

# LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

TEAM – USA

BATCH - 1

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<u>SECTION</u>	A
<u>BRANCH</u>	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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## **INTRODUCTION**

A library management system is a project that stores and manages book information and its borrow status electronically. It allows both student and admins to search for a desired book and keeps a continuous check whether a book is issued or returned or even late fine in some cases. This system reduces manual work to a great extent and allows a smooth flow of library activities by removing any chances of errors in the details

## **PROBLEM DEFINITION & SCOPE**

We need to make a library management system that allows a member to login and issue or return books and magazines, browse through a catalogue and take an E-pad. This system also stores information about the members and the available books and magazines. It will also keep track of the issue and return status.

There is a big future scope of this application that a lot more elements, for example, online classes, video tutorials, assignments and submissions facility can be added by teachers or services such as online group chats and question forums can be created by students thus making it more interactive and user-friendly.

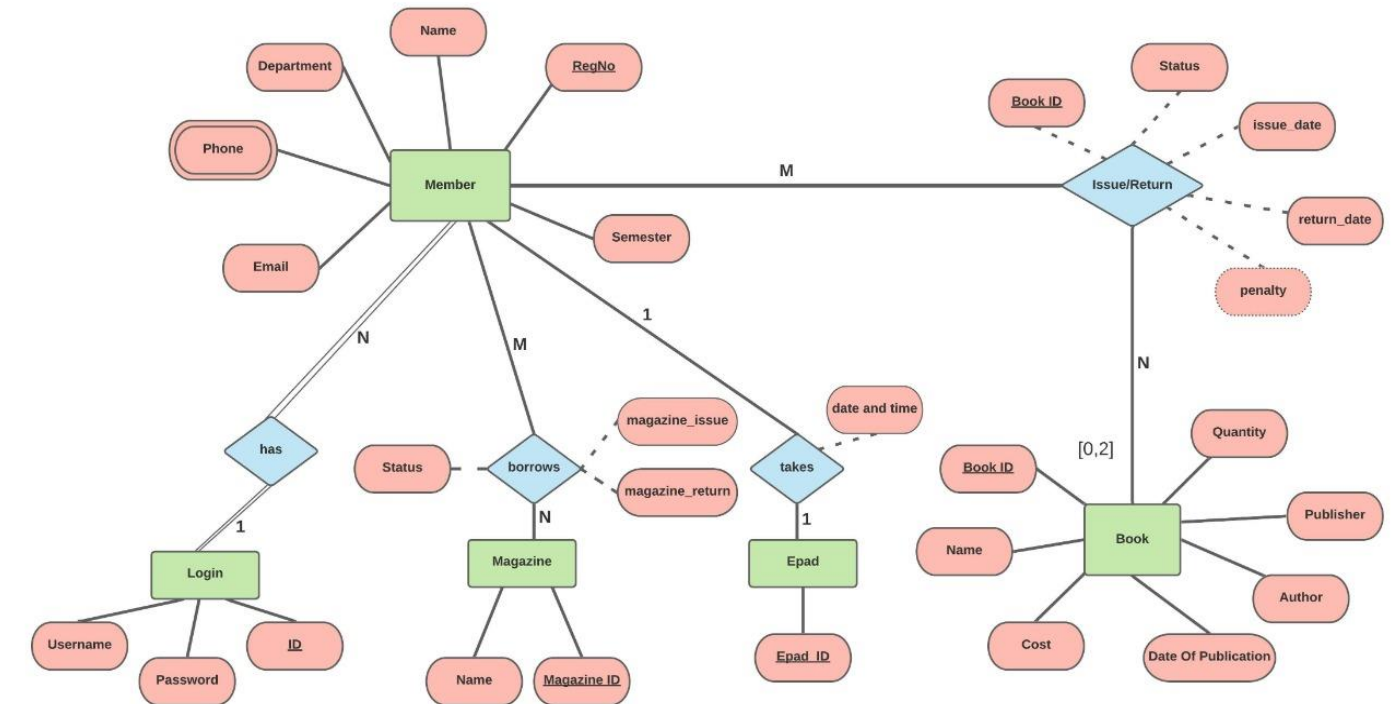
## **SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS**

Softwares that were used in this project are Visual Studio for the user interface, MySQL for creating the database and Lucid charts for making the ER diagram, and a Windows OS. Hardware requirements would be a PC, mouse, keyboard, monitor etc.

