Note Management Application Documentation

1 Introduction

This **Note Management Application** is designed to streamline personal and professional organization. Users can create notes, group them into folders, assign statuses, and set deadlines, making it easy to track tasks, thoughts, and goals with a structured, intuitive UI.

2 Application Architecture

This application follows a **monolithic architecture**, combining frontend and backend within the Laravel framework. It is **component-driven**, with custom hooks for data management and Inertia.js for linking React components with Laravel.

```
timeline/
- app/
   — Http/
       — Controllers/
           — Auth/
           — Controller.php

  DocumentationController.php

            FolderController.php
            NoteController.php
          └── ProfileController.php
    - Models/
      Folder.php
        Note.php
      └─ User.php
  resources/
      js/
        — Components/
           -- Forms/
          └─ Wrappers/
        - Hooks/
        Layouts/
        - Pages/
        - Auth/
        - Profile/
        Dashboard.jsx
        Documentation.jsx
      └─ Notes.jsx
- routes/
    api.php
    auth.php
    channels.php
```

├── console.php └── web.php

Features Overview

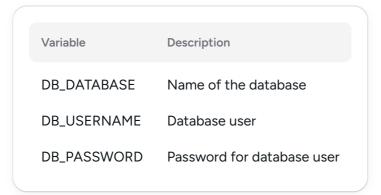
- User Authentication: Secure login, registration, and logout.
- Note Management: Create, edit, and delete notes with content fields.
- Folder Organization: Group notes within folders for easy categorization.
- Status Assignment: Assign statuses to notes to track progress.
- Deadline Tracking: Add start and end dates for task reminders.
- Advanced Filtering: Filter notes by status.

4 Installation

Follow these steps to set up the application locally:

- 1. Clone the repository: \$ git clone https://github.com/Fadi-N/timeline.git
- 2. Install backend dependencies: \$ composer install
- 3. Install frontend dependencies: \$ npm install
- 4. Environment setup: Copy \$.env.example to \$.env and configure settings.
- 5. Database setup: Run migrations with \$ php artisan migrate
- 6. Build the application: Compile assets with \$ npm run dev and start the server with \$ php artisan serve

5 Configuration



6 Usage Guide

- Homepage: Introduction to the application with login/register options.
- Dashboard: Displays all folders created by the user.

- Folder View: Shows notes within a selected folder with status filtering.
- Note Management: Allows creation, editing, and deletion of notes.

7 Key Components

This application consists of several key components:

- Controllers: Manage HTTP requests and contain business logic.
- Models: Represent database entities and handle interactions.
- Resources: Frontend React components, hooks, and layouts.
- Routes: Define URL mappings to controllers and endpoints.

8 API Endpoints

Below is a list of the main API endpoints:

Authentication

- POST /login: Logs in a user and returns an authentication token.
- POST /register: Registers a new user and returns an authentication token.
- POST /logout: Logs out the authenticated user.

Folders

- GET /folders: Retrieves a list of folders.
- POST /folders: Creates a new folder.
- PUT /folders/{id}: Updates a folder by ID.
- DELETE /folders/{id}: Deletes a folder by ID.

Notes

- GET /folders/{folder id}/notes: Retrieves notes in a folder.
- POST /folders/{folder_id}/notes: Creates a new note.
- PUT /notes/{id}: Updates a note by ID.
- **DELETE /notes/{id}**: Deletes a note by ID.

9 Security

This application employs several security measures to protect user data and application integrity:

 Database Security: Implements secure access controls, protecting data against unauthorized access. SQL Injection protection is enforced by using parameterized queries.

- **Encryption**: Sensitive data such as user passwords are encrypted using secure hashing algorithms to prevent exposure in the event of a data breach.
- Input Validation: Validates and sanitizes all user inputs to prevent common security vulnerabilities like XSS and SQL Injection attacks.

10 Authentication Mechanisms

The application uses secure authentication mechanisms to ensure only authorized users can access their data:

- **JWT Authentication**: Users are authenticated via JSON Web Tokens (JWT), ensuring secure and stateless sessions.
- Password Hashing: Passwords are hashed using a robust hashing algorithm, such as bcrypt, to safeguard user credentials.
- **Session Timeout**: Sessions automatically expire after a period of inactivity, adding another layer of protection against unauthorized access.

11 Deployment

The application can be deployed on various web servers. Here is a brief overview of the steps to deploy this application:

- 1. **Setup the Server**: Configure a web server environment (e.g., Apache, Nginx) with PHP and a MySQL database.
- 2. Clone the Repository: Use \$ git clone to copy the application's repository to the server.
- 3. **Install Dependencies**: Run \$ composer install and \$ npm install to install backend and frontend dependencies.
- 4. **Environment Configuration**: Set up the \$.env file with production database and server credentials.
- 5. Run Migrations: Apply database migrations by running \$ php artisan migrate.
- 6. **Start the Server**: Configure the web server to serve the application, and ensure assets are compiled with \$ npm run production.

The application is live at: http://timeline-fn.cba.pl/

12 Troubleshooting

Issue: Database connection error

Solution: Ensure that the database credentials in the \$.env file are correct,

and that the database server is running. Check values for \$ DB_DATABASE , \$ DB_USERNAME , and \$ DB_PASSWORD .

Issue: CSS or JavaScript not loading correctly

Solution: Run \$ npm run dev to compile assets. If in production, run

\$ npm run production for minified assets.

Issue: "Class not found" error

Solution: Ensure all dependencies are installed by running \$ composer install

and \$ npm install . If the issue persists, run \$ composer dump-autoload .

13 Screenshots

