

AI-Driven Library Management System

*Dr. Naresh Dembla
**Ravindra Yadav

ABSTRACT

Artificial intelligence plays a crucial role in the transformation of library science by optimizing decision-making, automation, and data management. The current study explores the different aspects of an AI-driven framework for the improvement of academic libraries' efficiency, resource allocation, and service optimization. Other AI applications like learning analytics, virtual reality, recommendation systems, reduction of the workload of administrators, and optimization of different library operations. The current study highlights the technical challenges associated with metadata usages, semantic technologies, and the adoption of fair technologies. Research findings suggests that integration of Artificial intelligence can modernise library services, making them more adaptive and user friendly.

Keywords:- Artificial Intelligence, Automation, Library, Data Management.

*Dr. Naresh Dembla, Associate Professor, IIPS, DAVV, Indore, Madhya Pradesh.

**Ravindra Yadav, Research Scholar, IET, DAVV, Indore, Madhya Pradesh.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Artificial intelligence is making revolutions in various sectors, the library science is one of the prominent sector that must adopt artificial intelligence features and services, in order to optimize the process of automation of management services, like management of records, user authentication, reliable services. Traditional library management requires a lot of time-consuming tasks for the administrator, inefficient resource allocation, and limited personalization in user services. AI-driven solutions offer a transformative approach to library operations, enhancing catalogue book retrieval.

This study examines the role of AI in library science, focusing its impact on academic libraries, decision making frameworks, and automation strategies. By analysing the previous work done in the field of library science with artificial intelligence, the study highlights the potential of AI to enhance the efficiency, reduction of administrative burdens and support digital transformation

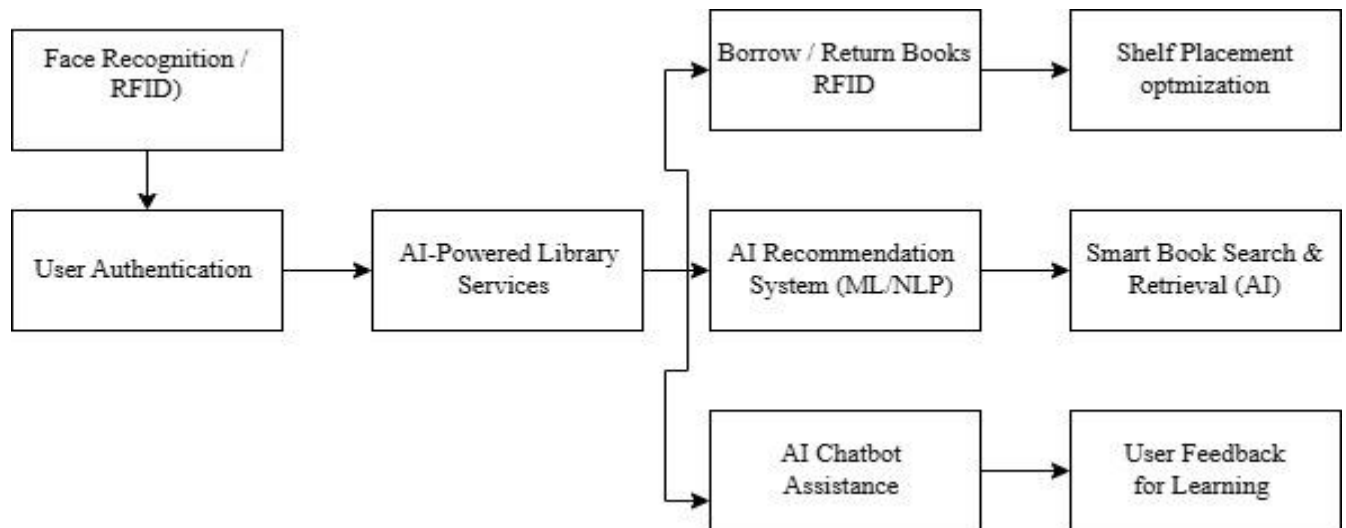


Figure 1: AI-Driven Library Management System: Methodology Flowchart

Figure 1 shows the flow of events for integrating artificial intelligence into library science. It represents one of the many solutions that can be adopted to optimize the overall process involved in any library management system. In the next part, we will discuss various research papers in the field of AI and library science.

