



**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA
UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD**



Sagar College, Devmurti, Jalna



**A Project Report On
E-Library Management System**

**Submitted To
UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF
DR. MAHAJAN V.V**

**Submitted By
Nade Pooja Gajanan**

**MLib SY
Year 2022-23**

Department of Master of Library Science

(M.Lib.)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, the following student

Nade Pooja Gajanan

Has successfully completed the summer intership project

E-Library Management System

In the Partial fulfillment of the requirement of Master of Library Science (M.Lib.)
course as expected by **Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University,**
Aurangabad for Academic Year - 2022-23

Nade
Student



Internal Examiner

Principal

(Dr.Mahajan V.V.)

PRINCIPAL
Sagar BCA College
Devmurti, Tq. Dist. Jalna

STUDENT DECLARATION

This is so declare that this Summer Training Project report on "E-Library Management System" is a record of genuine work done by me under the guidance of Dr. Mahajan V.V in the partial fulfillment to the requirement for Master of Library Science

I declare that this Summer Training project report is original and not submitted to any other university before.

Nade

Signature of the Student:

Student's Name : Nade Pooja Gajanan

PRN No. 2021015200575651

Exam Seat No. CMLD401234



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At the end, I thank to Almighty for giving me courage and strength to conduct this project report.

(NADE POOJA GAJANAN)

Pooja

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Abstract:

Online Library Management System is a system which maintains the information about the books present in the library, their authors, the members of library to whom books are issued, library staff and all. This is very difficult to organize manually. Maintenance of all this information manually is a very complex task. Owing to the advancement of technology, organization of an Online Library becomes much simple. The Online Library Management has been designed to computerize and automate the operations performed over the information about the members, book issues and returns and all other operations. This computerization of library helps in many instances of its maintenances. It reduces the workload of management as most of the manual work done is reduced

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter gives an overview about the aim , objectives ,background and operation environment of the system.

1.1 PROJECT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The project aims and objectives that will be achieved after completion of this project are discussed in this subchapter. The aims and objectives are as follows:

- Online book reading.
- A search column to search availability of books.
- Facility to download required book.
- Video tutorial for students.
 - An Admin login page where admin can add books, videos or page sources
 - Open link for Learning Websites

1.2 BACKGROUND OF PROJECT

E-Library Management System is an application which refers to library systems which are generally small or medium in size. It is used by librarian to manage the library using a computerized system where he/she can add new books, videos and Page sources.

Books and student maintenance modules are also included in this system which would keep track of the students using the library and also a detailed description about the books a library contains. With this computerized system there will be no loss of book record or member record which generally happens when a non computerized system is used.

All these modules are able to help librarian to manage the library with more convenience and in a more efficient way as compared to library systems which are not computerized.

PROCESSOR	INTEL CORE PROCESSOR OR BETTER PERFORMANCE
OPERATING SYSTEM	WINDOWS VISTA ,WINDOWS7, UBUNTU
MEMORY	1GB RAM OR MORE
HARD DISK SPACE	MINIMUM 3 GB FOR DATABASE USAGE FOR FUTURE
DATABASE	MY SQL

CHAPTER 2

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

In this chapter, we will discuss and analyze about the developing process of Library Management System including software requirement specification (SRS) and comparison between existing and proposed system . The functional and non functional requirements are included in SRS part to provide complete description and overview of system requirement before the developing process is carried out. Besides that, existing vs proposed provides a view of how the proposed system will be more efficient than the existing one.

2.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

2.1.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Library Management System is a computerized system which helps user (librarian) to manage the library daily activity in electronic format. It reduces the risk of paper work such as file lost, file damaged and time consuming. It can help user to manage the transaction or record more effectively and time-saving.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The problem occurred before having computerized system includes:

- File lost
When computerized system is not implemented file is always lost because of human environment. Some times due to some human error there may be a loss of records.
- File damaged
When a computerized system is not there file is always lost due to some accident like spilling of water by some member on file accidentally. Besides some natural disaster like floods or fires may also damage the files.
- Difficult to search record
When there is no computerized system there is always a difficulty in searching of records if the records are large in number.
- Space consuming
After the number of records become large the space for physical storage of file and records also increases if no computerized system is implemented.
- Cost consuming
As there is no computerized system the to add each record paper will be needed which will increase the cost for the management of library.

2.1.2 SYSTEM OBJECTIVES

- Improvement in control and performance
The system is developed to cope up with the current issues and problems of library. The system can add user, validate user and is also bug free.
- Save cost
After computerized system is implemented less human force will be required to maintain the library thus reducing the overall cost.

- Save time
Librarian is able to search record by using few clicks of mouse and few search keywords thus saving his valuable time.
- Option of online Notice board
Librarian will be able to provide a detailed description of workshops going in the college as well as in nearby colleges
- Lecture Notes
Teacher have a facility to upload lectures notes in a pdf file having size not more than 10mb

2.1.3 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

2.1.3.1 NON FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- Product Requirements

EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENT

When a library management system will be implemented librarian and user will easily access library as searching and book transaction will be very faster .

RELIABILITY REQUIREMENT

The system should accurately performs member registration ,member validation , report generation, book transaction and search

USABILITY REQUIREMENT

The system is designed for a user friendly environment so that student and staff of library can perform the various tasks easily and in an effective way.

ORGANIZATIONAL REQUIREMENT

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

In implementing whole system it uses html in front end with php as server side scripting language which will be used for database connectivity and the backend ie the database part is developed using mysql.

DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS

The whole system is expected to be delivered in six months of time with a weekly evaluation by the project guide.

2.1.3.2 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. NORMAL USER

1.1 USER LOGIN

Description of feature

This feature used by the user to login into system. They are required to enter user id and password before they are allowed to enter the system. The user id and password will be verified and if invalid id is there user is allowed to not enter the system.

Functional requirements

- user id is provided when they register
- The system must only allow user with valid id and password to enter the system
- The system performs authorization process which decides what user level can access to.
- The user must be able to logout after they finished using system.

1.2 REGISTER NEW USER

Description of feature

This feature can be performed by all users to register new user to create account.

Functional requirements

- System must be able to verify information
- System must be able to delete information if information is wrong

1.3 REGISTER NEW BOOK

Description of feature

This feature allows to add new books to the library

Functional requirements

- System must be able to verify information
- System must be able to enter number of copies into table.
- System must be able to not allow two books having same book id.

1.5 SEARCH BOOK

DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE

This feature is found in book maintenance part . we can search book based on book id , book name , publication or by author name.

Functional requirements

- System must be able to search the database based on select search type
- System must be able to filter book based on keyword entered
- System must be able to show the filtered book in table view

Functional requirements

- System should be able to add detailed information about events .
- System should be able to display information on notice board available in the homepage of site

2.1.4 SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

This section describes the software and hardware requirements of the system

2.1.4.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Operating system- Windows 7 is used as the operating system as it is stable and supports more features and is more user friendly
- Database MYSQL-MYSQL is used as database as it easy to maintain and retrieve records by simple queries which are in English language which are easy to understand and easy to write.
- Development tools and Programming language- HTML is used to write the whole code and develop webpages with css, java script for styling work and php for sever side scripting.

2.1.4.2 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Intel core i5 2nd generation is used as a processor because it is fast than other processors and provide reliable and stable and we can run our pc for longtime. By using this processor we can keep on developing our project without any worries.
- Ram 1 gb is used as it will provide fast reading and writing capabilities and will in turn support in processing.

