



UTM
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA (UTM), CAMPUS SKUDAI

SECJ2013

DATA STRUCTURE AND ALGORITHM

PROJECT

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SECTION:

SECJ2013-04

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GITHUB SOURCE CODE SUBMISSION LINK:

<https://github.com/jjn7702/SECJ2013-DSA/blob/main/Submission/sec04/PAS/Project/files/source%20code/project.cpp>

Problem analysis

1. Objectives

We have outlined a few objectives for this project, which are crucial in order to provide methods for a librarian to execute a task more efficiently and effectively. In this program, a librarian is able:

- To view and manage all books in the library
- To add informations of a new book or remove a book from the library
- To check the amount of books in the library
- To facilitate the borrowing and returning of books

2. Project Overview

For this project, we developed a library management system that allows the librarian to manage the books in the library such as adding a new book or delete a book from the library system. Other than that, this system allows the librarian to insert information about borrowing and returning a book process. For example, if a person wants to borrow a book from the library, the librarian will insert the person's name and book's details to change the status of that book to not available in the library (borrowed). Then, if that person wants to return the book, the librarian will delete his/her borrowing information from the system and the status of the book is changed to available to borrow.

We implemented two operations of data structure and algorithm to achieve our goals. First, we used a stack-linked list operation to allow the insertion and deletion of a book while we used a queue to handle the borrowing and returning of books.

We have 3 classes in this system, class Node, class Stack and class Queue. The Node class holds a few private attributes which are book id, name, author, genre and year of publication. For public methods, this class has an object named next, a constructor to initialize the local attributes, accessor methods to return the value of the attributes and display() function to print all attributes of a book.

Next, we have a Stack class in which we have an object named top as its private attributes. In this class, we have several public methods to implement the stack operation in our system such as push, pop and stackTop. We also define a constructor to initialize the top value to null, isEmpty() function to check whether the stack is empty or not and display() function to print all data in the stack.

Our last class is named Queue. For this class, we define a few attributes which are front, back and count. We also have a name attribute to represent the borrower's name and a class Node object named b represents a book. We have the basic Queue functions such as enqueue to insert new data in the queue, dequeue to remove data and dequeue(int index) to remove data at a specific position in the queue. In addition, we also define the constructor, isEmpty() and isFull() functions to help the process of queue operations in this system.