II. RELATED STUDY

The survey underscore the importance of a knowledge management oriented approach, ensuring the academic libraries remain adaptive, efficient, and aligned with the organisational goals. AI driven analytics and user feedback mechanism to enhance service reliability and operational efficiency. The study emphasis that, by implementing AI driven framework the academic institution can better rationalize management decisions, optimize resource allocation, and deliver reliable, high quality services to academic institution[1].Artificial intelligence is playing a key role in every aspect of human life, from the earth to the sky. The ecosystem of NEP (2020) of the India encourages the involvement of the new technologies like Artificial intelligence for the various departments of academic institution [2]. Automation, decisionmaking, accurate data analysis and data management are the key responsibilities, performed by the AI in the field of library. Graphical user interface (GUI), database and mechanized shelves play a crucial role for the process of automation in the library management system. Author proposes radio frequency communication to identify the book location accurately. Even after the automation there is dire need of data management with accuracy, the suggestion generated by the Artificial intelligence algorithm for the user guidance in order to get the correct literature and the related literature with accuracy. The cross sectional study has been made to find out the role and responsibilities of

Library and information science professionals in digital data management, challenges was recorded during the study that absence of formal data management policies hinder effective implementation [3] The study has discussed many technical challenges related to the metadata use, semantic technologies, and far principles adoption challenges [4]. Exploration of the research related to the data management for the branch of library science, gives motivation to generate new idea and related to the management process in efficient manner, the research proposes an innovative conceptual framework to explore the application of AI for the value added, innovative library services. The proposed frame work supports the digital transformation, improves the time required for service delivery. The research encourages the professional to integrate AI into their operations [5].

Here we have a tabular representation of studies made over the artificial intelligence in the field of library science

Table 1: The research done so far in the field of library science along with AI

Author	Findings	References
Asemi, A., Ko, A., & Nowkarizi, M. (2021)	AI can play a key role in decision making and management. The Author emphasizes localization and human–robot interaction.	[6]
Harisanty, D., Anna(2024)	The study done over the Indonesia library system, the favourable outlook suggest a readiness for AI integration	[7]
Cox, A. (2023).	The study suggest that the librarians will evolve into hybrid professionals, integrating AI driven competencies with traditional	[8]

	expertise.	
Ahmad SF(2022)	Findings suggested that an AI application can significantly reduces the administrative workload and enhances the students learning through tools like learning analytics, virtual reality.	[9]
Ahmad(2022)	It minimizes the administrative tasks of a teacher to invest more in teaching and guiding students	[10]

III. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The current section discusses the work done for the library management system, including Artificial Intelligence. We have developed a graphical user interface that includes AI. The face recognition module uses the Haar Cascade classifier [11] for the face detection algorithm. The model uses the tkinter module to develop a GUI. The module contains different buttons for the manager's ease, like face authentication, borrow book, return book, AI recommendation [12], and chat assistance using Artificial Intelligence [13]. Figures 2 to 6 are the snapshots taken during the whole process. A user can click the button to recognise the face and thus enter the portal. After entering the portal, he can borrow or return a book. The AI recommendation button provides the user with the option to choose. If a user enters his or her choice, the AI module can recommend the book, as this module has large language model functionality. In the same way, chat assistance provides assistance related to the user's query. We have a built-in set of predefined questions and answers.

