

HBnB Project – Comprehensive Technical Documentation

Ryota et Simon

1. Introduction

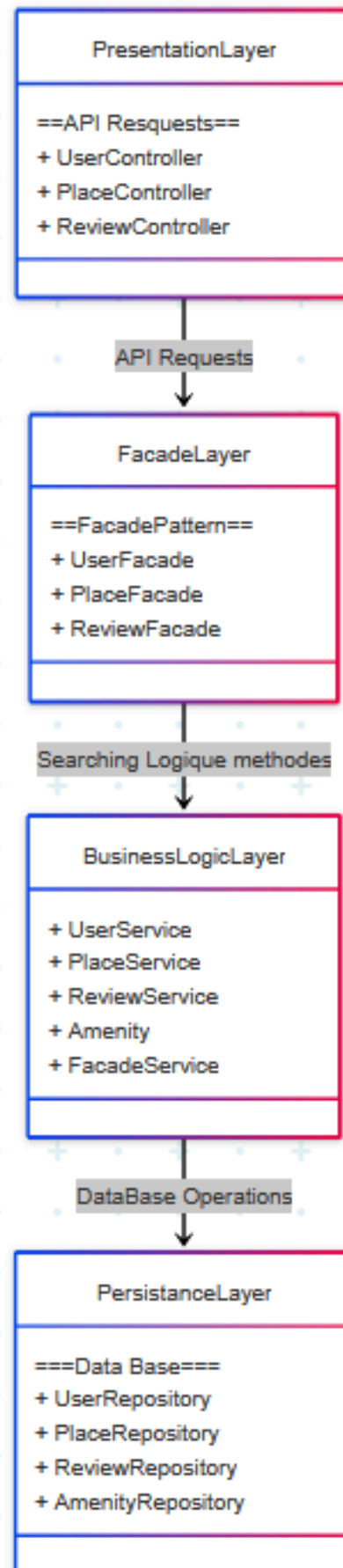
This technical document serves as a detailed blueprint for the HBnB project, designed as a property rental platform. The objective is to provide a clear, structured, and professional guide for implementation. This document compiles all architectural and design diagrams—including the high-level architecture, the business logic class diagram, and API interaction flows—with accompanying explanations. It will be used as a reference throughout the project's development lifecycle.

2. High-Level Architecture

The following diagram illustrates the high-level layered architecture of the HBnB project, leveraging the Facade Pattern to simplify the interactions between layers.

The architecture follows a clean separation of concerns:

- The **Presentation Layer** contains the **API controllers** for **User**, **Place**, and **Review**.
 - The **Facade Layer** simplifies interactions by exposing high-level interfaces.
 - The **Business Logic Layer** manages all application logic.
 - The **Persistence Layer** encapsulates direct database operations.
- This layered approach ensures modularity and maintainability.