## **DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY**

A multi-form windows form application must be developed that has a login page and a landing page that allows a user to browse, issue, return, add books or add students depending on the privilege of the user (either student or librarian). This application must be connected to MySQL server where we would create tables from the schema after normalization.

# ER DIAGRAM



## SCHEMA DIAGRAM

### Login

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
username	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
password	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	

### Issue/Return

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
reg	varchar(300)	NO	PRI	NULL	
book_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
book_issue	varchar(300)	NO		NULL	
book_return	varchar(300)	YES		NULL	
penalty	decimal(6,2)	YES		NULL	
status	varchar(300)	NO		NULL	

## Book

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
book_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
book_name	varchar(300)	NO		NULL	
book_author	varchar(300)	NO		NULL	
publisher	varchar(300)	NO		NULL	
publish_date	varchar(300)	NO		NULL	
cost	decimal(6,2)	NO		NULL	
quantity	bigint	NO		NULL	

## Member

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
reg	varchar(300)	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(300)	NO		NULL	
department	varchar(300)	NO		NULL	
sem	varchar(300)	NO		NULL	
mobile	bigint	NO		NULL	
email	varchar(300)	NO		NULL	

## Phone/Mobile attribute

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
reg	varchar(300)	NO	PRI	NULL	
mobile	bigint	NO	PRI	NULL	

## Magazine

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
name	varchar(300)	NO		NULL	
magazine_id	varchar(300)	NO	PRI	NULL	

## EPAD

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
reg	varchar(300)	NO	PRI	NULL	
epad_id	varchar(300)	NO	PRI	NULL	
date_time	varchar(300)	NO		NULL	

## Borrows (Magazine)

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
	reg	varchar(300)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	magazine_id	varchar(300)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	magazine_issue	varchar(300)	NO		NULL	
	magazine_return	varchar(300)	NO		NULL	
	mag_status	varchar(300)	NO		NULL	

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# ER TO SCHEMA CONVERSION

## CONVERT ALL STRONG ENTITY SETS INTO RELATIONS

- only constituent simple attributes will be mapped in case of composite attribute.
- exclude multivalued attribute from mapping into tables /relations.

## MAPPING 1:1 RELATIONSHIP SETS

- *Foreign key approach*
  - Let R&S be 2 entity sets
  - i. identify the entity sets with total participation(s).
  - ii. add primary key of R into S as foreign key.
- *Merged relation approach*
  - i. if both entity sets are having total participation, then they can be merged into single relation.
- *Crossed reference approach*
  - i. create a third relation comprising primary key of both entity sets.

## MAPPING M : N RELATIONSHIP SETS

- create a third relation containing the primary keys of both entity sets and descriptive attribute (if any).
- **Descriptive attribute: the attribute used for describing the relationship.**

## MAPPING MULTIVALUED ATTRIBUTES

- For each multivalued attributes create a separate relation.
  - Add primary key of the entity set in new relation as foreign key.
  - The foreign key attribute and multivalued attribute will become composite key.
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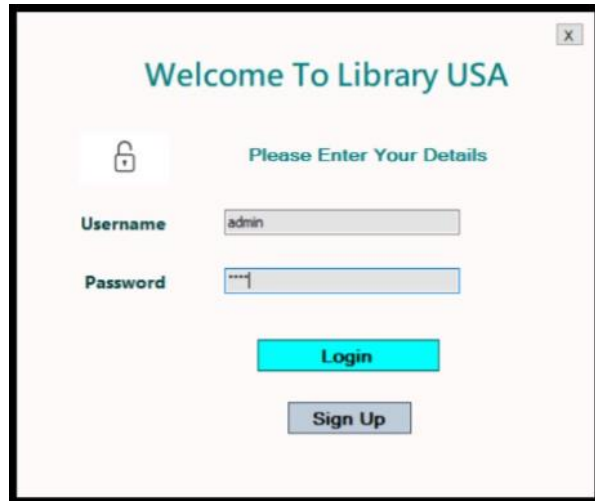
# NORMALIZATION

All tables are in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Normal Form, that means there is no partial dependency and only single valued attributes.

