# LIBRASYNC DOCUMENTATION

# INDEX

# LIBRASYNC DOCUMENTATION

VERSION: 1.0 25-04-2024

GITHUB: https://github.com/krishna18developer/CampusConnect/tree/main/LibraSync

Librasync is a command-line application designed to automate library tasks. It facilitates book and patron management, borrowing, returning, and searching functionalities.

TEAM DETAILS:


1. KRISHNA TEJA MEKALA – 23EG109A34
2. KSHITIJ TIWARI – 23EG109A35
3. J. SANJANA – 23EG109A25
4. TARAKA SRINIVAS MERUGA – 23EG109A41
5. V. RASMISHA – 23EG109A65


THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CLEAR WORKING MECHANISM FOR EACH AND EVERY FUNCTION PRESENT IN THE LIBRASYNC – LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

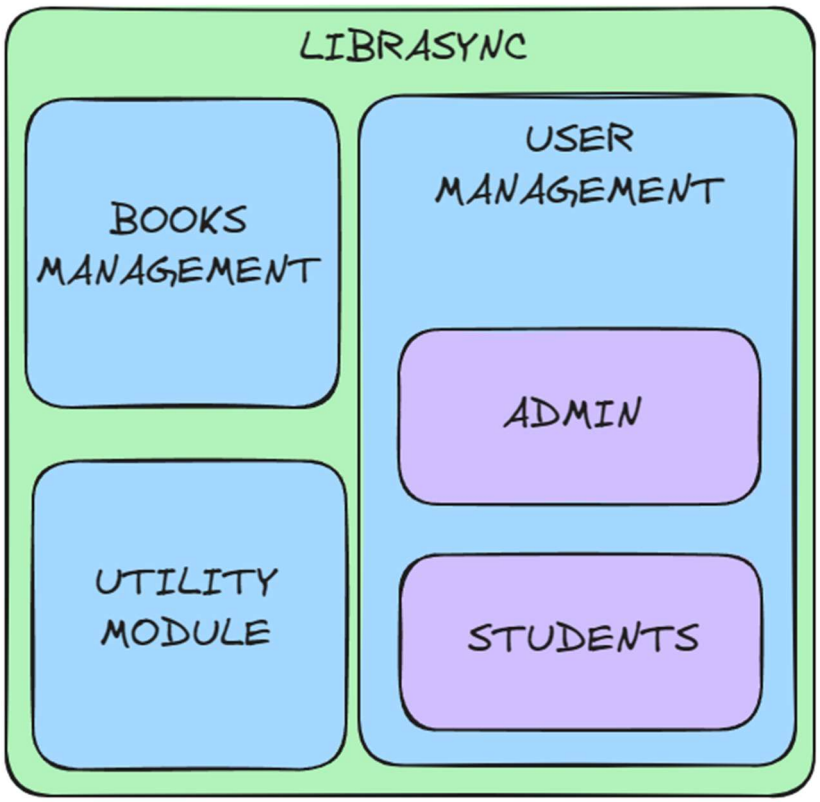
PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE: C (C99)

THE LIBRASYNC WILL HEREBY BE REFERENCED AS THE MAIN PROGRAM IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES.

