ISBN : '2'
admin@library# addbook 1 1 1
Add book id = 3, title = '1', author = '1', ISBN : '1'
admin@library# addbook 3 3 3
Add book id = 4, title = '3', author = '3', ISBN : '3'
admin@library# addaccount tt 11
Student account 'tt' has been added.
admin@library# addaccount ttt 111
Student account 'ttt' has been added.
admin@library# logout
Bye! admin!
> login
Please enter your username, or input 'exit' to leave.
> tt
Please enter your password.
> 11
Login successfully!
student@library# borrowbook 1 20.03.01
Borrow book id = 1, title = '1' in 2020.03.01 by tt
student@library# borrowbook 2 20.04.23
Borrow book id = 2, title = '2' in 2020.04.23 by tt
student@library# borrowbook 3 20.05.01
Borrow book id = 3, title = '1' in 2020.05.01 by tt
student@library# querymyoverdue 2021.01.01
 1. id = 1, title = '1', duedate: 2020.05.30
2. id = 2, title = '2', duedate: 2020.07.22
  3. id = 3, title = '1', duedate: 2020.07.30
Total 3 records
student@library# extendmyddl 3
Extend the deadline of book id = 3 for 90 days.
student@library# extendmyddl 3
Extend the deadline of book id = 3 for 90 days.
student@library# querymyoverdue 2021.01.01
 1. id = 1, title = '1', duedate: 2020.05.30
 2. id = 2, title = '2', duedate: 2020.07.22
Total 2 records
student@library# querymyhistory
 1. id = 1, title = '1', date = 2020.03.01
 2. id = 2, title = '2', date = 2020.04.23
  3. id = 3, title = '1', date = 2020.05.01
Total 3 records
student@library#
```

returnbook querymynotreturn

```
student@library# borrowbook 4 20.05.01
          Borrow book id = 4, title = '3' in 2020.05.01 by tt
          student@library# returnbook 4
          Return book 4.
          student@library# querymyhistory
          -----
            1. id = 1, title = '1', date = 2020.03.01
2. id = 2, title = '2', date = 2020.04.23
3. id = 3, title = '1', date = 2020.05.01
4. id = 4, title = '3', date = 2020.05.01
          -----
          Total 4 records
          student@library# querymynotreturn
          ______
            1. id = 1, title = '1'
            2. id = 2, title = '2'
            3. id = 3, title = '1'
           _____
          Total 3 records
          student@library#
checkmyddl
          student@library# borrowbook 4 20.05.02
          Borrow book id = 4, title = '3' in 2020.05.02 by tt
          student@library# querymyhistory
             1. id = 1, title = '1', date = 2020.03.01
            2. id = 2, title = '2', date = 2020.04.23
3. id = 3, title = '1', date = 2020.05.01
4. id = 4, title = '3', date = 2020.05.01
             5. id = 4, title = '3', date = 2020.05.02
          Total 5 records
          student@library# checkmyddl 4
          The deadline is 2020.07.31.
          student@library# checkmyddl 1
          The deadline is 2020.05.30.
          student@library#
suspend checkvalid
student@library# logout
Bye! tt!
> login
Please enter your username, or input 'exit' to leave.
Please enter your password.
Login successfully!
admin@library# suspend 21.05.01
Account 'tt' has been suspended.
admin@library# logout
Bye! admin!
> login
Please enter your username, or input 'exit' to leave.
Please enter your password.
Login successfully!
student@library# checkvalid 21.05.02
You still have more than 3 books overdue. Please return them soon!
student@library# borrowbook 5 21.05.02
E: Your account has been suspended. Please return books to eliminate the suspension.
student@library# returnbook 1
Return book 1.
student@library# checkvalid
21.05.02
Your suspension has been cancelled.
student@library# borrowbook 1 20.05.02
Borrow book id = 1, title = '1' in 2020.05.02 by tt
student@library#
```

> 123

> tt

> 11

Others

由于开发时间和代码体量都超出了笔者的预期,所以在最后的调试阶段可能尚未做到面面俱到,可能依旧存在这样的那样的bug.

前期开发过程中笔者针对系统的交互性做了较为深入的思考. 在某些界面输入某些指令,系统会打印特殊的字符串,而并不是简单的"E: Invalid input.". 但是由于最后敲定的指令过多,而时间也比较有限,所以到了二级页面(登录后的子界面),设计理念基本上就变成了能用就行了. 此外,由于设计时间跨度较长,笔者也忘了自己具体针对哪些指令实现了这一功能. 一个例子是如果你已经登录后再输入 login

admin@library# login
E: Please logout first!

或者在学生账户下执行需要管理员权限的指令,会有以下反馈

student@library# removebook 1 lost
E: Cannot execute it. Are you admin?

等等.

此外,本系统并不像真实的图书管理系统那样有一条完整的单调的时间线,而是所有日期均依赖于手工输入. 这样设计是出于方便调试的目的. 如果真的是要做成真实的系统,实际上再在那些需要用到日期的指令外套一层壳,传入系统日期即可.

此外,在这里对一些情况做出约定

1. remove了一本未归还的书

这这并不影响用户对该书籍的归还,虽然现实中用户并不会归还这本书. 此外,如果真的有用户归还了这本书,这并不会使这本书解除remove状态. 如果查询用户的借阅记录并且该用户借阅过被移除的书籍,记录还是会照常显示.

综上,本系统存在着对交互界面的一些斟酌和美化,但是还有很多方面并不完美,希望善良的TA能够善待它emmm.