Existing System:

- Early days Libraries are managed manually. It required lot of time to record or to retrieve the details. The employees who have to record the details must perform their job very carefully. Even a small mistake would create a lot of problems. Security of information is very less. Report generations of all the information is very tough task.
- Maintenance of Library catalogue and arrangement of the books to the catalogue is very complex task. In addition to its maintenance of member details, issue dates and return dates etc. manually is a complex task.
- All the operations must be performed in perfect manner for the maintenance of the library with out any degradation which may finally result in the failure of the entire system.

Proposed System:

To solve the inconveniences as mentioned in the existing system, an **Online Library** is proposed. The proposed system contains the following features:

- The students will register them through Online
- Individually each member will have his account through which he can access the information he needs.
- Book details like authors, number of copies totally maintained by library, present available number of books, reference books, non-reference books etc. all this information can be made handy.
- Regarding the members designation, number of books was issued.
- Issue dates and returns of each member is maintained separately and fine charged if there is any delay in returning the book.
- Administrator can add, update the books.
- Time consuming is low, gives accurate results, reliability can be improved with the help of security.

2.3 SOFTWARE TOOLS USED

The whole Project is divided in two parts the front end and the back end.

2.3.1 Front end

The front end is designed using of html , Php ,css, Java script

- **HTML- HTML or Hyper Text Markup Language** is the main markup language for creating web pages and other information that can be displayed in a web browser. HTML is written in the form of HTML elements consisting of *tags* enclosed in angle brackets (like <html>), within the web page content. HTML tags most commonly come in pairs like <h1> and </h1>, although some tags represent *empty elements* and so are unpaired, for example . The first tag in a pair is the *start tag*, and the second tag is the *end tag* (they are also called *opening tags* and *closing tags*). In between these tags web designers can add text, further tags, comments and other types of text-based content. The purpose of a web browser is to read HTML documents and compose them into visible or audible web pages. The browser does not display the HTML tags, but uses the tags to interpret the content of the page. HTML elements form the building blocks of all websites. HTML allows images and objects to be embedded and can be used to create interactive forms. It provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. It can embed scripts written in languages such as JavaScript which affect the behavior of HTML web pages.

- **CSS- Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)** is a style sheet language used for describing the look and formatting of a document written in a markup language. While most often used to style web pages and interfaces written in HTML and XHTML, the language can be applied to any kind of XML document, including plain XML, SVG and XUL. CSS is a cornerstone specification of the web and almost all web pages use CSS style sheets to describe their presentation. CSS is designed primarily to enable the separation of document content from document presentation, including elements such as the layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification.

- of presentation characteristics, enable multiple pages to share formatting, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content (such as by allowing for table less web design). CSS can also allow the same markup page to be presented in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (when

read out by a speech-based browser or screen reader) and on Braille-based, tactile devices. It can also be used to allow the web page to display differently depending on the screen size or device on which it is being viewed. While the author of a document typically links that document to a CSS file, readers can use a different style sheet, perhaps one on their own computer, to override the one the author has specified. However if the author or the reader did not link the document to a specific style sheet the default style of the browser will be applied. CSS specifies a priority scheme to determine which style rules apply if more than one rule matches against a particular element. In this so-called *cascade*, priorities or *weights* are calculated and assigned to rules, so that the results are predictable.

- **JAVA SCRIPT- JavaScript(JS)** is a dynamic computer programming language. It is most commonly used as part of web browsers, whose implementations allow client-side scripts to interact with the user, control the browser, communicate asynchronously, and alter the document content that is displayed. It is also being used in server-side programming, game development and the creation of desktop and mobile applications. JavaScript is a prototype-based scripting language with dynamic typing and has first-class functions. Its syntax was influenced by C. JavaScript copies many names and naming conventions from Java, but the two languages are otherwise unrelated and have very different semantics. The key design principles within JavaScript are taken from the Self and Scheme programming languages. It is a multi-paradigm language, supporting object-oriented, imperative, and functional programming styles. The application of JavaScript to use outside of web pages—for example, in PDF documents, site-specific browsers, and desktop widgets—is also significant. Newer and faster JavaScript VMs and platforms built upon them (notably Node.js) have also increased the popularity of JavaScript for server-side web applications. On the client side, JavaScript was traditionally implemented as an interpreted language but just-in-time compilation is now performed by recent (post-2012) browsers.

- **PHP- PHP** is a server-side scripting language designed for web development but also used as a general-purpose programming language. PHP is now installed on more than 244 million websites and 2.1 million web servers. Originally created by

Rasmus Lerdorf in 1995, the reference implementation of PHP is now produced by The PHP Group. While PHP originally stood for *Personal Home Page*, it now stands for *PHP: HypertextPreprocessor*, a recursive backronym. PHP code is interpreted by a webserver with a PHP processor module, which generates the resulting web page: PHP commands can be embedded directly into an HTML source document rather than calling an external file to process data. It has also evolved to include a command-line interface capability and can be used in standalone graphical applications. PHP is free software released under the PHP License. PHP can be deployed on most web servers and also as a standalone shell on almost every operating system and platform, free of charge.

□ MySQL- MySQL("My S-Q-L", officially, but also called "My Sequel") is (as of July 2013) the world's second most widely used open-source relational database management system (RDBMS). It is named after co-founder Michael Widenius daughter, My. The SQL phrase stands for Structured Query Language. The MySQL development project has made its source code available under the terms of the GNU General Public License, as well as under a variety of proprietary agreements. MySQL was owned and sponsored by a single for-profit firm, the Swedish company MySQL AB, now owned by Oracle Corporation. MySQL is a popular choice of database for use in web applications, and is a central component of the widely used LAMP open source web application software stack (and other 'AMP' stacks). LAMP is an acronym for "Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/Python." Free-software-open source projects that require a full-featured database management system often use MySQL. For commercial use, several paid editions are available, and offer additional functionality. Applications which use MySQL databases

include: TYPO3, MODx, Joomla, WordPress, phpBB, MyBB, Drupal and other

software. MySQL is also used in many high-profile, large-scale websites, including

Wikipedia, Google (though not for searches), Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, and

YouTube

CHAPTER 3

SYSTEM DESIGN

3.1 TABLE DESIGN

VARIOUS TABLES TO MAINTAIN INFORMATION

➤ Library Table from Database

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for a database named 'Library'. The 'Structure' tab is selected, displaying the table structure for the 'Library' table. The table has 11 columns: 'id', 'book_id', 'author', 'title', 'year', 'genre', 'status', 'location', 'date_acquired', 'date_due', and 'date_returned'. The 'id' column is the primary key. Below the table structure, there is a section for 'Indexes' and a 'Create table' button.

Field	Type	Collate	Index
id	INT(11)	utf8_general_ci	PRIMARY
book_id	INT(11)	utf8_general_ci	
author	VARCHAR(255)	utf8_general_ci	
title	VARCHAR(255)	utf8_general_ci	
year	INT(11)	utf8_general_ci	
genre	VARCHAR(255)	utf8_general_ci	
status	VARCHAR(255)	utf8_general_ci	
location	VARCHAR(255)	utf8_general_ci	
date_acquired	DATE	utf8_general_ci	
date_due	DATE	utf8_general_ci	
date_returned	DATE	utf8_general_ci	

➤ Admin Table from Database

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'test' database. The 'Admin' table is selected, showing its structure and data. The table has two columns: 'user_id' and 'email'.

user_id	email
1	admin@xyz.com
2	admin@xyz.com
3	admin@xyz.com

Below the table, there are options to 'Check all', 'With selected', 'Edit', 'Copy', 'Delete', and 'Export'. The 'Query results operations' section includes 'Print', 'Copy to clipboard', 'Export', 'Display text', and 'Display view'. The 'Bookmark this SQL query' section is also visible.