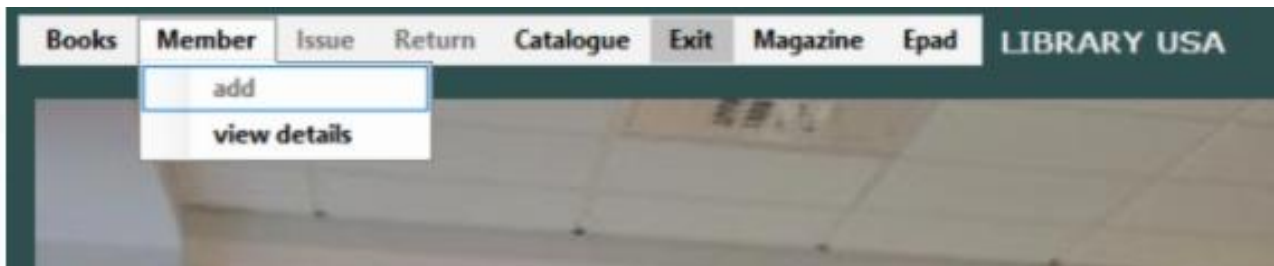
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## USER INTERFACE

The UI starts with a simple login page



On logging with either 'student' or 'admin', different privileges are granted. A student cannot add books, issue books or return books meanwhile an admin can. This is how the landing page is like for a student:



Meanwhile for an admin,



There are a total of 11 forms: login page, landing page, catalogue, E-pad, view book, view student, borrow magazine and view magazine which are accessible to all users plus issue book, add book and add student which are only accessible to admin.

**addbook**

### ADD BOOK

BookName


Book Author Name

Book Publication

Book MFD

Price

Quantity



**Delete Save Cancel**

**viewbook**

### View Books

Name Of Author  Name Of Book  **Clear**

book_id	book_name	book_author	publisher	publish_date	cost
1	dbms	korth	ABC	1999-09-07	3457.00
2	algorithms	sartaj sahani	goodluck	Wednesday, Mar...	457.00
3	software enginee...	R. Pressman	Wiley	2001-12-23	956.00
5	Higher Engg Mathematics	IN house		Monday, October...	598.99
7	Physics	HC Verna	bharti bhawan	Tuesday, March ...	300.00

BookName  DOP

Author  Price

Publisher  Quantity

**add\_student**

### ADD STUDENT

StudentName


Registration Number

Department

Semester

Mobile

Email id



**Refresh Save Cancel**

**View Student**

Student Name  Registration Number  **refresh**

reg	name	department	sem	mobile	email
190911024	Sidharth Sahoo	IT	5	8974575825	sidsahoo2704
190911047	Apala Bhatt	IT	5	9876445678	apala74@gmail
190911084	Ujjayant	IT	5	7295053701	prakashujaya
190911122	parth	CSE	5	7896546578	abcdef@gmail

Student Name  Semester

Registration Number  Contact

Department  Email id

**update cancel delete**

### ISSUE BOOK

Enter Registration Number

**Search**

**Refresh Exit**

**Count**

Name

Department

Semester

Contact

Email

Books Name

Issue date

Return date

**ISSUE**

**Enter Registration Number**

**Search**

**Refresh Exit**

ident	reg	book_id	book_issue
2	190911084	3	Friday, December
8	190911084	14	Sunday, Decemb.

Book Name

Book Issue Date

Book Return Date

**Return Cancel**

catalogue

Issued books							
	ident	reg	book_id	book_issue	book_return	penalty	status
▶	2	190911084	3	Friday, December...	Saturday, Decem...		NO
	8	190911084	14	Sunday, Decemb...	Tuesday, Decem...	50.00	NO
	9	190911024	5	Sunday, Decemb...	Sunday, Decemb...	50.00	NO
	10	190911047	7	Sunday, Decemb...	Sunday, Decemb...	50.00	NO
*							

Returned books							
	ident	reg	book_id	book_issue	book_return	penalty	status
▶	1	190911084	1	Friday, December...	Friday, December...		YES
	3	190911084	7	Friday, December...	Saturday, Decem...		YES
	4	190911084	1	Friday, December...	Friday, December...		YES
	5	190911047	1	Sunday, Decemb...	Saturday, Decem...		YES
	6	190911047	3	Tuesday, Decem...	Sunday, Decemb...		YES

ADD MAGAZINE

MAGAZINE

Magazine Name

Magazine ID

viewmag


VIEW MAGAZINE

Enter Name

	name	magazine_id
▶	outlook	OL101
	the week	W101
*		

Magazine Name

Magazine ID



epad

BOOK E-PAD SESSION

REGISTRATION No.

DATE OF SESSION

Enter E-pad ID

issue\_mag

BORROW MAGAZINE

Enter Registration Number

Name

Department

Semester

Contact

Email

Select magazine

issue date

The view book, view student, view magazine, return book and catalogue have a data grid which displays the data by making a connection between C# and MySQL. Other important tools used besides labels, buttons, panels and textbox is date time picker and combo box on add book/issue book plus a menu strip and picture box in the landing page.



# PL/SQL

Three triggers, a procedure and a function were implemented in this system.

First trigger is fired when a new book is inserted which then inserts a tuple into the book table, second trigger is fired on updating the issue of any student, and the final trigger deletes information of a book.

```
1  delimiter $$
2
3  create trigger first_trigger
4  before insert
5  on newbook for each row
6  begin
7      insert into insertbooktrigger(status,book_id) values('fired',new.book_name);
8  end $$
9
10
11 delimiter $$
12
13 create trigger second_trigger
14 after update
15 on issuereturn for each row
16 begin
17     insert into issuertrigger(reg,b_issue,status) values(old.reg,old.book_issue,'fired');
18 end $$
19
20
21 delimiter $$
22
23 create trigger third_trigger
24 after delete
25 on newbook for each row
26 begin
27     insert into bookdeletettrigger(book_name,status) values(old.book_name,'works');
28 end $$
```

The procedure is responsible for producing all the books that have not been returned for a person and the function produces a count of all the not returned books.

```
54 DELIMITER $$
55
56 CREATE FUNCTION countnotreturnedbooks(
57     regno varchar(300)
58 )
59 RETURNS INT
60 DETERMINISTIC
61 BEGIN
62     DECLARE stat VARCHAR(300);
63     select distinct(count(reg)) into stat
64     from issuereturn where reg=regno AND status LIKE 'NO';
65
66     RETURN (stat);
67 END$$
68 DELIMITER ;
69
70
71 show triggers;
72 show FUNCTION status
73 where Db=DATABASE() AND TYPE='FUNCTION';
```

```
33 delimiter //
34
35 create procedure getallnotreturnedbooks()
36 begin
37     select * from issuereturn where status like 'NO';
38 end //
39
40 show procedure status
41 where Db=DATABASE() AND TYPE='PROCEDURE';
42
43
44 delimiter //
45
46 create procedure getallreturnedbooks()
47 begin
48     select * from issuereturn where status like 'YES';
49 end //
50
```

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## RESULTS

A highly efficient working application compatible with Windows was created that can perform all the user requirements. This component can be plugged onto many other systems.

## CONCLUSION

This library management system allows the librarian to manage the data in a much more efficient way that saves their time and manual effort. The process of allotment and maintaining dues has also become much easier. Besides the librarian, this system is also useful for the student as it can quickly search for books and check availability.

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