# ARCHITECTURE OF LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYTEM

# **I.General System Architecture**

The architecture of applications is usually broken into logical chunks called "tiers", where every tier is assigned a role. A "tier" can also be referred to as a "layer". There are three layers involved in the application namely Presentation Layer, Business Layer and Data Layer. Each layer is explained in detailed below:

#### **Presentation Layer:**

It is also known as Client layer. Top most layer of an application. This is the layer we see when we use a software. By using this layer, we can access the webpages. The main functionality of this layer is to communicate with Application layer. This layer passes the information which is given by the user in terms of keyboard actions, mouse clicks to the Application Layer. For example, login page of Gmail where an end user could see text boxes and buttons to enter user id, password and to click on sign-in. In simple words, it is to view the application.

#### **Application Layer:**

It is also known as Business Logic Layer which is also known as logical layer. As per the Gmail login page example, once user clicks on the login button, Application layer interacts with Database layer and sends required information to the Presentation layer. It controls an application's functionality by performing detailed processing. This layer acts as a mediator between the Presentation and the Database layer. Complete business logic will be written in this layer. In simple words, it is to perform operations on the application.

#### Data Layer:

The data is stored in this layer. Application layer communicates with Database layer to retrieve the data. It contains methods that connects the database and performs required action e.g.: insert,

update, delete etc. In simple words, it is to share and retrieve the data.

# **II.Database Architecture**

# **Librarian Table**

+   Field	Туре	Null	   Key	Default	Extra
lcontact	int varchar(45) varchar(45) bigint varchar(45)	YES YES YES	PRI     UNI 	NULL	auto_increment       

# **Student Table**

Field	   Type	Null	Key	   Default	   Extra
sid   sname   semail   scontact   spassword   booklimit	int   varchar(45)   varchar(45)   bigint   varchar(45)   int	YES YES	PRI UNI	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL O	auto_increment           

# **Book Table**

+			Key		++
Field	Туре	Null		Default	Extra
bid   btitle   bauthor   bcategory   bcount	int   varchar(45)   varchar(45)   varchar(45)   int	YES		NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	auto_increment       

# **Book Transaction Table**

		L	L		1	11
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
	id studentid	int   int	NO   YES	PRI	NULL NULL	auto_increment
ŀ		<u>'                                      </u>		MUL		: :
j	bookid	int	YES	MUL	NULL	!!
ı	issuedate	date	YES	ļ .	NULL	!!
l	returndate	date	YES		NULL	
[	status	varchar(45)	YES	1	NULL	l I
	·	+	+	+	+	++
				L	<b></b>	
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
	bid	int I	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
ŀ	btitle	varchar(45)	YES	UNI	NULL	aaco_increment
·				I ONI		
- 1	bauthor	varchar(45)	YES		NULL	
	bcategory	varchar(45)	YES		NULL	
	bcount	int	YES		NULL	
	<del> +</del>	+		<b></b>	<del> </del>	<del>+</del>
	++   Field	+ Type	 Nu11	   Kev	+ Default	+ Extra
				ICY   		
	<mark>→</mark> sid	int I	NO I	PRI	NULL I	auto_increment
	sname	varchar(45)	YES		NULL	
				LINT		
	semail	varchar(45)	YES	UNI	NULL	
	scontact	bigint	YES		NULL	
	spassword	varchar(45)	YES		NULL	
	booklimit	int	YES		0	
	++	+		+		+

# **III.Package architecture and flow**