Design

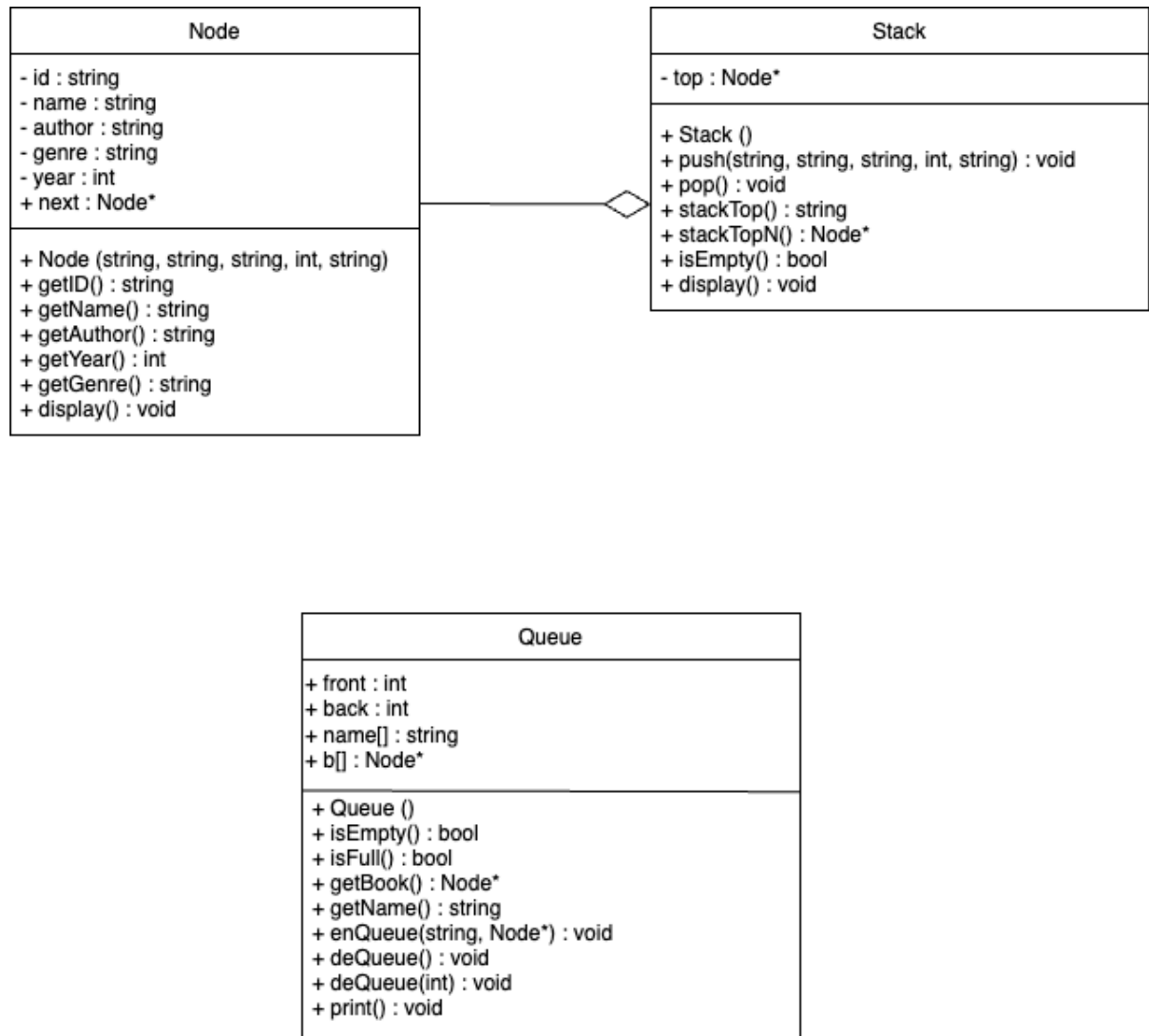


Figure 1: Overall Class Diagram for the Software Application

For the software application, we implemented three different classes which are Node, Stack and Queue. Each of these classes serve different functions and purposes for the software application which will be broken down one by one.

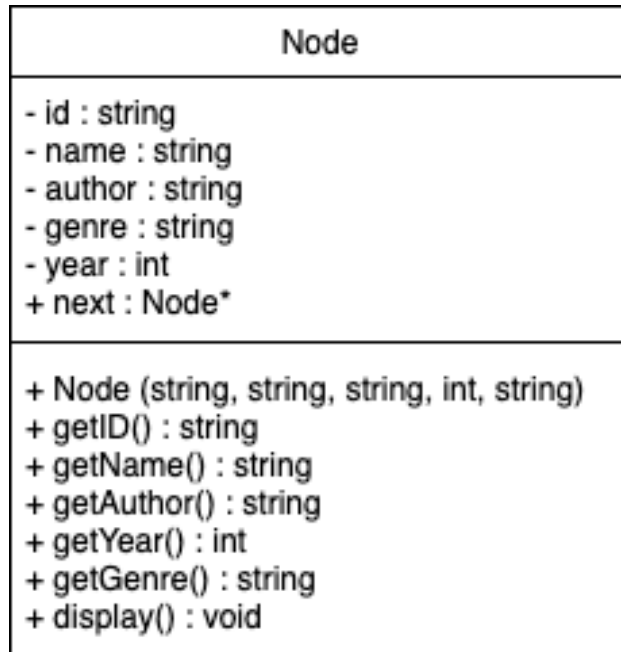


Figure 2: Node Class Diagram for the Software Application

The above figure shows the first implementation of a class called Node. It stores several private attributes such as book id, name, author, genre, and year. It also stores a public attribute which is a next pointer. Additionally, this class also implements a constructor, accessors for each of the private attributes, as well as a display() function for printing purposes. The main purpose of this class is to serve as a linked list implementation for the next class which is Stack.

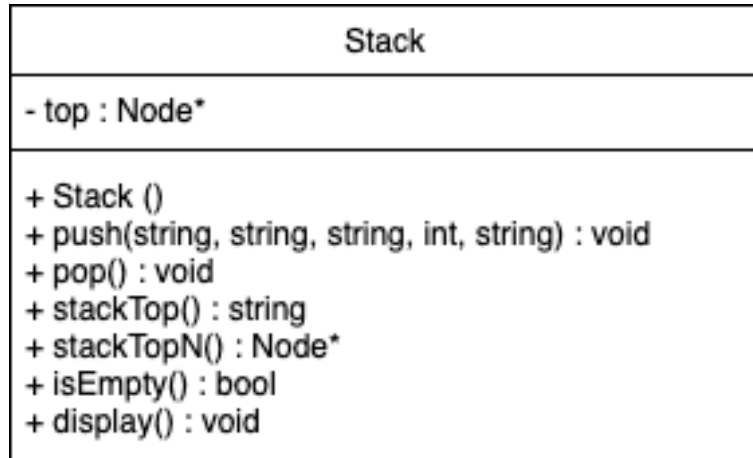


Figure 3: Stack Class Diagram for the Software Application

Apart from that, we have also implemented Stack class in our software application. It only stores one private attribute which is a top pointer from the Node class. Just like Node class, it also implements a constructor and a display function. Plus, it implements a push() function to push book data into the stack, meanwhile pop() function is implemented to pop or remove the top data in the stack. As of stackTop(), the purpose of this function is to return the top book data in the stack meanwhile stackTopN() returns the top pointer from the Node class as it employs the Last-In-First-Out concept.. Lastly, the purpose of isEmpty() function is to return a boolean value to determine whether or not the stack is empty.

