

# Library Book Management System in C

## 1. Program Design Overview

The program will be menu-driven, operating in a continuous loop until the user chooses to exit. Each menu option corresponds to a function handling one of the core operations.

### Main Menu Example

```
===== Library Book Management System =====
1. Add New Book
2. Search Book
3. Update Book Record
4. Delete Book Record
5. Display All Books
6. Exit
=====
Enter your choice: _
```

## 2. Data Structure Design

Each book will be represented as a structure.

#### Structure Definition:

```
#define TITLE_LEN 100 #define AUTHOR_LEN 100 #define ISBN_LEN 20
typedef struct { int id;
char title[TITLE_LEN]; char author[AUTHOR_LEN]; char isbn[ISBN_LEN]; int available; } Book;
```

## 3. File Design

All book records will be saved in a file named **library\_records.txt**.

Example record format:

```
1|The Alchemist|Paulo Coelho|9780061122415|1 2|C Programming Absolute Beginner's
Guide|Greg Perry|9780789751980|0
```

## 4. Function Design

Key functions:

- void addBook();
- void searchBook();
- void updateBook();
- void deleteBook();
- void displayBooks();
- void saveBookToFile(Book book);
- int loadBooks(Book \*\*books);
- void saveAllBooks(Book \*books, int count);

## **5. Memory Management Plan**

Dynamic memory allocation will be used:

Book \*books = NULL; int count = 0; Using malloc(), realloc(), and free() appropriately.

## **6. File Handling Strategy**

Different modes:

- Append mode ("a") to add books
  - Read mode ("r") to search or display
  - Write mode ("w") to update/delete
- Use fprintf() and fscanf() or fgets() with sscanf().

## **7. Example Data Flow (Add Book)**

1. User selects Add New Book
2. Program asks for book details
3. Data stored in Book struct
4. Appended to library\_records.txt
5. Confirmation message displayed

## **8. Example Data Flow (Search Book)**

1. User selects Search Book
2. Program asks for keyword
3. Loads each record and compares using strstr()
4. Displays matching results