Library Management System for Group-Based Student Borrowing Edith Jiokengbogni

https://ebogni17.github.io/LibraryManagement/

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1. Executive Summary

This document outlines the design, development, and deployment of a Library Management System tailored to manage book borrowing and return processes in a classroom setting. The system addresses the needs of 78 library books, a class of students categorized into groups, and their specific borrowing preferences. It incorporates features such as borrowing status, return tracking, group membership identification, and book ratings.

2. Problem Definition

The challenge is to design a database system for a class with students divided into four groups (A-D), each consisting of three members. Each student has three preferred books from a longlist of 78 books. The system should manage book borrowing, return dates, and due notifications. The database must allow searching by student name to display borrowed books and corresponding due dates. Additional features include average book rating calculations and listing books by rating performance.

3. Requirements

- Functional Requirements:
 - o Book Management: Create and manage a database of 78 books with relevant details (title, author, rating, etc).
 - Student Management: Store student information, including names, groups, and book preferences.
 - o Borrowing Records: Track borrowing status, due dates, and return information.
 - Queries: Users can search by student name, group membership, and book availability.
 - o Reporting: Display books with above and below-average ratings.
- Non-Functional Requirements:
 - o Usability: User-friendly interface for queries.
 - o Accessibility: Hosted on GitHub Pages.

4. Proposed Solution

We propose a Library Management System with the following features:

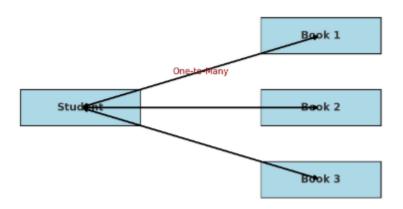
- A relational database to manage books, students, borrowing transactions, and group memberships.
- A user interface (UI) for querying borrowing details and viewing group information.
- A backend system to calculate average ratings and display books above or below the average.
- A method to dynamically update and query the database.

The system will be developed using Java for the backend, MySQL for the database, and a web interface hosted on GitHub Pages.

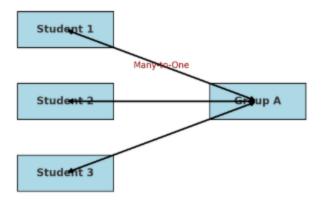
5. Design and Methodologies

5.1. Database Design

- Entities:
 - o Books (BookID, Title, Author, Rating, BorrowedStatus)
 - o Students (StudentID, FirstName, LastName, Group, PreferredBooks)
 - o Borrowing (TransactionID, BookID, StudentID, BorrowDate, ReturnDate)
 - o Groups Table: (group_id, group_name)
- Relationships and Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD):
 - o One-to-Many: A student can borrow multiple books.



o Many-to-One: Multiple students (3) belong to a group.

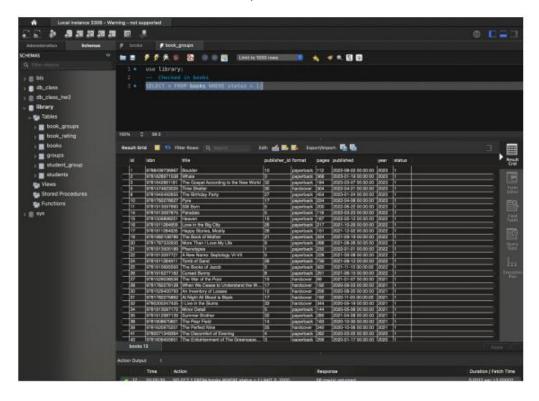


Normalization: Ensuring no data redundancy and efficient querying by dividing the database into normalized tables.

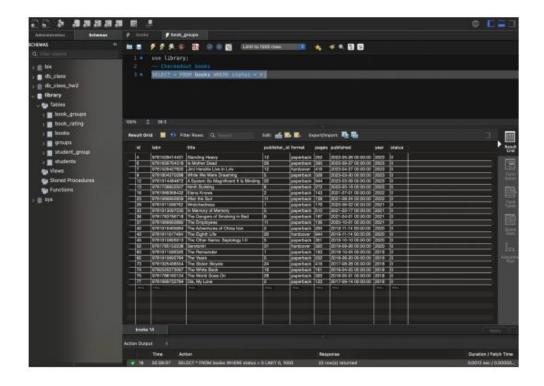
• SQL Queries:

o Query for borrowed books and return status:

SELECT * FROM books WHERE status = 1;



SELECT * FROM books WHERE status = 0;



o Query for group affiliations and preferred books.

