## Design a Library Management System

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We'll cover the following

    System Requirements

• Use case diagram
• Class diagram

    Activity diagrams

Code
```

A Library Management System is a software built to handle the primary housekeeping functions of a library. Libraries rely on library management systems to manage asset collections as well as relationships with their members. Library management systems help libraries keep track of the books and their checkouts, as well as members' subscriptions and profiles. Library management systems also involve maintaining the database for entering new books and recording

books that have been borrowed with their respective due dates.

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System Requirements
   Always clarify requirements at the beginning of the interview. Be sure to ask questions to find the exact
   scope of the system that the interviewer has in mind.
```

## We will focus on the following set of requirements while designing the Library Management System: 1. Any library member should be able to search books by their title, author, subject category as well by the

We have three main actors in our system:

also issue, reserve, and return book items.

Here are the top use cases of the Library Management System:

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publication date.
2. Each book will have a unique identification number and other details including a rack number which
  will help to physically locate the book.
```

3. There could be more than one copy of a book, and library members should be able to check-out and reserve any copy. We will call each copy of a book, a book item.

- 4. The system should be able to retrieve information like who took a particular book or what are the books checked-out by a specific library member.
- 5. There should be a maximum limit (5) on how many books a member can check-out. 6. There should be a maximum limit (10) on how many days a member can keep a book.
- 7. The system should be able to collect fines for books returned after the due date. 8. Members should be able to reserve books that are not currently available.
- 9. The system should be able to send notifications whenever the reserved books become available, as well as when the book is not returned within the due date.
- 10. Each book and member card will have a unique barcode. The system will be able to read barcodes from books and members' library cards.
- Use case diagram

• Librarian: Mainly responsible for adding and modifying books, book items, and users. The Librarian can

• Member: All members can search the catalog, as well as check-out, reserve, renew, and return a book.

• System: Mainly responsible for sending notifications for overdue books, canceled reservations, etc.

- Add/Remove/Edit book: To add, remove or modify a book or book item. • **Search catalog:** To search books by title, author, subject or publication date. Register new account/cancel membership: To add a new member or cancel the membership of an existing member. • Check-out book: To borrow a book from the library.
- Add book item <<include>>

<<extend>>

• Renew a book: To reborrow an already checked-out book.

• **Reserve book:** To reserve a book which is not currently available.

<<include>> Update catalog <<include>> Remove book item <<include>>

Search catalog

• Return a book: To return a book to the library which was issued to a member.

<<include>> Edit book item Edit book Search by subject Search by author name name Search by book title <<extend>> <<extend>>

> Search by publication date

> > Cancel membership

Issue library card

<<include>>

<<extend>>

Add book

Remove book

Register new

account

