

A library management system using **stack** and **queue** can be implemented with the following structure:

Features:

1. **Stack:** Used to track borrowed books (Last-In-First-Out order).
2. **Queue:** Used to manage the list of books available in the library (First-In-First-Out order).

class Book:

```
"""A class to represent a book in the library."""
```

```
def __init__(self, book_id, title, author):
```

```
    self.book_id = book_id
```

```
    self.title = title
```

```
    self.author = author
```

class Library:

```
"""A library management system using stack and queue."""
```

```
def __init__(self):
```

```
    self.available_books = [] # Queue to manage available books
```

```
    self.borrowed_books = [] # Stack to track borrowed books
```

```
def add_book(self, book_id, title, author):
```

```
    """Adds a book to the library (enqueue)."""
```

```
    new_book = Book(book_id, title, author)
```

```
    self.available_books.append(new_book) # Add to the end of the queue
```

```
    print(f"Book '{title}' added to the library.")
```

```
def remove_book(self, book_id):
```

```
    """Removes a book from the library."""
```

```
    for i, book in enumerate(self.available_books):
```

```
        if book.book_id == book_id:
```

```
        removed_book = self.available_books.pop(i) # Remove from the queue
        print(f"Book '{removed_book.title}' removed from the library.")
        return
    print("Book not found in the library.")
```

```
def display_books(self):
    """Displays all available books in the library."""
    if not self.available_books:
        print("No books available in the library.")
        return
    print("Available books:")
    for book in self.available_books:
        print(f"ID: {book.book_id}, Title: {book.title}, Author: {book.author}")
```

```
def borrow_book(self, book_id):
    """Borrows a book from the library."""
    for i, book in enumerate(self.available_books):
        if book.book_id == book_id:
            borrowed_book = self.available_books.pop(i) # Dequeue
            self.borrowed_books.append(borrowed_book) # Push onto the stack
            print(f"Book '{borrowed_book.title}' borrowed.")
            return
    print("Book not available.")
```

```
def return_book(self):
    """Returns the most recently borrowed book (LIFO)."""
    if not self.borrowed_books:
        print("No borrowed books to return.")
```

```
        return

    returned_book = self.borrowed_books.pop() # Pop from the stack
    self.available_books.append(returned_book) # Enqueue back
    print(f"Book '{returned_book.title}' returned to the library.")
```

Example usage:

```
library = Library()

library.add_book(1, "The Great Gatsby", "F. Scott Fitzgerald")
library.add_book(2, "1984", "George Orwell")
library.add_book(3, "To Kill a Mockingbird", "Harper Lee")
```

```
library.display_books()
```

```
library.borrow_book(2) # Borrow "1984"
library.borrow_book(3) # Borrow "To Kill a Mockingbird"
```

```
library.display_books()
```

```
library.return_book() # Return the most recently borrowed book
library.display_books()
```

```
library.remove_book(1) # Remove "The Great Gatsby"
library.display_books()
```

Explanation:

1. Queue for Available Books:

- Managed using a list where books are appended at the end (enqueue) and removed from the front or a specific index.

2. Stack for Borrowed Books:

- Managed using a list where books are appended at the end (push) and removed from the end (pop).

3. Methods:

- `add_book`: Enqueues a book to the available books.
- `remove_book`: Removes a book from the available books queue.
- `borrow_book`: Moves a book from the queue to the stack (borrow).
- `return_book`: Moves a book from the stack back to the queue (return).