

Laxmi Charitable Trust's

Sheth L.U.J. & Sir M.V. College of Arts, Science & Commerce

Dr. S Radhakrishnan Marg, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400 069.

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

CERTIFICATE

'पिह्या धानम् सम् मामासम्

This is to certify that the following students of S. Y. B. Sc. Information Technology (Semester III)

1. Sandhya Tiwari

Roll No. S 047

2. Janhavi Kandu

Roll No. S 025

3. Dakshata Kamble

Roll No. S 024

have completed the project, entitled LIBRARY ENTRY

MANAGEMENT SYSTEM carried out for the subject Python

Programming during the academic year 2024 - 2025 under the guidance of Asst. Prof. Sneha Gokarnkar.

Date: 24-09-2024

Mokan 19120

Signature of Subject Teacher Signature of Coordinator

MOHERI (EAS

Laxmi Charitable Trust's Sheth L.U.J College of Arts & Sir M.V. College of Science and Commerce

Department of Information Technology (Bsc.IT Semester IV)

LIBRARY ENTRY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Group Members

Name Of Members	Roll No:-
1.Dakshata Naresh Kamble	S024
2.Janhavi Manoj Kandu	S025
3.Sandhya Vijay Tiwari	S047

Library Entry Management System GUI Description:-

This application is a desktop system built with Python's Tkinter and SQLite, offering a user-friendly interface to manage book entries in a library. It supports basic CRUD operations—adding, viewing, modifying, and deleting book records.

Key Features:

- 1. **Main GUI Window:** The interface includes a dynamic, resizable background image and input fields for book details such as name, title, author, and publication date.
- **2.Treeview Display:** Book records are displayed in a table format, with sorting based on ID, Name, Title, Author, and Publication Date.
- **3.Database Management:** The system connects to a SQLite database, creating and managing a books table for storing records.

4.CRUD Operations:

- Add Book: Inserts a new book record.
- Modify Record: Updates an existing record.
 Delete Record: Removes a record by ID.
- Auto-Refresh: The treeview updates automatically after each operation.

1: Importing Libraries and Initial Setup

```
import sqlite3
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import ttk, messagebox
from PIL import Image, ImageTk # Import from Pillow for image handling
```

2: LibraryEntryManagementGUI Class with Background Image Setup

```
# Load the background image
self.bg_image = Image.open("lib.jpg")  # Update the path to your local image if needed
self.bg_photo = ImageTk.PhotoImage(self.bg_image)

# Create a label for the background image and place it first
self.bg_label = tk.Label(self, image=self.bg_photo)
self.bg_label.place(x=0, y=0, relwidth=1, relheight=1)

# Bind the window resize event to dynamically resize the background image
self.bind("<Configure>", self.resize_bg)

# Now create the LibraryEntryManagementSystem, which will place other widgets on top
self.library_system = LibraryEntryManagementSystem(self)
```

3: LibraryEntryManagementSystem Class Initialization and Database Setup

4: Treeview Setup

```
# Styling For treeview
style = ttk.Style()
style.configure("Treeview.Heading", font=("Helvetica", 11, "bold"), foreground="#000", background=#007ACC")
style.configure("Treeview", font=("Helvetica", 10), background="#E0F7FA", fieldbackground="#E0F7FA", rowheight=30)
style.map("Treeview", background=[("selected", "#ADD8E6")])

# Create and set up treeview
self.tree = ttk.Treeview(self.root, columns=("ID", "Name", "Title", "Author", "Publication Date"), show="headings", height=8)
self.tree.heading("ID", text="ID")
self.tree.heading("Name", text="Name")
self.tree.heading("Title", text="Title")
self.tree.heading("Author", text="Author")
self.tree.heading("Publication Date", text="Publication Date")

# Adjust column Width
self.tree.column("ID", width=50, anchor="center")
self.tree.column("Title", width=150)
self.tree.column("Title", width=150)
self.tree.column("Author", width=150)
self.tree.column("Author", width=150)
self.tree.column("Publication Date", width=120)
```

