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Course: Data Structure

Section: 01

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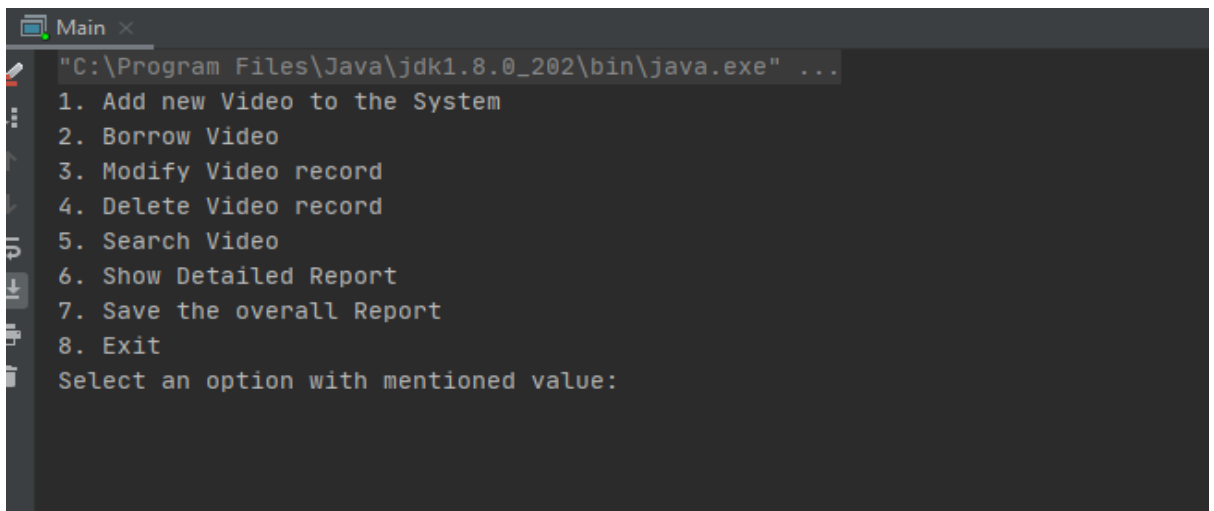
Submission Date: 3rd April, 2018

Introduction

As Object Oriented Programming is suitable for managing a large system, we developed this Video Library System to manage a huge number of videos to maintain in a library. Though it is a large system in real life, we created this beta version using file-based system to fetch and store our data.

Main Functionalities

Main Interface



```

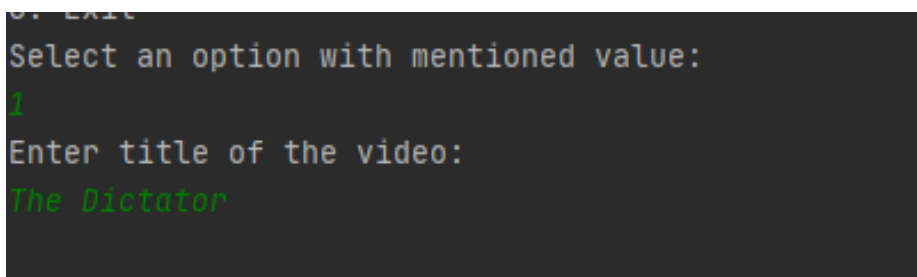
Main x
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_202\bin\java.exe" ...
1. Add new Video to the System
2. Borrow Video
3. Modify Video record
4. Delete Video record
5. Search Video
6. Show Detailed Report
7. Save the overall Report
8. Exit
Select an option with mentioned value:

```

Pic 1: Main Interface

1. Add New Video to the System

Librarian can add a new video with the title. The id will be generated automatically so that it remains unique from other ids. We handled this by using a static variable which is incremented with every node of each video. Initially the borrower, borrowing date, borrower's id will be blank. We can set those later.



```

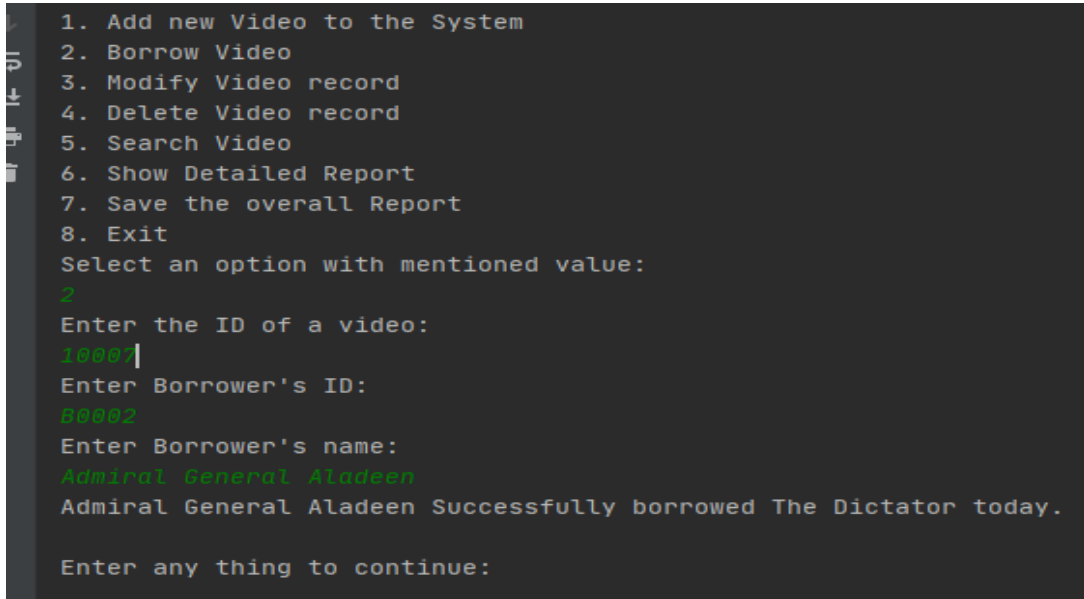
8. Exit
Select an option with mentioned value:
1
Enter title of the video:
The Dictator

```

Pic 2: Add new video

2. Borrow Video

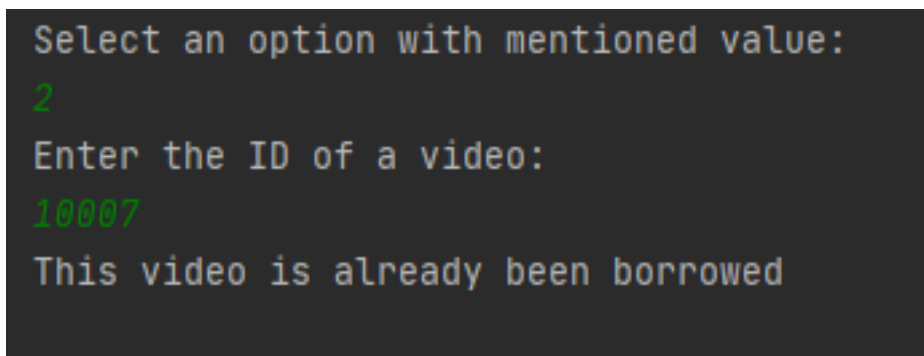
In this option we can borrow with Borrower's ID and name. But it works only which videos are available at that moment. If any video is already borrowed, we can't use the borrow option for that certain video.



```
1. Add new Video to the System
2. Borrow Video
3. Modify Video record
4. Delete Video record
5. Search Video
6. Show Detailed Report
7. Save the overall Report
8. Exit
Select an option with mentioned value:
2
Enter the ID of a video:
10007
Enter Borrower's ID:
80002
Enter Borrower's name:
Admiral General Aladeen
Admiral General Aladeen Successfully borrowed The Dictator today.

Enter any thing to continue:
```

Pic 3: Successfully Borrow



```
Select an option with mentioned value:
2
Enter the ID of a video:
10007
This video is already been borrowed
```

Pic 4: Already Borrowed

3. Modify Video record

With this option we can modify any record. Usually we can modify the Borrower's name, Borrower's ID, Borrowing date and availability. ID and name of the videos are protected from this option for security issues.

```

Main x
0. Exit
Select an option with mentioned value:
3
Enter the ID of a video:
10003
Enter new Borrower's ID:
80002
Enter new Borrower's name:
Pritha
Enter new Borrowing Date(dd-MMM-YYYY):
28-05-2020
Record for The Departed is successfully modified.