THE MAIN PROGRAM IS DIVIDED INTO 3 PARTS

1. BOOK MANAGEMENT
2. USER MANAGEMENT
3. UTILITY

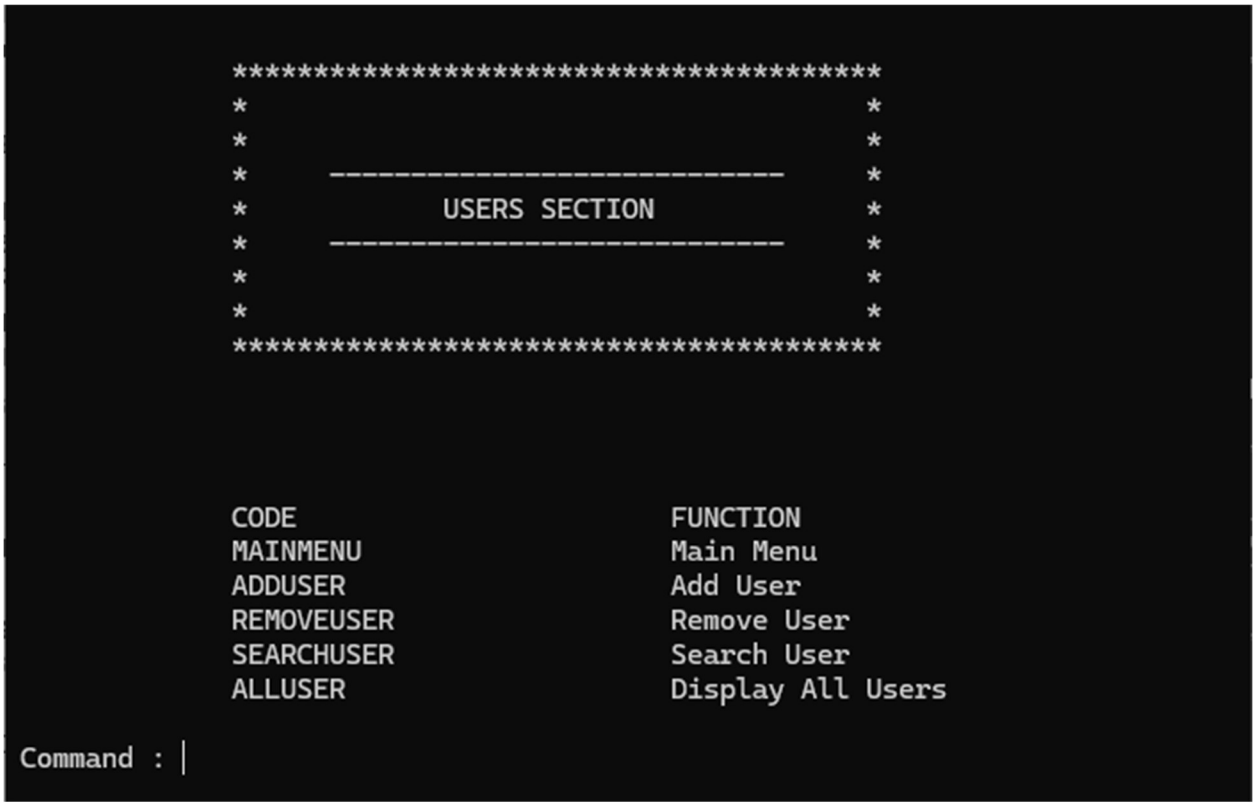
EACH MODULE WILL BE COVERED IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES.



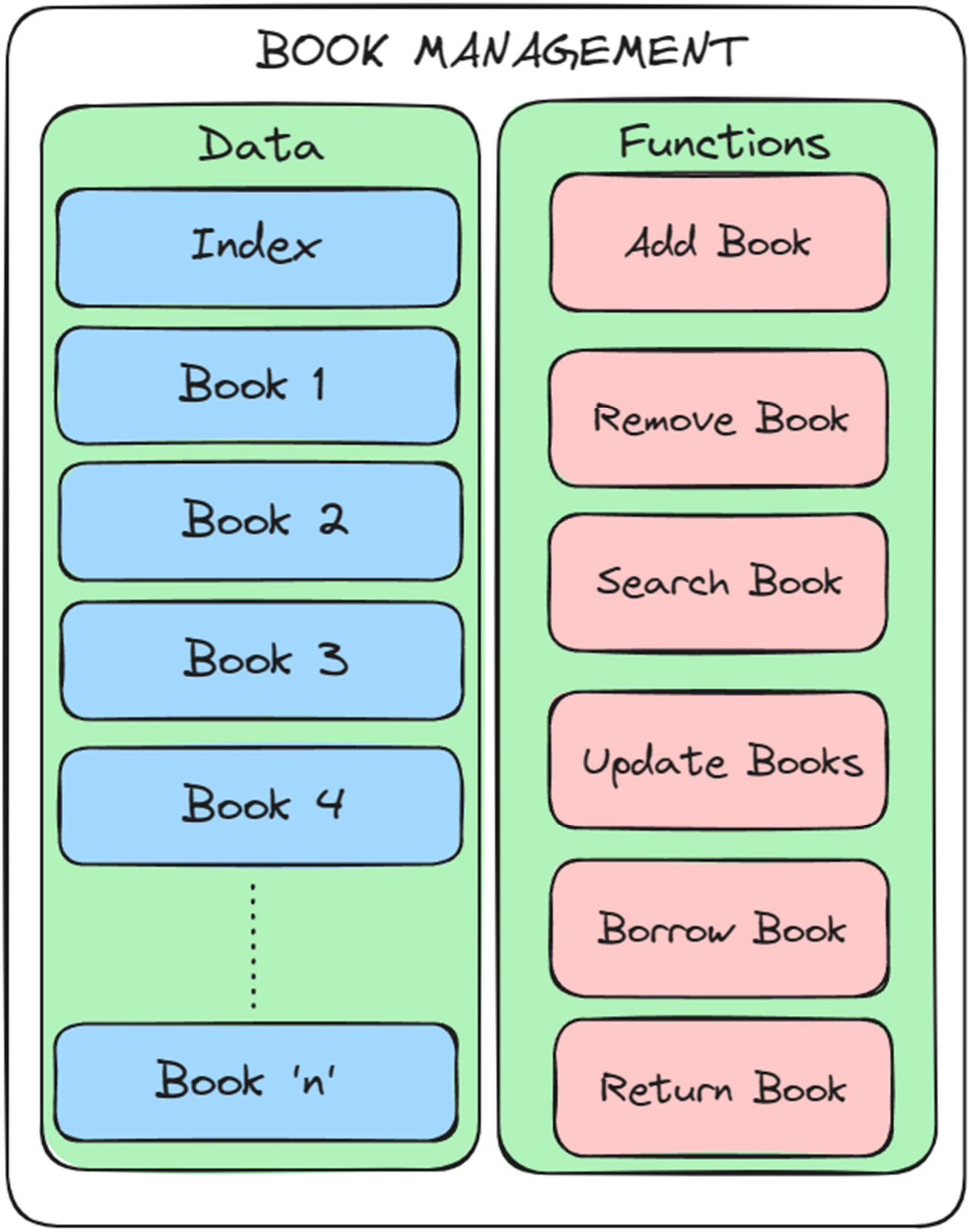
```
****************************************
*                                      *
*                                      *
*     ------------------------------   *
*         WELCOME TO LIBRASYNC         *
*     ------------------------------   *
*                                      *
*                                      *
****************************************

CODE                        FUNCTION
BOOK                        Book Management
USER                        User Management
CLEAR                       Clear Screen

Command :
```

```
****************************************
*                                      *
*                                      *
*     ------------------------------   *
*             BOOKS SECTION            *
*     ------------------------------   *
*                                      *
*                                      *
****************************************

CODE                        FUNCTION
MAINMENU                    Main Menu
ADDBOOK                     Add Book
REMOVEBOOK                  Remove Book
SEARCHBOOK                  Search Book
BORROWBOOK                  Borrow Book
ALLBOOK                     Display All Book

Command :
```