➤ Subjects Table from Database

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'test' database. The 'Subjects' table is selected, showing its structure and data. The table has two columns: 'subject_id' and 'subject_name'.

subject_id	subject_name
1	Operating System
2	DB
3	Java & Shell Programming
4	Java Structure
5	Computer Networks
6	C Programming
7	Computer Architecture
8	Java
9	Graphics
10	Database Management System
11	Mathematics for Computing
12	Discrete Programming
13	Visual Basic
14	Software Project Management & Quality Assurance
15	Operating Systems

Below the table, there are options to 'Check all', 'With selected', 'Edit', 'Copy', 'Delete', and 'Export'. The 'Query results operations' section includes 'Print', 'Copy to clipboard', 'Export', 'Display text', and 'Display view'. The 'Bookmark this SQL query' section is also visible.

➤ Books Table from Database Books Table from Database

phpMyAdmin

Recent Favorites

Database: books

Table: books

Showing rows 1-12 (12 total, Query took 0.0001 seconds)

Sorting: Ascending [v] | Fields: [v] | Order: PHP code [v] | Refresh [v]

Records: 12 | Number of rows: 12 | Fields: 12 | Sorting: None

id	book_id	title	author	topic	pages	subject	year	file_name	cover_image
1	1	Learning C	Richard K. Stoughton	Programming	1	C	1998	learning_c.pdf	learning_c.jpg
2	2	Computer System Architecture	William Stallings	Computer Architecture	2	Computer Architecture	1998	computer_system_architecture.pdf	computer_system_architecture.jpg
3	3	Data Structures with C	Robert Sedgwick	Data Structures	3	Data Structures	1998	data_structures_with_c.pdf	data_structures_with_c.jpg
4	4	Programming in C	Kernighan & Ritchie	C	4	C	1978	programming_in_c.pdf	programming_in_c.jpg
5	5	Unix Shell Scripting	Michael J. Rochford	Unix and Shell Programming	5	Unix and Shell Programming	1998	unix_shell_scripting.pdf	unix_shell_scripting.jpg
6	6	For Complete Reference Java	Scott S. Stoughton	Java	6	Java	1998	for_complete_reference_java.pdf	for_complete_reference_java.jpg
7	7	Computer Graphics	David F. Eddy	Computer Graphics	7	Computer Graphics	1998	computer_graphics.pdf	computer_graphics.jpg
8	8	Computer Networking	Charles K. R. Umrigar	Computer Networking	8	Computer Networking	1998	computer_networking.pdf	computer_networking.jpg
9	9	Operating System	Abraham Silberschatz	Operating System & Concepts	9	Operating System & Concepts	1998	operating_system.pdf	operating_system.jpg

➤ Videos Table from Database

phpMyAdmin

Recent Favorites

Database: videos

Table: videos

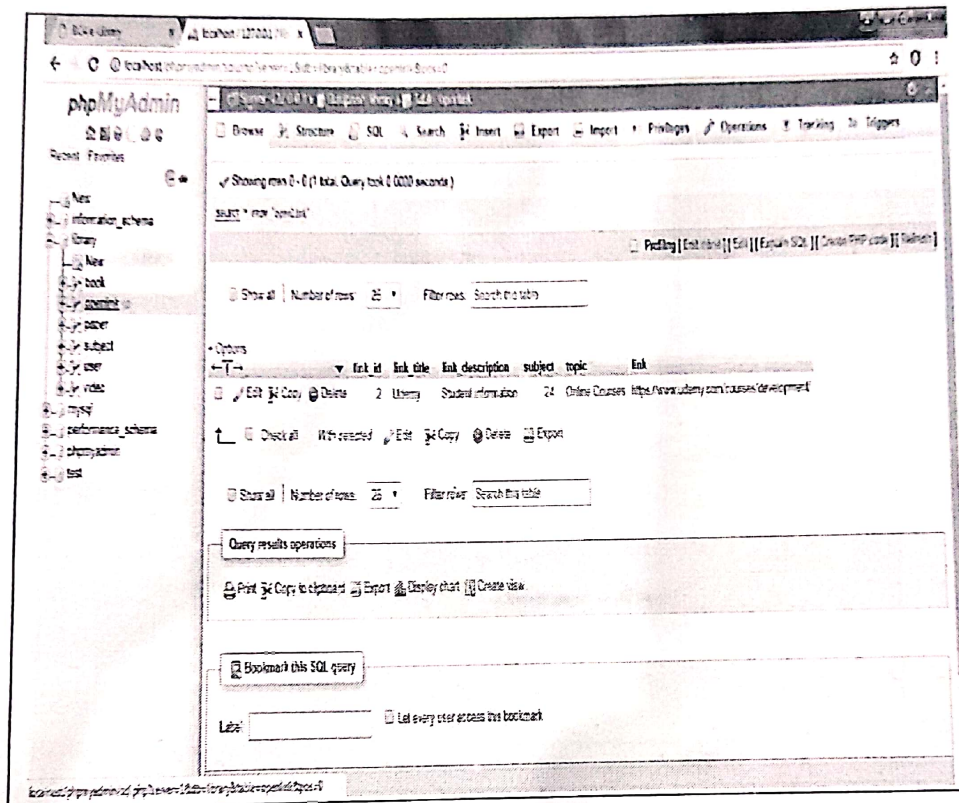
Showing rows 1-13 (13 total, Query took 0.0001 seconds)

Sorting: Ascending [v] | Fields: [v] | Order: PHP code [v] | Refresh [v]

Records: 13 | Number of rows: 13 | Fields: 13 | Sorting: None

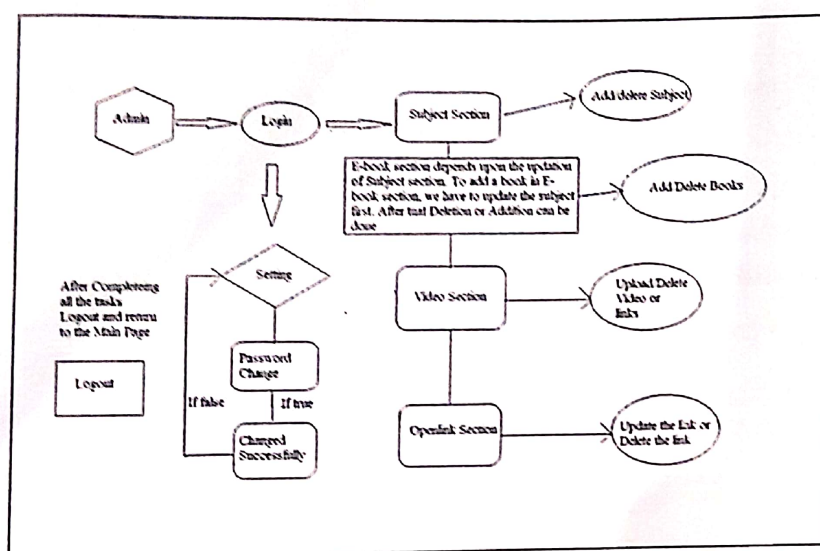
id	video_id	video_name	video_description	subject	topic	file_name	cover_image	video_url
1	1	C Tutorial	Student information	14	Language C	1	learning_c.jpg	learning_c.mp4
2	2	C++	Student information	1	Language C++	2	learning_c++.jpg	learning_c++.mp4
3	3	Java	Student information	16	Java Tutorial	3	learning_java.jpg	learning_java.mp4
4	4	Windows Programming	Windows for Beginners	20	Programming for Beginners	4	learning_windows.jpg	learning_windows.mp4
5	5	Introduction to OS	Operating System	1	Operating System	5	learning_os.jpg	learning_os.mp4
6	6	DBMS Tutorial	DBMS Tutorial for Beginners	10	Database Management System Tutorial	6	learning_dbms.jpg	learning_dbms.mp4
7	7	Data Structure & Algorithms	Complex Tutorial on Data Structure	18	Data Structure	7	learning_ds.jpg	learning_ds.mp4
8	8	Computer Graphics	Computer Graphics Tutorial	17	Computer Graphics	8	learning_cg.jpg	learning_cg.mp4
9	9	Unix Shell Scripting	Shell Scripting for Beginners	11	Shell Programming for Beginners	9	learning_unix.jpg	learning_unix.mp4
10	10	Software Project Management	Software Project Management	22	Software Project Management for Beginners	10	learning_spm.jpg	learning_spm.mp4
11	11	Visual Basic	Visual Basic Tutorial	21	Visual Basic for Beginners	11	learning_vb.jpg	learning_vb.mp4
12	12	Computing Maths Using Logic	Computing Mathematics	17	Computing Mathematics	12	learning_math.jpg	learning_math.mp4
13	13	Computer Architecture	Computer Architecture	16	Computer Architecture	13	learning_arch.jpg	learning_arch.mp4

➤ Open link Table from Database



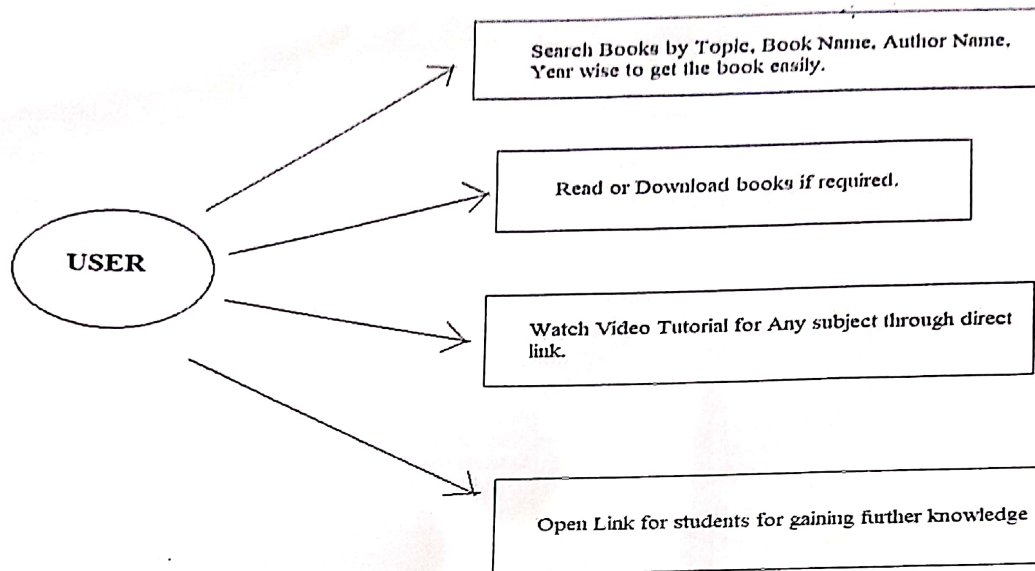
3.2 DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS

DATA FLOW DIAGRAM FOR ADMIN LOGIN



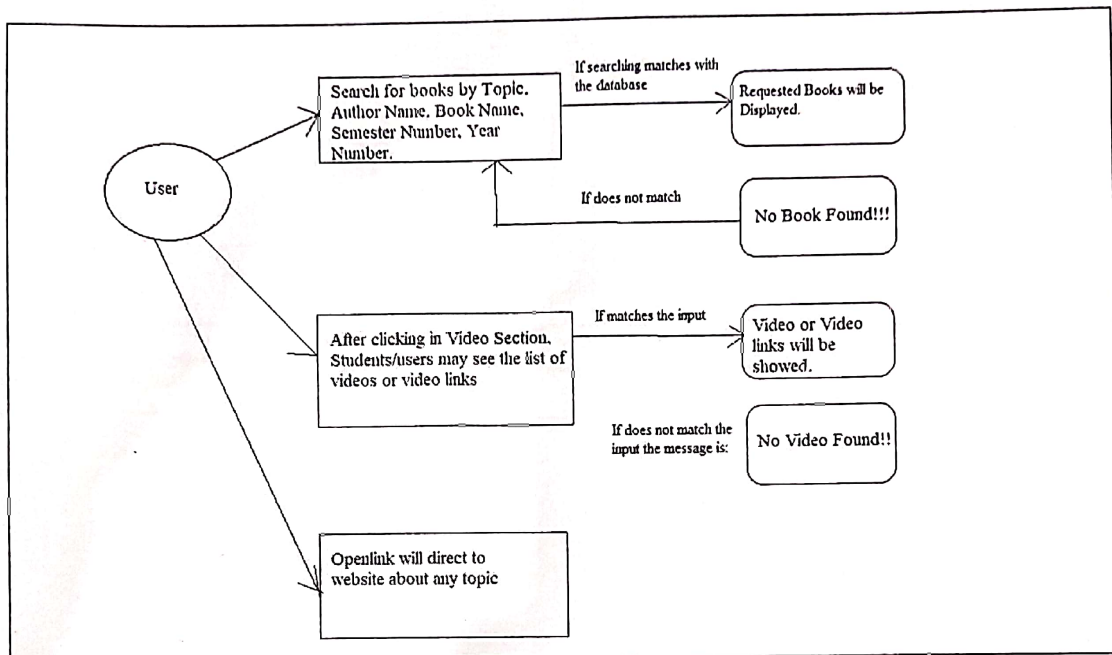
After entering to the home page of the website , Admin can choose the Admin Login option where they are asked to enter username & password , and if he/she is a valid user then a teacher login page will be displayed.