CREATE TABLE `groups` (

'id' int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,

'name' varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (`id`),

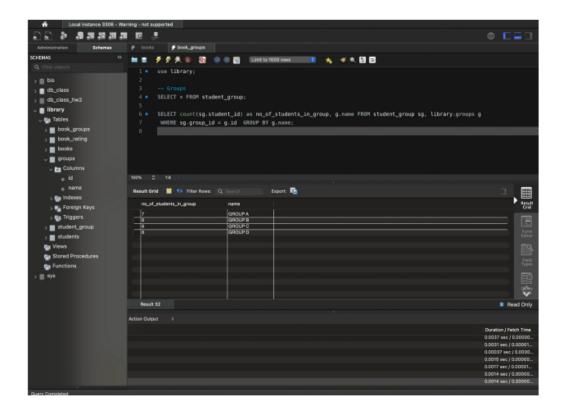
UNIQUE KEY `id_UNIQUE` (`id`)

) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=5 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci

SELECT count(sg.student_id) as no_of_students_in_group, g.name FROM student_group sg,

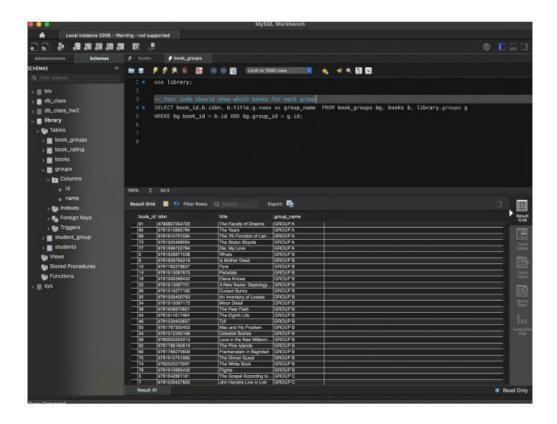
library.groups g

WHERE sg.group_id = g.id GROUP BY g.name;

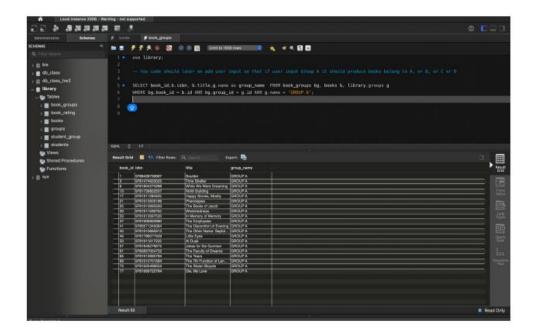


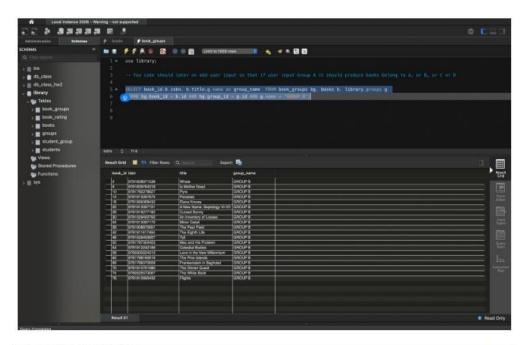
SELECT book_id,b.isbn, b.title,g.name as group_name FROM book_groups bg, books b, library.groups g

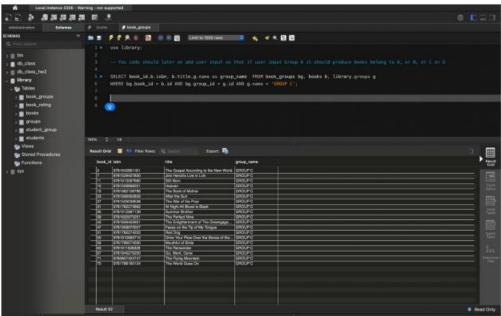
WHERE bg.book_id = b.id AND bg.group_id = g.id;