-


USERS SECTION
CODE FUNCTION
MAINMENU Main Menu
ADDUSER Add User
REMOVEUSER Remove User
SEARCHUSER Search User
ALLUSER Display All Users
Command :

# BOOK MANAGEMENT



# DATA

## INDEX

1. MORE PRECISELY " BINDEX.TXT " CONTAINS THE RELEVANT DATA ENTRY OF NUMBER OF BOOKS PRESENT IN THE MAIN PROGRAM
2. IT CONTAINS THE UUID OF EACH AND EVERY BOOK.
3. THEREBY HELPS US RETRIEVE THE REFERENCE TO ALL THE BOOKS


## BOOK

1. EACH BOOK FILE NAME IS AN UUID
2. EXAMPLE "B-b6037404-39d0-42e3-8a61-fa9f1b346625.txt"
3. EACH FILE WILL CONTAIN DETAILS OF THE BOOK SUCH AS
    a) UUID
    b) NAME
    c) AUTHOR
    d) GENRE
    e) PRICE
    f) PUBLISHED YEAR
    g) NUMBER OF COPIES
    h) NUMBER OF PEOPLE BORROWED
    i) BORROWED USERS

# VARIABLES REQUIRED

```
Book* TotalBooks, *foundBooks;
Index* bIndex, UIndex;

int totalNumberOfBooks = 0, numberOfFoundBooks = 0;
```

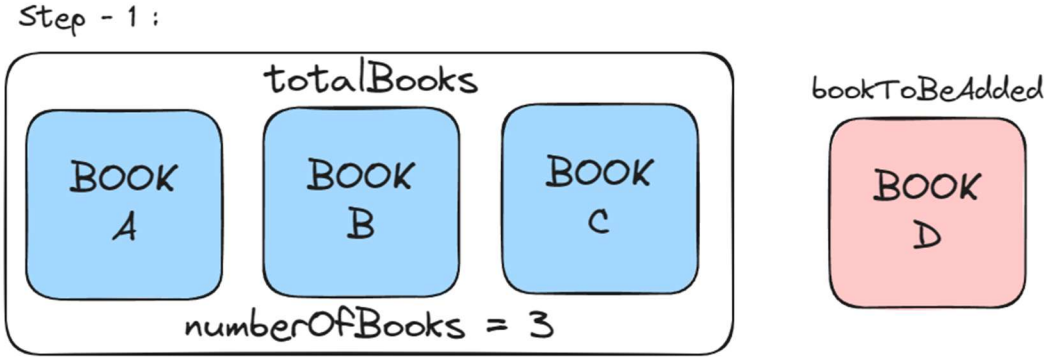
# FUNCTIONS

## ADD BOOK

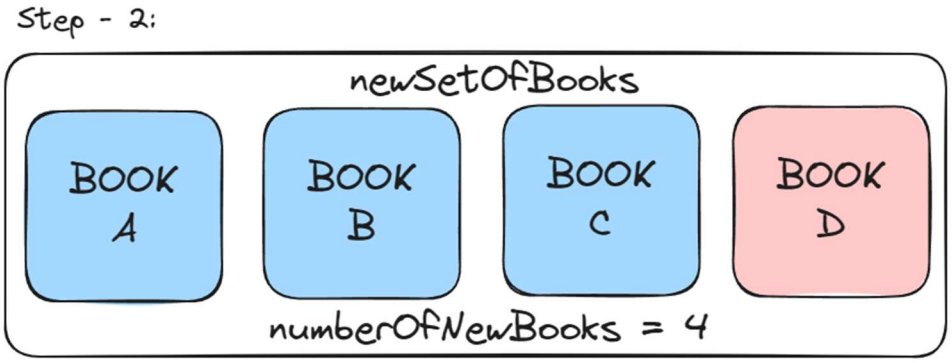
- THIS FUNCTION TAKES 1 PARAMETER, Book bookToBeAdded.

```
void AddBook(Book bookToBeAdded);
```