USE CASE DIAGRAM FOR USER

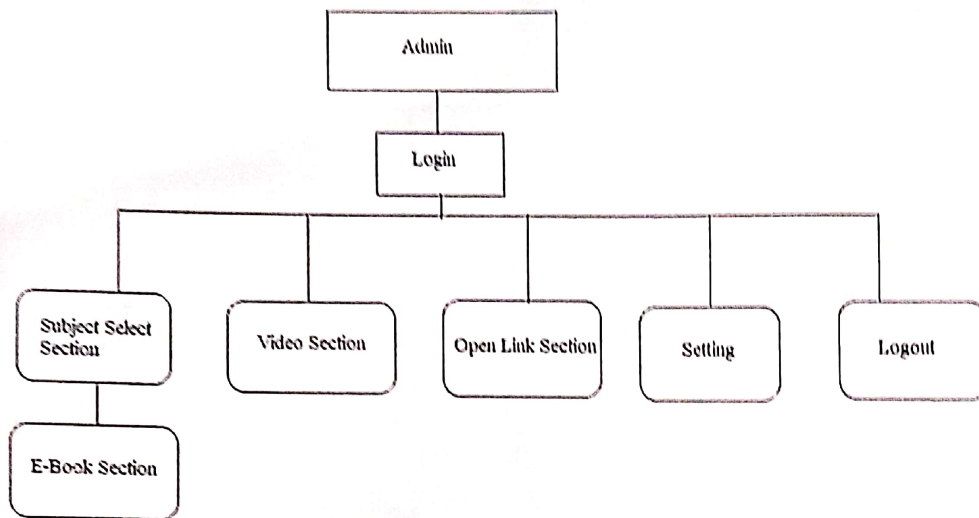


After entering to the home page of the website , student can choose the USER LOGIN option where they are asked to enter username & password , and if he/she is a valid user then a student login page will be displayed.

