### Class Design (OOP Approach)

- 1. Abstract Class: User (Abstraction)
  - Common properties: id, name, email
  - Abstract method: showMenu()

### 2. Derived Classes (Inheritance)

- Student (can borrow/return books)
- Librarian (can add/remove books)
- 3. Class: Book (Encapsulation)
  - Fields: bookId, title, author, available
  - Private fields with getters/setters
- 4. Class: Library (Encapsulation + Composition)
  - o Maintains a List<Book>
  - Methods: addBook, removeBook, searchBook, borrowBook, returnBook
- 5. Main Application: LibraryApp
  - Console-driven menu for login (student/librarian)
  - Uses polymorphism: once logged in, calls user.showMenu()

# User.java

```
import java.util.*;

// Abstraction

abstract class User {
    protected int id;
    protected String name;
    protected String email;

public User(int id, String name, String email) {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.email = email;
    }

    public abstract void showMenu(Library library, Scanner sc);
}
```

```
// Inheritance: Student

class Student extends User {
    public Student(int id, String name, String email) {
        super(id, name, email);
    }

@Override
    public void showMenu(Library library, Scanner sc) {
        while (true) {
            System.out.println("\n--- Student Menu ---");
            System.out.println("1. View Books");
            System.out.println("2. Borrow Book");
            System.out.println("3. Return Book");
            System.out.println("4. Logout");
            System.out.println("4. Logout");
            System.out.println("Choose: ");
```

```
int choice = sc.nextInt();
    sc.nextLine();

switch (choice) {
    case 1 -> library.viewBooks();
    case 2 -> {
        System.out.print("Enter Book ID to borrow: ");
        int id = sc.nextInt();
        library.borrowBook(id);
    }
    case 3 -> {
        System.out.print("Enter Book ID to return: ");
        int id = sc.nextInt();
        library.returnBook(id);
    }
    case 4 -> { return; }
    default -> System.out.println("Invalid choice!");
    }
}
```

## Librarian.java

```
// Inheritance: Librarian

class Librarian extends User {
   public Librarian(int id, String name, String email) {
        super(id, name, email);
   }

@Override
   public void showMenu(Library library, Scanner sc) {
        while (true) {
            System.out.println("\n--- Librarian Menu ---");
            System.out.println("1. Add Book");
            System.out.println("2. Remove Book");
```

```
System.out.println("3. View Books");
System.out.println("4. Logout");
System.out.print("Choose: ");
int choice = sc.nextInt();
sc.nextLine();
switch (choice) {
  case 1 -> {
     System.out.print("Enter Title: ");
     String title = sc.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter Author: ");
     String author = sc.nextLine();
     library.addBook(new Book(title, author));
  case 2 -> {
     System.out.print("Enter Book ID to remove: ");
     int id = sc.nextInt();
     library.removeBook(id);
  case 3 -> library.viewBooks();
  case 4 -> { return; }
  default -> System.out.println("Invalid choice!");
```

```
// Encapsulation: Book
```

```
class Book {
   private static int counter = 1;
   private int bookld;
   private String title;
   private String author;
```

```
private boolean available;
  public Book(String title, String author) {
     this.bookId = counter++;
     this.title = title;
     this.author = author;
     this.available = true;
  }
// Getters and Setters
  public int getBookId() { return bookId; }
  public String getTitle() { return title; }
  public String getAuthor() { return author; }
  public boolean isAvailable() { return available; }
  public void setAvailable(boolean available) { this.available = available; }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
     return bookld + " | " + title + " | " + author + " | " + (available ? "Available" : "Not
Available");
  }
```

```
// Encapsulation + Composition: Library
class Library {
   private List<Book> books = new ArrayList<>();

public void addBook(Book b) {
    books.add(b);
    System.out.println("Book added: " + b.getTitle());
}

public void removeBook(int bookId) {
```

```
books.removelf(b -> b.getBookld() == bookld);
  System.out.println("Book removed with ID: " + bookld);
public void viewBooks() {
  if (books.isEmpty()) {
     System.out.println("No books available!");
     return:
  books.forEach(System.out::println);
public void borrowBook(int bookld) {
  for (Book b : books) {
     if (b.getBookId() == bookId && b.isAvailable()) {
       b.setAvailable(false);
       System.out.println("You borrowed: " + b.getTitle());
       return;
     }
  System.out.println("Book not available!");
public void returnBook(int bookld) {
  for (Book b : books) {
     if (b.getBookId() == bookId && !b.isAvailable()) {
       b.setAvailable(true);
       System.out.println("You returned: " + b.getTitle());
       return;
     }
  System.out.println("Invalid return request!");
```

```
// Main App
```

```
public class LibraryApp {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     Library library = new Library();
     while (true) {
       System.out.println("\n==== Library System ====");
       System.out.println("1. Student Login");
       System.out.println("2. Librarian Login");
       System.out.println("3. Exit");
       System.out.print("Choose: ");
       int choice = sc.nextInt();
       sc.nextLine();
       User user = null;
       if (choice == 1) {
          user = new Student(1, "John", "john@mail.com");
       } else if (choice == 2) {
          user = new Librarian(100, "Admin", "admin@mail.com");
       } else if (choice == 3) {
          System.out.println("Exiting...");
          break;
       } else {
          System.out.println("Invalid choice!");
          continue;
       user.showMenu(library, sc);
```

#### **Features Demonstrated**

- ✓ Encapsulation → Book & Library keep data private, exposed with getters/setters.
- √ Abstraction → User is abstract, forces subclasses to implement showMenu().
- ✓ Inheritance → Student and Librarian extend User.
- ✓ **Polymorphism** → At runtime, user.showMenu() behaves differently depending on object type.
- ✓ Modern approach → Clean OOP design, List<Book> (no arrays), menu-driven.