## WORKING PRINCIPLE

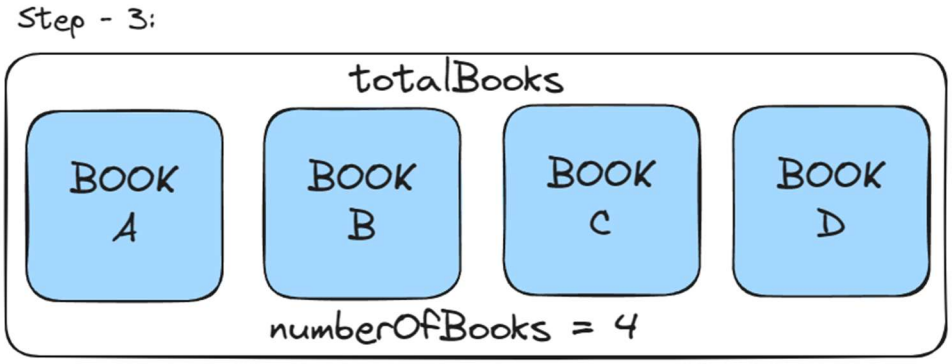



TAKE A NEW DYNAMICALLY ALLOCATED ARRAY OF SIZE numberOfNewBooks = numberOfBooks + 1



STORE ALL THE BOOKS FROM totalBooks IN newSetOfBooks, AND STORE THE bookToBeAdded AT THE index numberOfBooks, INCREMENT numberOfbooks BY 1. ADD THE UUID TO INDEX LIST.

FREE THE totalBooks MEMORY SPACE AND THEN EQUATE IT TO newSetOfBooks.

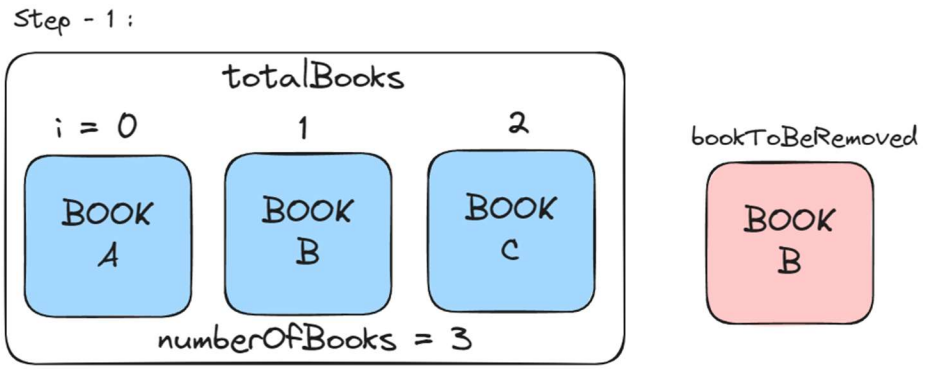


## REMOVE BOOK

- THIS FUNCTION TAKES 1 PARAMETER, Book bookTobeRemoved

```
1  void RemoveBook(Book bookToBeRemoved);
```

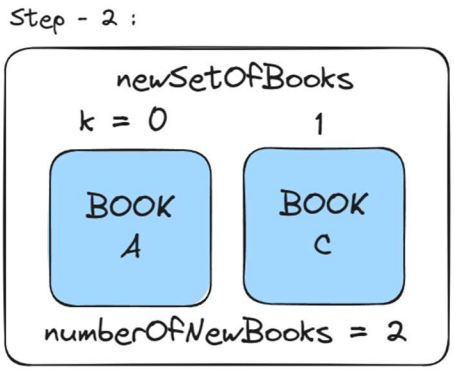
## WORKING PRINCIPLE



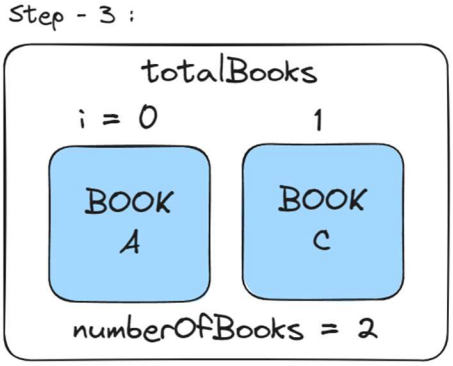

TAKE A NEW DYNAMICALLY ALLOCATED ARRAY OF SIZE numberOfNewBooks = numberOfBooks - 1

NOW COMPARE EACH BOOK IN totalBooks WITH bookToBeRemoved, IF THE BOOKS ARE NOT EQUAL THEN ADD IT INTO THE newSetOfBooks

DECREMENT numberOfbooks BY 1. REMOVE THE UUID FROM INDEX LIST.