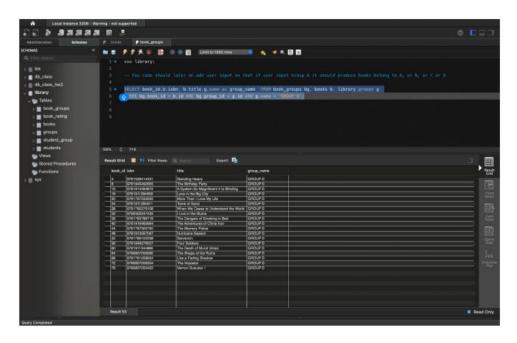


SELECT book_id,b.isbn, b.title,g.name as group_name FROM book_groups bg, books b, library.groups g WHERE bg.book_id = b.id AND bg.group_id = g.id AND g.name = 'GROUP A';



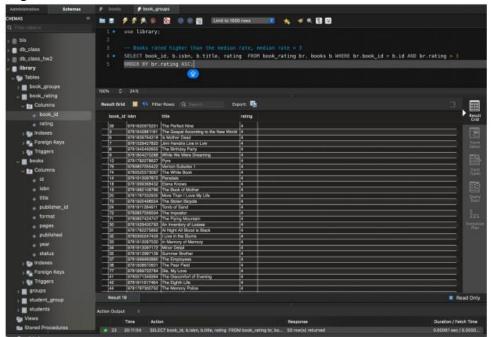




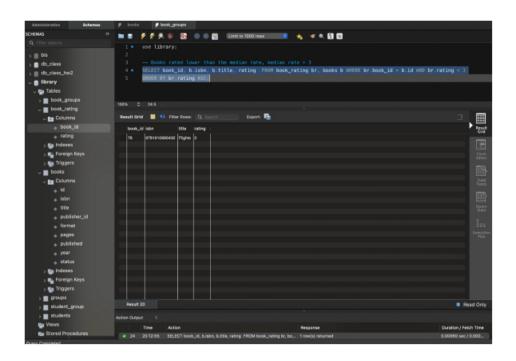


O Query for book ratings above or below average.

Books rated higher than the median rate, median rate = 3 SELECT b.id,b.isbn, b.title, rating FROM book_rating br, books b WHERE br.book_id = b.id AND br.rating > 3;



Books rated lower than the median rate, median rate = 3 SELECT b.id,b.isbn, b.title, rating FROM book_rating br, books b WHERE br.book_id = b.id AND br.rating < 3;



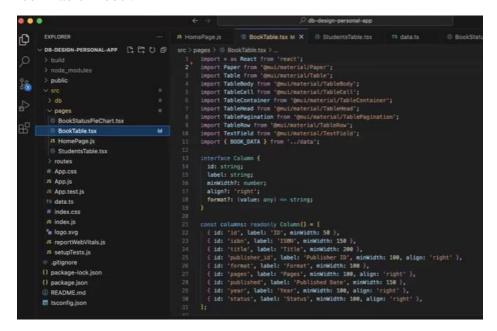
• Sequelize models: These are models to import the codes from MySQL database

Student data Model:

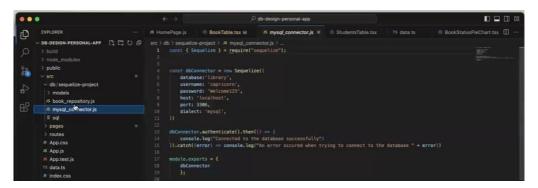
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| Department | Dep
```

o Book data Model:

Book Table Model:

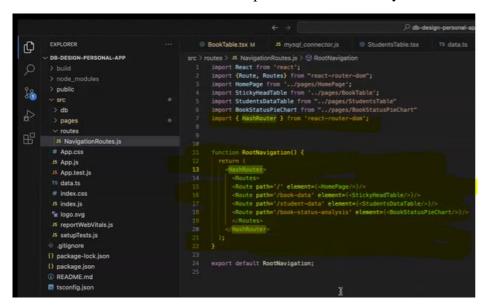


Database Connector:



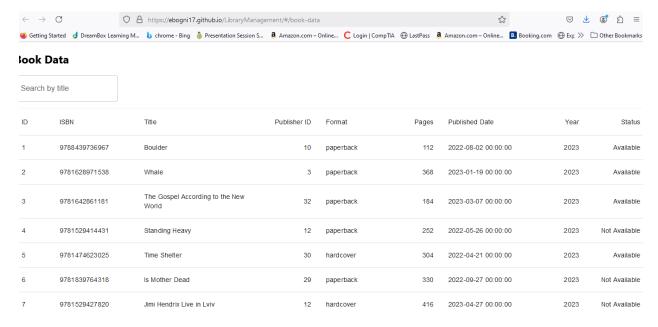
- O Routers: These were used to connect the front-end our backend database
 - o React: The front end was built with React

HashRoute: HashRoute was imported for connectivity with GitHub

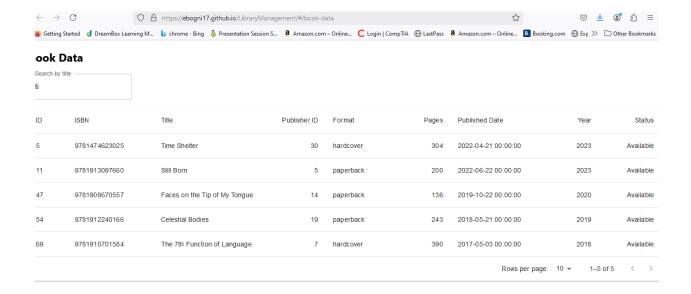


5.2. Front-end Demonstration

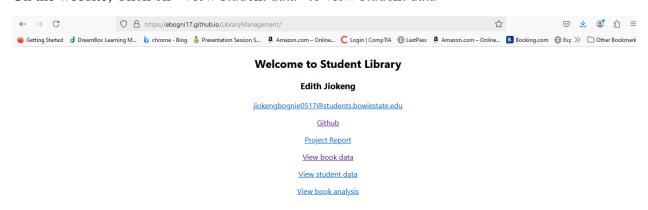
Webpage displaying Book Data



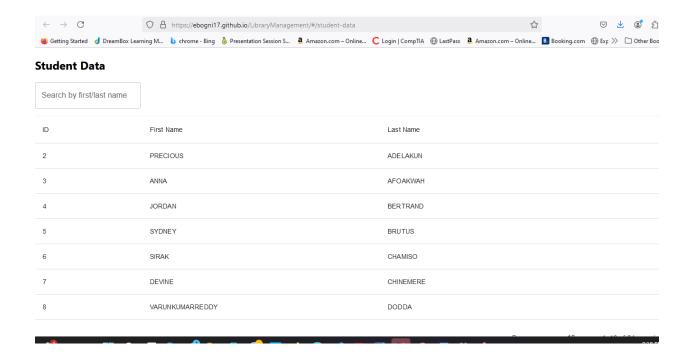
Search by Title – for example Whale, or Paradais – as you begin to type, it begins to filter out your search



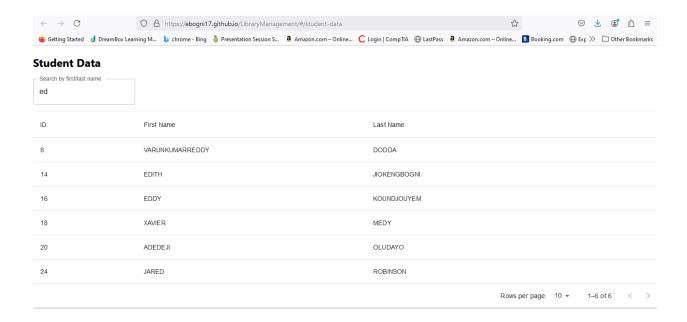
On the website, Click on "View student data" to view student data



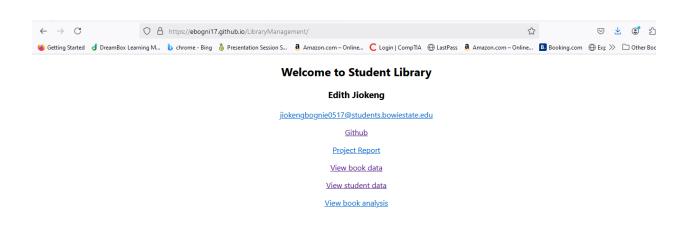
Webpage displaying Student Data

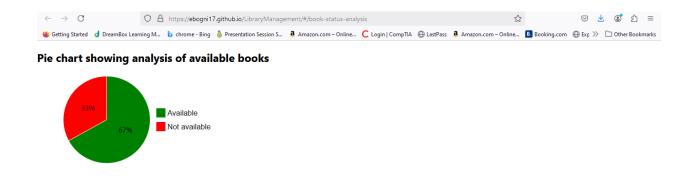


Users can search student data by first or last name. For example as you begin to type "jio" for jiokeng all the name that have "jio" are displayed or "ja" for Jared, all the name with "ja" are displayed.

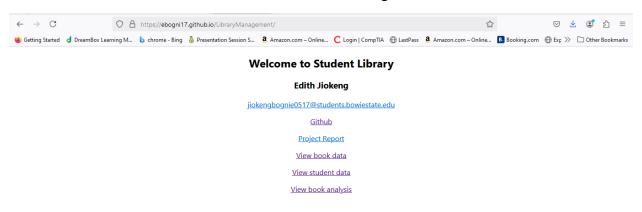


On the front end, Click on "View book analysis" to view the data analysis of book availability.

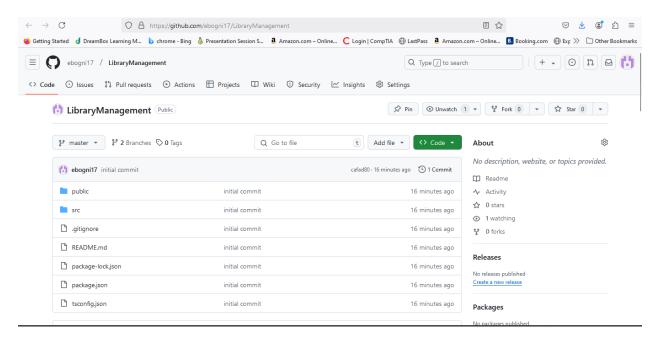




On the website, Click on "GitHub" to view the GitHub Page.



Website displaying GitHub Page with all the project packages and codes



5.3. Tools and Technologies

- Programming Language:
 - Java: Chosen for its platform independence, strong database connectivity, and robust features, Java was used to build the core application logic for interactive database management.
- Backend Framework:
 - Node.js: Utilized for its lightweight, event-driven architecture, Node.js efficiently handled concurrent requests and facilitated dynamic interactions between the client and the database.
