FINAL PROJECT

Requirements

1. Introduction:

- o Entry:
 - Create a .NET project with a clear purpose statement.
 - Include a README file explaining the project's goals and how to run it.
- o Intermediate:
 - Implement basic error handling (e.g., display friendly messages for invalid inputs).
- Advanced:
 - Add logging to track application events (e.g., using Serilog or NLog).
- 2. POO (Object-Oriented Programming):
 - o Entry:
 - Define at least 5 classes representing real-world entities (e.g.,
 Library, Customer, Order).
 - Include properties, methods, and constructors.
 - o Intermediate:
 - Implement inheritance or composition between classes.
 - Apply encapsulation by setting access modifiers for class members.
 - Use abstract classes or interfaces.
 - Advanced:
 - Implement a custom collection class (e.g., a stack or queue).
 - Explore design patterns related to object creation (e.g., Factory Method).

3. SOLID Principles:

- o Entry:
 - Ensure each class adheres to the Single Responsibility Principle (SRP).
- o Intermediate:
 - Apply the Open/Closed Principle (OCP) by allowing extension without modification.
 - Apply ISP (Interface Segregation Principle)
- Advanced:
 - Implement the Dependency Inversion Principle (DIP) using an IoC container.
 - Apply the Liskov Substitution Principle (LSP) in class hierarchies
- 4. **LINQ** (Language Integrated Query):
 - o Entry:
 - Utilize LINQ to query collections (e.g., filtering, sorting, grouping)
 - o Intermediate:
 - Join data from multiple sources (e.g., combining customers and orders).
 - Advanced:
 - Optimize LINQ queries for performance (e.g., avoiding unnecessary materialization).
 - Implement custom LINQ operators (e.g., custom aggregations).
- 5. Delegates and Lambda Expressions:
 - o Entry:
 - Implement event handling using delegates.
 - o Intermediate:
 - Use lambda expressions for concise code (e.g., sorting, filtering).
 - Advanced:
 - Create a custom delegate-based event system (e.g., event bus).
 - Explore dynamic method invocation.

6. Entity Framework:

- o Entry:
 - Set up an Entity Framework project.
 - Set up a database structure on a drawing for a better understanding.
- Intermediate:
 - Define entities (tables) representing relevant data (e.g., Books,
 Students).
 - Establish relationships (one-to-many, many-to-many) between entities.
- Advanced:
 - Implement database migrations and seed data.
 - Optimize database queries for your situation. Use both lazy loading and eager loading, depending on the scenario.

7. Code Quality:

- Entry:
 - Follow consistent naming conventions.
- Intermediate:
 - Organize code into meaningful folders (e.g., Models, Controllers, Services).
 - Write unit tests for critical components (e.g., business logic).
 - Apply principles: DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself), KISS (Keep It Simple,Stupid), YAGNI (You Ain't Gonna Need It).
- Advanced:
 - Integrate static code analysis tools.
 - Write the documentation of your WebAPI endpoints that is describing the usage of that scenario.

8. Web API:

- o Entry:
 - Create a RESTful API with endpoints for CRUD operations (e.g., managing books).
 - All the solution logic should be accessible with swagger.



- o Intermediate:
 - Implement authentication (e.g., JWT tokens) and authorization.
- Advanced:
 - Add versioning and rate limiting to the API.
 - Implement caching for frequently accessed data.

9. Blazor:

- o Entry:
 - Develop a Blazor application.
 - Develop pages that comply with your project goal.
 - The pages should have a logic scope and a clean view.
- o Intermediate:
 - Use components for UI elements (e.g., forms, lists).
 - Use the endpoints from your WebApi to get the information.
- Advanced:
 - Apply validation and data binding.

10. Design Patterns:

- o Entry:
 - Apply one Creational Design Pattern.
- o Intermediate:
 - Apply one Structural Design Pattern.
- Advanced:
 - Apply one Behavioral Design Pattern.



11. Architecture:

- o Intermediate:
 - Respect the given architecture.
 - The layer's scope should remain the same.
 - The communication between layers should remain as agreed.

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NOTE:

- The project's structure should have common sense and behave like a unit. (e.g.
 If you decide to create an Online store, all the developed functionality should be
 in this area).
- 2. All principles and best practices should be applied in the whole solution.
- 3. The general implementations (e.g error handling, validation etc.) should be applied in all the needed scenarios.