PROJECT TITLE: LIBRARY MANGEMENT SYSTEM.

Introduction:

The Library Management System is designed to simulate a library's operations, helping users keep track of books, manage borrowing activities, and view the inventory effectively. It uses the object-oriented programming approach and provides a graphical user interface for interaction.

Problem Domain:

The problem domain revolves around managing the inventory and usage of library resources efficiently. Libraries often face challenges like:

- 1. Tracking Inventory: Keeping accurate records of book availability.
- 2. **Borrowing and Returns**: Ensuring smooth operations for users borrowing or returning books.
- 3. Author-Specific Queries: Listing books written by specific authors.
- 4. User Notifications: Informing users about the availability or status of books.
- 5. **System Scalability**: Handling an increasing number of books or users without significant complexity.

This application addresses these challenges by digitizing core operations, reducing manual effort, and enhancing user experience.

Expected Outcomes:

- 1. Efficient management of book inventory.
- 2. User-friendly interface to interact with library resources.
- 3. Accurate tracking of borrowed books and their borrowers.
- 4. Clear visualization of books in a tabular format.
- 5. Simplified workflows for adding books, borrowing, and returning

Requirements:

Functional Requirements:

- 1. Add new books to the library.
- 2. Display all available books with details such as title, author, pages, price, and borrower status.
- 3. Filter books by author name.
- 4. Borrow books if available.
- 5. Return borrowed books.
- 6. Count the total number of books.

Methodology

The application employs an **object-oriented programming (OOP)** approach for modularity and scalability:

1. Class Design:

- Library: Represents individual books with attributes like book_name, author, pages, price, and borrower.
- LibraryApp: Manages the graphical interface and connects user interactions to underlying functionality.

2. Graphical User Interface (GUI):

- Tkinter is used to build the GUI, providing buttons, dialog boxes, and tables.
- Features include:
 - Buttons for adding books, displaying books, and borrowing/returning books.
 - Dialog boxes for user inputs like book name or borrower name.
 - Treeview tables for visualizing book records.

3. Data Storage:

o Books are stored as objects in a list, ensuring fast access and updates.

4. User Interaction:

- Dialog boxes simplify input collection.
- Message boxes provide feedback on actions.

5. Event Handling:

 Button commands trigger specific functions like adding a book or displaying the book list.

Data structures used:

- 1. List
- 2. Searching
- 3. Self.lib

Conclusion:

This Library Management System successfully addresses the problem domain, offering a reliable and interactive solution for small-scale library management. It demonstrates the practical application of object-oriented programming and GUI development, making it a valuable tool for library staff and a learning project for developers. Future enhancements could include:

- Persistent data storage using databases or files.
- Multi-user access with different roles (e.g., librarian, borrower).
- Advanced search filters based on price, pages, or other attributes.
- Integration with online libraries for digital book access.

Output:

