

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS DOCUMENT : UNIPA PROJECT 2

LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- **Purpose**

This requirement analysis document aims to give information about Library Management System's functional and non-functional requirements, and explains how the system behaves. Stated ideas will be supported using system models such as use-case diagrams, E/R diagrams, class diagrams etc. Ultimate purpose for this document will be giving a general understanding about how program works and what it does.

- **Audience**

The audience for this RAD includes my responsables from both my university, Izmir University of Economics and my place of internship, UNIPA. However, anyone else who wants to learn about the program is welcomed.

- **Introduction**

1. **Purpose of the system:** Library Management System is designed for being helpful to the library keeper in a library. It is not possible to manage more than one library with the system but the sytem can be adapted for different libraries.
2. **Scope of the system:** This project's scope is limited to implementing the system as it is stated in the requirements list and delivering the necessary documentations. At the end of the project, all requirements will be satisfied and program shall be tested and maintained optionally.
3. **Objectives and success criteria of the project:**In this particular project, delivering corresponding documentations and meeting the system requirements are the keys of the success criteria. Except the functional requirements, my ultimate objective will be delivering a decent library management system which can be used and adapted for other libraries, within the circumstances.

- **Requirements**

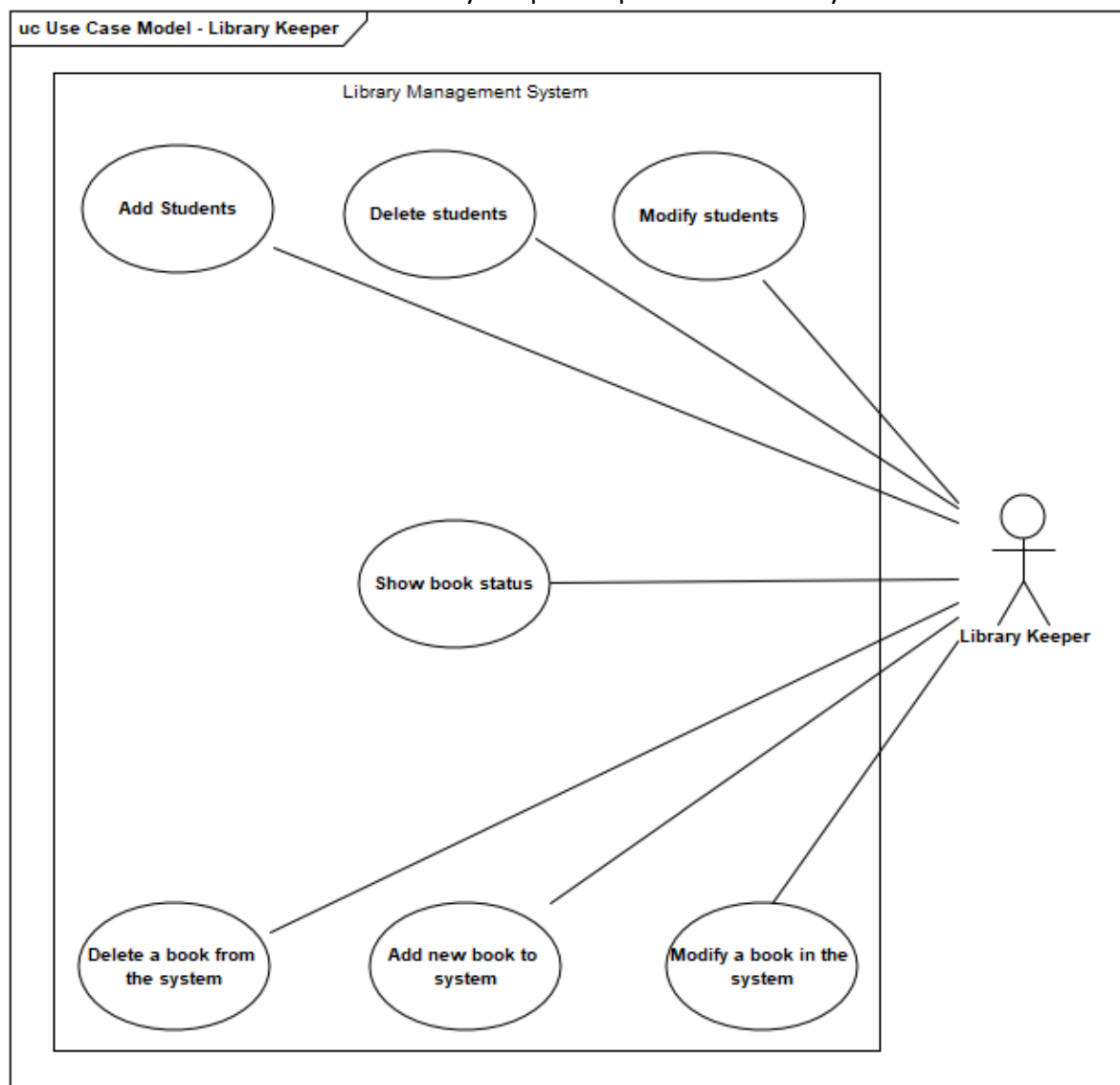
As it is shown in the below table, functional requirements rely on the needs of students and library keeper. Non-functional requirements of Library Management System concerns usability, maintainability and performance.