FREE THE totalBooks MEMORY SPACE AND THEN EQUATE IT TO newSetOfBooks.



## SEARCH BOOK

- THIS FUNCTION TAKES 1 PARAMETER, int searchType.

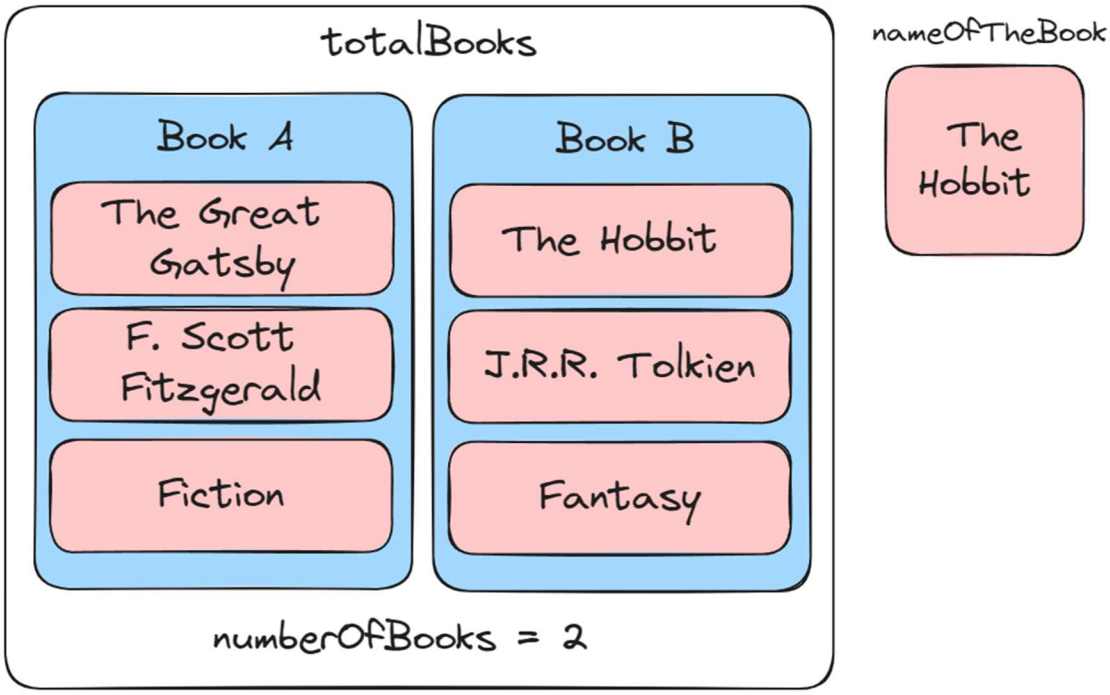
```
void SearchBook(int searchType);
```

searchType accepetable values are

BYNAME, BYAUTHOR, BYGENRE ( REFER CONSTANTS.H )

## WORKING PRINCIPLE

INTRODUCE A SWITCH CASE ON searchType AND IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE LOGIC FOR SEARCHING OF BOOKS EITHER BY NAME, AUTHOR OR GENRE.




BUT HERE LIES GENERALISED WORKING PRINCIPLE FOR CHECKING.

IN THIS EXAMPLE, CHECKING BY NAME IS IMPLEMENT.

FIRST CHECK IF THE NAME OF BOOK IS EQUAL TO NAME IN EACH BOOK, IF TRUE PRINT THE BOOKS FOUND WITH MATCHING FACTOR.

## UPDATE BOOKS

STORE THE LIST OF BOOK UUIDS IN INDEX FILE

THEN STORE EACH AND EVERY BOOK TO ITS INDIVIUDAL FILE

WITH ITS UUID NAME AND PREFIX “B-“

```
1  void UpdateBooks();
```

## BORROW BOOK

STORE THE UUID OF USER BORROWING IN BOOK FILE

DECREMENT NUMBER OF COPIES

INCREMENT NUMBER OF BORROWED PEOPLE

```
1  void borrowBook(Book bookToBorrow);
```