- ORM (Object-Relational Mapping):
 - Sequelize: This ORM simplified database operations with MySQL, providing an abstraction layer over raw SQL queries. This reduced development time, enabled clean code, and improved maintainability.
- Database:
 - MySQL: Selected for its reliability, scalability, and support for SQL standards, MySQL efficiently managed the relational data needed for the project. Its robust querying capabilities allowed seamless handling of borrowing and returning operations.
- Web Hosting:
 - o GitHub Pages: Used to host project documentation and static resources, ensuring easy public access, version control, and collaborative development.
- Frontend Framework:
 - React with HashRouter: React enabled the development of a dynamic and responsive user interface, while HashRouter provided seamless navigation with GitHub.

6. System Features

6.1. Borrowing Management

- Specify the name of the student.
- Display borrowed books, borrower details, and return dates.
- Dynamically update the borrowing and return status.

6.2. Rating Analysis

- Show books rated higher or lower than the average rating.
- Allow users to input new ratings to update average dynamically.

6.3. Group Management

- Display students in groups (A, B, C, D).
- Show books borrowed by students in each group.
- Allow querying of a student's group based on their name.

7. Conclusion and Recommendations

The Library Book Borrowing Management System successfully manages book inventory, student assignments, and borrowing activities while enabling meaningful queries and reports. Future improvements could include automated notifications for due dates and overdue penalties.

Appendices

Source Code Repository Link: https://github.com/ebogni17/LibraryManagement

GitHub Page Link: https://ebogni17.github.io/LibraryManagement/