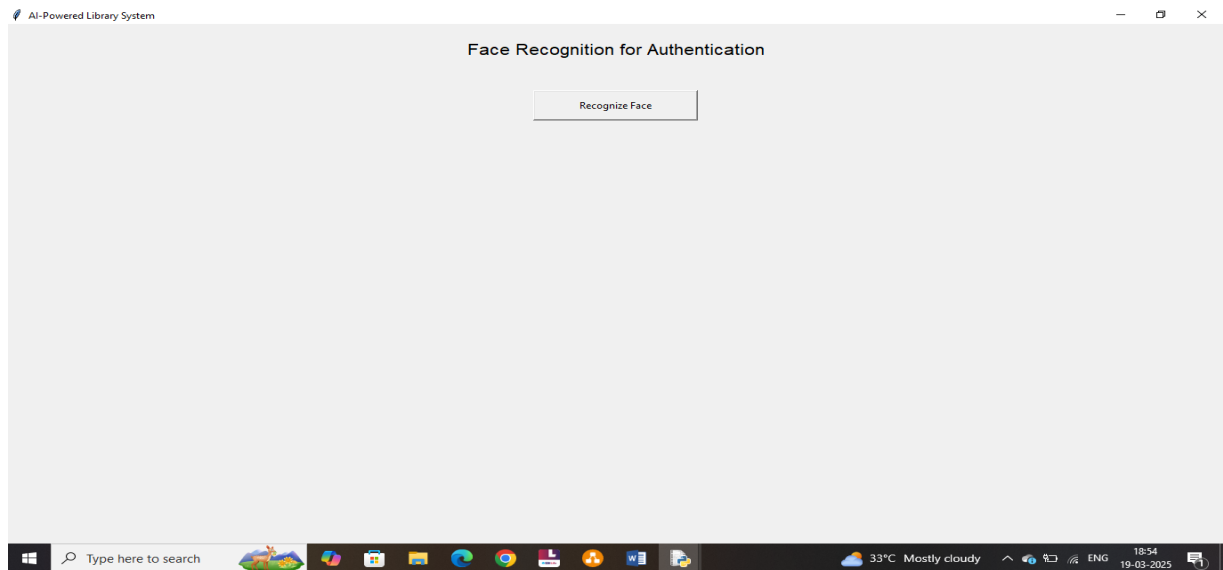


Figure 2: Face recognition module

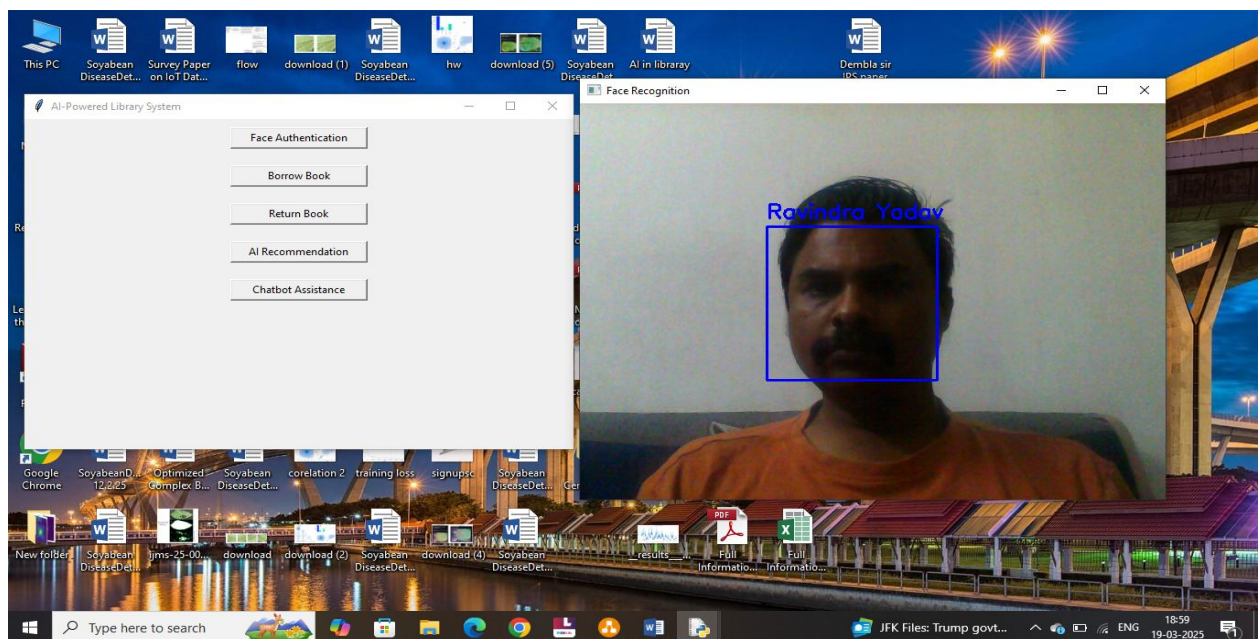


Figure 3: Face Authentication module

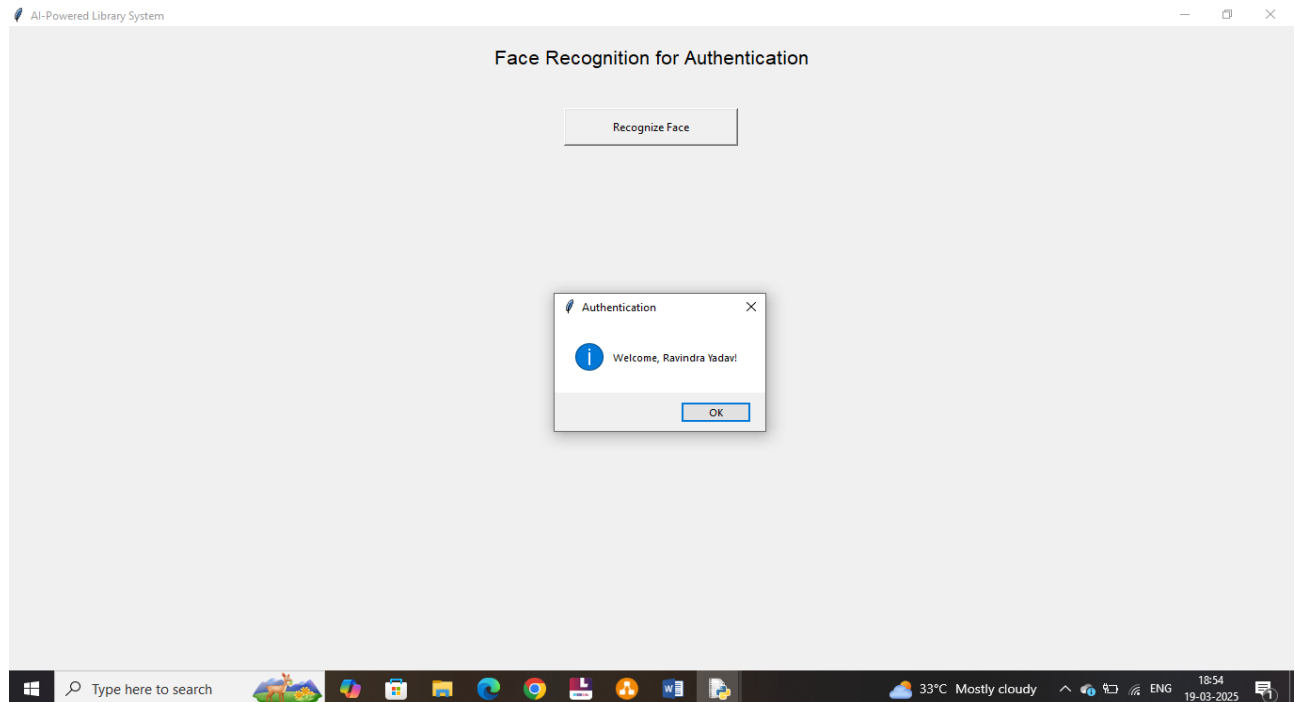


Figure 4: Post Process

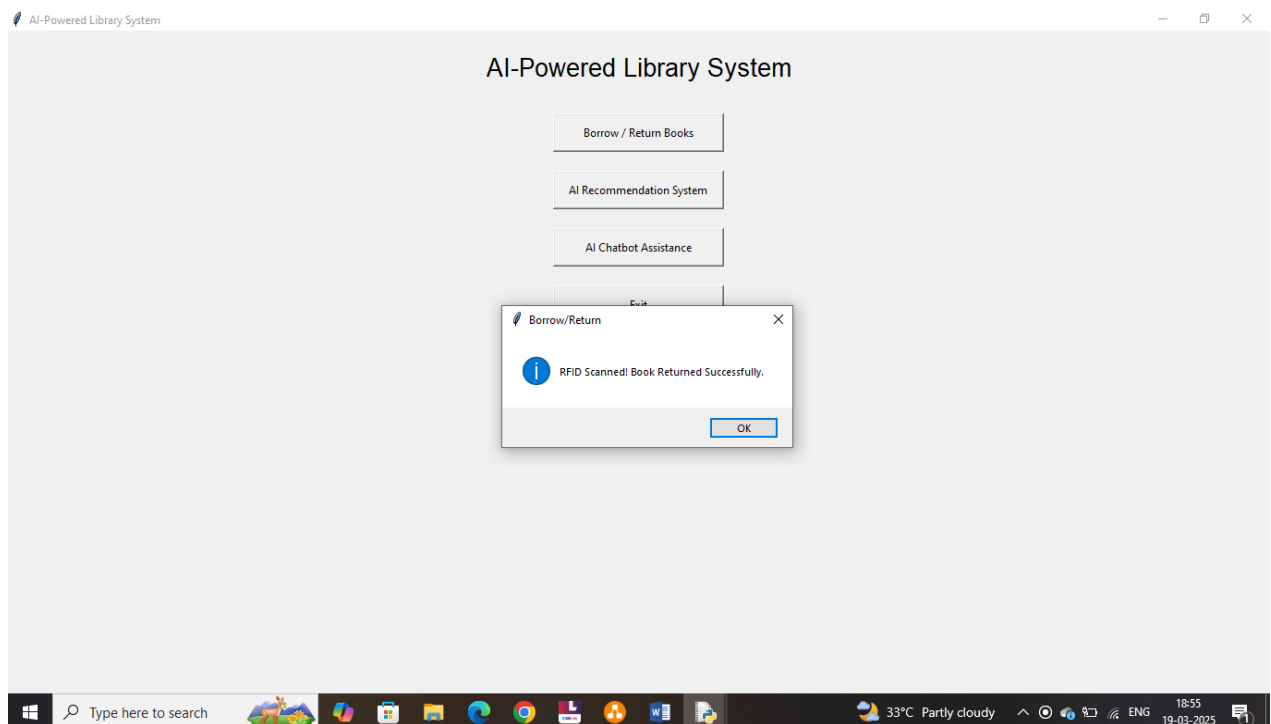


Figure 5: Scanner module

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The face recognition system successfully identifies users and grants access to library services. The system was tested under different lighting conditions and facial positions. The system

efficiently allows users to borrow and return books with simple interactions, and the AI recommendation system suggests books based on predefined logic. The chatbot assists with basic library assistance. It was tested under various user queries. Face recognition needs a deep learning based model for better accuracy. The book database currently lacks integration with a live book inventory system.

REFERENCES

1. Barsha, S., & Munshi, S. A. (2023). Implementing artificial intelligence in library services: A review of current prospects and challenges of developing countries. *Library Hi Tech News*, 41(1), 7–10. <https://doi.org/10.1108/LHTN-11-2022-0087>.
2. More, S. P. (2023). The national education policy for libraries in India from 1948 to 2020: An analytical study. *Delta National Journal of Multidisciplinary Research*, 10(Special), 1–14.
3. Shah, N. U., Naeem, S. B., & Bhatti, R. (2025). Digital data sets management in university libraries: Challenges and opportunities. *Global Knowledge, Memory and Communication*, 74(1/2), 446–462. <https://doi.org/10.1108/GKMC-04-2024-0098>
4. Di Nunzio, G. M. (2023). Focused issue on digital library challenges to support the open science process. *International Journal on Digital Libraries*, 24, 185–189. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00799-023-00388-9>
5. Okunlaya, R. O., Syed Abdullah, N., & Alias, R. A. (2022). Artificial intelligence (AI) library services innovative conceptual framework for the digital transformation of university education. *Library Hi Tech*, 40(6), 1869–1892. <https://doi.org/10.1108/LHT-06-2021-0191>
6. Asemi, A., Ko, A., & Nowkarizi, M. (2021). Intelligent libraries: A review on expert systems, artificial intelligence, and robot. *Library Hi Tech*, 39(2), 412–434. <https://doi.org/10.1108/LHT-10-2020-0259>
7. Harisanty, D., Anna, N. E. V., Putri, T. E., Firdaus, A. A., & Noor Azizi, N. A. (2024). Leaders, practitioners and scientists' awareness of artificial intelligence in libraries: A pilot study. *Library Hi Tech*, 42(3), 809–825. <https://doi.org/10.1108/LHT-06-2023-0199>
8. Cox, A. (2023). How artificial intelligence might change academic library work: Applying the competencies literature and the theory of the professions. *Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology*, 74(3), 367–380. <https://doi.org/10.1002/asi.24700>
9. Ahmad, S. F., Alam, M. M., Rahmat, M. K., Mubarik, M. S., & Hyder, S. I. (2022). Academic and administrative role of artificial intelligence in education. *Sustainability*, 14(3), 1101. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su14031101>
10. Shamrat, J. M., Majumder, A., Antu, P. R., Barmon, S. K., Nowrin, I., & Ranjan, R. (2022). Human face recognition applying Haar cascade classifier. In *Pervasive computing and social networking: Proceedings of ICPCSN 2021* (pp. 143–157). Springer Singapore. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-7618-2_13
11. Alomran, A. I., & Basha, I. (2024). An AI-based classification and recommendation system for digital libraries. *Scalable Computing: Practice and Experience*, 25(4), 3181–3199. <https://doi.org/10.37968/scpe.00741>
12. Adetayo, A. J. (2023). Conversational assistants in academic libraries: Enhancing reference services through Bing Chat. *Library Hi Tech News*. <https://doi.org/10.1108/LHTN-07-2023-0051>.