## RETURN BOOK

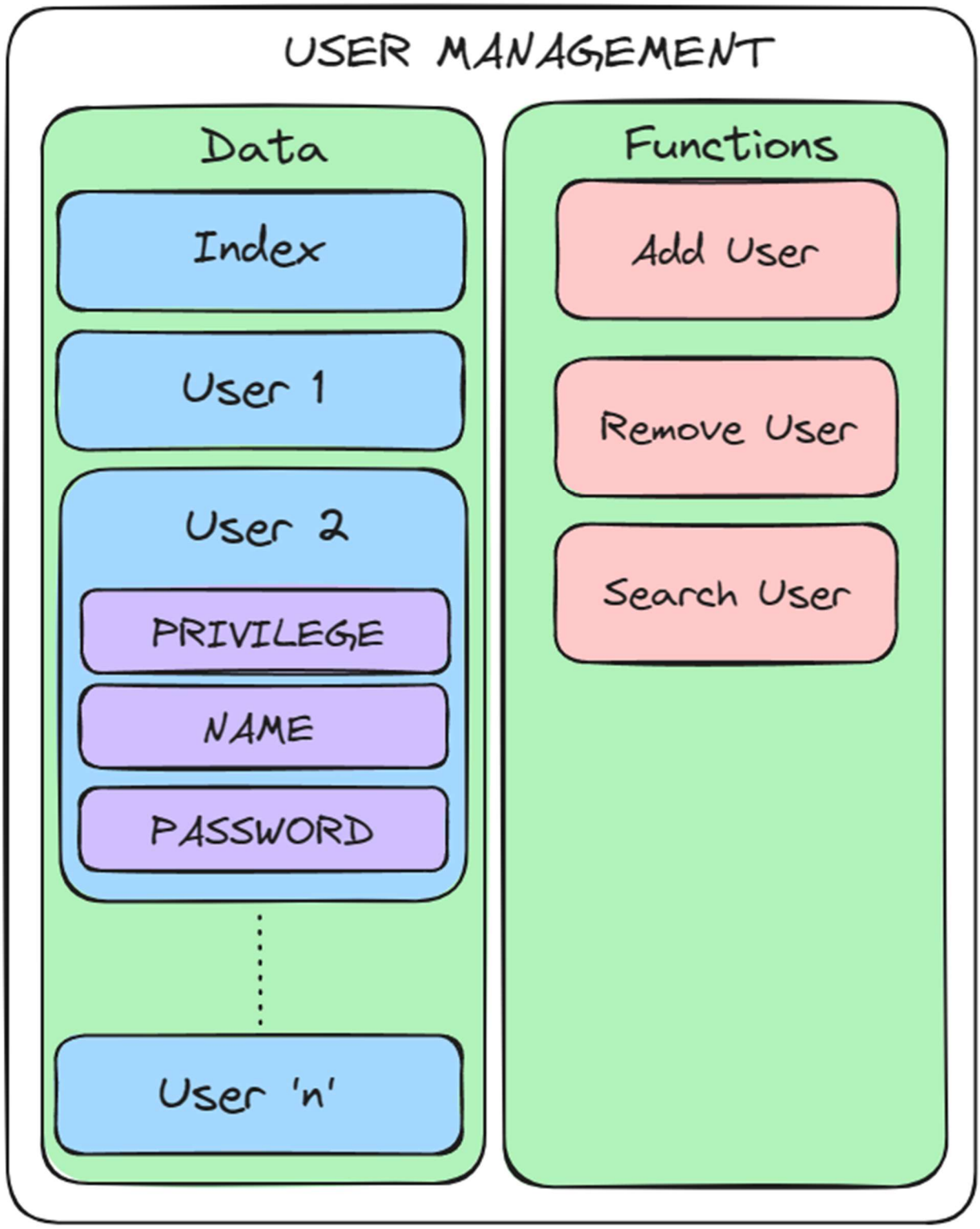
REMOVE THE UUID OF USER RETURN IN BOOK FILE

INCREMENT NUMBER OF COPIES

DECREMENT NUMBER OF BORROWED PEOPLE

```
1  void returnBook(Book bookToReturn);
```

# USER MANAGEMENT



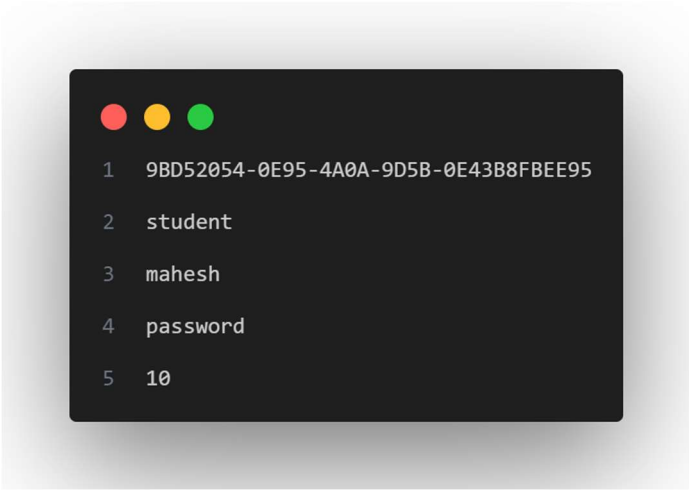
# DATA

## INDEX

4. MORE PRECISELY " UINDEX.TXT " CONTAINS THE RELEVANT DATA ENTRY OF NUMBER OF USERS PRESENT IN THE MAIN PROGRAM
5. IT CONTAINS THE UUID OF EACH AND EVERY USER.
6. THEREBY HELPS US RETRIEVE THE REFERENCE TO ALL THE USERS