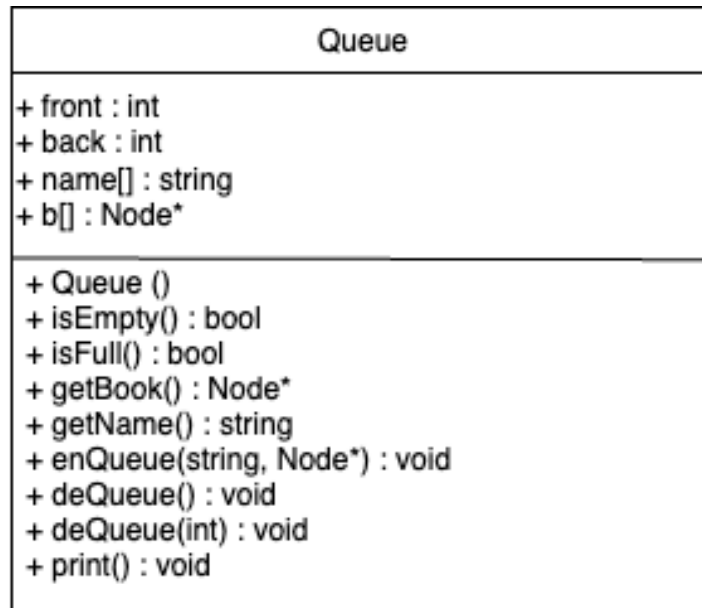


Figure 4: Queue Class Diagram for the Software Application

For the last class, which is Queue, it stores multiple public attributes in its class which are front, back, name array and array of pointers named b. Just like the two aforementioned classes, Queue implements a constructor as well as a display function named print(). Same as the Stack class, Queue also implements an isEmpty() function to return a boolean value to determine whether the queue is empty. It also implements an isFull() function to return a boolean value to determine whether the queue is full. This class implements two different accessors which are getBook() to return the array of pointers, b[] from the class Node, and getName() to return the name of borrower. The Queue class also implements an enqueue() function to add data into the queue and a dequeue() function to remove the first data inside the queue, as it employs the First-In-First-Out concept. Lastly, the class also implements another dequeue() function that removes data at a specific position.

