**GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

Library is defined as a place in which books, manuscripts, recordings, films, or reference materials are kept for private or public uses. Typically, a library must be able to handle some housekeeping information such as acquisition, interlibrary loan, cataloging, circulation, serials management, statistical reports and references. A library management system software package is designed especially to handle such housekeeping tasks. A rapidly growing of information technology adds some features to library management system software packages such as features to handle digital media, e-book, e-journals, online public access catalog (OPAC), a feature to connect and exchange information with a digital library system, an ability to connect with networks of libraries, machine-readable cataloging (MARC) standard support and Z39.50 standard support.

Integrated library system have been part of colleges and universities computing system since the early 1980’s and part of mainframe based system. Today Library Management system is a multi function web and desktop based multimedia content information management system, generally built on a standard relational database structure. While the system architecture remains grounded in bibliographical citations presented via structured indexes.

**AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

(a) To improve control over collection of books in the library

(b) To have an effective control over the entire operation.

(c) To improve the existing services.

(d) To share effectively the resources among various libraries in a region.

(e) To avoid duplication of work.

(f) To use the services of the existing staff effectively.

**SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY**

This project aims at presenting a simple and clear indefatigable method of running a library which administers every activities of the library in simple and best alternatives. It serves to administer the system in plain and simple method of report generation needed for all the administrative task by the library staff.

**LIMITATION OF THE STUDY**

The set back of the system is that all details of the system resides on a system which is the administrator (librarian) although information from such system can be transported into another system as a means of back up for keeping the record on a long term basis.

**ORGANISATION OF THE PROJECT**

This project is segmented into five distinct chapters. Chapter one describes the introduction, aims and objectives, significance of the study, research methodology, scope and limitation as well as the organization of the report.

The second chapter talks about the literature review, historical background, Definitions, Acronyms, Abbreviation and review of related project.

The third chapter deals with the analysis of the existing system, problems of the existing system, description and the advantages of the proposed system.

The second to the last chapter deals with the design of the system which entails the output. Input, database and procedure design of the system, the implementation comprises of the hardware and software support while the documentation comprises of how to use the system and the system maintenance.

The last chapter deals with the summary experienced gained, conclusion and recommendation.

**REVIEW OF RELEVANT LITERATURE**

Before the advent of computer in modern age there are different methods of keeping records in the library. Records are kept in the library on shelves and each shelf are labeled in an alphabetical or numerical order, in which the categories of books available are arranged on different position on the shelves and as well are recorded on the library manuscript and when any book is to be referenced the manuscript is being referred to, to know the position of such required book by the person that requested for the book.

After the invention of computer different researchers have carried out various approach on an automated library management system in which this project is as well all about.

The first library management system to be reviewed is the KOHA library management system. Since the original implementation in 1999, Koha functionality has been adopted by thousands of libraries world wide, each adding features and functions, deepening the capability of the system. With the 3.0 release in 2005, and the integration of the powerful Zebra indexing engine, Koha became a viable, scalable solution for libraries of all kinds. LibLime Koha is built on this foundation. With its advanced feature set, LibLime Koha is the most functionally advanced open source ILS on the market today. The major set back of this library management system is that it is a web based and as a result it is not security conscious because hackers could have the database hacked and access or modify the information of such user. ([www.koha.org](http://www.koha.org))

## Another Library Management System is the Capita’s library software with the following benefits Increases support available for staff and users in any modern library service , Integrated, innovative system saves your library time, Improves the user experience. The setback of this library management system is the cost of purchase and information generated from the software can not be easily exported to be used in another system in case there is a system failure. (<http://www.capita-softwareandmanagedservices.co.uk>)

The set of researcher to be reviewed on an automated library system is a project carried out by Bhupendra, Singh Baghela, Shraddha Panwar, Vijay Vaishnav during as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the System Design Project of Masters of Computer Application IV Semester, of the Rajasthan Technical University, Kota. The purpose of the application is for automation of library management. The system comprises of two sets of users an operator and admin

Operator: Can enter details related to a particular book.

Can provide membership to members.

Administrator: Can read and write information about any member.

Can update, create, delete the record of membership as per requirement

and implementation plants.

Scope: The different areas where we can use this application are

Any education institute can make use of it for providing information about author, content of the available books.

It can be used in offices and modifications can be easily done according to

requirements.

Technology Used: Front End : Servlets, HTML, Java script.

Back End : MS Access, Apache Tomcat server.