Une image contenant noir, obscurité

Description générée automatiquementBooknBorrow

Book-borrowing Management

Table of Contents

[Project presentation 3](#_Toc184929247)

[BooknBorrow book-borrowing Management 3](#_Toc184929248)

[Members 3](#_Toc184929249)

[Database diagrams 4](#_Toc184929250)

[Entity-relationship diagram 4](#_Toc184929251)

[Table structure diagram 4](#_Toc184929252)

[Gantt diagrams 5](#_Toc184929253)

[Planned gantt diagram 5](#_Toc184929254)

[Actual gant diagram 6](#_Toc184929255)

[Use case diagrams 7](#_Toc184929256)

[Borrowing Process Use Case Diagram 7](#_Toc184929257)

[Library and Book Management Use Case Diagram 8](#_Toc184929258)

[User Management Use Case Diagram: 9](#_Toc184929259)

[Activity diagram 10](#_Toc184929260)

[Borrowing Process 10](#_Toc184929261)

[User Management 11](#_Toc184929262)

[Sequence diagrams 12](#_Toc184929263)

[Book Filering 12](#_Toc184929264)

[Login 13](#_Toc184929265)

[Wireframe 14](#_Toc184929266)

[Front page 14](#_Toc184929267)

[Book list page 14](#_Toc184929268)

[Component diagrams 15](#_Toc184929269)

[Layers Component Diagram 15](#_Toc184929270)

[User Actions 16](#_Toc184929271)

[Class diagram 17](#_Toc184929272)

# Project presentation

Une image contenant noir, obscurité

Description générée automatiquement

## BooknBorrow book-borrowing Management

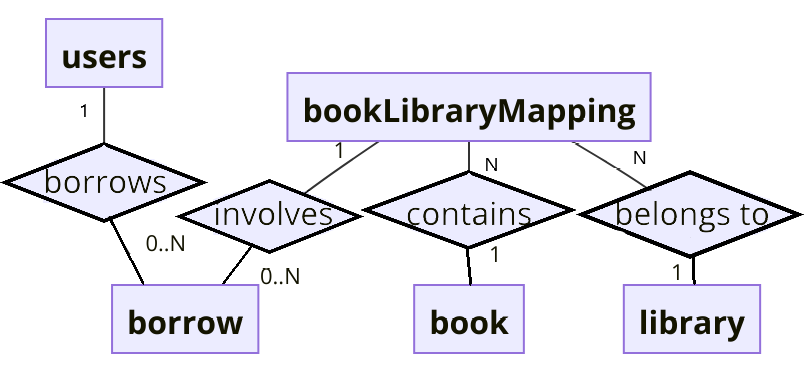
Website for book-borrowing. BooknBorrow is a platform for users to borrow books from multiple libraries and keep records of their readings and eventual fines if they bring back books too late.

## Members

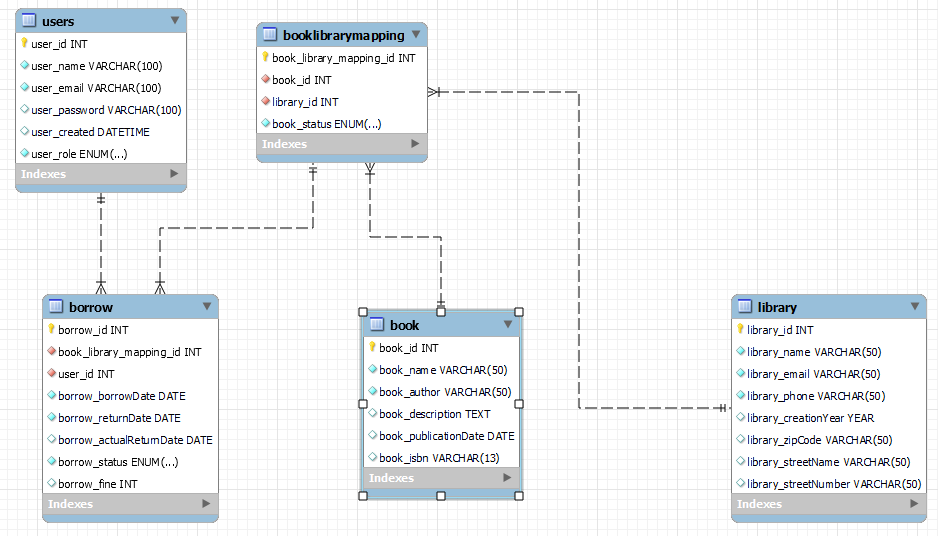
* LAURENT Sacha
* SIMON Eliot

# Database diagrams

## Entity-relationship diagram



## Table structure diagram



# Gantt diagrams

## Planned gantt diagram

Une image contenant texte, capture d’écran, diagramme, Tracé

Description générée automatiquement

Legend:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Clientside |
|  | Styling |
|  | Serverside |
|  | Safety |

## Une image contenant texte, capture d’écran, diagramme, Tracé Description générée automatiquementActual gant diagram

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Sacha |
|  | Both |
|  | Eliot |

# Use case diagrams

## Borrowing Process Use Case Diagram

Une image contenant texte, diagramme, capture d’écran, ligne

Description générée automatiquement

* **Actors**: User, Admin
* **Use Cases**: Borrow Book, Reserve Book, Return Book, Check Book Availability, Extend Borrowing Period, Pay Fine (User), Manage Borrow Records (Admin).

## Library and Book Management Use Case Diagram

Une image contenant texte, diagramme, capture d’écran, Police

Description générée automatiquement

* **Actors**: Admin, User
* **Use Cases**: Add New Library (Admin), View Library Details, Add New Book (Admin), View Book Details, View books read in the past, Update Book Information (Admin), Update Library Information (Admin), Search for Books, Search for Libraries, View Borrowing Statistics (Admin).

## User Management Use Case Diagram:

Une image contenant texte, diagramme, capture d’écran, ligne

Description générée automatiquement

* **Actors**: Admin, User
* **Use Cases**: Register, Login, Update Profile, View User Details, Manage User Roles (Admin only), Delete Account, Manage Users (Admin only).

# Activity diagram

## Une image contenant texte, diagramme, capture d’écran, ligne Description générée automatiquementBorrowing Process



**Actors**: Admin, User

The Admin can initiate the process by creating a new book entry, which becomes accessible to the User for searching and borrowing. The User starts by searching for a book. If the book is available, the User can choose to borrow it or reserve it if needed. Once borrowed, the User must return the book on time. If returned late, a fine is imposed. The process also allows the User to borrow additional books after completing a transaction. Finally, the Admin manages the borrowing records to complete the process.

## Une image contenant texte, diagramme, capture d’écran, ligne Description générée automatiquementUser Management

**Actors**: Admin, User

For Users, the process begins by checking if they already have an account. If they don't, they are prompted to register. If an account exists, they proceed to log in. Once logged in, the User can view their profile details. If necessary, the profile can be updated or deleted, depending on the User's needs.

On the Admin side, they can search for users and manage user roles, ensuring proper access control within the system. The diagram shows the various pathways that can be followed depending on the User's actions, such as updating or deleting their profile, while also illustrating the admin's ability to oversee user roles and account management.

# Sequence diagrams

## Une image contenant texte, diagramme, ligne, Parallèle Description générée automatiquementBook Filering



The Sequence begins with the User initiating a SearchForBook() request in the Main Window View. The Main Window View then sends a request to retrieve a filtered list of books (GetFilteredList()) to the Book List component. If the filter criteria include an author, the Book List interacts with the Author List to apply FilterByAuthor(), updating the list accordingly. Once filtered, the Book List updates, and the filtered list is returned back through the Main Window View to the User.

## Login

Une image contenant texte, capture d’écran, Parallèle, nombre

Description générée automatiquement



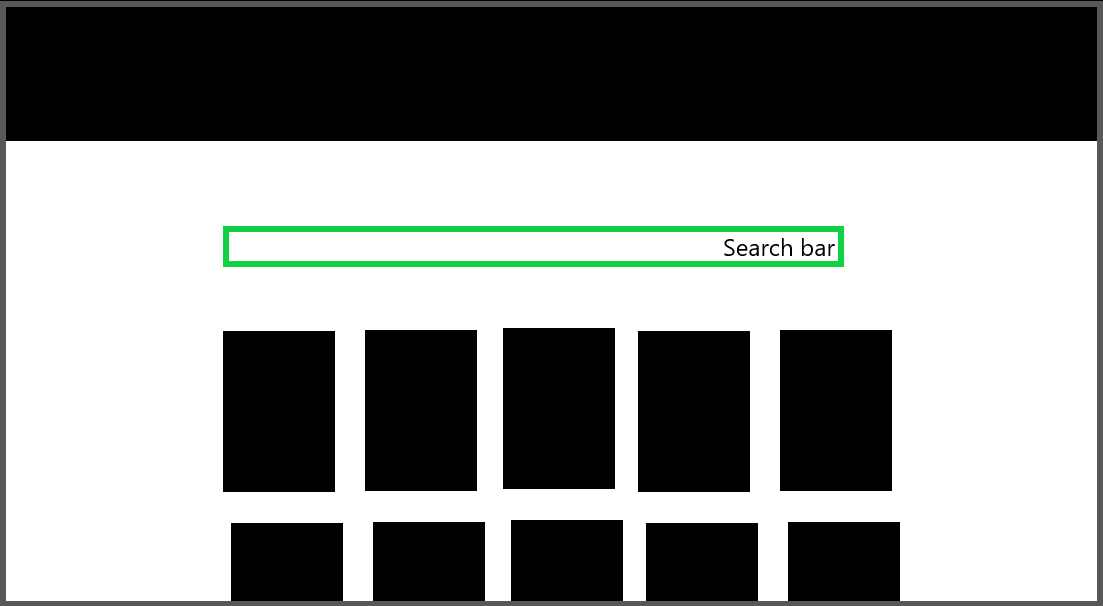
# Wireframe

## Front page

Une image contenant capture d’écran, Rectangle, texte, diagramme

Description générée automatiquement

## Book list page



# Component diagrams

## Une image contenant texte, diagramme, Plan, capture d’écran Description générée automatiquementLayers Component Diagram