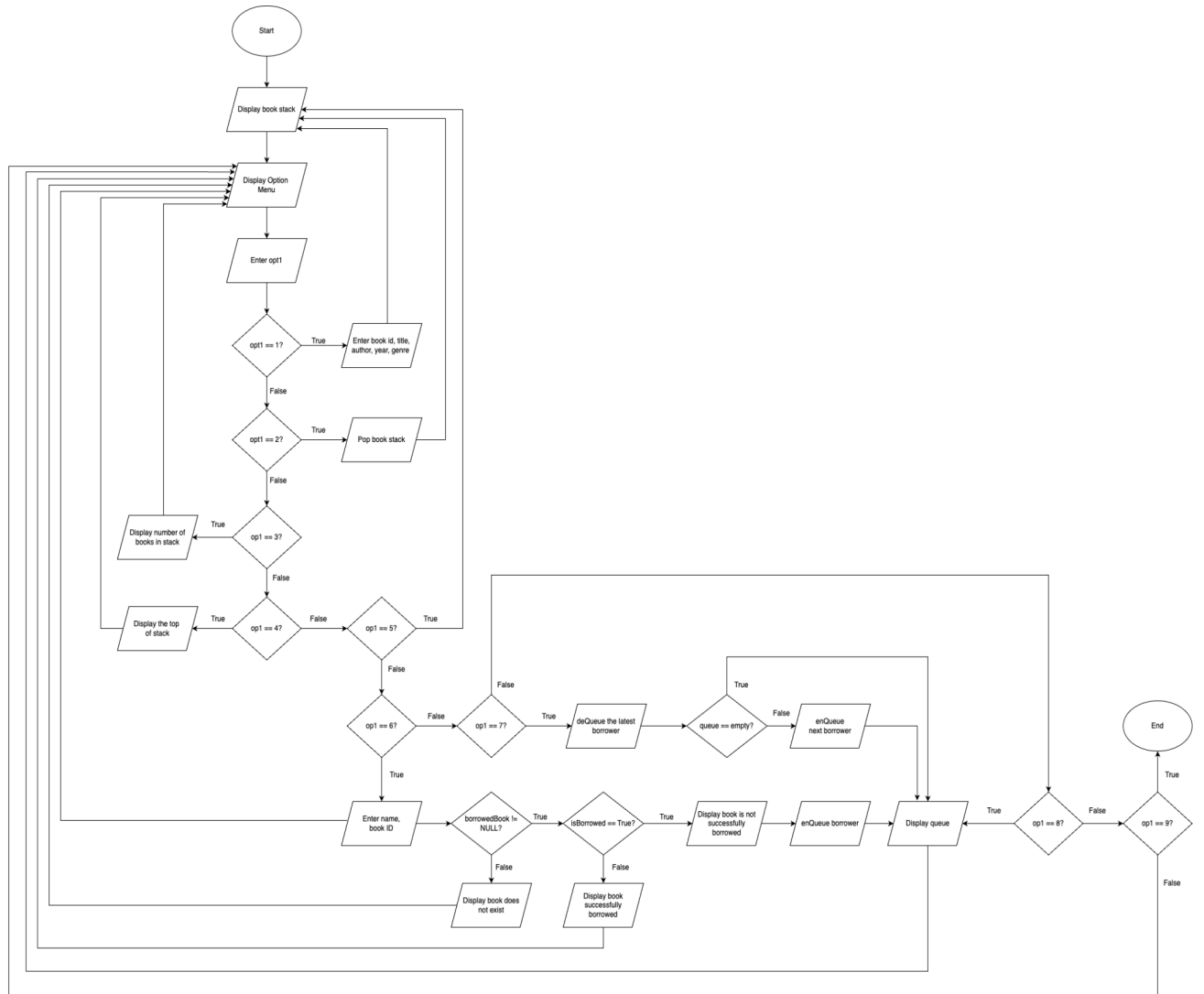


Figure 5: Flowchart for the Software Application Operation

The above diagram illustrates the flow of processes that the software application carries out. It employs multiple different condition statements and loops in order to execute different operations based on different inputs to achieve the desired outputs. The software application carries out different operations such as inserting or removing books into a stack in the library, and allowing books borrowing via queue operations. Each step of the operation is crucial in order to produce the correct output efficiently.

Data structure concept implementation

In this project, we implemented 2 different data structures learnt in the Data Structure and Algorithm course throughout this semester which are stack and queue. The Library Management System is designed to manage and view the library's books that have attributes of book identification, title, author's name, genre and year of publication. Stack data structure is implemented in this system to store book information that is read from an input file, to store the book information entered by the user and to get the details of the most recently added book. On the other hand, Queue data structure is implemented to store all the customer's name that are borrowing books from the library, to store the customer's name that are waiting to borrow books that are currently unavailable, to remove the name of the borrower that has returned the borrowed book and lastly to remove the name of the customer that queued for a book that is previously unavailable and enter the customer's name and the details of the borrowed book into the 'borrower' queue.

Book information is stored in a stack. For the implementation of stack, 2 classes are written in the code which are class Node and class Stack. In this project, the program reads the book details from an input file named 'inp.txt'. After reading each book's details the system will then push the book information into the stack by using push() function to store them in the stack. Other than reading book information from the input file, our program accepts user input to add new books into the system. The user can enter the book's details such as the book id, title, author, genre, and year of publication. Once the information is entered, it will be pushed into the stack. Switch case is implemented in our program where the switch expression is the user's option from an option menu as shown in figure 6 below.

```

-----Option Menu-----
[1] Enter a new book
[2] Undo/Remove the latest book
[3] Get current number of books
[4] Get most recently added book
[5] Display current list of books
[6] Borrow book
[7] Return book
[8] Display all request to borrow book
[9] Exit

Your Option:

```

Figure 6: Option menu

When the user enters option 1, the system will ask for the book's details to be pushed into the stack as explained above. Next, pop() function is used to delete the latest book in the stack. When the user chooses the second option in the option menu, the switch case in the main() function will call the pop() function in class Stack to delete the latest book in the stack. Other than that, The stackTop() function returns the id of the book at the top of the stack. When the user picks option 4 from the menu, the program uses the stackTop() function from class Stack to get the book information stored at the top of the stack. This can be clearly shown by the code segment below.

```

case 4:
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
        if (id[i] == books.stackTop())
            recent = i;
    }
    cout << "The most recently added book is:\n\n";
    header();
    cout << left
         << setw(8) << id[recent] << " "
         << setw(30) << name[recent] << " "
         << setw(28) << author[recent] << " "
         << setw(8) << year[recent] << " "
         << setw(10) << genre[recent] << endl << endl;
    break;

