

# Furni Store Project Documentation

## Team Members

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## 1. Project Overview

### Project Title: Furni Store Platform

The **Furni Store** is a cross-platform application developed to provide a seamless experience for managing an e-commerce platform with two interconnected systems: a web-based PHP platform (admin panel) and a mobile app built using Flutter. The platform integrates via a shared database and API, ensuring consistent data across both systems. It includes key functionalities such as user management, product management, and category management, offering CRUD operations with authentication and role-based access.

## 2. Objective

To build a comprehensive, integrated system demonstrating the use of design patterns, SOLID principles, and clean coding practices in a cross-platform environment, while adhering to industry best practices for API and data management.

## 3. Technology Stack

### 3.1 Front-end:

- **Flutter** for mobile app development (Furni App).
- **PHP** for Website development (Furni Webiste & Dashboard).

## 3.2 Back-end:

- **PHP** for the web platform (Furni Store).
- **MySQL** for the shared database.

## 3.3 API:

- **RESTful API** developed in PHP, providing communication between the Flutter app and the PHP-based web platform.

# 4. SOLID Principles Implementation

The SOLID principles were applied in various areas of the project to ensure clean, maintainable, and scalable code.

## 4.1 Single Responsibility Principle (SRP)

- Each class in both the API and app has a single responsibility. For example, in the **Furni Store** API, the `UserManager` class handles user-related logic, while `ProductManager` handles product management.

## 4.2 Open/Closed Principle (OCP)

- Classes are open for extension but closed for modification. This was achieved by creating base repository classes for database operations, allowing future extensions without altering existing code.

## 4.3 Liskov Substitution Principle (LSP)

- In the Flutter app, abstract classes were defined for user-related features, and concrete implementations were substituted in without affecting the rest of the code.

## 4.4 Interface Segregation Principle (ISP)

- The API structure was designed to break down different responsibilities into separate interfaces, such as `UserService`, `CategoryService`, and `ProductService`.

## 4.5 Dependency Inversion Principle (DIP)

- Both the web and mobile platforms use dependency injection to decouple higher-level components from low-level details. For example, in the web platform, the `UserRepository` interacts with `DatabaseConnection`, and both follow the DIP.

## 5. Design Patterns Used

### 5.1 Repository Pattern

- Used in both the web and mobile applications to abstract data access logic. It provides a clean separation between business logic and data access. Each entity, such as `User`, `Product`, and `Category`, has its own repository for managing CRUD operations.

### 5.2 Facade Pattern

- In the **Furni Store** project, a `UserManager` class acts as a facade to the underlying user authentication, validation, and CRUD functionalities, simplifying the interface for other components.

### 5.3 Adapter Pattern

- Used in the Flutter app to adapt the mobile app's data into the format required by the API, ensuring smooth data integration between the mobile and web platforms.

## 6. Database Schema

The database is shared between the web-based platform and the mobile app, ensuring synchronization of data across both systems. The schema includes key entities such as:

- **Users:** `user_id`, `username`, `email`, `password`, `role_id`, `is_active`
- **Products:** `product_id`, `product_name`, `price`, `category_id`, `image_url`
- **Categories:** `category_id`, `category_name`

## 6.1 Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD)

- The database follows a normalized schema to ensure efficiency and scalability.
- **Foreign Key Relationships:**
  - `product.category_id -> category.category_id`
  - `user.role_id -> role.role_id`

## 7. API Documentation

### 7.1 Authentication:

- JWT-based authentication.
- Users must authenticate using their credentials to receive a token, which is used for further API interactions.

### 7.2 Endpoints:

- **/api/v1/auth/login** - Authenticates a user and returns a token.
- **/api/v1/users** - Provides CRUD operations for users.
- **/api/v1/products** - Provides CRUD operations for products.
- **/api/v1/categories** - Provides CRUD operations for categories.

## 8. Flutter App Design and Features

### 8.1 User Management:

- **Login and Registration:** The app features a user login screen and registration screen.
- **JWT Token Management:** Securely stores the authentication token using `shared_preferences`.
- **User CRUD Operations:** Users can create, view, update, and delete their information using the API.

### 8.2 Product and Category Management:

- Integrated product and category screens that connect to the shared database through the API.

- **State Management:** The app uses the `Provider` package to manage state efficiently across multiple components.

## 8.3 Splash Screen with Animations:

- Integrated Lottie animations for the splash screen.

# 9. Testing and Validation

## 9.1 Unit Testing:

- The codebase includes unit tests for API endpoints and Flutter app components, covering user authentication, product management, and category management.

## 9.2 Integration Testing:

- Integration tests were performed to ensure smooth communication between the Flutter app, the API, and the database.

## 9.3 Code Coverage:

- Achieved a test coverage of 80% as per project requirements.

# 10. Challenges and Solutions

## 10.1 Cross-Platform Synchronization:

- Challenge: Maintaining consistent data across both platforms.
- Solution: Implemented a shared MySQL database and API to ensure real-time synchronization.

## 10.2 API Security:

- Challenge: Ensuring secure data transmission between platforms.
- Solution: Implemented JWT-based authentication for secure API access.

# 11. Conclusion

The **Furni Store** project successfully demonstrates the use of design patterns, SOLID principles, and clean code practices in a real-world application. It integrates two platforms, providing a seamless experience for users and administrators to manage products, categories, and users across the mobile app and web platforms.