1.UMLDIAGRAMFORLIBRARYMANAGEMENTSYSTEM

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AIM:

TodrawUMLdiagramsforLibrarymanagement systemusingUmbrellotool.

INTRODUCTION:

In the Unified Modeling Language, a use case diagram can summarize the details of yoursystem's users (also known as actors) and their interactions with the system. To build one, you'll use aset of specialized symbols and connectors. An effective use case diagram can help your team discussandrepresent:

- Scenarios in which your system or application interacts with people, organizations, orexternalsystems
- Goalsthatithelps those entities (known as actors) achieve
- The scope of

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ponentsinclude:

- **Actors** the users that interact with a system. An actor can be a person, an organization, oran outside system that interacts with your application or system. They must be external objects that produce or consumed ata.
- **System** a specific sequence of actions and interactions between actors and the system. Asystemmayalso be referred to as ascenario.
- **Goals** the end result of most use cases. A successful diagram should describe theactivities and variants used to reach the goal.

USECASEDIAGRAMOBJECTS

- Actor
- Usecase
- System
- Package

Theobjectsarefurtherexplained below.

Actor:



Actor in a use case diagram is **any entity that performs a role** in one given system. This could be a person, organization or an external system and usually drawn like skeleton shownbelow.

UseCase:



A use case **represents a function or an action within the system**. Its drawn as an ovalandnamed with the function.

System:	
System	System is used to define the scope of the use case and drawn as a rectangle. This an optional element but useful when your visualizing large systems. For example you can create all the usecases and then use the system object to define the scope covered by your project. Or you can even use it to show the different areas covered in different releases.
Package:	
Package Name	Package is another optional element that is extremely useful in complex diagrams. Similar to <u>class diagrams</u> , packages are used to group together use cases . Theyaredrawnliketheimageshownbelow.

USECASESCENARIOS:

LOGIN:

To interact with the system, LMS will validate its registration with this

system. The actors involved are

- ➤ Administrator
- ➤ Librarian
- > member

Viewuserdetails:

- 1. To see the details of the registered user & the books currently borrowed from the library.
- 2. Membercaninvolve.
- 3. Usermustbelogged intothesystem.

Viewbooks:

- 1. To display the details, when a member, guest or administrator want to see the details on the availablebooks.
 - 2. The Actors involved in stepare Administrator, guest and member.

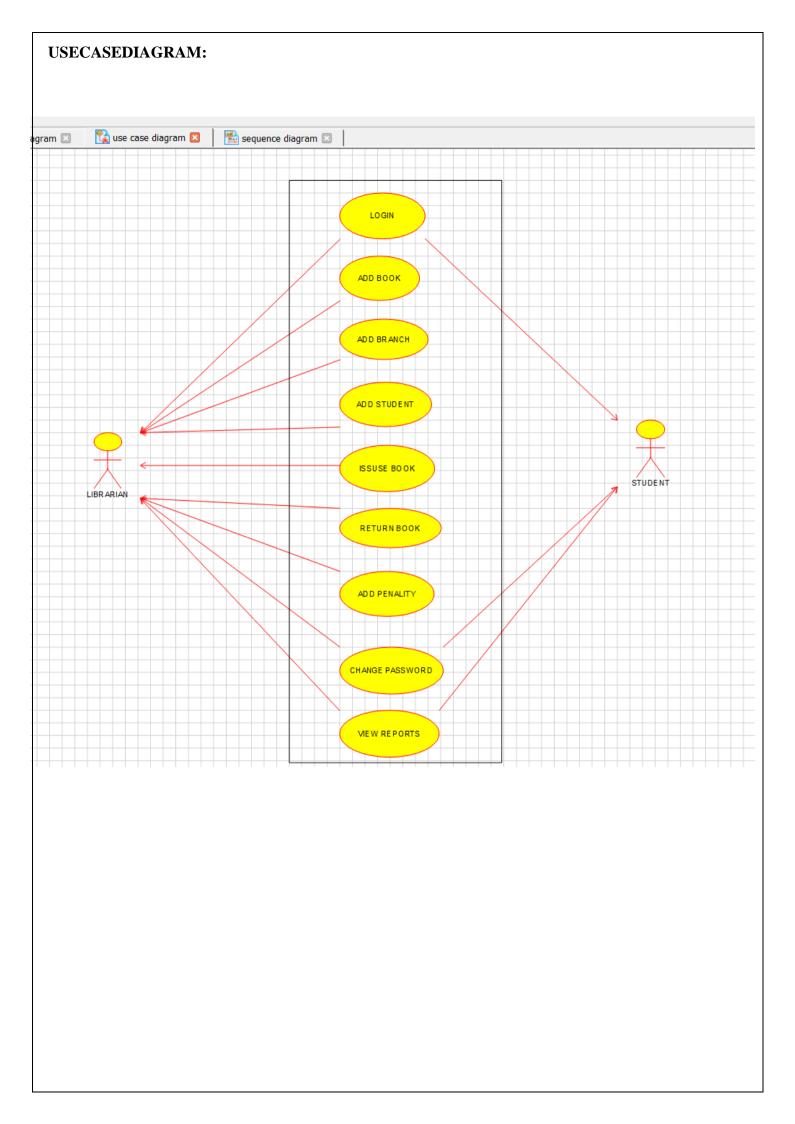
ReserveBooks:

1. User can reserve a book by inputting the relevant details and the librarian can also reserve a book for amember

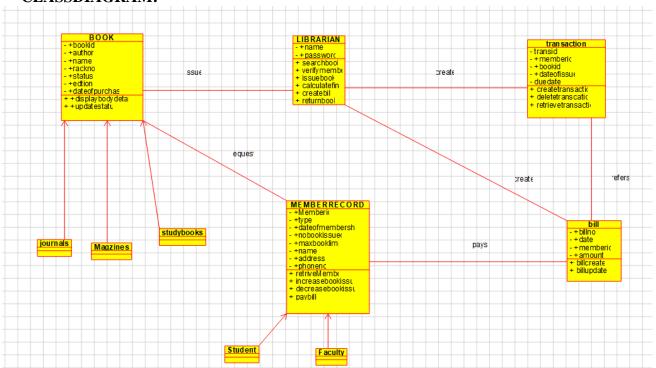
Searchbooks:

1.Member or guest can search for a particular book in the book library by book name or category orauthorname.

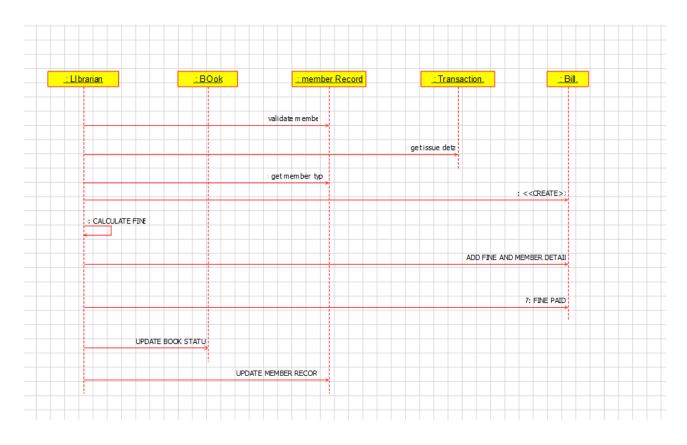
Issuebooks:		
1. Thisusecasecandescribetheprocessofissuingacertainbook foramember bylibrarian.		
2. GetthememberIDand bookIDbeforeissueabook.		
3. Checktheavailability.		
Returnbooks:		
1. Thisusecasedescribestheprocess of returnabook.		
2. Ifreturnbookislatemembershouldbepaid fine.		
ViewMembers:		
To display the details, when a member, guest or administrator wants to see the details of the registereduser.		
Add/removemembers:		
Only administrator is allowed to add or remove a member from library data base .to remove a member, membershould request to leave the library.		



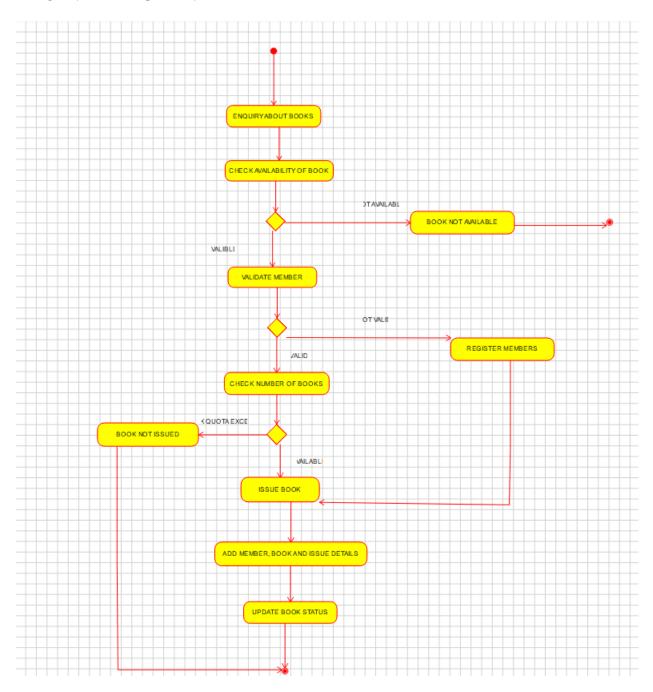
CLASSDIAGRAM:



SEQUENCEDIAGRAM:



ACTIVITYDIAGRAM:



RESULT:

Thus, the use-cased ia gram for online voting system is drawn and verified successfully.