5: Entry Fields and Buttons Setup

```
# Entry Fields with styling
entry_style = ("font": ("Arial", 12), "highlighthickness": 2, "highlightbackground": "#007ACC", "highlightcolor": "#00A5EO")
self.id_entry = tk.Entry(self.root, width=25, **entry_style)
self.name_entry = tk.Entry(self.root, width=25, **entry_style)
self.title_entry = tk.Entry(self.root, width=25, **entry_style)
self.author_entry = tk.Entry(self.root, width=25, **entry_style)
self.author_entry = tk.Entry(self.root, width=25, **entry_style)
self.publication_date_entry = tk.Entry(self.root, width=25, **entry_style)

# Buttons with updated colors
button_style = ("font": ("Arial", 12, "bold"), "fg": "white", "relief": "raised", "width": 20)
self.add_button = tk.Button(self.root, text="Add Book", bg="#ff4850", activebackground="#ffA726", **button_style, command=self.add_book)
self.modify_button = tk.Button(self.root, text="Modify Record", bg="#ff9800", activebackground="#ffA726", **button_style, command=self.modify_record)
self.delete_button = tk.Button(self.root, text="Delete Record", bg="#ff44336", activebackground="#ff53935", **button_style, command=self.delete_record)
```

```
# Buttons with updated colors
button_style = {"font": ("Arial", 12, "bold"), "fg": "white", "relief": "raised", "width": 20}
self.add_button = tk.Button(self.root, text="Add Book", bg="#4CAF50", activebackground="#45A049", **button_style, command=self.add_book)
self.modify_button = tk.Button(self.root, text="Modify Record", bg="#FF9800", activebackground="#FFA726", **button_style, command=self.modify_record)
self.delete_button = tk.Button(self.root, text="Delete Record", bg="#F44336", activebackground="#E53935", **button_style, command=self.delete_record)
```

```
# Place widgets on the grid with colorful labels
label_style = {"font": ("Arial", 12, "bold"), "fg": "#007ACC", "bg": root["bg"]}
self.tree.grid(row=0, column=0, rowspan=6, columnspan=4, padx=10, pady=10, sticky="nsew")
tk.Label(self.root, text="Book ID:", **label_style).grid(row=0, column=4, padx=5, pady=5, sticky="e")
self.id_entry.grid(row=0, column=5, padx=5, pady=5)
tk.Label(self.root, text="Customer Name:", **label_style).grid(row=1, column=4, padx=5, pady=5, sticky="e")
self.name_entry.grid(row=1, column=5, padx=5, pady=5)
tk.Label(self.root, text="Book Title:", **label_style).grid(row=2, column=4, padx=5, pady=5, sticky="e")
self.title_entry.grid(row=2, column=5, padx=5, pady=5)
tk.Label(self.root, text="Author Name:", **label_style).grid(row=3, column=4, padx=5, pady=5, sticky="e")
self.author_entry.grid(row=3, column=5, padx=5, pady=5)
tk.Label(self.root, text="Publication Date:", **label_style).grid(row=4, column=4, padx=5, pady=5, sticky="e")
self.publication_date_entry.grid(row=4, column=5, padx=5, pady=5)
```

6: Add Book Function

```
def add book(self):
   name = self.name_entry.get()
   title = self.title entry.get()
   author = self.author entry.get()
   publication date = self.publication date entry.get()
   if not name or not title or not author or not publication_date:
       messagebox.showwarning("Input Error", "Please fill all fields.")
       self.cursor.execute('''INSERT INTO books (name, title, author, publication date) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)''',
                            (name, title, author, publication date))
       self.conn.commit()
       messagebox.showinfo("Success", "Book added successfully.")
       self.refresh tree()
    except Exception as e:
       messagebox.showerror("Database Error", f"Failed to add book: {e}")
   self.name_entry.delete(0, tk.END)
   self.title entry.delete(0, tk.END)
   self.author entry.delete(0, tk.END)
   self.publication date entry.delete(0, tk.END)
```