```

Figure 7: stackTop() function call

For the implementation of queue data structure, we implemented class Queue and 2 objects for the class queue are implemented in the main() function, one named 'borrow' and another named 'request'. The 'borrow' queue is used to store the borrower's name into the queue. When the user chooses option number 6, the system will ask for the name of the borrower and the book id of the book to be borrowed. Based on the book id, if the book is available, the customer will get to borrow the book and the customer's name is put into the 'borrow' queue using the enqueue() function that is called in the main() function from the class Queue. On the other hand, if the book is not available, by using the enqueue() function, the customer name is put into the 'request' queue. When user enters option number 7, the first borrowed book in the 'borrow' queue is returned to the returnedBook object of class Node using the getBook() function from the class queue. Then, dequeue() function is implemented in the main() function to delete the book that has been returned from the 'borrow' queue. If there are people requesting for the recently returned book in the 'request' queue, the book returned will automatically be given to the first person in the 'request' queue. This can be clearly shown in the output below.

```

Your Option: 6

Enter the name of borrower: Aliyah
Enter the ID of the book to borrow: 001

List of People Borrowing Books:



| NAME   | ID  | BOOK TITLE            | BOOK AUTHOR | YEAR | GENRE   |
|--------|-----|-----------------------|-------------|------|---------|
| Aliyah | 001 | To Kill a Mockingbird | Harper Lee  | 1960 | Classic |



To Kill a Mockingbird is successfully borrowed by Aliyah.

-----Option Menu-----
[1] Enter a new book
[2] Undo/Remove the latest book
[3] Get current number of books
[4] Get most recently added book
[5] Display current list of books
[6] Borrow book
[7] Return book
[8] Display all request to borrow book
[9] Exit

Your Option: 6

Enter the name of borrower: Puteri
Enter the ID of the book to borrow: 001

Book is not successfully borrowed by Puteri . Puteri is now in the queue.

List of People Queusing to Borrow Books:



| NAME   | ID  | BOOK TITLE            | BOOK AUTHOR | YEAR | GENRE   |
|--------|-----|-----------------------|-------------|------|---------|
| Puteri | 001 | To Kill a Mockingbird | Harper Lee  | 1960 | Classic |



-----Option Menu-----
[1] Enter a new book
[2] Undo/Remove the latest book
[3] Get current number of books
[4] Get most recently added book
[5] Display current list of books
[6] Borrow book
[7] Return book
[8] Display all request to borrow book
[9] Exit

Your Option: 6

Enter the name of borrower: Seri
Enter the ID of the book to borrow: 001

Book is not successfully borrowed by Seri. Seri is now in the queue.

List of People Queusing to Borrow Books:



| NAME   | ID  | BOOK TITLE            | BOOK AUTHOR | YEAR | GENRE   |
|--------|-----|-----------------------|-------------|------|---------|
| Puteri | 001 | To Kill a Mockingbird | Harper Lee  | 1960 | Classic |
| Seri   | 001 | To Kill a Mockingbird | Harper Lee  | 1960 | Classic |



-----Option Menu-----
[1] Enter a new book
[2] Undo/Remove the latest book
[3] Get current number of books
[4] Get most recently added book
[5] Display current list of books
[6] Borrow book
[7] Return book
[8] Display all request to borrow book
[9] Exit

Your Option: 7

Returned Book Details:



| ID  | BOOK TITLE            | BOOK AUTHOR | YEAR | GENRE   |
|-----|-----------------------|-------------|------|---------|
| 001 | To Kill a Mockingbird | Harper Lee  | 1960 | Classic |



List of people borrowed books(updated):



| NAME   | ID  | BOOK TITLE            | BOOK AUTHOR | YEAR | GENRE   |
|--------|-----|-----------------------|-------------|------|---------|
| Puteri | 001 | To Kill a Mockingbird | Harper Lee  | 1960 | Classic |



To Kill a Mockingbird is successfully borrowed by Puteri .

```

Figure 8: Output example

Source Code

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <iomanip>
#define N 100
using namespace std;
void header() {
    //cout << "\nList of Books in the Library:\n" << endl;
    cout << left
        << setw(9) << "ID"
        << setw(31) << "BOOK TITLE"
        << setw(29) << "BOOK AUTHOR"
        << setw(9) << "YEAR"
        << setw(8) << "GENRE"
        << endl
        << "-----"
        << endl;
}
void headerQ() {
    //cout << "\nList of Books in the Library:\n" << endl;
    cout << left
        << setw(15) << "NAME"
        << setw(10) << "ID"
        << setw(31) << "BOOK TITLE"
        << setw(29) << "BOOK AUTHOR"
        << setw(9) << "YEAR"
        << setw(8) << "GENRE"
        << endl
        << "-----"
        << endl;
}
class Node {
    string id, name, author, genre;
    int year;
public:
    Node *next;
    Node(string _id, string _name, string _author, int _year, string _genre) {
        id = _id;
        name = _name;
        author = _author;
        year = _year;
        genre = _genre;
        next = NULL;
    }
    string getID() {
        return id;
    }
    string getName() {
        return name;
    }
}
```