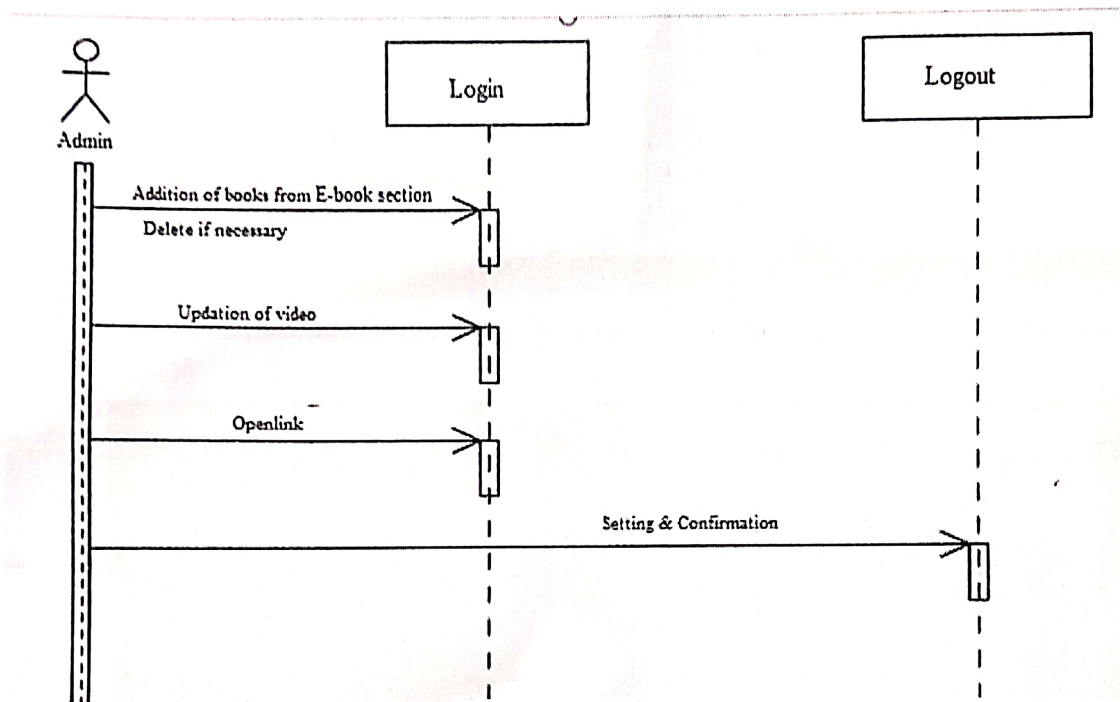
DATA FLOW DIAGRAM FOR USER



USER CASE DIAGRAM FOR ADMIN



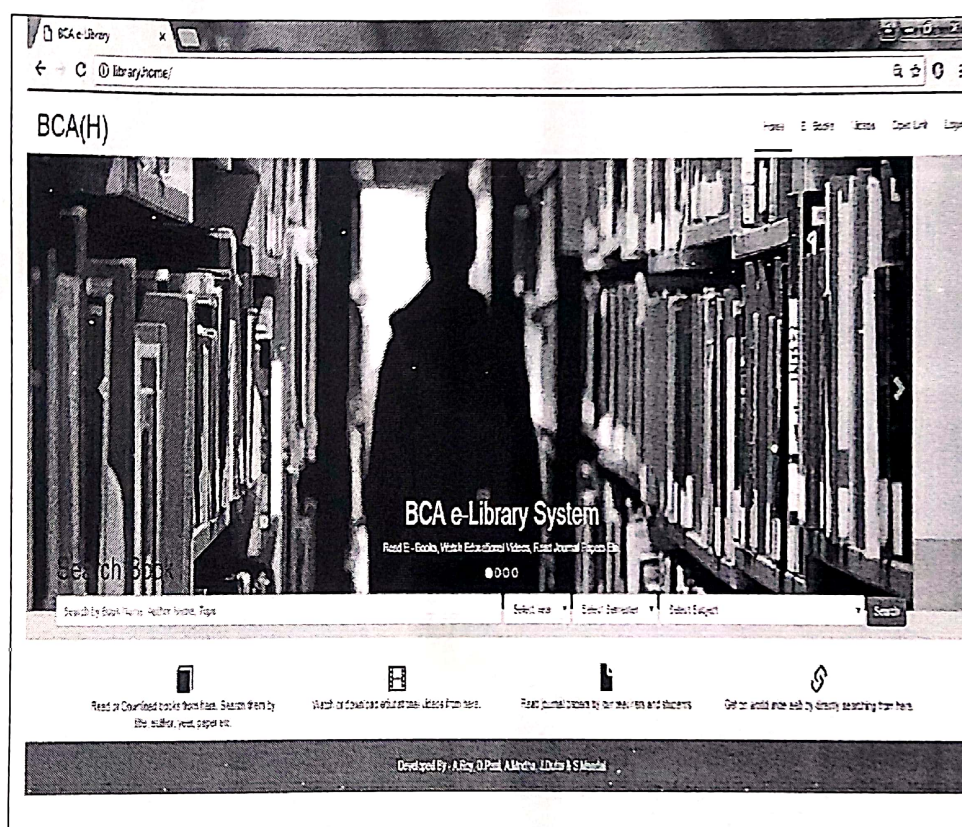
SEQUENCE DIAGRAM



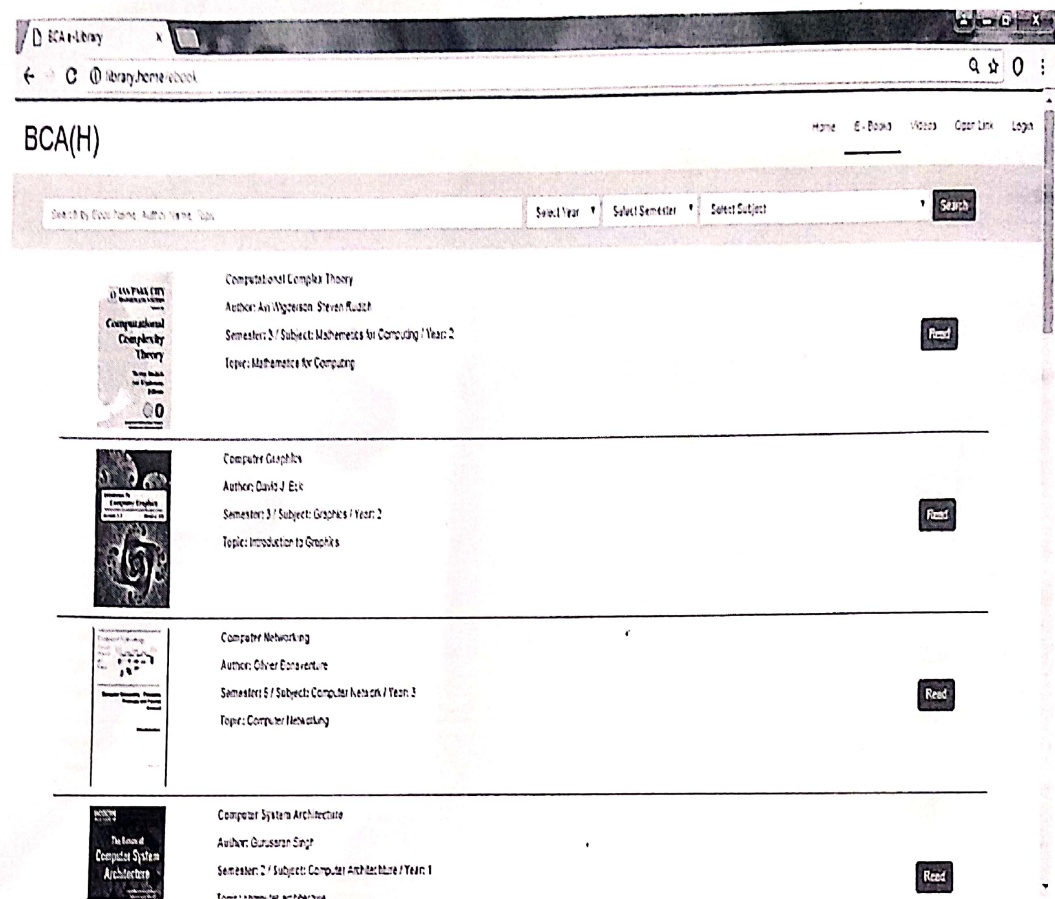
CHAPTER 4

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Screenshot for homepage



4.2 Screenshot of e-books from user.

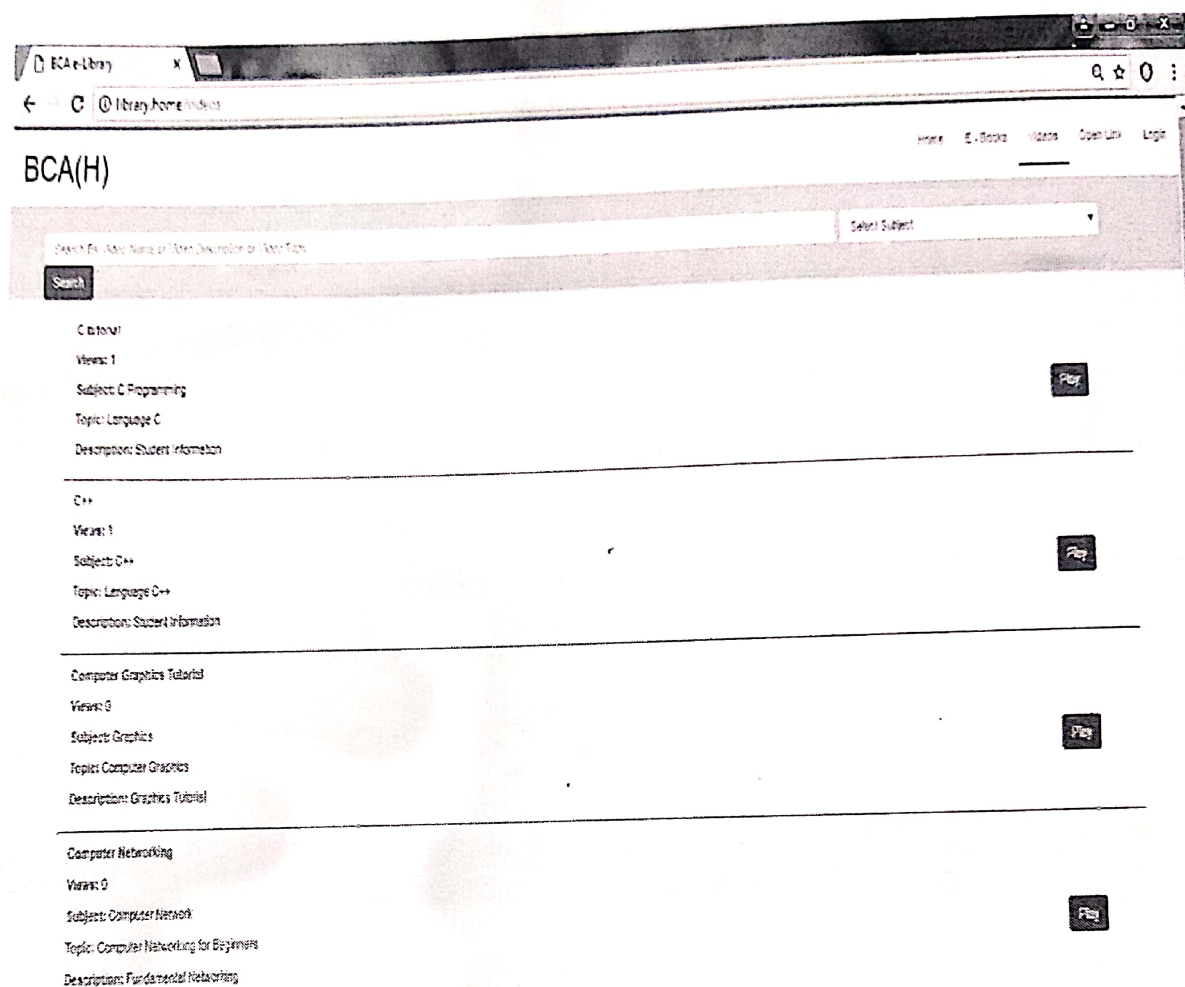


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "library/home/eb0001". The page title is "BCA(H)". The navigation bar includes links for "Home", "E-Books", "Videos", "Open Link", and "Login". Below the navigation bar is a search section with a text input field labeled "Search by Title, Author, Year, Topic", and three dropdown menus for "Select Year", "Select Semester", and "Select Subject", followed by a "Search" button.