- **System Models**

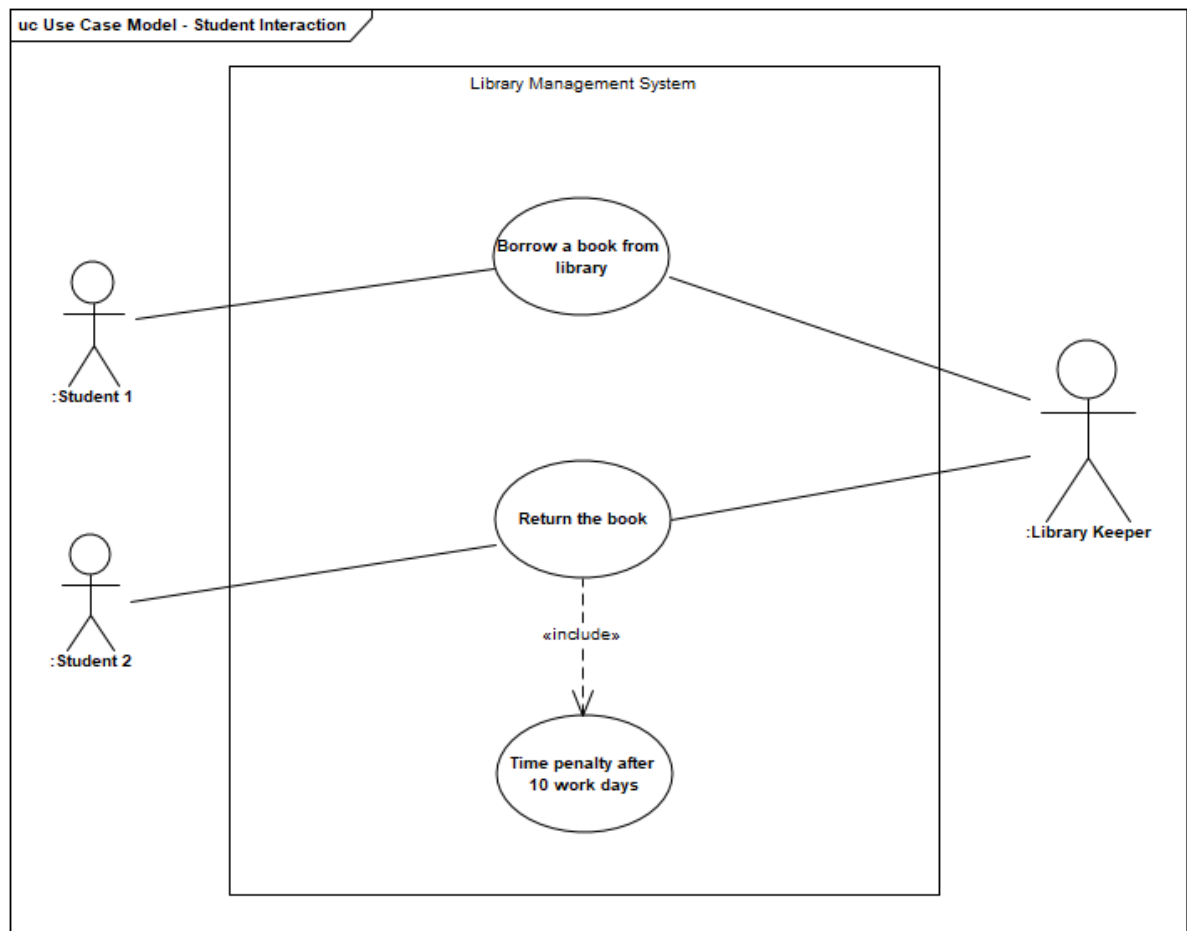
System models are implemented on Enterprise Architect. This section of the document contains Use Case Diagrams, Class Diagrams, E-R diagrams and GUI Design