7: Modify and Delete Functions

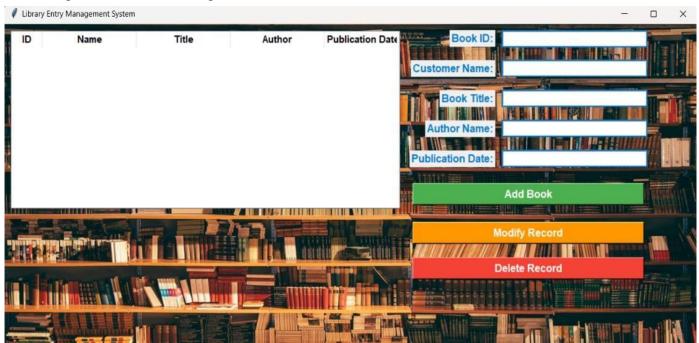
```
def modify_record(self):
   book id = self.id entry.get()
   name = self.name_entry.get()
   title = self.title entry.get()
   author = self.author_entry.get()
   publication_date = self.publication_date_entry.get()
    if not book id or not name or not title or not author or not publication date:
       messagebox.showwarning("Input Error", "Please fill all fields.")
       self.cursor.execute('''UPDATE books SET name=?, title=?, author=?, publication date=? WHERE id=?''',
                            (name, title, author, publication_date, book_id))
       self.conn.commit()
       if self.cursor.rowcount == 0:
           messagebox.showinfo("No Record Found", "No record found with that ID.")
           messagebox.showinfo("Success", "Record updated successfully.")
           self.refresh tree()
    except Exception as e:
       messagebox.showerror("Database Error", f"Failed to modify record: {e}")
   self.id entry.delete(0, tk.END)
    self.name_entry.delete(0, tk.END)
    self.title entry.delete(0, tk.END)
   self.author entry.delete(0, tk.END)
    self.publication_date_entry.delete(0, tk.END)
```

8: Closing the Application and Database Connection

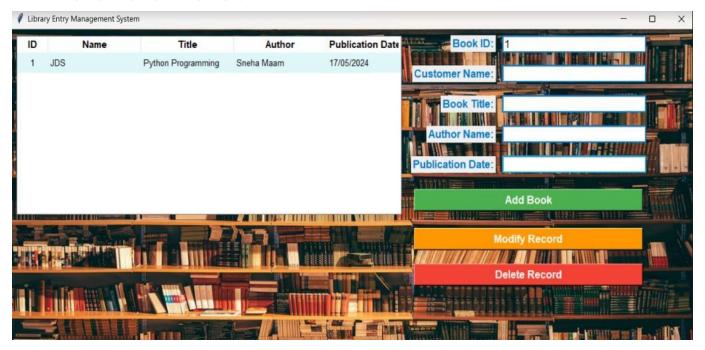
```
def on_close(self):
    # Close the database connection before closing the application
    self.conn.close()
    self.root.destroy()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app = LibraryEntryManagementGUI()
    app.mainloop()
```

Output:- 1.Graphic User Interferace



2. Details entered



Conclusion:

- 1. User-Friendly Interface: The Library Entry Management System offers a simple and intuitive GUI for managing book collections.
- 2. Essential Functionality: Users can easily add, view, modify, and delete book records from a SQLite database, making it ideal for small libraries or personal collections.
- 3. Minimal Setup: Designed for convenience, this tool provides core library management features without requiring complex installation.
- 4. Enhanced User Experience: The application includes dynamic features like resizable background images and stylish treeviews for a visually appealing and responsive design.

T .1	D .	
Python	Pro	act
ı vulon	110	ıccı

5. Practical and Efficient: It combines aesthetics and practicality, offering an organized and efficient way to manage a library's collection.

GitHub Link: -

https://github.com/Kandujanhapvi24/Python-Project-GUI-

Group Picture:

