

Table 1: Mavito Project: Architecture Mapping from Requirements to Implementation

Requirement	Architectural Strategies Used	Architectural Pattern Used	Our Specific Implementation (Mavito Project)
Scalability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Horizontal scale-out 	Micro-services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Backend: Services are packaged in Docker containers and deployed to Google Cloud Run for request-based auto-scaling. Frontend: Hosted on GitHub Pages, which scales globally for static content delivery.
Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Async APIs 	Micro-services with Asynchronous APIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Backend: Built with FastAPI using an async/await model for non-blocking I/O, ensuring low-latency responses. Frontend: A modern React/Vite build process creates optimized, static assets for fast initial load times.
Availability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replication 	Leader-Follower Replication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Database: Google Cloud SQL for PostgreSQL can be configured for High Availability (HA) to manage replication and failover automatically. Services: Google Cloud Run is a managed service that ensures services are reliable and restarted on failure.

Table 1: Mavito Project: Architecture Mapping (continued)

Requirement	Architectural Strategies Used	Architectural Pattern Used	Our Specific Implementation (Mavito Project)
Usability & Latency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real-time UI • Responsiveness • RAM-first 	Model-View-Controller (MVC) / Component-Based UI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frontend: A React and TypeScript application follows a component-based pattern to separate UI concerns. • Backend In-Memory Data: The ‘search’ and ‘analytics’ services load data from JSON files into memory for fast lookups.
Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TLS & tokens 	API Gateway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gateway Service: Google API Gateway serves as the single entry point, handling TLS termination (enforcing HTTPS). • Authentication: JWT tokens are managed by the ‘auth-service’ to secure protected API endpoints. • Secret Management: Secure values are managed as GitHub Encrypted Secrets and injected into the CI/CD pipeline.
Offline Accessibility & Portability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service workers and caching 	Progressive Web App (PWA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frontend: The frontend is built as a PWA to support offline access to previously downloaded resources. • Backend: The backend is containerized with Docker, ensuring it is portable and can run in any environment.

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Requirement	Architectural Strategies Used	Architectural Pattern Used	Our Specific Implementation (Mavito Project)
Maintainability & Deployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modular design • CI/CD Automation 	Automated Testing & Deployment Pipeline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Code Quality: Husky pre-commit hooks enforce Ruff, Black, and Mypy checks locally. • CI/CD: A GitHub Actions workflow automates testing, code quality checks, image building, and deployment for both frontend and backend.