

Experiment No. 5

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| Aim: | To demonstrate the activity diagram to implement the library system. |
| Objective: | To design & analyse an activity diagram that represents the library system using UML. The activity diagram helps in understanding the flow of processes involved in a library management system, ensuring a structural & efficient workflow. |

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| Objective: | To design & analyse an activity diagram that represents the library system using UML. The activity diagram helps in understanding the flow of processes involved in a library management system, ensuring a structural & efficient workflow. |
| Theory: | An activity diagram is a behavioural UML diagram that represents the flow of control or data in a system. It is used to model dynamic aspects of a system, such as business workflows & operational processes. |
| <p><u>Overview of a library system:</u> A library system manages the activities of a library, including book issuance, returns, user registration & fine collection. It ensures that the book are available to users efficiently while maintaining records of the transactions.</p> | |
| <u>Key Activities of library System:</u> | |
| i) <u>User registration:</u> A new user registers in system. | |
| ii) <u>Book search:</u> A user searches for the book. | |
| iii) <u>Book issue:</u> A user borrows a book if available. | |

- iv> Book return : The user returns a borrowed book.
- v> Fine calculation: If a book is returned late, a fine is collected.
- vi> Book management : The librarian adds, updates or removes books.

Activity dig. Actions involved :

- Representation:
- i> Librarian : Manage books, user's account & fines.
 - ii> User (Member) : Searches, borrows & returns book.
 - iii> Library System : Handles book availability & transactions.

Process Flow :

- i> The user logs in or registers in the system.
- ii> The user searches for a book :
if a book is available, proceed to next step.
if unavailable, the process terminates.
- iii> The user requests to issue the book.
if the user is eligible (no dues) the book is issued.
Otherwise access is denied.

iv> The user returns the book before or on the due date.

v> IF the book is returned late, the system calculates fine.

vi> The user pays the fine (if applicable).

vii> The librarian updates the book's status.

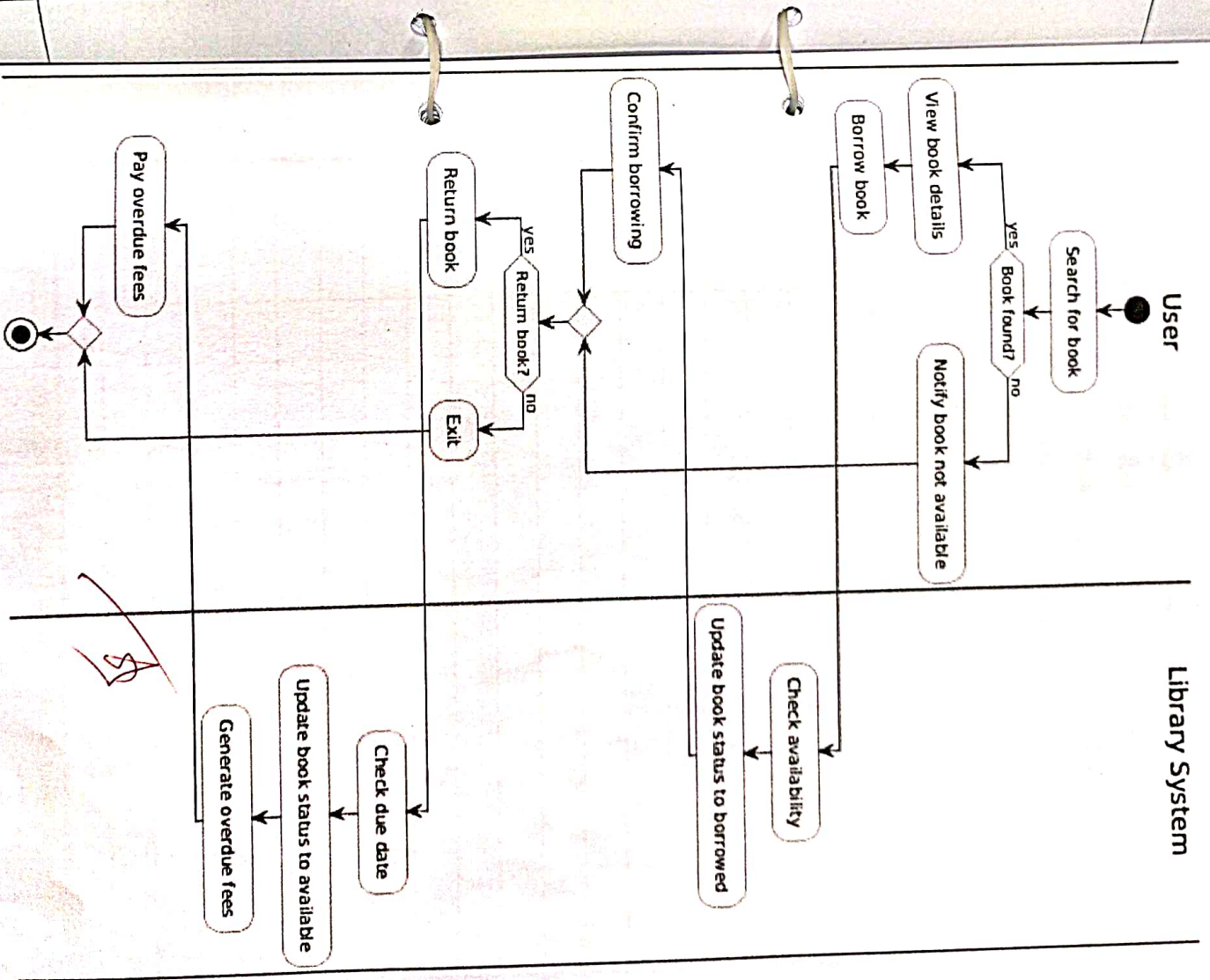
- Procedure:
- i> Identify the key activities involved in the library system.
 - ii> Define the actors & their roles in system.
 - iii> Establish the flow of actions & decisions that are involved.
 - iv> Draw the UML activity diagram using UML tool such as STAR UML, Lucid charts or plant UML.
 - v> Verify the connections & efficiency of diagram.

Diagram

Representation: The activity diagram should include:

- i> START Node: Indicates the beginning of the process.
- ii> Activities: Represents the step (Book search, Book issue, Return Book, Fine calculation).
- iii> Decision Nodes: Represents choices (eg: is Book available? Yes/No, Fine applicable? Yes/No).
- iv> Fork/Join Nodes: Represents parallel processing (eg: Managing multiple books at once).
- v> END Node: Indicates the end of process completion.

Conclusion: An activity diagram for the library system was successfully designed, illustrating the sequence of operations & interactions between users & the system.



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