Use Case Diagrams: There are two different use case diagrams, one is about the only library keeper's functionalities, the other use case focuses on library keeper-student relationship (Borrow/Return Books)

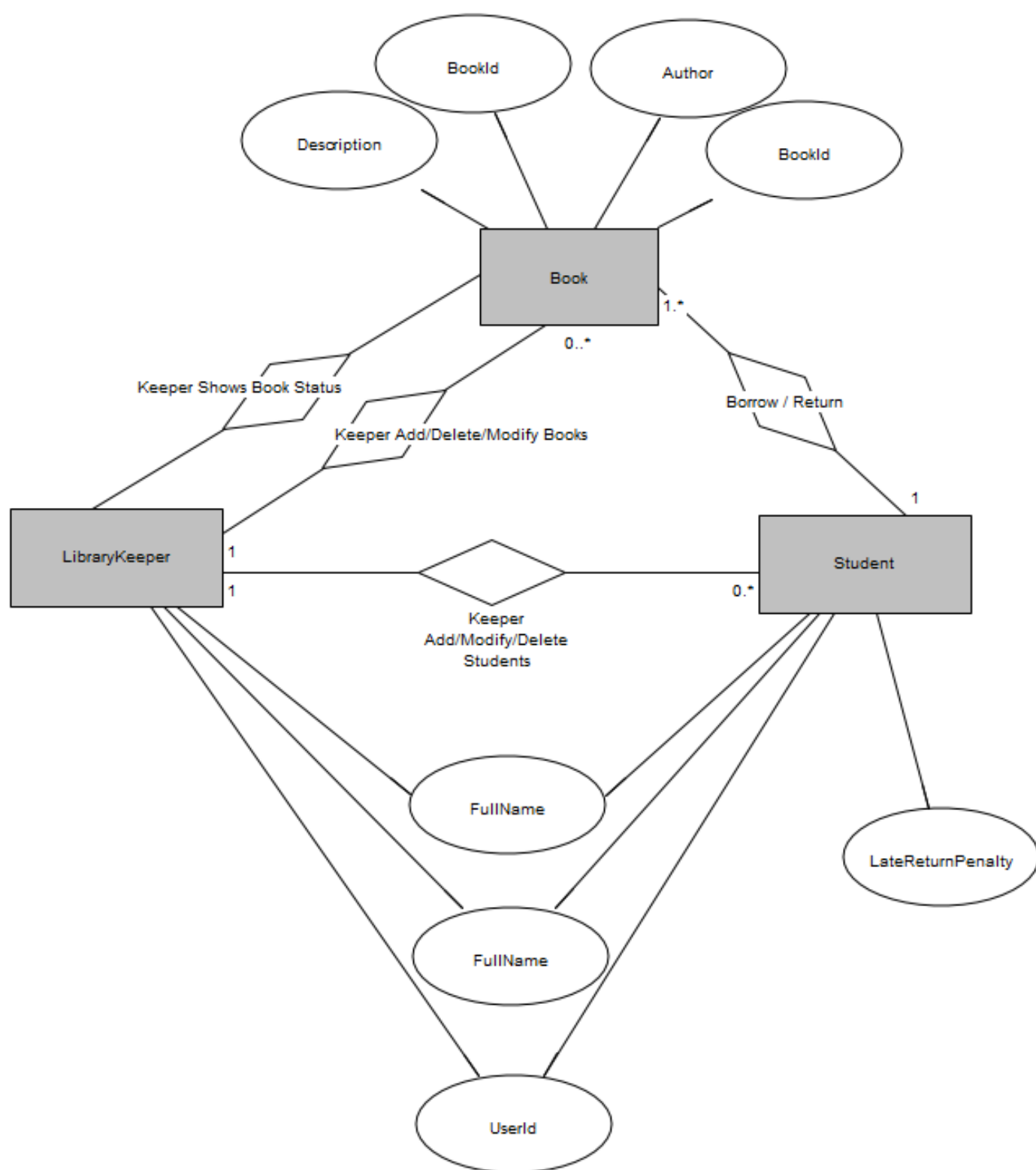
Below use case demonstrates library keepers capabilities in the system