## USER

1. EACH USER FILE NAME IS AN UUID
2. EXAMPLE "U-9BD52054-0E95-4A0A-9D5B-0E43B8FBEE95.txt"
3. EACH FILE WILL CONTAIN DETAILS OF THE USER SUCH AS
    a) UUID
    b) PRIVILEGE
    c) NAME
    d) PASSWORD
    e) Roll Number




# VARIABLES REQUIRED

```
User* TotalUsers, *foundUsers;
Index* uIndex, UIndex;

int totalNumberOfUsers = 0, numberOfFoundUsers = 0;
```

PRIVILEGE

1. admin
2. student

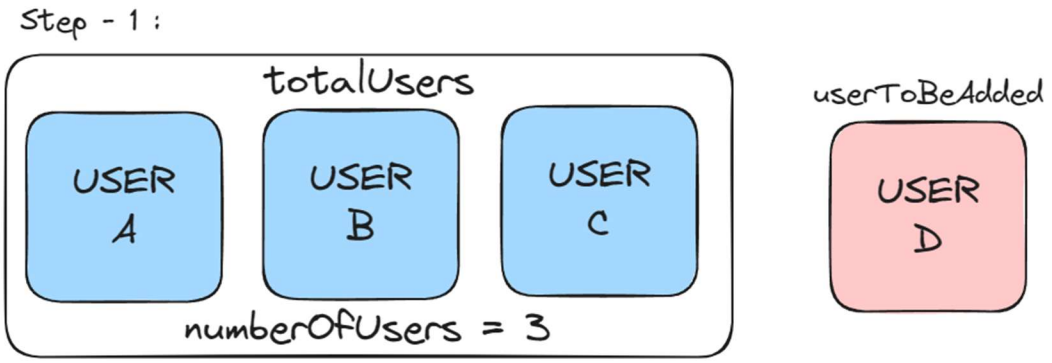
# FUNCTIONS

## ADD USER

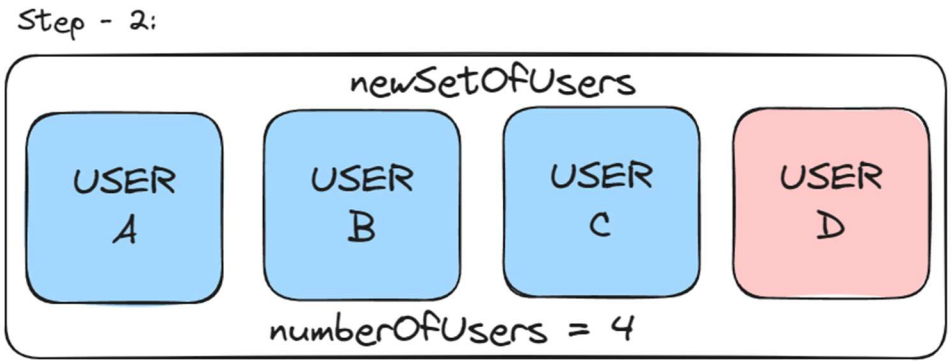
- THIS FUNCTION TAKES 1 PARAMETER, User userToBeAdded.

```
1  void AddUser(User userToBeAdded);
```

## WORKING PRINCIPLE

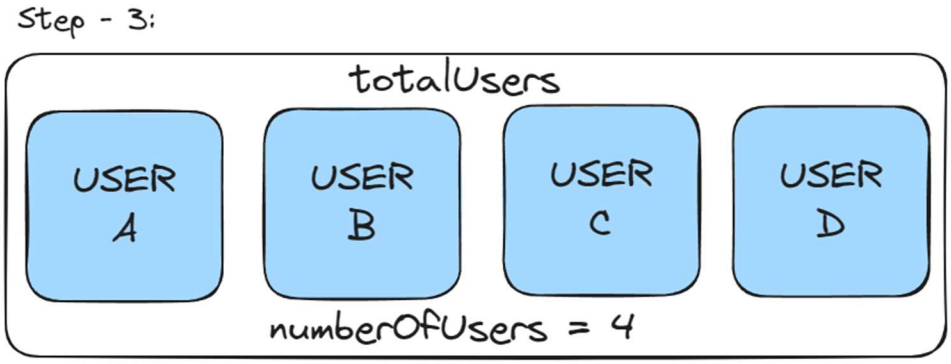



TAKE A NEW DYNAMICALLY ALLOCATED ARRAY OF SIZE numberOfNewUsers = numberOfUsers + 1




STORE ALL THE USERS FROM totalUsers IN newSetOfUsers, AND STORE THE userToBeAdded AT THE index numberOfUsers, INCREMENT numberOfUsers BY 1. ADD THE UUID TO INDEX LIST.

FREE THE totalUsers MEMORY SPACE AND THEN EQUATE IT TO newSetOfUsers.

