

**COLLEGE CODE : 9103**

**COLLEGE NAME : chendhuran college of engineering and technology**

**DEPARTMENT :Computer science**

**DATE : 17-10-2025**

**TECHNOLOGY PROJECT NAME : E-Library with secure Pdf access**

**SUBMITTED BY,**

**NAME: GURU.R (Team Leader)**

**STUDENT NM ID: 7F42E92A638F36097B14325442645DEA**

**NAME : JEEVA K**

**STUDENT NM ID:1AC297F51649B47A8E44A5FCBF26FDFB**

**NAME : GOKUL.M**

**STUDENT NM ID :06E156CB9A4E3628EDC4AD4B75CD3867**

**NAME : MUTHUKUMARAN.M**

**STUDENT NM ID: 1AEFB58ADC071FFAD9141F534C8E8A39**

**NAME : ARUN.M**

**STUDENT NM ID:E47A8AC69C957B196DC4576A2B3A6A06**

# E-Library with Secure PDF Access

## Project Overview & Objectives:

The E-Library with Secure PDF Access is a modern, web-based platform designed to provide users with a seamless and secure digital reading experience. The core problem it addresses is the challenge of distributing and accessing digital books (primarily PDFs) in a controlled manner, preventing unauthorized copying, redistribution, and ensuring that content is only available to verified users.

## Key features will include:

User Authentication & Authorization: Secure user registration and login.

- \* Role-Based Access Control (RBAC): Differentiating between Admin users (who can upload and manage books) and Members (who can read books).

- \* Digital Library Catalog: A searchable and categorized collection of books with details like title, author, description, and cover

image.

- \* **Secure PDF Viewer:** Integrated PDF viewer that prevents easy downloading and printing. PDFs will be served dynamically rather than via direct, static links.
- \* **Reading Progress Tracking:** Allows users to bookmark their last read page and resume from there.
- \* **Admin Dashboard:** A dedicated interface for admins to upload new books, manage existing ones, and view user activity.

The expected outcome is a fully functional, secure, and user-friendly web application that can be deployed by educational institutions, small libraries, or organizations to manage and share their digital document collections confidently.

---

## Phase 1: Planning & Foundation

### 1. Technology Stack & Environment Setup

- \* **Backend:**
  - \* **Runtime:** Node.js

- \* Framework: Express.js for building robust and scalable RESTful APIs.

- \* Authentication: JSON Web Tokens (JWT) for stateless and secure user sessions.

- \* Password Hashing: bcryptjs to securely hash user passwords before storing them.

- \* Database:

- \* System: MongoDB with Mongoose ODM. Its flexible schema is ideal for storing book metadata and user profiles. Collections will include `Users`, `Books`, and `ReadingSessions`.

- \* Frontend:

- \* Framework: React.js (with Vite for fast setup) to create a dynamic and responsive single-page application (SPA).

- \* State Management: React Context API or Redux Toolkit for managing global state like user authentication and the list of books.

- \* UI Library: Tailwind CSS for rapid and modern UI development.

- \* PDF Viewer: Mozilla's `PDF.js` integrated into a React component to display PDFs securely without exposing the original file URL.

- \* Tools & Services:

- \* Version Control: Git with a repository on GitHub.

- \* Package Manager: npm or yarn.

- \* File Upload: Multer` middleware for handling PDF and cover image uploads.

- \* Deployment: Backend on Render or Railway, Frontend on Netlify or Vercel, and MongoDB Atlas for the database.

## 2. API Design & Data Model

### Data Models (Schema):

- \* User: `{ \_id, email, passwordHash, role ("admin" / "member"), createdAt }`

- \* Book: `{ \_id, title, author, description, genre, coverImageUrl, pdfUrl, uploadDate, uploadedBy (ref to User) }`

- \* \*ReadingSession: `{ \_id, userId (ref to User), bookId (ref to Book), lastPage, updatedAt }`

### Planned REST Endpoints:

- \* Authentication Routes:

- \* `POST /api/auth/register` - Create a new member account.

- \* `POST /api/auth/login` - Authenticate user and return a JWT.

- \* Book Routes (Protected):

- \* `GET /api/books` - Get a paginated list of all books (search/filterable).
- \* `GET /api/books/:id` - Get details of a single book.
- \* Admin Routes (Protected & Admin-only):
  - \* `POST /api/admin/books` - Upload a new book (cover image + PDF).
  - \* `PUT /api/admin/books/:id` - Update book metadata.
  - \* `DELETE /api/admin/books/:id` - Remove a book from the library.
- \* Reading Routes (Protected):
  - \* `GET /api/read/:bookId` - Securely serve the PDF file for the integrated viewer. This endpoint will verify the user's JWT before streaming the file.
  - \* `POST /api/read/progress` - Save or update the user's current page in a book.

### 3. Front-End UI/UX Plan

#### \*Wireframes & Navigation Flow:

1. Public Landing Page: Showcases the library, with calls-to-action for login and register.
2. \*Login/Registration Pages: Simple forms for user access.

3. Member Dashboard: Upon login, users see a searchable grid of book cards. A navigation bar provides links to the catalog and a logout button.

4. \*Book Detail Page: Clicking a book card opens a page with the book's description, author, and a "Start Reading" button.

5. Reading Page: A clean, focused interface with the PDF.js viewer. The navigation is minimal, and the browser's right-click "Save As" functionality will be disabled for the PDF iframe.

6. \*Admin Dashboard: A separate view for admins with a form to upload books and a table to manage existing ones.

\* State Management Approach: The React Context API will be used to create an `AuthContext` to manage the global user state (user info, JWT token, login status). A `BookContext` may be used to cache the library catalog for faster navigation.

## 4. Development & Deployment Plan

\* Team Roles:

\* Backend Developer: Focuses on Node.js/Express API, database models, authentication, and secure file delivery.

\* Frontend Developer: Implements the React UI, integrates with the API, and builds the secure PDF viewer component.

\* UI/UX Designer (can be shared role): \*\* Creates wireframes and ensures a consistent design system with Tailwind CSS.

\* Git Workflow:

- \* Use a feature-branch workflow. `main` branch will always hold the production-ready code.
- \* New features will be developed in branches named `feature/description` (e.g., `feature/user-authentication`).
- \* Pull Requests (PRs) are required to merge a feature branch into `main`, ensuring code review.

\* Testing Approach:

- \* Backend: Use Jest and Supertest for unit and integration testing of API endpoints.
- \* Frontend: Use React Testing Library for component testing.
- \* Manual Testing: Thoroughly test user flows like registration, login, book upload, and the secure reading experience.

\* Hosting & Deployment Strategy:

1. Database: Set up a production cluster on MongoDB Atlas.
2. Backend: Deploy the Node.js/Express API to Render or Railway, connecting it to the MongoDB Atlas database.
3. Frontend: Build the React app into static files and deploy them on Netlify or Vercel. The frontend will be configured to communicate with the deployed backend API URL.

This comprehensive Phase 1 plan provides a solid blueprint for developing a robust and secure E-Library, ensuring the team is



aligned on the vision, technology, and execution path before a single line of code is written.

## 1. Technology Stack & Data Model Examples

### A. Database Schema Examples (MongoDB with Mongoose)

// User Model (models/User.js)

```
const userSchema = new mongoose.Schema({  
  email: { type: String, required: true, unique: true },  
  passwordHash: { type: String, required: true },  
  role: { type: String, enum: ['member', 'admin'], default: 'member' },  
  createdAt: { type: Date, default: Date.now }  
});
```

// Book Model (models/Book.js)

```
const bookSchema = new mongoose.Schema({  
  title: { type: String, required: true },  
  author: { type: String, required: true },  
  description: String,  
  genre: [String], // e.g., ["Fiction", "Science"]  
  coverImageUrl: String, // e.g., "/uploads/covers/the-hobbit.jpg"  
  pdfUrl: { type: String, required: true }, // e.g., "/uploads/pdfs/the-
```

hobbit.pdf"

```
  uploadedBy: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'User'
},
  uploadDate: { type: Date, default: Date.now }
});
```

// ReadingSession Model (models/ReadingSession.js)

```
const readingSessionSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  userId: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'User',
required: true },
  bookId: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'Book',
required: true },
  lastPage: { type: Number, default: 1 },
  updatedAt: { type: Date, default: Date.now }
});
```

## B. Example JWT Token Payload

When a user logs in, the server creates a JWT token with a payload like this:

```
{
  "userId": "507f1f77bcf86cd799439011",
  "email": "user@example.com",
```

```
"role": "member",  
"iat": 1719500000, // Issued at timestamp  
"exp": 1719503600 // Expires in 1 hour  
}
```

## 2. API Endpoint Examples

### A. User Registration Request & Response

Request:

POST /api/auth/register

Content-Type: application/json

```
{  
  "email": "newuser@example.com",  
  "password": "mySecurePassword123"  
}
```

Success Response (201 Created):

```
json  
{  
  "message": "User registered successfully",
```

```
"user": {  
  "id": "507f1f77bcf86cd799439011",  
  "email": "newuser@example.com",  
  "role": "member"  
}  
}
```

### C. Secure PDF Serving Endpoint

Backend Logic (pseudo-code for the route handler)://

routes/read.js

```
app.get('/api/read/:bookId', authenticateUser, async (req, res) => {
```

```
  try {
```

```
    const book = await Book.findById(req.params.bookId);
```

```
    if (!book) return res.status(404).json({ message: 'Book not  
found' });
```

```
    // Check if user has permission (is logged in)
```

```
    // The `authenticateUser` middleware already verified the JWT
```

```
// Set headers to prevent caching and discourage saving
res.setHeader('Content-Type', 'application/pdf');

res.setHeader('Cache-Control', 'no-cache, no-store, must-
revalidate');

res.setHeader('Pragma', 'no-cache');


// Stream the PDF file to the client
const filePath = path.join(__dirname, '..', book.pdfUrl);
const fileStream = fs.createReadStream(filePath);
fileStream.pipe(res);


} catch (error) {
  res.status(500).json({ message: 'Error serving book' });
}
});
```

### 3. Front-End UI/UX Examples

#### A. Book Card Component (React) // components/BookCard.jsx

```
import { Link } from 'react-router-dom';
```

```
const BookCard = ({ book }) => {
```

```
return (  
  <div className="bg-white rounded-lg shadow-md overflow-  
hidden hover:shadow-lg transition-shadow">  
    <img  
      src={book.coverImageUrl}  
      alt={`Cover of ${book.title}`}  
      className="w-full h-48 object-cover"  
    />  
    <div className="p-4">  
      <h3 className="text-xl font-semibold mb-  
2">{book.title}</h3>  
      <p className="text-gray-600 mb-2">by {book.author}</p>  
      <div className="flex flex-wrap gap-1 mb-3">  
        {book.genre.map((tag, index) => (  
          <span key={index} className="bg-blue-100 text-blue-800  
text-xs px-2 py-1 rounded">  
            {tag}  
          </span>  
        ))}  
      </div>  
      <Link
```

```

      to={` /book/${book._id}`}
      className="bg-blue-500 hover:bg-blue-600 text-white px-4
py-2 rounded block text-center"
    >
      View Details
    </Link>
  </div>
</div>
);
};

```

## B. Secure PDF Viewer Component

```

// components/PDFReader.jsx
import { useState, useEffect } from 'react';
import { Document, Page, pdfjs } from 'react-pdf';
import 'react-pdf/dist/Page/AnnotationLayer.css';

// Configure PDF.js worker
pdfjs.GlobalWorkerOptions.workerSrc =
`//cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/pdf.js/${pdfjs.version}/pdf.worker.min.js`;

```

```
const PDFReader = ({ bookId }) => {  
  const [numPages, setNumPages] = useState(null);  
  const [pageNumber, setPageNumber] = useState(1);  
  const [lastSavedPage, setLastSavedPage] = useState(1);  
  
  // Secure PDF URL - points to our backend endpoint, not the  
  direct file  
  const pdfUrl = `/api/read/${bookId}`;  
  
  function onDocumentLoadSuccess({ numPages }) {  
    setNumPages(numPages);  
    // Here you would fetch the user's last saved page from the API  
    // and setPageNumber to that value  
  }  
  
  // Auto-save progress when page changes  
  useEffect(() => {  
    const saveProgress = setTimeout(() => {  
      if (pageNumber !== lastSavedPage) {
```



```
    fetch('/api/read/progress', {
      method: 'POST',
      headers: {
        'Content-Type': 'application/json',
        'Authorization': `Bearer ${localStorage.getItem('token')}`
      },
      body: JSON.stringify({
        bookId: bookId,
        lastPage: pageNumber
      })
    });
    setLastSavedPage(pageNumber);
  }
}, 1000);

return () => clearTimeout(saveProgress);
}, [pageNumber, bookId, lastSavedPage]);

return (
  <div className="pdf-viewer">
```

```
<div className="pdf-controls bg-gray-100 p-2 flex justify-between items-center">

  <button

    onClick={() => setPageNumber(prev => Math.max(prev - 1, 1))}

    disabled={pageNumber <= 1}

    className="bg-blue-500 text-white px-4 py-2 rounded disabled:bg-gray-300"

    >

    Previous

  </button>
```

```
<span className="text-gray-700">

  Page {pageNumber} of {numPages}

</span>
```

```
<button

  onClick={() => setPageNumber(prev => Math.min(prev + 1, numPages))}

  disabled={pageNumber >= numPages}

  className="bg-blue-500 text-white px-4 py-2 rounded
```

disabled:bg-gray-300"

>

Next

</button>

</div>

<div className="pdf-container border">

<Document

file={pdfUrl}

onLoadSuccess={onDocumentLoadSuccess}

options={{

httpHeaders: {

'Authorization': `Bearer \${localStorage.getItem('token')}`

}

}}

>

<Page

pageNumber={pageNumber}

renderTextLayer={false} // Makes text selection harder

/>

```
    </Document>

  </div>

</div>

);

};
```

### C. Admin Book Upload Form

```
// components/AdminUploadForm.jsx
```

```
const AdminUploadForm = () => {
  const [formData, setFormData] = useState({
    title: "",
    author: "",
    description: "",
    genre: "",
    coverImage: null,
    pdfFile: null
  });
```

```
const handleSubmit = async (e) => {
  e.preventDefault();
  const submitData = new FormData();
```

```
submitData.append('title', formData.title);
submitData.append('author', formData.author);
submitData.append('description', formData.description);
submitData.append('genre', formData.genre);
submitData.append('coverImage', formData.coverImage);
submitData.append('pdfFile', formData.pdfFile);

try {
  const response = await fetch('/api/admin/books', {
    method: 'POST',
    headers: {
      'Authorization': `Bearer ${localStorage.getItem('token')}`
    },
    body: submitData
  });

  if (response.ok) {
    alert('Book uploaded successfully!');
    // Reset form
    setFormData({ title: "", author: "", description: "", genre: "",
```

```
coverImage: null, pdfFile: null });  
  }  
  } catch (error) {  
    alert('Error uploading book');  
  }  
};
```

```
return (  
  <form onSubmit={handleSubmit} className="space-y-4 max-w  
-2xl mx-auto">  
    <input  
      type="text"  
      placeholder="Book Title"  
      value={formData.title}  
      onChange={(e) => setFormData({...formData, title:  
e.target.value})}  
      className="w-full p-2 border rounded"  
      required  
    />  
    <input
```

```
    type="text"
    placeholder="Author"
    value={formData.author}
    onChange={(e) => setFormData({...formData, author:
e.target.value})}
    className="w-full p-2 border rounded"
    required
  />
  <textarea
    placeholder="Description"
    value={formData.description}
    onChange={(e) => setFormData({...formData, description:
e.target.value})}
    className="w-full p-2 border rounded"
    rows="3"
  />
  <input
    type="file"
    accept="image/*"
    onChange={(e) => setFormData({...formData, coverImage:
e.target.files[0]})}
```

```
        className="w-full p-2 border rounded"
        required
    />
    <input
        type="file"
        accept=".pdf"
        onChange={(e) => setFormData({...formData, pdfFile:
e.target.files[0]})}
        className="w-full p-2 border rounded"
        required
    />
    <button
        type="submit"
        className="bg-green-500 text-white px-6 py-2 rounded
hover:bg-green-600"
    >
        Upload Book
    </button>
</form>
);
```



};