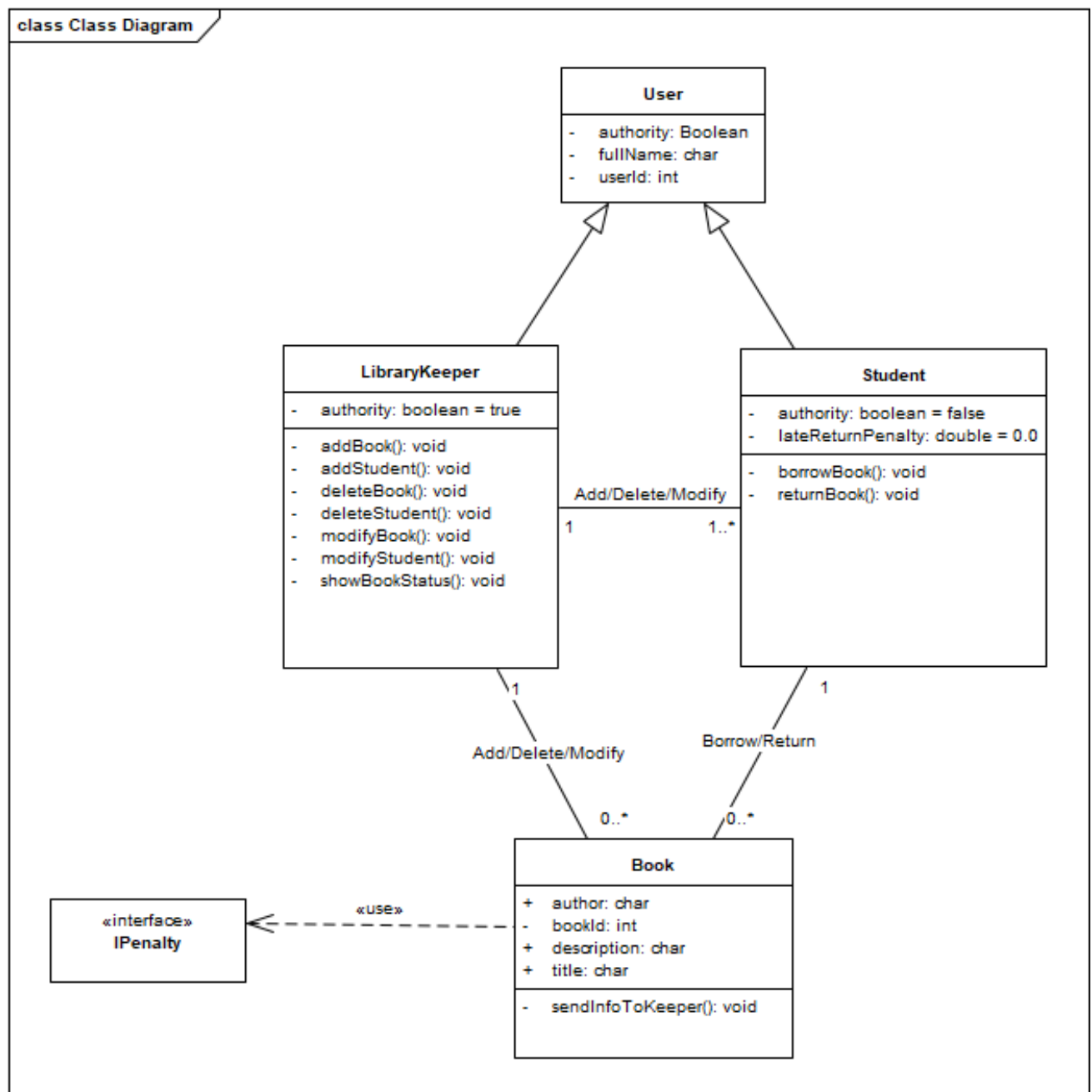
Below use case diagram shows relationships between students and library keeper in library management system



E-R Diagram: Here is the E-R diagram which shows the relationship between the entities of the system. On the other hand, it is a good reference for Library Management System's Database Design, and gives a general understanding of whole system.

