

# Library Management System – Design Document

## 1. Introduction

The Library Management System is designed to manage the cataloging, borrowing, restoration, and notification processes of a library. It handles multiple types of books, different categories of users, and maintains logs of borrow and restoration activities. The system will be built with **Java**, **Spring Boot**, and **JPA/Hibernate** using an object-relational mapping (ORM) approach.

The design follows an object-oriented structure with clear separation of entities, data transfer objects (DTOs), and enumerations.

---

## 2. System Objectives

- Manage different types of books (general, rare, ancient manuscripts).
  - Support user roles (librarians, scholars, guests).
  - Allow borrowing and returning of books.
  - Maintain logs for restoration and borrowing activities.
  - Provide notifications to users.
  - Ensure extensibility for future features like digital access and archival processes.
-

## 3. Design Overview

The design is structured around two main hierarchies: **Books** and **Users**. Additional supporting entities manage logs and notifications. DTOs are introduced to decouple the presentation layer from persistence entities.

- **Entities:** Represent persistent domain objects.
  - **DTOs:** Used for transferring data between layers.
  - **Enums:** Represent fixed sets of values like roles and statuses.
- 

## 4. Class Design

### 4.1 Book Hierarchy

- **Book (abstract)**
  - Attributes: `id`, `title`, `author`, `isbn`, `section`, `status`
  - Methods: Abstract `getLateFeeRate()`, `getType()`
  - Inheritance strategy: Single table with a discriminator column `book_type`
  - Purpose: Acts as the base class for all book types.
- **GeneralBook**
  - Field: `digitalAccess`
  - Late Fee Rate: `1.0`
  - Type: `"GENERAL"`
- **RareBook**
  - Fields: `preservationMethod`, `inLibraryUseOnly`

- Late Fee Rate: 5.0
  - Type: "RARE"
  - **AncientScript**
    - Fields: originalLanguage, translationNotes, archived, manuscriptPath
    - Late Fee Rate: 10.0
    - Type: "ANCIENT"
  - **BookStatus (enum)**
    - Possible values: AVAILABLE, BORROWED, RESERVED, etc.
- 

## 4.2 User Hierarchy

- **User (abstract)**
  - Attributes: id, name, email, password, role
  - Methods: Abstract getType()
  - Inheritance strategy: Single table with a discriminator column user\_type
- **Scholar**
  - Type: "SCHOLAR"
- **Librarian**
  - Type: "LIBRARIAN"
- **Guest**

- Type: "GUEST"
  - **Role (enum)**
    - Values: LIBRARIAN, SCHOLAR, GUEST
- 

## 4.3 Supporting Entities

- **BorrowLog**
  - Fields: id, borrower (User), book (Book), borrowDate, returnDate, returned
  - Purpose: Tracks borrowing and returning of books.
  - Relationships:
    - ManyToOne with User
    - ManyToOne with Book
- **RestorationLog**
  - Fields: id, book (Book), restorationDate, performedBy, notes
  - Purpose: Logs restoration or preservation actions performed on books.
  - Relationships:
    - ManyToOne with Book
- **Notification**
  - Fields: id, message, bookTitle, timestamp, isRead
  - Purpose: Provides user-facing alerts (e.g., due dates, restoration updates).

---

## 4.4 Data Transfer Objects (DTOs)

- **RegistrationDto**
  - Fields: `name`, `email`, `password`, `role`
  - Purpose: Used for user registration without exposing internal entity structures.
- **BookFormDto**
  - Fields: `type`, `title`, `author`, `isbn`, `section`, `status`, `digitalAccess`, `preservationMethod`, `inLibraryUseOnly`, `originalLanguage`
  - Purpose: Simplifies book creation and form handling, encapsulating fields across different book types.

---

## 5. Relationships

- **Book Inheritance:** Single Table Inheritance with `AncientScript`, `GeneralBook`, and `RareBook`.
- **User Inheritance:** Single Table Inheritance with `Scholar`, `Librarian`, and `Guest`.
- **BorrowLog:** Connects a `User` and a `Book`.
- **RestorationLog:** Connects a `Book` with restoration metadata.
- **Notification:** Independent entity, but typically associated with a book or user context at the application level.

---

## 6. Business Logic Notes

- Late fee rates are defined per book type (**General** = 1.0, **Rare** = 5.0, **Ancient** = 10.0).
  - Librarians may have elevated privileges (e.g., restoring, approving borrow requests).
  - Scholars and guests differ in access privileges (guests might be restricted from borrowing certain books).
  - Restoration logs provide accountability for preservation actions.
  - Notifications may support reminders for return deadlines or book availability.
- 

## 7. Extensibility

- The design supports adding new **book types** by subclassing **Book**.
  - New **user roles** can be introduced by subclassing **User** and extending the **Role** enum.
  - Additional features like reservations, fines, or digital lending can be added by introducing new entities and logs.
- 

## 8. UML Diagram Reference

The class diagram provided (PlantUML) illustrates:

- Inheritance hierarchies
- Entity relationships
- DTOs and enums

This document corresponds directly to the UML diagram to maintain consistency between design and implementation.

