# Library Management System Architecture

# **Design Report**

To the

# The University of Texas at Dallas



Submitted by:

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#### 1. Design Decisions

## 1.1 Technologies used

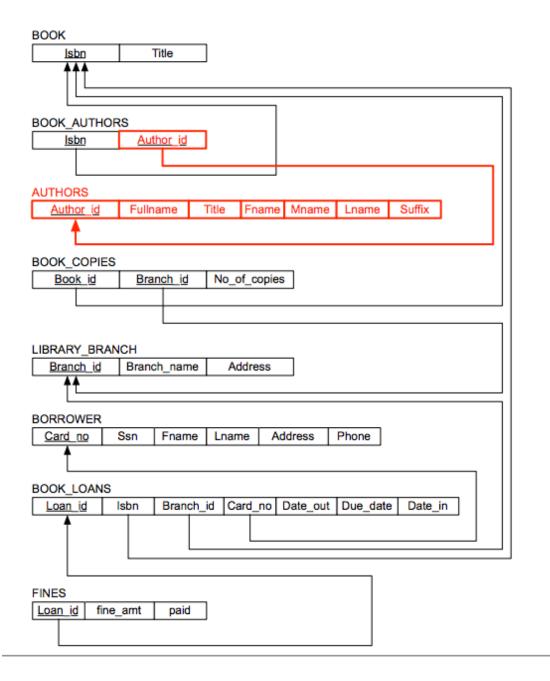
- a. **Node.js** is used to develop server side web applications. If you are not using Node.js then you are continuously shuttling JSON back and forth. That is the reason why I chose Node.js, which helps you to use Javascript and jQuery throughout your application. It helps re-use my model, reduce the chance of bugs, complexity of code and size of the application.
- b. **MYSQL** because it is open source and highly scalable. It is much lighter than Oracle.
- c. **Bootstrap** is the framework used for front-end designing. This framework can be used on all devices, therefore it is quite scalable and easy to use.
- d. **JAVA JDBC** to clean up data and put it into data tables from csv files using Hashing.

# 1.2 Data Clean Up

- a. In the CreateTables.java, I have inserted data into the three tables book, book\_authors and authors based on my hashing logic.
- b. I created three hashmap namely <bookmap>, <authormap> and <booksuthor>. I split by tab and read booksnew.csv using java buffered reader. I put ISBN10 as key and title as value into <bookmap>. For creating <authormap>, there will be multiple authors for a ISBN so I split them by comma and put authorname into the hashmap <authormap> as key and auto-increment index as value<author\_id> which would ultimately be the author\_id in the table. In the <bookauthor> map I have taken ISBN as key and author full name as value. So that based on each author's name, author's id will be generated and stored in the book\_authors and authors table. I maintained a prefix and suffix list to store it as author's title in the authors table. Based on keyset values I inserted all the rows into book, authors and book\_authors table. The full name of authors was split into title, first name and middle name based on comma separated values and put into a string array.
- c. Created and Inserted other tables using JDBC prepared statements and csy reader.

#### 1.3 Schema

a. I used the schema that was provided by the instructor.

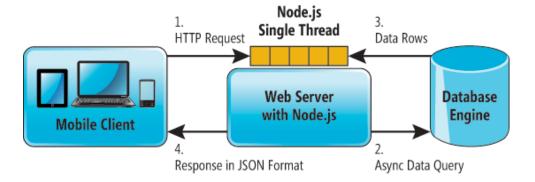


# 1.4 Directory Structure, Server Modules

- a. Node/node\_modules/body\_parser,cookie\_parser,express,multer,mysql
- b. Node/routes/dbconnect.js,dbaddBorrower.js,dbCheckin,dbCalculateFine.js...etc
- c. Node/views/index.html
- d. Node/public/home.css
- e. Package.JSON
- f. Server.js

# 1.5 Node Server Design

- a. Back-end is independent RESTFUL API following MVC design pattern.
- b. I have one controller Server.js which handles all requests.
- c. For every functionality, there is one borrower model and for Check-in/Check-out there is another example dbCalculateFine.js, dbAddBorrower.js, dbCheckin.js.
- d. It is event-model based rather than thread model. It handles multiple requests and Input/Output operations asynchronously.



# 1.6 Assumptions

- a. OnClick of Check-in/ Check-out/Calculate Fines/Pay buttons will update the database in the backend and show an alert message.
- b. All Show/Search Buttons will produce the output in the front end in the form of data tables.

## 2. References

E-learning notes