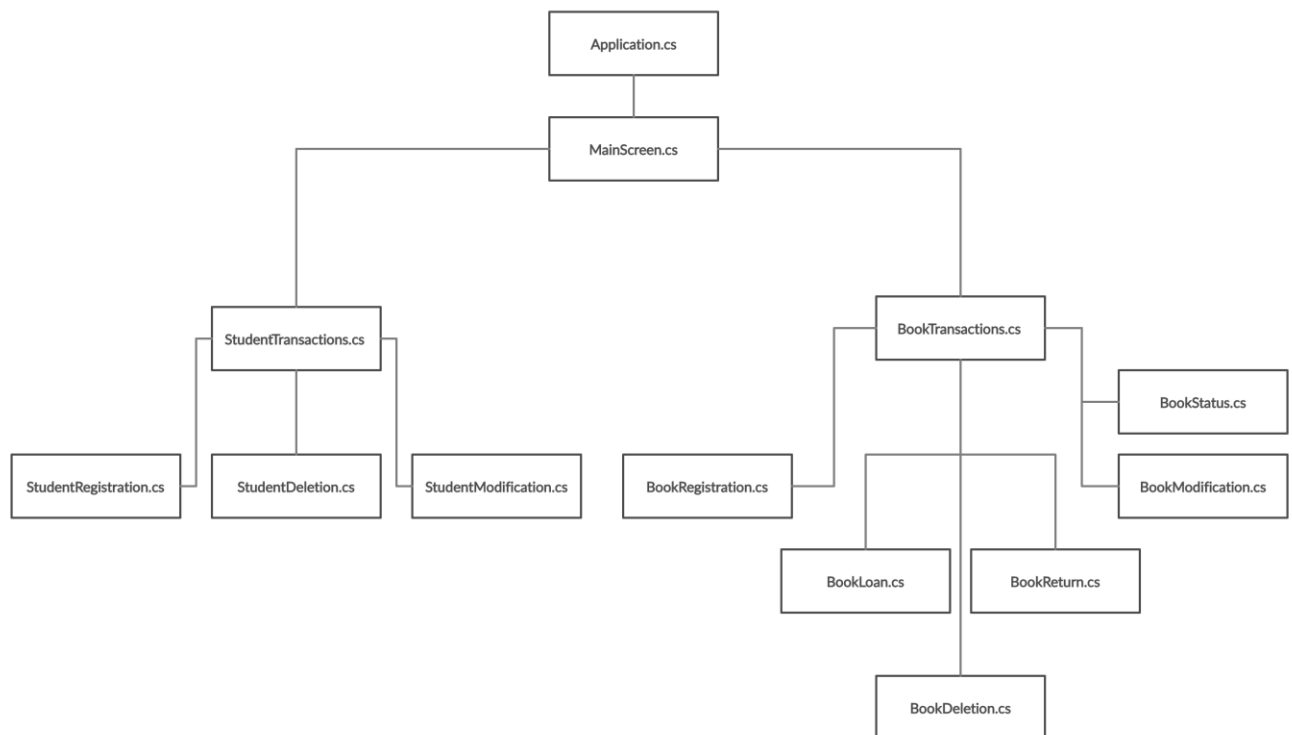


Class Diagram: This section contains Class Diagram of Library Management System. Having a class diagram is important for both understanding the program and programming Object-Oriented code.



