## 1. Technology Stack

### **Backend**

• Technology: ASP.NET Core (C#)

• Framework: .NET Framework/Core

• API Communication: RESTful APIs

#### **Frontend**

• Technology: HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and some React.js

• UI Framework: Bootstrap, Material-UI

• State Management: Vanilla JavaScript

• Client-Side Routing: JavaScript or React Router

#### **Database**

• Database Engine: Microsoft SQL Server

• ORM: Entity Framework Core

• Stored Procedures & Triggers: For automation and data consistency

# 2. Deployment Diagram

## **Hardware Components:**

- 1. Client Devices: Users access the system through browsers (PCs, tablets, mobile phones)
- 2. Web Server: Hosts the frontend application (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, React.js)
- 3. Application Server: Hosts backend APIs built with ASP.NET Core
- 4. Database Server: Hosts Microsoft SQL Server for storing library records

## **Deployment Architecture:**

- Client Devices → Web Server → Application Server → Database Server
- Hosting: Can be deployed on on-premise servers or cloud platforms (Azure/AWS)
- Load Balancer for high availability and performance
- Reverse Proxy (e.g., Nginx) for managing traffic
- CI/CD Pipeline for automated deployment

# 3. Component Diagram

# **User Interface (Frontend):**

- HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and some React.js UI
- Communicates with the backend via RESTful APIs

# **Business Logic Layer (Backend):**

- ASP.NET Core API
- Controllers, Services, and Repositories handle requests and business logic
- Authentication & Authorization (JWT)

## **Database Layer:**

- Microsoft SQL Server
- Entity Framework for database interactions
- Data Models and Migrations