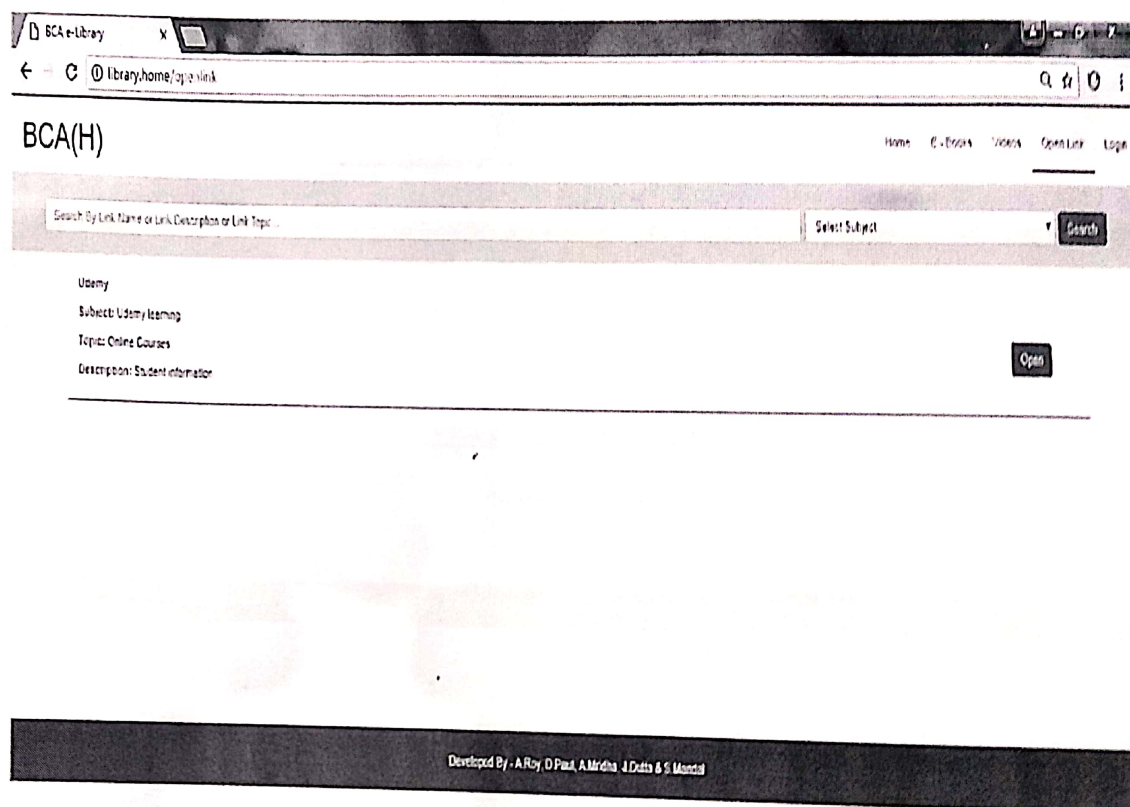
The main content area displays a list of e-books, each with a small thumbnail image, a title, author, semester/subject, topic, and a "Read" button.

Thumbnail	Title	Author	Semester / Subject	Topic	Action
	Computational Complexity Theory	Author: Avi Wigderson, Steven Rudich	Semester: 3 / Subject: Mathematics for Computing / Year: 2	Topic: Mathematics for Computing	Read
	Computer Graphics	Author: David J. Eick	Semester: 3 / Subject: Graphics / Year: 2	Topic: Introduction to Graphics	Read
	Computer Networking	Author: Oliver E. Ventura	Semester: 5 / Subject: Computer Network / Year: 3	Topic: Computer Networking	Read
	Computer System Architecture	Author: Gurusaran Singh	Semester: 2 / Subject: Computer Architecture / Year: 1	Topic: Computer Architecture	Read