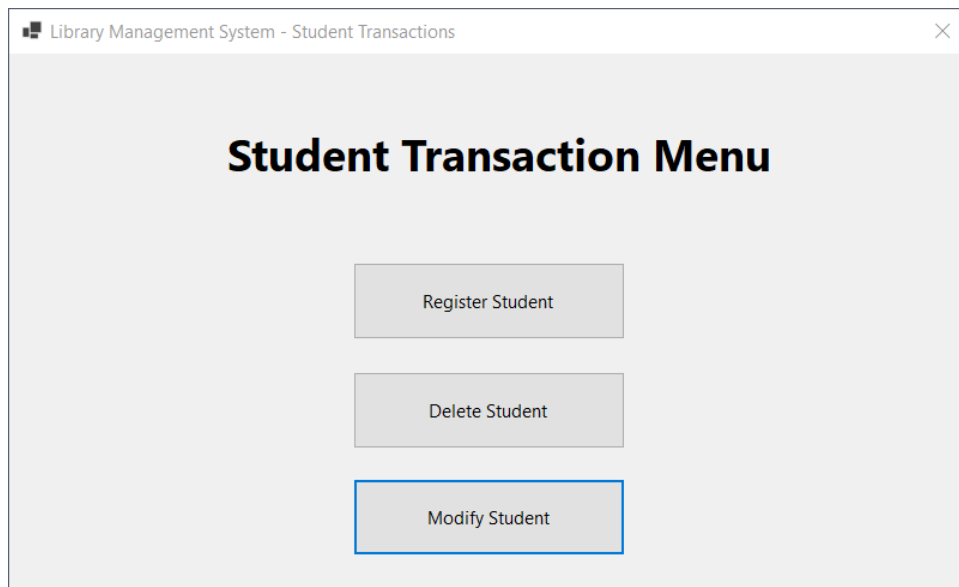
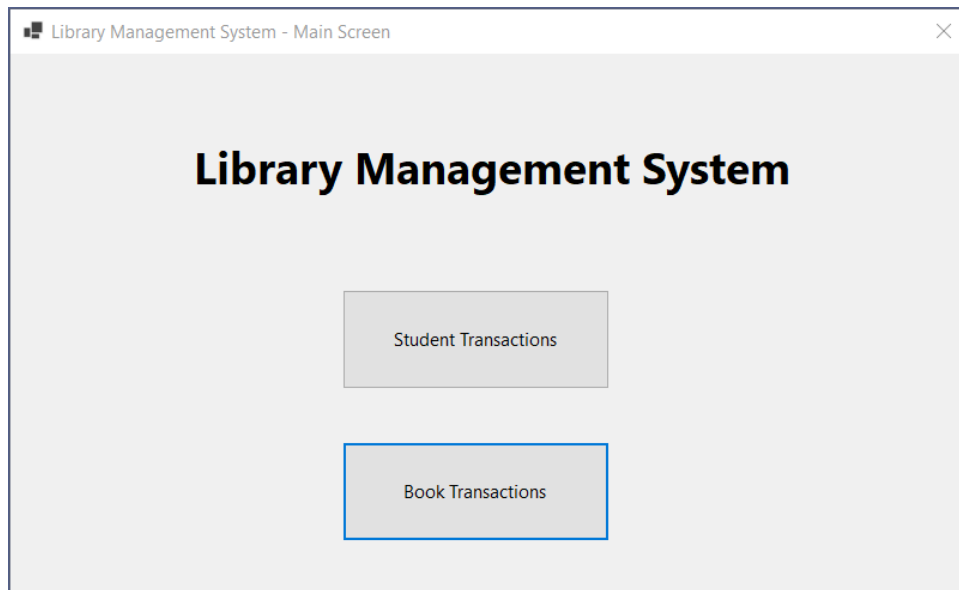
Graphical User Interface Design: GUI of the system designed for giving a simple user experience. Each window in the program is a ***Singleton object*** and if one of the Windows Forms is closed, the one up on the GUI hierarchy opens again. Application closes when MainScreen object is closed. BookTransaction and StudentTransaction screens might be change depending on the needs.

GUI Hierarchy



GUI Design

All Windows Forms are initialized unresizable and initialized at center screen.