```

string getAuthor() {
    return author;
}
int getYear() {
    return year;
}
string getGenre() {
    return genre;
}
void display() {
    cout << left
        << setw(8) << id << " "
        << setw(30) << name << " "
        << setw(28) << author << " "
        << setw(8) << year << " "
        << setw(10) << genre << endl;
}
};

class Stack {
    Node *top;
public:
    Stack() {
        top = NULL;
    }
    void push(string id, string name, string author, int year, string genre) {
        Node *nn = new Node(id, name, author, year, genre);
        nn->next = top;
        top = nn;
    }
    void pop() {
        if (isEmpty())
            cout << "The stack is empty\n";
        else {
            Node *temp = top;
            top = temp->next;
            temp->next = NULL;
            delete temp;
        }
    }
    string stackTop() {
        return top->getID();
    }
    Node *stackTopN() {
        return top;
    }
    bool isEmpty() {
        return top == NULL;
    }
    void display() {
        cout << "\nList of Books in the Library:\n" << endl;
        header();
        Node *temp = top;
        while (temp != NULL) {
            temp->display();

```

```

        temp = temp->next;
    }
    cout << endl;
}
};
class Queue {
public:
    int front, back, count;
    string name[N];
    Node* b[N];

    Queue() {
        front = 0;
        back = -1;
        count = 0;
    }
    bool isEmpty() {
        return (count == 0);
    }
    bool isFull() {
        return (count == N);
    }

    Node* getBook() {
        return b[front];
    }
    string getName(int idx) {
        return name[idx];
    }
    void enqueue(string n, Node* bb) {
        if (isFull())
            cout << "\tCannot insert. Queue is full!" << endl;
        else {
            back++;
            count++;
            name[back] = n;
            b[back] = bb;
        }
    }
    void dequeue() {
        if (isEmpty())
            cout << "\tCannot remove. Queue is empty!" << endl;
        else {
            front++;
            count--;
        }
    }
    void dequeue(int index) {
        for (int i = index; i < back; i++) {
            name[i] = name[i+1];
            b[i] = b[i+1];
        }
        back--;
        count--;
    }
}

```

```

void print() {
    if (isEmpty())
        cout << "Sorry, the queue is empty" << endl;
    else {
        headerQ();
        for (int i = front; i <= back; i++) {
            cout << left << setw(15) << name[i] << " " << setw(5);
            b[i]->display();
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
}

};

int mainMenu() {
    int opt;
    cout << "-----Option Menu-----\n"
        << "[1] Enter a new book\n"
        << "[2] Undo/Remove the latest book\n"
        << "[3] Get current number of books\n"
        << "[4] Get most recently added book\n"
        << "[5] Display current list of books\n"
        << "[6] Borrow book\n"
        << "[7] Return book\n"
        << "[8] Display all request to borrow book\n"
        << "[9] Exit\n"
        << "\nYour Option: ";
    cin >> opt;

    return opt;
}

int main() {
    string id[N], name[N], author[N], genre[N];
    int year[N], count = 0;
    Stack books;
    string id_, title_, author_, genre_;
    int year_, recent, removed;

    Queue borrow;
    Queue request;
    string borrower;

    ifstream inp ("inp.txt");

    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        getline(inp, id[i], ',');
        getline(inp, name[i], ',');
        getline(inp, author[i], ',');
        inp >> year[i];
        inp.ignore();
        getline(inp, genre[i]);
        books.push(id[i], name[i], author[i], year[i], genre[i]);
        count++;
    }
    books.display();
}

```



```

int opt1 = mainMenu();

while(opt1>0 && opt1<10) {
    switch(opt1) {
        case 1: //Add a new book to the library
            cin.ignore();
            cout << "\n-----Insert Book Details-----\n";
                cout << "ID: ";
                getline(cin, id_);
                id[count] = id_;
                cout << "Book Title: ";
                getline(cin, title_);
                name[count] = title_;
                cout << "Book Author: ";
                getline(cin, author_);
                author[count] = author_;
                cout << "Year: ";
                cin >> year_;
                year[count] = year_;
                cin.ignore();
                cout << "Genre: ";
                getline(cin, genre_);
                genre[count] = genre_;
                cout << endl;
                books.push(id_,title_,author_,year_,genre_);
                count++;
                cout << title_ << " is succesfully added into the library.";
                books.display();

            break;
        case 2: //Delete latest book in the library
            for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
                if (id[i] == books.stackTop())
                    removed = i;
            }
            cout << endl << name[removed] << " is succesfully removed into the library.\n";
            books.pop();
            books.display();
            count--;
            break;
        case 3: //Check amount of books in the library
            cout << "There are currently " << count << " books in the library.\n" << endl;
            break;
        case 4: //Display details of most recent book in the library
            for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
                if (id[i] == books.stackTop())
                    recent = i;
            }
            cout << "The most recently added book is:\n\n";
            header();
            cout << left
                << setw(8) << id[recent] << " "
                << setw(30) << name[recent] << " "
                << setw(28) << author[recent] << " "

```

```

        << setw(8) << year[recent] << " "
        << setw(10) << genre[recent] << endl << endl;

        break;
case 5: //Display all books available in the library
    books.display();
    break;
case 6: //Borrow book
{
    cout << "\nEnter the name of borrower: ";
    cin.ignore();
    getline(cin, borrower);

    cout << "Enter the ID of the book to borrow: ";
    string bID;
    cin >> bID;

    Node* borrowedBook = NULL;
    Node* currBook = books.stackTopN();

    //To find the soecific ID book entered by user
    while (currBook != NULL) {
        if ((currBook->getID() == bID)) {
            borrowedBook = currBook;
            break;
        }
        currBook = currBook->next;
    }
    //To check if the book is available to borrow or not
    if (borrowedBook != NULL) {
        bool isBorrowed = false;
        for (int i = borrow.front; i <= borrow.back; i++) {
            if (borrow.b[i]->getID() == bID) {
                isBorrowed = true;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (!isBorrowed) { //Add to borrowing queue if book is available
            borrow.enqueue(borrower, borrowedBook);
            cout << "\nList of People Borrowing Books: \n" << endl;
            borrow.print();
            cout << borrowedBook->getName() << " is successfully borrowed by " <<
borrower << ".\n\n";
        }
        else { //Add to requesting queue if book is currently borrowed by someone else
            request.enqueue(borrower, borrowedBook);
            cout << "\nBook is not successfully borrowed by " << borrower << ". " << borrower <<
" is now in the queue." << endl << endl;
            cout << "\nList of People Queueing to Borrow Books: \n" << endl;
            request.print();
        }
        }
    else {
        cout << "\nBook does not exist in the library.\n" << endl;
    }
}

```

```

        }
        break;

    case 7: //Return book & let next person borrow the returned book (if any)
    {
        Node *returnedBook = borrow.getBook();
        borrow.deQueue();
        cout << "\nReturned Book Details: " << endl;
        header();
        returnedBook->display();
        cout << endl;

        if (!request.isEmpty()) {
            bool findBook = false;
            int index = 0;
            for (int i = request.front; i <= request.back; i++) {
                if (request.b[i]->getID() == returnedBook->getID()) {
                    findBook = true;
                    index = i;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if (!findBook) {
                cout << "\nThe returned book is not in the request queue." << endl;
            }
            else {
                //Add requested book to borrow that is same with returned book to borrowing queue
                borrow.enqueue(request.getName(index), request.b[index]);
                cout << "\nList of people borrowed books(updated): \n" << endl;
                borrow.print();
                cout << returnedBook->getName() << " is successfully borrowed by " << request.getName(index)
                << "\n\n";

                //Remove the book & borrower from request queue
                request.deQueue(index);
            }
        }
        else {
            cout << "\nNo requests in the queue.\n" << endl;
        }
        break;
    }

    case 8: //Display
        cout << "List of People Queuing to Borrow Books: \n" << endl;
        request.print();
        break;

    case 9:
        exit(0);
    }
    opt1 = mainMenu();
}

return 0;
}

```

User Manual/Guide:

(Texts in **Blue** and **Bold** are user inputs)

1. Enter a new book

Your Option: **1**

-----Insert Book Details-----

ID: **B011**

Book Title: **When Breath Becomes Air**

Book Author: **Paul Kalanithi**

Year: **2016**

Genre: **Non-Fiction**

Example Output:

```
-----Insert Book Details-----
```

```
ID: B011
```

```
Book Title: When Breath Becomes Air
```

```
Book Author: Paul Kalanithi
```

```
Year: 2016
```

```
Genre: Non-Fiction
```

```
When Breath Becomes Air is succesfully added into the library.
```

```
List of Books in the Library:
```

ID	BOOK TITLE	BOOK AUTHOR	YEAR	GENRE
B011	When Breath Becomes Air	Paul Kalanithi	2016	Non-Fiction
B010	The Picture of Dorian Gray	Oscar Wilde	1890	Horror
B009	Little Women	Louisa May Alcott	1868	Classic
B008	The Book Thief	Markus Zusak	2005	War
B007	The Catcher in the Rye	J.D. Salinger	1951	Young Adult
B006	The Great Gatsby	F. Scott Fitzgerald	1925	Historical Fiction
B005	The Little Prince	Antoine de Saint-Exup0ry	1943	Fantasy
B004	Animal Farm	George Orwell	1945	Dystopia
B003	The Diary of a Young Girl	Anne Frank	1947	Biography
B002	Pride and Prejudice	Jane Austen	1813	Romance
B001	To Kill a Mockingbird	Harper Lee	1960	Classic

2. Undo/Remove the latest book

Your Option: **2**

Example Output:

```
Your Option: 2

When Breath Becomes Air is succesfully removed into the library.

List of Books in the Library:
```

ID	BOOK TITLE	BOOK AUTHOR	YEAR	GENRE
B010	The Picture of Dorian Gray	Oscar Wilde	1890	Horror
B009	Little Women	Louisa May Alcott	1868	Classic
B008	The Book Thief	Markus Zusak	2005	War
B007	The Catcher in the Rye	J.D. Salinger	1951	Young Adult
B006	The Great Gatsby	F. Scott Fitzgerald	1925	Historical Fiction
B005	The Little Prince	Antoine de Saint-Exup0ry	1943	Fantasy
B004	Animal Farm	George Orwell	1945	Dystopia
B003	The Diary of a Young Girl	Anne Frank	1947	Biography
B002	Pride and Prejudice	Jane Austen	1813	Romance
B001	To Kill a Mockingbird	Harper Lee	1960	Classic

3. Get Current Number of books

Your Option: 3

Example Output:

```
Your Option: 3
There are currently 10 books in the library.
```

4. Get most recently added book

Your Option: 4

Example Output:

```
Your Option: 4
The most recently added book is:
```

ID	BOOK TITLE	BOOK AUTHOR	YEAR	GENRE
B010	The Picture of Dorian Gray	Oscar Wilde	1890	Horror

5. Display current list of books

Your Option: 5

Example Output:

```
Your Option: 5
List of Books in the Library:
ID      BOOK TITLE      BOOK AUTHOR      YEAR      GENRE
-----
B010    The Picture of Dorian Gray    Oscar Wilde      1890      Horror
B009    Little Women      Louisa May Alcott  1868      Classic
B008    The Book Thief    Markus Zusak      2005      War
B007    The Catcher in the Rye      J.D. Salinger    1951      Young Adult
B006    The Great Gatsby    F. Scott Fitzgerald  1925      Historical Fiction
B005    The Little Prince    Antoine de Saint-Exupéry  1943      Fantasy
B004    Animal Farm      George Orwell      1945      Dystopia
B003    The Diary of a Young Girl    Anne Frank      1947      Biography
B002    Pride and Prejudice    Jane Austen      1813      Romance
B001    To Kill a Mockingbird    Harper Lee      1960      Classic
```

6. Borrow Book

Your Option: 6

a. If the book is available to borrow

Enter the name of borrower: **Seri**

Enter the ID of the book to borrow: **B009**

Example Output:

```
Your Option: 6
Enter the name of borrower: Seri
Enter the ID of the book to borrow: B009
List of People Borrowing Books:
NAME      ID      BOOK TITLE      BOOK AUTHOR      YEAR      GENRE
-----
Seri      B009    Little Women      Louisa May Alcott  1868      Classic
Little Women is successfully borrowed by Seri.
```

b. If the book is already borrowed by someone else

Enter the name of borrower: **Puteri**

Enter the ID of the book to borrow: **B009**

Example Output:

```
Your Option: 6

Enter the name of borrower: Puteri
Enter the ID of the book to borrow: B009

Book is not successfully borrowed by Puteri. Puteri is now in the queue.

List of People Queueing to Borrow Books:

NAME          ID      BOOK TITLE          BOOK AUTHOR          YEAR      GENRE
-----
Puteri        B009    Little Women        Louisa May Alcott    1868      Classic
```

7. Return Book

Your Option: 7

- a. If there is the next person in request queue that wants to borrow the returned book

Example situation: Seri returned book B009 and Puteri is in the request queue to borrow book B009

Example Output:

```
Your Option: 7

Returned Book Details:
ID      BOOK TITLE          BOOK AUTHOR          YEAR      GENRE
-----
B009    Little Women        Louisa May Alcott    1868      Classic

List of people borrowed books(updated):

NAME          ID      BOOK TITLE          BOOK AUTHOR          YEAR      GENRE
-----
Puteri        B009    Little Women        Louisa May Alcott    1868      Classic

Little Women is successfully borrowed by Puteri.
```

- b. If there is no person in the request queue that wants to borrow the returned book

Example situation: Puteri returned book B009 but no one in the request queue wants to borrow book B009.

Example Output:

```
Your Option: 7

Returned Book Details:
ID      BOOK TITLE      BOOK AUTHOR      YEAR      GENRE
-----
B009    Little Women        Louisa May Alcott  1868      Classic

The returned book is not in the request queue.
```

c. If the request to borrow books queue is empty

Example situation: Aliyah returned book B002 but the request queue is empty.

Example Output:

```
Your Option: 7

Returned Book Details:
ID      BOOK TITLE      BOOK AUTHOR      YEAR      GENRE
-----
B002    Pride and Prejudice  Jane Austen      1813      Romance

No requests in the queue.
```

8. Display all request to borrow book

Your Option: **8**

Example Output:

a. If empty


```
Your Option: 8
List of People Queueing to Borrow Books:

Sorry, the queue is empty
```

b. If not empty

```
Your Option: 8
List of People Queueing to Borrow Books:

NAME          ID      BOOK TITLE          BOOK AUTHOR          YEAR      GENRE
-----
Puteri        B009    Little Women        Louisa May Alcott    1868      Classic
Aliyah        B009    Little Women        Louisa May Alcott    1868      Classic
Seri          B002    Pride and Prejudice Jane Austen          1813      Romance
```

9. Exit

Your Option: **9**

The program will terminate