The Ancient Library of Alexandria:

The Ancient Library of Alexandria was not the only library in the ancient world, but it was the most famous, despite the existence of other libraries that preceded it. Historians differ on the true founder of the library. Some attribute it to Ptolemy I (Soter), others to Ptolemy II (Philadelphus). However, what is historically certain is that Ptolemy I was a well-educated man who loved literature, and he is credited with establishing the Scientific Academy and the Royal Library.

The library contained more than half a million scrolls. Science and mathematics were continuously advanced by the library's scholars and curators, including Aristarchus, who discovered the Earth's rotation around the sun, and Eratosthenes, who measured the Earth's circumference. Euclid also wrote his book, known as the Elements, in the library. Heron invented the steam engine, and the Greek translation of the Old Testament was completed in the library.

As for the true reasons for the disappearance of the Ancient Library of Alexandria, it is historically certain that the legend was extinguished by a fire perpetrated by Julius Caesar in 48 BC. The Modern Library of Alexandria:

The dream became a reality when Alexandria University launched the project in 1972, during a lecture by Dr. Mustafa El-Abbadi, professor of ancient history, who called for the revival of the Library of Alexandria. UNESCO issued the first international appeal in 1987 to support the project and lay the foundation stone for the ancient Library of Alexandria.

Presidential Decree No. 1 of 2001 was issued, designating the Library of Alexandria as a legal entity headquartered in Alexandria Governorate and reporting to the President of the Republic. The library has 11 floors, including 4 underground and 7 above ground. The building stands 44 meters tall. It houses 10,000 original and rare books and 250 facsimiles. It also houses 2,600 rare maps, including 70 maps of Alexandria. The library's scholarly collection numbered 15,000. Upon its opening, the library contained 200,000 volumes and 1,500 scholarly periodicals. The Bibliotheca Alexandrina is a giant cultural edifice, a beacon of culture and a window to Egypt and the world to Egypt. It is the first digital library of the 21st century, encompassing Egypt's cultural and human heritage. It is a center for study and dialogue, housing a library of more than eight million books, including a large selection of books in Arabic, English, and French, as well as a selection of books in other European languages, such as German, Italian, Spanish, and other rare languages. The library contains the following:

Specialized Libraries: - Audiovisual Materials Library - Microfilm Materials Library - Taha Hussein Library - Youth Library - Children's Library - Rare Books and Specialized Collections Library.

Planetarium: Designed in the shape of a planet leaving its outer orbit to settle in the orbit of the library's sun, which takes the shape of a disc symbolizing the sun of knowledge. The planetarium accommodates 100 people, giving each visitor the sensation of being inside a spaceship floating among the stars and planets, complete with sound and light effects. Conference Center: It includes an international institute for information studies, a documentation and research center, a calligraphy institute, a manuscript museum, and a center for rare books and documents.

Permanent exhibitions: Alexandria Through the Ages Exhibition - The World of Shadi Abdel Salam Exhibition - Masterpieces of Arabic Calligraphy (4) History of Printing, (5) The Artist's Book, (6) Astronomical and Scientific Instruments among the Arabs in the Middle Ages, (7) Mohieddin Hussein: A Creative Journey; (8) Works of the Artist Abdel Salam Eid, (9) The Reayat El-Nemr and Abdel Ghani Abu El-Enein Collection.

Research centers: Manuscript Center - Calligraphy Center - Alexandria and Mediterranean Studies Center - Documentation Center for Cultural and Natural Heritage - Research and Special Programs Center - International Institute for Information Studies - Dialogue Forum Center.

Exploration Hall: An educational center containing a collection of theses and scientific exhibits.

Internet Archive: It includes 10 billion web pages that appeared on the Internet between 1996 and 2001, 1,000 films, and 2,000 hours of Egyptian and American television broadcasts.