**Subsystems:**

* **Repository Layer** consists of components like books.repository, libraries.repository, and booklibrarymapping.repository, which manage database interactions for specific entities.
* **Business Logic Layer** includes a FineCostLogic component to handle fine calculations.
* **Controllers Layer** contains API route components such as booksApi.route and librariesApi.route, which coordinate between the business logic and the user-facing modules.
* **View Layer** comprises modules like BooksModule and LibraryModule, responsible for presenting data and interacting with the controllers.
* **InputValidation package** makes the system immune to SQL injection

## Une image contenant texte, diagramme, carte, Plan Description générée automatiquementUser Actions

* Input Validation
  + Validates all user inputs to ensure data integrity and proper functionality across the system.
* BooknBorrow Subsystem
  + SearchForBook: Enables users to search for books available in the library.
  + Shopping Cart: Facilitates book borrowing or purchasing activities.
  + Authentication: Manages user login functionality.
  + Register: Handles new user registrations.
  + DisplayStats: Provides statistical data for users and system administrators.
* Orders Subsystem
  + Orders: Manages customer orders, including order placement and processing.
  + Customers: Stores and manages customer-related data for personalization and order tracking.
* LibraryInventory Subsystem
  + BookLibraryMapping: Maps and retrieves book data to check library availability.
* Business Logic Subsystem
  + Price Calculator: Calculates costs for book purchases or borrowing.
  + Availability: Checks inventory to confirm book availability.
  + Statistics: Gathers and presents analytical data for the system.

# Class diagram

**Link to the diagram:**

<https://github.com/Hormone4/BooknBorrow-Library-Management/blob/main/diagrams/class/class-diagram.png>

**Frontend Components:**

* **App Module**: Acts as the main orchestrator, connecting multiple frontend modules like BooksModule, BorrowModule, LibraryModule, etc. Handles the flow of information and state management between different components.
* Specific Frontend Modules:
  + **BooksModule**: Handles book-related operations like viewing (viewBooks()) and sending requests (sendRequest()).
  + **BorrowModule**: Manages borrowing operations like viewing (viewBorrow()) and returning borrowed items (returnBorrowed()).
  + **LibraryModule**: Manages libraries and associated books using methods like viewLibraryBooks().
  + **UserModule**: Focuses on user-related functionality like viewUserDetails() and user-related messaging (sendMessageToUser()).
  + **BookLibraryMappingModule**: Manages mappings of books to libraries with dedicated view and management functions.
  + **SharedModule**: Includes utility functionalities like toJSON() or data transformations.

**Backend Controllers:**

* **BooksController**: Manages books with methods like listBooks(), addBook(), and deleteBook().
* **BorrowController**: Handles borrowing operations such as borrow() and returnBorrowed() functions.
* **LibraryController**: Deals with library-specific logic like listLibraries() and addLibrary().
* **UserController**: Manages users and their details using listUsers() and updateUserDetails().
* **BookLibraryMappingController**: Handles linking books to specific libraries with methods like mapBookToLibrary() and listMappings().
* **StatisticsController**: Provides analytics functionalities such as generating monthly statistics.

**Backend Repositories:**

* **BooksRepository**: Interfaces with the database for book-related operations like getAllBooks() and addBook().
* **BorrowRepository**: Supports borrowing functionality with methods like getBorrows() and returnBorrowedItem().
* **LibraryRepository**: Fetches and updates library information via getAllLibraries() and updateLibrary().
* **UsersRepository**: Handles user data persistence with methods like getAllUsers() and updateUser().
* **BookLibraryMappingRepository**: Maintains mappings between books and libraries using methods like getBooksForLibrary() and addMapping().
* **StatisticsRepository**: Aggregates data for reports like getBorrowStats() or other analytics.

**Domain Model:**

* Classes:
  + Book: Represents a book entity with attributes like title and author.
  + Library: Encapsulates library data such as name and associated books.
  + User: Represents a user entity with attributes like name and email.
  + BookLibraryMapping: Links books to libraries.
  + Borrow: Tracks borrowed books, including details like borrowDate and returnDate.
  + FineCalculation: Manages fine computations for overdue borrowed books.
  + Statistics: Stores analytics-related data like borrow frequency.
* Relationships:
  + Libraries can have multiple books.
  + Books are linked to libraries through a mapping.
  + Users borrow books and return them, creating Borrow instances.
  + Borrow records are associated with users and books.