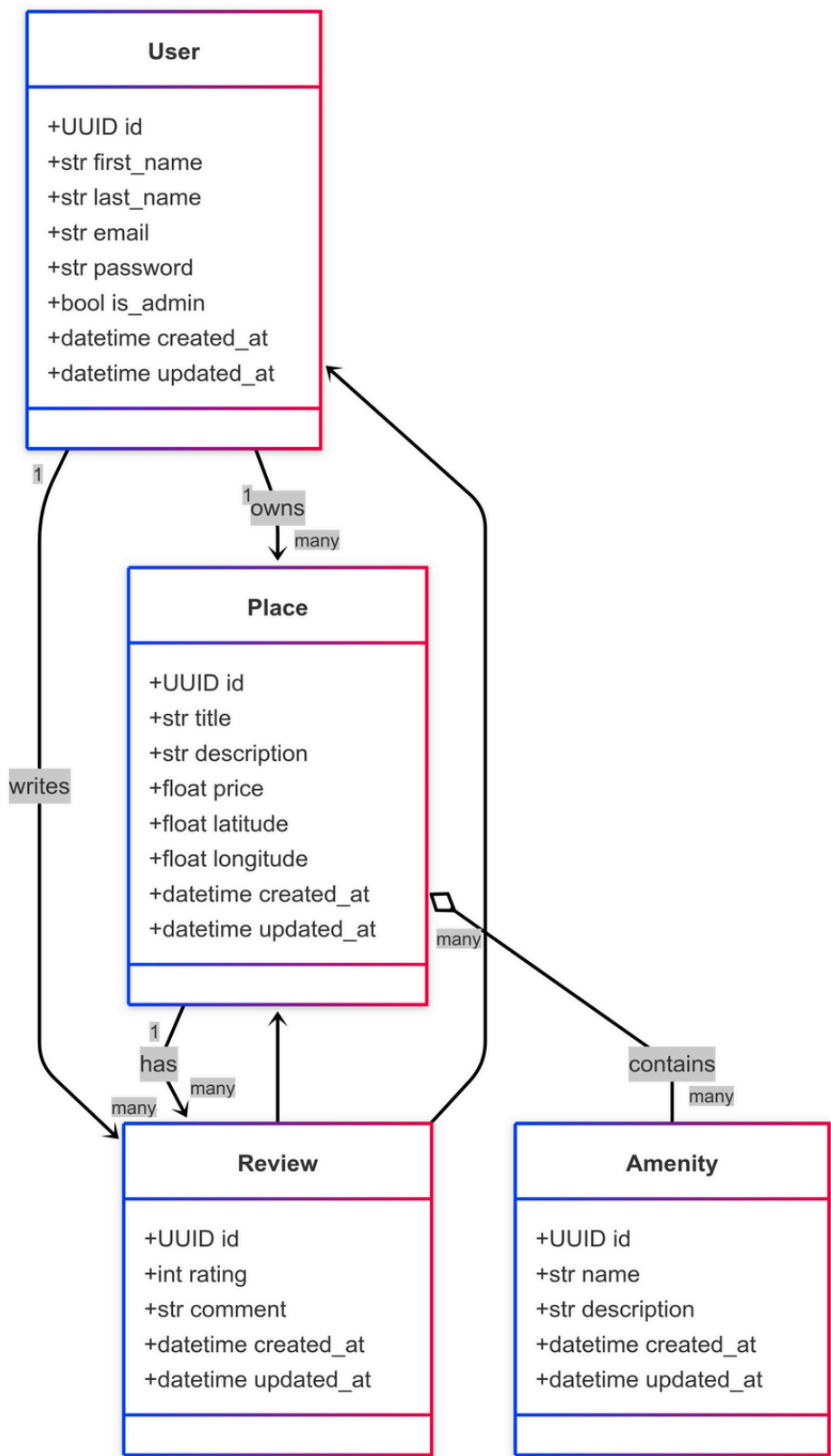
3. Business Logic Layer

This diagram details the class structure for the Business Logic Layer, showing key entities and their relationships.

Entities include:

- **User:** Manages user credentials and roles.
- **Place:** Describes properties listed by users.
- **Review:** Stores user reviews for each place.
- **Amenity:** Lists amenities associated with places.

The diagram illustrates relationships such as 'User owns Place', 'Place has Reviews', and 'Place contains Amenities'.

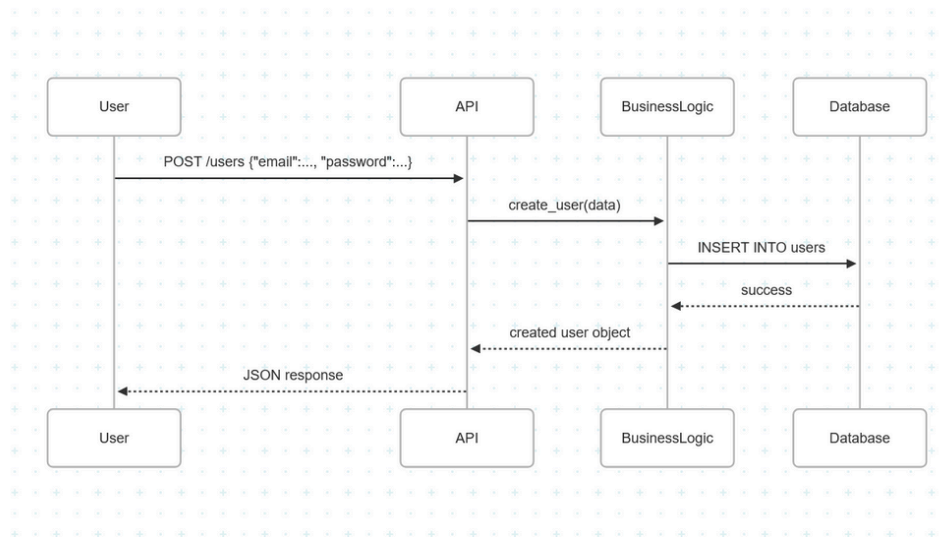


4. API Interaction Flow

This section presents sequence diagrams for typical API interactions in the system.

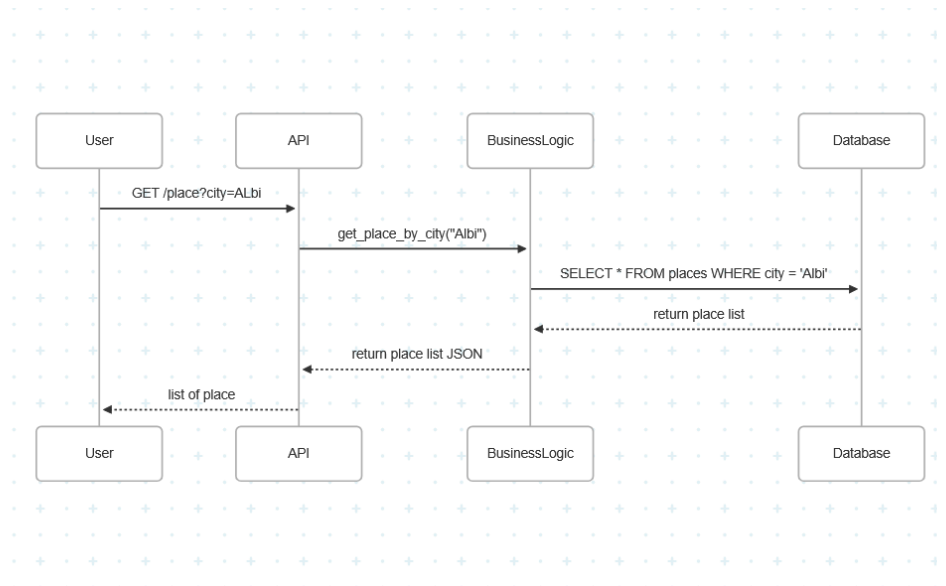
4.1 Create User

The **UserController** receives a **POST** request to create a user. The **Facade Layer** calls the relevant service to insert the new user into the database, and a **JSON** response confirms creation.



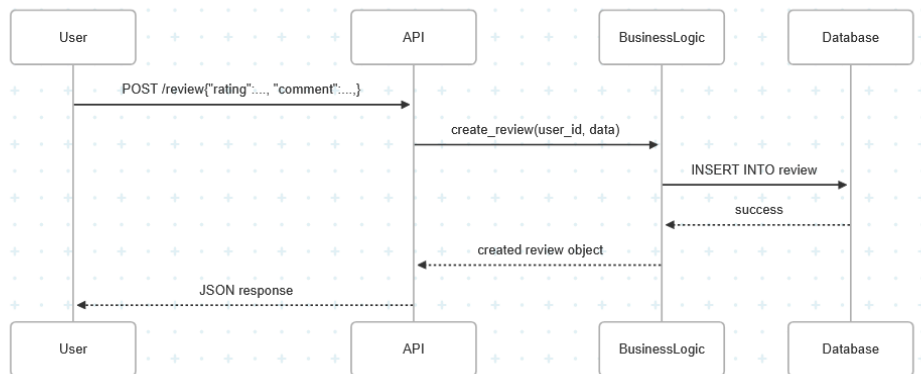
4.2 Create Place

A **POST** request `/places` is used to create a new place. The request is handled similarly via the **API to Facade to Business Logic** and then inserted into the database.



4.3 Create Review

A **POST** request `/review`` with rating and comment data is handled by the **ReviewController**. The **business logic** layer processes the request and inserts the data into the review table in the database. A confirmation **JSON** is returned.



4.4 Retrieve Places by City

A **GET** request `/place?city=Albi` is sent to retrieve places by city. The **API** calls the **Facade Layer**, which queries the **Business Logic** and retrieves data from the database. The response is returned as a **JSON** list of places.