Library Management System - Student Registration

×

Student Registration

Full Name

School Number

Register

Library Management System - Student Deletion

×

Delete Student by Using Student Number

Student Number

Delete

Library Management System - Student Modification

Modify Student by School Number

Modify by Full Name

Modify

Library Management System - Book Transactions

Book Transaction Menu

Register New Book

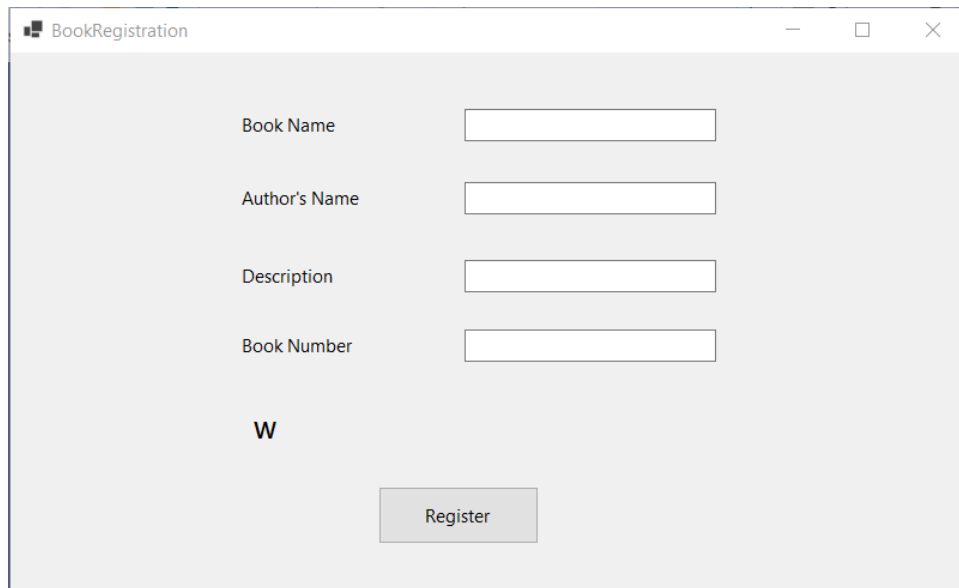
Delete Book

Modify Book

Show Book Status

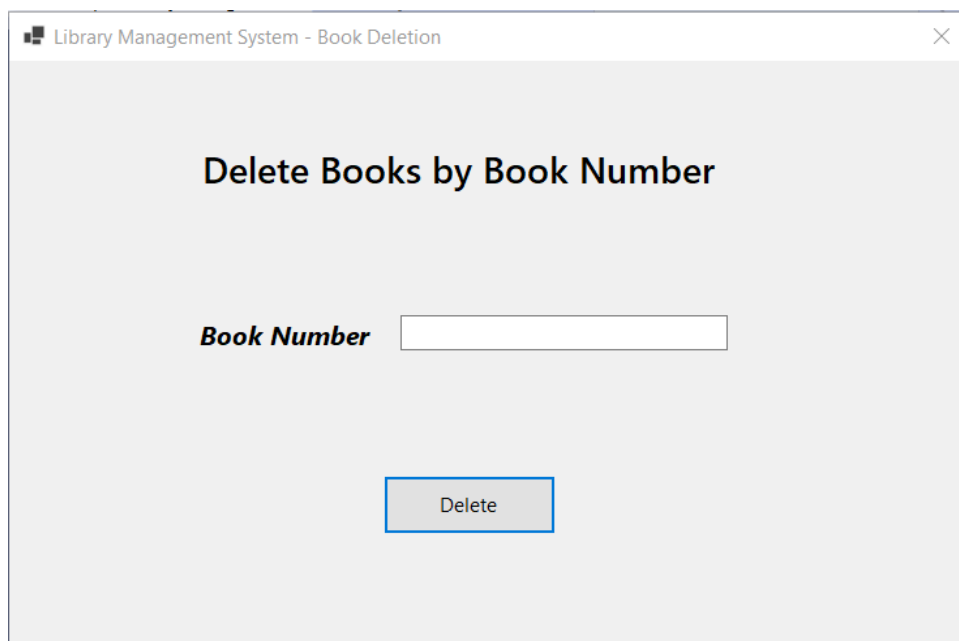
Loan Book to Student

Return Book



A screenshot of a Windows application window titled "BookRegistration". The window has a light gray background and standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner. The form contains four text input fields, each preceded by a label: "Book Name", "Author's Name", "Description", and "Book Number". Below these fields is a label "W" in bold black font. At the bottom center of the form is a gray button with the text "Register".

"W" stands for "warning" Label. If one of the information in a TextBox is false or empty, Label will be modified and show what is wrong to the user. Label initialized with no text, therefore it is invisible until the user does something wrong. I put "W" for demonstration purposes. Also there are other warning labels in other Form's, but they initialized with no text, like it is mentioned.



A screenshot of a Windows application window titled "Library Management System - Book Deletion". The window has a light gray background and standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner. The form has a title "Delete Books by Book Number" in bold black font. Below the title is a label "Book Number" in bold black font, followed by a text input field. At the bottom center of the form is a gray button with the text "Delete".