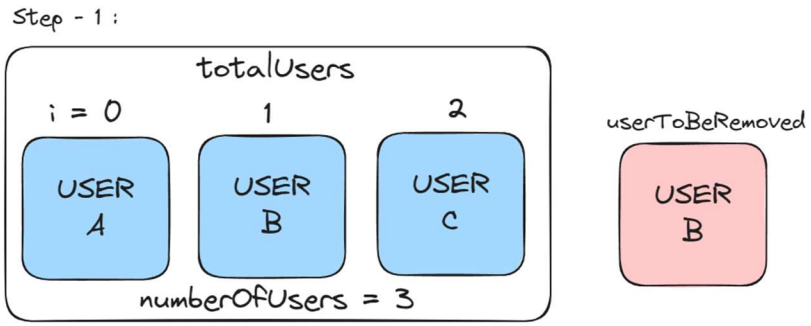


## REMOVE USER

- THIS FUNCTION TAKES 1 PARAMETER, User userTobeRemoved

```
1  void RemoveUser(User userToBeRemoved);
```

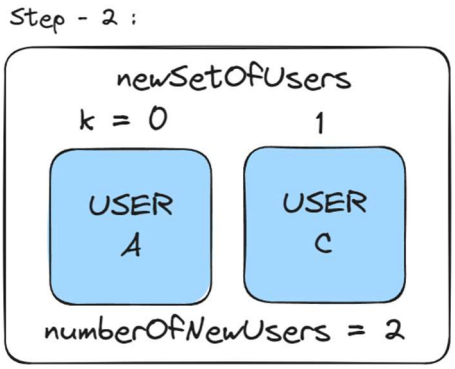
## WORKING PRINCIPLE



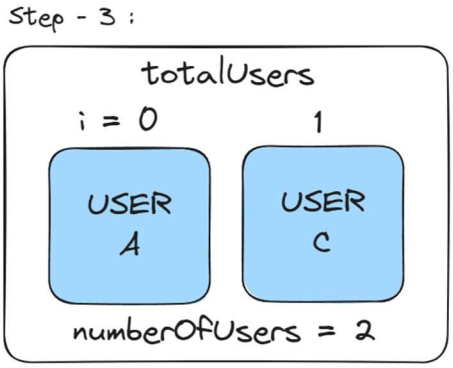

TAKE A NEW DYNAMICALLY ALLOCATED ARRAY OF SIZE numberOfNewUsers = numberOfUsers - 1

NOW COMPARE EACH USER IN totalUsers WITH usersToBeRemoved, IF THE USERS ARE NOT EQUAL THEN ADD IT INTO THE newSetOUsers

DECREMENT numberOfUsers BY 1. REMOVE THE UUID FROM INDEX LIST.




FREE THE totalUsers MEMORY SPACE AND THEN EQUATE IT TO newSetOUsers.



## SEARCH USER

- THIS FUNCTION TAKES 2 PARAMETERS, String name, int searchType.

```
1  void SearchUser(char* name,int type);
```

searchType accepetable values are

BYNAME, BYROLLNUMBER, BYPRIVILEGELEVEL

( REFER CONSTANTS.H )

## WORKING PRINCIPLE

INTRODUCE A SWITCH CASE ON searchType AND IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE LOGIC FOR SEARCHING OF USER EITHER BY NAME, BY ROLL NUMBER OR BY PRIVILEGE LEVEL.

BUT HERE LIES GENERALISED WORKING PRINCIPLE FOR CHECKING.

IN THIS EXAMPLE, CHECKING BY NAME IS IMPLEMENT.

FIRST CHECK IF THE NAME OF USER IS EQUAL TO NAME IN EACH USER, IF TRUE PRINT THE USER FOUND WITH MATCHING FACTOR.

## UPDATE USER

STORE THE LIST OF USER UUIDS IN INDEX FILE

THEN STORE EACH AND EVERY USER TO ITS INDIVIUDAL FILE

WITH ITS UUID NAME AND PREFIX “U-“ IS ADDED TO THE FILE NAME.

```
1  void UpdateUsers();
```

# UTILITY

THE LIST BESIDE SHOW THE FUNCTIONS PRESENT IN THE UTILITY MODULE WITH THEIR QUICK DESCRIPTION.

```c
int ParseCommand(char *command);
void UpperCase(char *input);
int takeCommand(char *command);
char* LowerCase(char *in);
char* generate_uuid_v4();
void memallocBook(Book*);
void memallocUser(User*);
void clearScreen();
```

1) ParseCommand – Takes the Command From The user and converts into a format the program understands and is applicable throughout the main program. This is mainly used in building menu systems in this program.
2) UpperCase – This Function converts the given string into uppercase, mainly used when checking two strings in Searching Functions.
3) LowerCase – This Function converts the given string into lowercase, mainly used when checking two strings in Searching Functions.
4) takeCommand – This function is directly interactive with the user and returns the required constant for the program's command system to work.
5) generate_uuid_v4 – This function is used to genereate UUID.
6) memallocBook – This function is used to allocate memory for Book Structure
7) memallocUser – This function is used to allocate memory for User Structure
8) clearScreen – This function is used to clear the screen.

# THANK YOU !