```

Pic 5: Modifying records

4. Delete Video record

This option helps one to delete any video from the record. Initially it is removed from the ArrayList. Not from out main file.

```

Select an option with mentioned value:
4
Enter the ID of a video which you want to delete:
10007
Successfully Deleted: The Dictator

```

Pic 6: Deleting records

5. Search Video

We can search any record by using Video ID, Video Title, borrower's ID, borrower's name.

```

Select an option with mentioned value:
3
1. Search by Video ID
2. Search by Video Title
3. Search by Borrower ID
4. Search by Borrower's name
Select an option by entering mentioned value
2
Enter the video Title:
The Departed

```

Video ID	Video Title	Borrower ID	Borrower	Borrowing Date	Status
10003	The Departed	80002	Pritha	28-05-2020	Not Available

Pic 7: Searching Records

```

Select an option with mentioned value:
$
1. Search by Video ID
2. Search by Video Title
3. Search by Borrower ID
4. Search by Borrower's name
Select an option by entering mentioned value
$

Enter the Borrower's name:
James Bond
Video ID          Video Title          Borrower ID          Borrower          Borrowing Date          Status
-----          -
No match found!

```

Pic 8: Searching records

6. Show Detailed record

We can see the full records of videos with this option. It gives the total records of videos, Borrowers, borrowing date and availability.

```

Select an option with mentioned value:
$
Video ID          Video Title          Borrower ID          Borrower          Borrowing Date          Status
-----          -
10000             The Godfather        B2001               Mario Puzo        22-05-2020             Not Available
10001             Interstellar         B2002               Christopher Nolan  28-04-2020             Not Available
10002             Inception            B0002               Pritha            28-05-2020             Not Available
10003             The Departed         B5369               Final Flash       5-12-2019             Not Available
10004             Source Code          G007                Admiral General Aladeen 28-05-2020             Not Available
10005             The Dictator
10006             Pulp Fiction

```

Pic 9: Showing the report

7. Save the latest record

During the whole process we've modified our record many times. But all those modifications were made in our program's ArrayList. This option allows us to save these latest changes in our main file so that it can be used later.

```

1 The Godfather,Mario Puzo,B2001,22-05-2020
2 Interstellar
3 Inception,Cristopher Nolan,B2002,28-04-2020
4 The Departed,Pritha,B0002,28-05-2020
5 Source Code,Final Flash,B5369,5-12-2019
6 The Dictator,Admiral General Aladeen,G007,28-05-2020
7 Pulp Fiction
8

```

Pic 10: Text File where the records are saved

8. Exit

This option is for quitting the program. It should be mentioned that using exit before saving the record will lose the latest changes made in the record.

Object Oriented Paradigms

1. Reusability

In this project we tried our best to make the best use of object-oriented paradigms. We tried to make the whole structure more reusable by dividing tasks in methods. First, we divided the whole process in many methods and then we organized them like pieces of puzzle. Even in main method we just used all the methods in our switch case. Making object also enables one structure to fit in another class.

2. Interface

Before starting the programming in full swing, we created the interface and set the abstractions. It made the project lot easier to understand. We could clearly see the whole structure and it helped to write code more efficiently. Later, we just overridden all the methods.

3. Encapsulation

We used Getter and Setter methods to encapsulate our protected variables. It prevents sensitive variables from any unwanted change of value.

Advanced Technical Aspects

Memory Management

In java we don't need to use any kind of pointer. All we need to do is pass the address of any object to another variable. As a result, it gets easier in memory management side. Java Virtual Machine uses pointers implicitly, but we don't have to use it explicitly. In Java we use the reference of an object rather than using pointers. This reference contains the pointer of the object. This extra level of abstraction makes Java more secure. In all our Objects we used references.

Garbage Collector

This is the most unique feature we liked about java. We didn't have to handle any unreferenced object/variable. Usually these unreferenced object/variables take memory and it makes the system inefficient. But in java, the Garbage collector automatically removes these unreferenced memories so that we can use system memory more efficiently. Even we didn't have to create any destructor for the instances.

Java Byte-Code

Another extraordinary feature of java is its byte-code compilation. Java-Byte code runs in Java Virtual Machine rather than running in physical machine. As a result,

we can run our java program at any device which consists Java Runtime Environment. It enhances the mobility.

Conclusion

This was a medium project using basic java. This Video Library Management used only some few advantages of java. Still, it was one of the most instructive work. It gave a brief idea about how to use object-oriented programming in real life problem/development. It helped us to realize how large project gets easier by using object-oriented paradigm. It was a great experience about how a big project gets divided and then reassembled piece by piece both incrementally and iteratively using this Object-Oriented Technology.