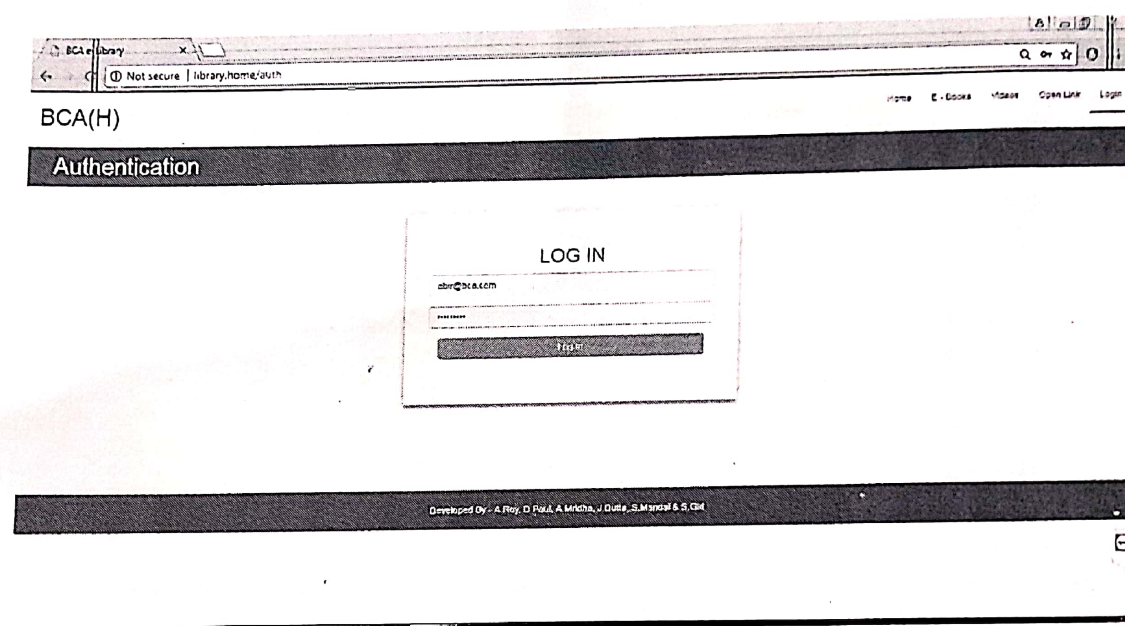
4.3 Screenshot of videos from user



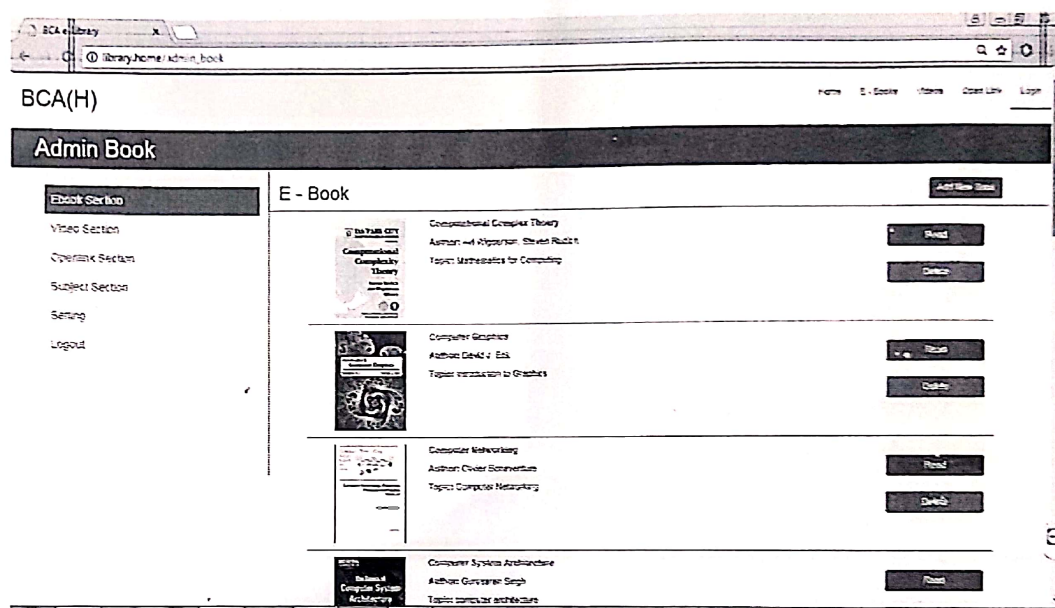
4.4 Screenshot of open-link from user



4.5 Screenshot of login for admin



4.6 Screenshot of e-book from admin

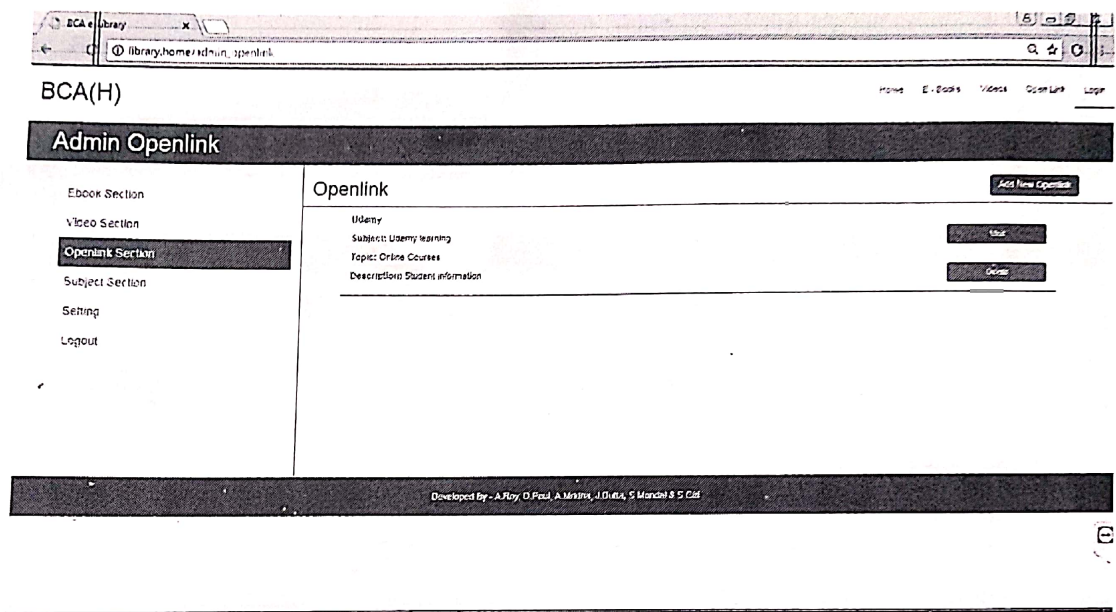


4.7 Screenshot of videos from admin

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "library/home/admin_video". The page title is "BCA(H)". Below the title, there is a navigation menu with links: Home, E-Books, Videos, Open Link, and Login. The main content area is titled "Admin Video" and features a sidebar with a list of sections: Ebook Section, Video Section (highlighted), Openlink Section, Subject Section, Setting, and Logout. The main content area displays a table of videos with columns for Video, Play, and Delete. The table lists five videos: C++ (Views: 1, Subject: C++), Computer Graphics Tutorial (Views: 1, Subject: Graphics), Computer Networking (Views: 1, Subject: Computer Networking), and two others. Each video entry has a "Play" button and a "Delete" button.

Video	Play	Delete
C++ Views: 1 Subject: C++ Topic: Language C++ Description: Student Information	Play	Delete
C++ Views: 1 Subject: C++ Topic: Language C++ Description: Student Information	Play	Delete
Computer Graphics Tutorial Views: 1 Subject: Graphics Topic: Computer Graphics Description: Graphics Tutorial	Play	Delete
Computer Networking Views: 1 Subject: Computer Networking Topic: Computer Networking for Beginners	Play	Delete

4.8 Screenshot of open-link from admin



4.9 Screenshot of subjects from admin

The screenshot displays the 'Admin Subject' interface for BCA(H). On the left, a sidebar contains navigation links: Ebook Section, Video Section, Openlink Section, **Subject Section** (highlighted), Setting, and Logout. The main area is titled 'Openlink' and features a 'Subject Name' input field with an 'Add Subject' button. Below this is a table listing various subjects, each with 'Edit' and 'Delete' buttons.

Subject Name	Edit	Delete
C Programming	Edit	Delete
C++	Edit	Delete
Computer Architecture	Edit	Delete
Computer Network	Edit	Delete
Data Structure	Edit	Delete
Database Management System	Edit	Delete
Graphics	Edit	Delete
Java	Edit	Delete
Mathematics for Computing	Edit	Delete
Operating System	Edit	Delete
Software Project Management & Quality Assurance	Edit	Delete
Webpage Learning	Edit	Delete

5.0 Screenshot of settings from admin

BCA(H)

Setting

- Ebook Section
- Video Section
- Openlink Section
- Subject Section
- Setting**
- Logout

Setting

Old Password

New Password

Confirm Password

Submit

Developed By : A.Roy, D.Paul, A.Mishra, J.Dutta, S.Mandal & S.Giri

5.1 MODULE DESCRIPTION

For Library Management System it is divided into the following Modules:

CHAPTER 5 SYSTEM TESTING

The aim of the system testing process was to determine all defects in our project .The program was subjected to a set of test inputs and various observations were made and based on these observations it will be decided whether the program behaves as expected or not. Our Project went through two levels of testing

- 1.Unit testing
- 2.integration testing

UNIT TESTING

Unit testing is undertaken when a module has been created and successfully reviewed. In order to test a single module we need to provide a complete environment i.e. besides the module we would require

- The procedures belonging to other modules that the module under test calls
- Non local data structures that module accesses
- A procedure to call the functions of the module under test with appropriate parameters

Unit testing was done on each and every module that is described under module description of chapter 4

1. Test For the admin module

- Testing admin login form-This form is used for log in of administrator of the system. In this we enter the username and password if both are correct administration page will open otherwise if any of data is wrong it will get redirected back to the login page and again ask for username and password
- Student account addition- In this section the admin can verify student details from student academic info and then only add student details to main library database it contains add and delete buttons if user click add button data will be added to student database and if he clicks delete button the student data will be deleted

- Book Addition- Admin can enter details of book and can add the details to the main book table also he can view the books requests .

2. Test for Student login module

- Test for Student login Form-This form is used for log in of Student .In this we enter the libraryid, username and password if all these are correct student login page will open other wise if any of data is wrong it will get redirected back to the login page and again ask for libraryid, username and password.
- Test for account creation- This form is used for new account creation when student does not fill the form completely it asks again to fill the whole form when he fill the form fully it gets redirected to page which show waiting for conformation message as his data will be only added by administrator after verification.

3. Test for teacher login module-

Test for teacher login form- This form is used for logg in of teacher .In this we enter the username and password if all these are correct teacher login page will open other wise if any of data is wrong it will get redirected back to the login page and again ask for username and password.

INTEGRATION TESTING

In this type of testing we test various integration of the project module by providing the input .The primary objective is to test the module interfaces in order to ensure that no errors are occurring when one module invokes the other module.

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION & FUTURE SCOPE

This website provides a computerized version of library management system which will benefit the students as well as the staff of the library.

It makes entire process online where student can search books, staff can generate reports and do book transactions. It also has a facility for student login where student can login and can see status of books issued as well request for book or give some suggestions. It has a facility of teacher's login where teachers can add lectures notes and also give necessary suggestion to library and also add info about workshops or events happening in our college or nearby college in the online notice board.

There is a future scope of this facility that many more features such as online lectures video tutorials can be added by teachers as well as online assignments submission facility, a feature of group chat where students can discuss various issues of engineering can be added to this project thus making it more interactive more user friendly and project which fulfills each user's need in the best way possible.

CHAPTER 7

REFERENCES

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