Chapter 5: CONCLUSION

The Library Management System has been a good example of the prevailing Web Database Architecture used for building applications that can work at any remote system over a centralised database.

It is an instance of a Three-tier Architecture of database where the layers are defined as follows:

Tier-1: Front End   -   Web Browser

Tier-2: Middle Layer   -   Web Server

Tier-3: Back End   -   MySQL Database Server

Under the Constraints of having a limited database structure the application supports the storage, updating, retrieval and deletion of valid data successfully. It also provides a flexible user interface that reports errors in any transaction related to the database in use.

We learn the different scopes of the application we need to focus at during the design stage with the development of this application. Issues such as Database structure, Referential Integrity, Error handling, Session Management, Data Access mechanism, Consequences of the dynamic behaviour etc. are some hotspots of the Database management system development phase. The usage of XAMPP for building the application eases the job to an extent for though they were developed individually the compatibility of all these technologies is fair.

We also learn the real world constraints of such a system that may arise during its development and the methods to cope with them. However, further improvements that could have been implemented such as HTTPS (HyperText Transfer Protocol Secured), Distributed Database System Design, AJAX etc. avoided as it goes beyond the very scope of the project.