```
21. Force the system to handle simultaneous borrow attempts (simulate concurrency with threading).
import threading
lock = threading.Lock()
def issue book(self, book id, user id):
  with lock:
     if book id not in self.books:
       raise LookupError("Book not found")
    book = self.books[book id]
    if not book.available:
       raise BookNotAvailableError("Book already issued")
     book.available = False
     self.transactions.append({"book": book id, "user": user id, "date": datetime.now().isoformat()})
     self. save()
22. Implement input validation: member ID must be alphanumeric, book ID must be unique.
import re
def register user(self, user id, name):
  if not re.match("^[A-Za-z0-9]+$", user id):
    raise ValueError("Member ID must be alphanumeric")
  if user id in self.users:
    raise ValueError("User already exists")
  self.users[user id] = User(user id, name)
  self. save()
def add book(self, book id, title, author, isbn):
  if book_id in self.books:
    raise ValueError("Book ID must be unique")
  self.books[book id] = Book(book id, title, author, isbn)
```

```
self. save()
23. Raise an exception if a member tries to borrow more than 5 books at once.
def issue book(self, book id, user id):
  borrowed = [t for t in self.transactions if t["user"] == user id and "return date" not in t]
  if len(borrowed) >= 5:
     raise Exception("Member cannot borrow more than 5 books")
24. Implement retry logic if the file is locked when saving.
import time
def save(self):
  retries = 3
  for i in range(retries):
     try:
       with open(STORE, "w", encoding="utf-8") as f:
          data = {
            "books": [b. dict for b in self.books.values()],
            "users": [u. dict for u in self.users.values()],
            "transactions": self.transactions
          }
          json.dump(data, f, indent=4)
       break
     except PermissionError:
       logging.warning("File locked, retrying...")
       time.sleep(1)
  else:
```

logging.error("Failed to save after retries")

## D. Persistence & File/JSON

```
25. Add versioning to the JSON file, so each save creates a backup copy.
import shutil
def save(self):
  if os.path.exists(STORE):
     backup = f"{STORE} {datetime.now().strftime('%Y%m%d%H%M%S')}.bak"
     shutil.copy(STORE, backup)
  with open(STORE, "w", encoding="utf-8") as f:
     data = {
       "books": [b. dict for b in self.books.values()],
       "users": [u. dict for u in self.users.values()],
       "transactions": self.transactions
     }
    json.dump(data, f, indent=4)
26. Use with open(..., 'a') to implement an append-only log file for all actions.
def log action(self, action):
  with open("actions.log", "a", encoding="utf-8") as f:
     f.write(f"{datetime.now().isoformat()} - {action}\n")
self.log action(f"Book issued: {book id} by {user id}")
27. Add an import/export feature (JSON \leftrightarrow TXT \leftrightarrow CSV).
import csv
def export csv(self, filename="library.csv"):
  with open(filename, "w", newline="", encoding="utf-8") as f:
     writer = csv.writer(f)
     writer.writerow(["BookID", "Title", "Author", "ISBN", "Available"])
```

```
for b in self.books.values():
       writer.writerow([b.book id, b.title, b.author, b.isbn, b.available])
def export txt(self, filename="library.txt"):
  with open(filename, "w", encoding="utf-8") as f:
     for b in self.books.values():
       f.write(f"{b.book id} - {b.title} - {b.author}\n")
def import json(self, filename="library.json"):
  with open(filename, "r", encoding="utf-8") as f:
     data = ison.load(f)
     self.books = {b["book id"]: Book(**b) for b in data["books"]}
28. Store last modified timestamp of each book inside the JSON data.
class Book:
  def init (self, book id, title, author, isbn, available=True):
     self.book id = book id
     self.title = title
     self.author = author
     self.isbn = isbn
     self.available = available
     self.last modified = datetime.now().isoformat()
  def update(self, title=None, author=None):
     if title: self.title = title
     if author: self.author = author
     self.last modified = datetime.now().isoformat()
```

29. Use pickle for faster serialization of the entire library state.

```
import pickle
def save_pickle(self, filename="library.pkl"):
    with open(filename, "wb") as f:
        pickle.dump(self, f)
    @staticmethod
def load_pickle(filename="library.pkl"):
    with open(filename, "rb") as f:
        return pickle.load(f)
```

## E. Date & Time / Business Logic

30. Implement a fine calculator that charges different rates based on how late a book is returned (sliding scale).

```
def calculate_fine(self, borrow_date, return_date):
    days = (return_date - borrow_date).days
    if days <= 14:
        return 0
    late = days - 14
    if late <= 5:
        return late * 2
    elif late <= 10:
        return (5 * 2) + (late - 5) * 5
    else:
        return (5 * 2) + (5 * 5) + (late - 10) * 10</pre>
```