

# Library Management System Documentation

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## # 1. Class Overview

### ## DatabaseConnection

- **\*\*Purpose\*\***: Manages a single connection to the database using the Singleton Pattern.
- **\*\*Attributes and Methods\*\***:
  - ``connection``: Stores the database connection object.
  - ``getInstance()``: Returns the single instance of the DatabaseConnection class.
  - ``getConnection()``: Provides access to the database connection.
- **\*\*Design Patterns\*\***: Singleton

### ## Logger

- **\*\*Purpose\*\***: Provides a thread-safe logging mechanism for the system.
- **\*\*Attributes and Methods\*\***:
  - ``getInstance()``: Returns the single instance of the Logger class.

- ``log(message)``: Logs a given message.
- **\*\*Design Patterns\*\***: Singleton

... (truncated for example purposes)

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## # 2. Design Patterns

### ## Singleton Pattern

**\*\*Implementation\*\***: Used in ``DatabaseConnection`` and ``Logger`` classes to ensure a single instance exists.

**\*\*Components\*\***:

- Private constructor prevents direct instantiation.
- Static ``getInstance()`` ensures only one instance is created.

**\*\*Use Case\*\***: Centralized database access and consistent logging.

### ## Factory Pattern

**\*\*Implementation\*\***: Used to create specific types of books (``SoftwareEngineeringBook``, ``ManagementBook``, etc.).

**\*\*Components\*\***:

- Abstract ``BookFactory`` interface defines ``createBook()``.
- Concrete factories implement ``createBook()`` to return specific book types.

**\*\*Use Case\*\***: Simplifies the creation of book objects based on category.

... (truncated for example purposes)

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### # 3. Code Flow

1. The `DatabaseConnection` class establishes a database connection.
2. The `BookServiceProxy` manages requests to add, remove, or retrieve books.
3. Design patterns like Factory and Command simplify object creation and book operations.

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### # 4. Examples

#### ### DatabaseConnection Class Example:

```
```java
```

```
DatabaseConnection db = DatabaseConnection.getInstance();
```

```
Connection conn = db.getConnection();
```

```
```
```

#### ### Factory Pattern Example:

```
```java
```

```
BookFactory factory = BookFactoryProducer.getFactory("Software  
Engineering");
```

```
Book book = factory.createBook();
```

```
```
```

...

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## **# 5. Additional Considerations**

### **## Optimizations**

- Singleton ensures centralized resource management.
- Factory decouples object creation logic.

### **## Future Improvements**

- Implement Observer Pattern for real-time notifications.
- Add more specific categories in Factory Pattern.