Register/Update account Login/Logout Librarian <<include>> Checkout book Issue book <<include>> Remove reservation Send overdue Reserve book notification Send reservation View account available notification System <<extend>> canceled notification Use case diagram • **Library:** The central part of the organization for which this software has been designed. It has attributes like 'Name' to distinguish it from any other libraries and 'Address' to describe its location. • **Book:** The basic building block of the system. Every book will have ISBN, Title, Subject, Publishers, etc. • BookItem: Any book can have multiple copies, each copy will be considered a book item in our system. Each book item will have a unique barcode. • Account: We will have two types of accounts in the system, one will be a general member, and the other will be a librarian. • LibraryCard: Each library user will be issued a library card, which will be used to identify users while

Hardcover Available Waiting Active streetAddress: string Paperback Pending Closed Reserved city: string Audiobook Loaned Canceled state: string Completed Ebook Lost Canceled Blacklisted zipcode: string Newspaper None None country: string Magazine

Library

BookItem

0..5

-borrows-

against

name: string

address: Address

barcode: string

borrowed: date

dueDate: date

price: double

format: BookFormat

status: BookStatus dateOfPurchase: date

publicationDate: date

checkout(): bool

Extends

placed at

isReferenceOnly: bool

getAddress(): Address

<<enumeration>>

**BookStatus** 

<<enumeration>>

**BookFormat** 

Author

Book

name: string

ISBN: string

subject: string

publisher: string

language: string

getTitle(): string

records

numberOfPages: int

Rack

locationIdentifier: string

number: int

title: string

description: string

getaName(): string

• Notification: This class will take care of sending notifications to library members.

<<enumeration>>

ReservationStatus

<<enumeration>>

<u>AccountStatus</u>

Librarian

Extends

id: string

password: string

person: Person

creationDate: date

status: ReservationStatus

status: AccountStatus

resetPassword(): bool

addBookItem(): bool

blockMember(): bool

unblockMember(): bool

<<dataType>>

<u>Address</u>

<<dataType>>

<u>Person</u>

address: Address

LibraryCard

BarcodeReader

registeredAt: date

cardNumber: string

barcode: string

issuedAt: date

isActive(): bool

active: bool

id: string

active: bool

email: string

phone: string

Member

getTotalCheckedoutBooks(): int

dateOfMembership: date

totalBooksCheckedout: int

Extends

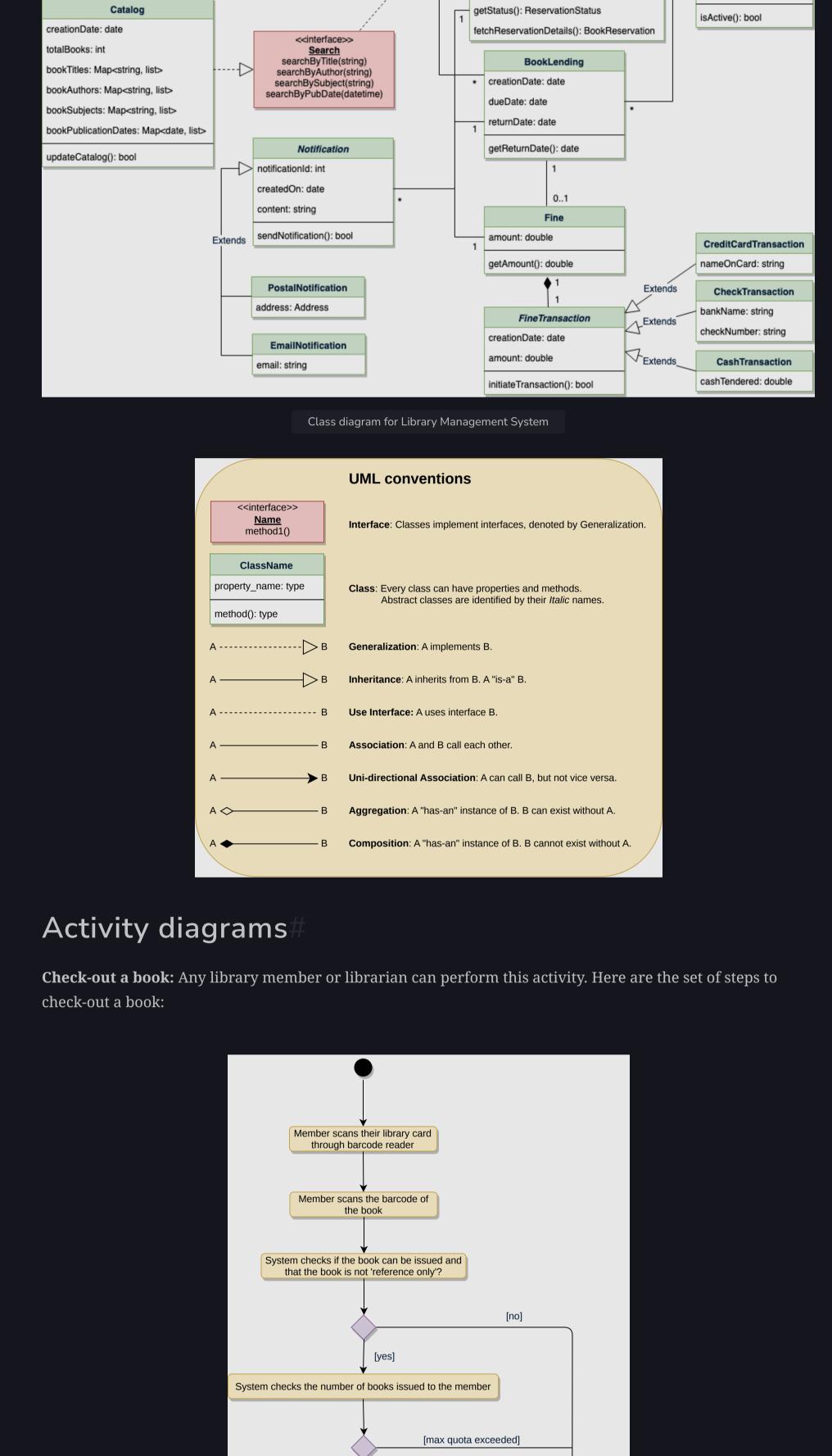
Account

makes

**BookReservation** 

0..5

Class diagram Here are the main classes of our Library Management System: issuing or returning books. • BookReservation: Responsible for managing reservations against book items. • **BookLending:** Manage the checking-out of book items. • Catalog: Catalogs contain list of books sorted on certain criteria. Our system will support searching through four catalogs: Title, Author, Subject, and Publish-date. • **Fine:** This class will be responsible for calculating and collecting fines from library members. • **Author:** This class will encapsulate a book author. • Rack: Books will be placed on racks. Each rack will be identified by a rack number and will have a location identifier to describe the physical location of the rack in the library.



System updates the status of the book to 'Loaned' Show error message System increments number of books issued to the member

[else]

[no]

System creates book checkout transaction

System marks any reservation 'Completed' that the member had made against the book

members if they return books after the due date. Here are the steps for returning a book:

Member scans barcode of the book

> System fetches book's details

System fetches book's details

Check if the book has been returned within the due date

[yes]

See if the book has been reserved

by any other member

Create book checkout transaction

with new due date

Code

AVAILABLE, RESERVED, LOANED,

WAITING,

CANCELED,

ACTIVE,

BLACKLISTED,

칁 Python

6 private String id;

private String password;

public boolean addBookItem(BookItem bookItem);

public boolean blockMember(Member member);

public boolean unBlockMember(Member member);

private Person person;

28 CANCELED,

18 public enum ReservationStatus{

Here is the code for the use cases mentioned above:

[no]

Calculate fine

Create transaction

for fine collection

Collect fine

Show error message that the

book can't be issued

Update the status of the book to 'Reserved'

Send notification to the member who has reserved the book that the book has become available

Return a book: Any library member or librarian can perform this activity. The system will collect fines from

[yes]

System checks if the book has been reserved by any other member?

System checks if the book is being returned within the due date? Calculate fine Create transaction for fine collection System decrements the number of books issued to the member System checks if the book has been reserved by any member? [yes] [no] System updates the status of System updates the status of the book to 'Reserved' the book to 'Available' System sends notification to the member who has reserved the book about the availability of the book Renew a book: While renewing (re-issuing) a book, the system will check for fines and see if any other member has not reserved the same book, in that case the book item cannot be renewed. Here are the different steps for renewing a book: Member scans their library card through barcode reader Member scans barcode of the book and selects to renew the book

1. Check-out a book, 2. Return a book, and 3. Renew a book. Note: This code only focuses on the design part of the use cases. Since you are not required to write a fully executable code in an interview, you can assume parts of the code to interact with the database, payment system, etc. **Enums and Constants:** Here are the required enums, data types, and constants: 🤁 Python 1 public enum BookFormat { HARDCOVER, PAPERBACK, AUDIO\_BOOK, EBOOK, MAGAZINE, JOURNAL

**Account, Member, and Librarian:** These classes represent various people that interact with our system:

private Date dateOfMembership; public int getTotalBooksCheckedout(); public boolean reserveBookItem(BookItem bookItem); private void incrementTotalBooksCheckedout(); BookReservation, BookLending, and Fine: These classes represent a book reservation, lending, and fine collection, respectively. **Python** 👙 Java 1 public class BookReservation { private ReservationStatus status; private String bookItemBarcode; private String member Id; public static BookReservation fetchReservationDetails(String barcode); 10 public class BookLending { private Date dueDate; private String bookItemBarcode; private String memberId; public static boolean lendBook(String barcode, String memberId); public static BookLending fetchLendingDetails(String barcode); 23 private double bookItemBarcode; private String memberId; public static void collectFine(String memberId, long days) {} BookItem: Encapsulating a book item, this class will be responsible for processing the reservation, return, and renewal of a book item. **?** Python private String ISBN; private String title; private String subject; private String publisher; private String language; private int numberOfPages; 12 private String barcode; 13 private boolean isReferenceOnly; private double price; private BookFormat format; private BookStatus status; private Date dateOfPurchase; private Date publicationDate; private Rack placedAt; public boolean checkout(String memberId) { if(bookItem.getIsReferenceOnly()) { if(!BookLending.lendBook(this.getBarCode(), memberId)){ Search interface and Catalog: The Catalog class will implement the Search interface to facilitate searching of books. 🦰 Python public List<Book> searchByTitle(String title); public List<Book> searchByAuthor(String author); public List<Book> searchBySubject(String subject); public List<Book> searchByPubDate(Date publishDate); 8 public class Catalog implements Search { private HashMap<String, List<Book>> bookTitles; private HashMap<String, List<Book>> bookAuthors; private HashMap<String, List<Book>> bookSubjects; private HashMap<String, List<Book>> bookPublicationDates; public List<Book> searchByTitle(String query) { return bookTitles.get(query); public List<Book> searchByAuthor(String query) { return bookAuthors.get(query);