Library Management System - Book Modification

Modify Book by Book Number

Book Number

Modify

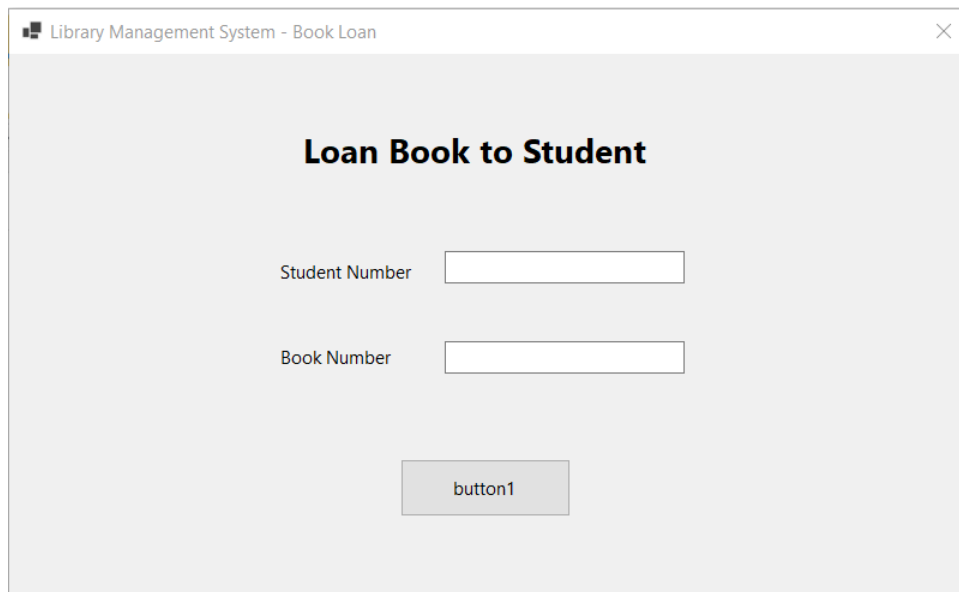
Library Management System - Book Status

Search for Book Status

Book Number

Warning label

Search



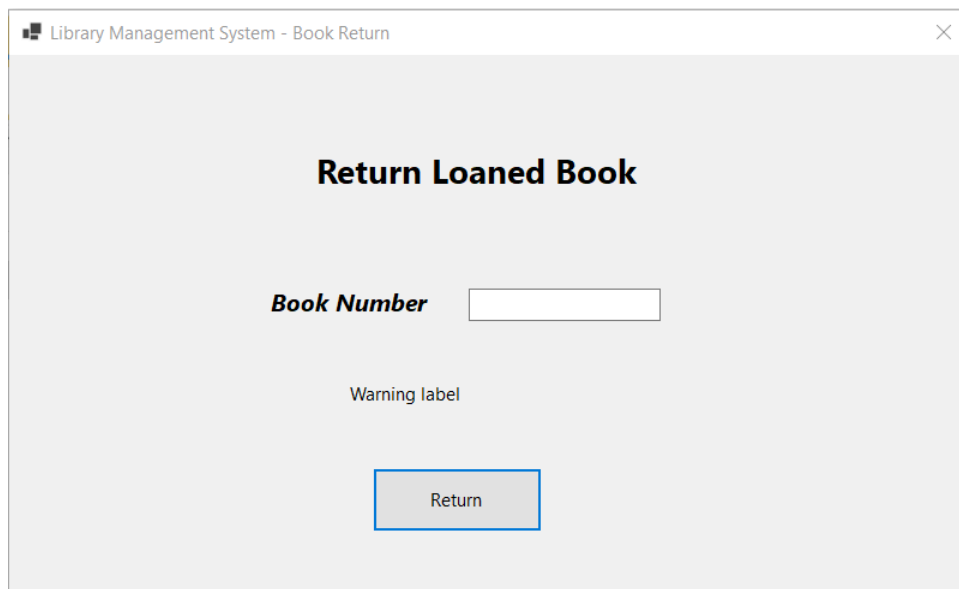
Library Management System - Book Loan

Loan Book to Student

Student Number

Book Number

button1



Library Management System - Book Return

Return Loaned Book

Book Number

Warning label

Return

Following modifications on GUI will be denoted on introductory software program.

- **Workflow**

For such a limited time for a project, I picked incremental prototyping as my development method. In incremental prototyping, the final product is decimated into different small prototypes and developed individually. Eventually, the different prototypes are merged into a single product. This method is helpful to reduce the feedback time between the user and the application development team. (<https://www.guru99.com/software-engineering-prototyping-model.html>)

Below Gantt Chart indicates my work plan in eight work days.

