System Requirements Specification Index

For

Tax Management Application

Version 1.0

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Tax Management ApplicationSystem Requirements Specification

PROJECT ABSTRACT

In the world of financial management, there's a pressing need to modernize tax handling. The CFO of a leading financial institution, challenges a team of developers to create a Fullstack Tax Management Application.

Your task is to develop a digital solution that seamlessly manages tax calculations and related specifications, providing users with an intuitive platform for effective tax management.

BACKEND-JAVA

1. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The **Tax Management Application** is a Java-based RESTful Web API utilizing Spring Boot, with MySQL as the database. The application aims to provide a comprehensive platform for managing and organizing all tax related data for a company.

To build a robust backend system that effortlessly handles tax calculations. Here's what the developers need to accomplish:

FOLLOWING IS THE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION:

	Tax Management Application
1	Tax
Tax Module	
Functionalities	
1	Get all taxes
2	Get tax by id
3	Create a new tax
4	Update a tax by id
5	Delete a tax by id

2. ASSUMPTIONS, DEPENDENCIES, RISKS / CONSTRAINTS

2.1 Tax Constraints

- When fetching tax by id, if tax ID does not exist, the service method should throw a "Tax not found" message in the ResourceNotFoundException class.
- When updating a tax, if tax ID does not exist, the service method should throw a "Tax not found" message in the ResourceNotFoundException class.
- When removing a tax, if the tax ID does not exist, the service method should throw a "Tax not found" message in the ResourceNotFoundException class.

2.2 Common Constraints

- For all rest endpoints receiving @RequestBody, validation check must be done and must throw custom exceptions if data is invalid.
- All the business validations must be implemented in dto classes only.
- All the database operations must be implemented on entity object only
- Do not change, add, remove any existing methods in service layer
- In Repository interfaces, custom methods can be added as per requirements.
- All RestEndpoint methods and Exception Handlers must return data wrapped in ResponseEntity

3. Business Validations

- FormType should not be blank.
- FillingDate should not be null and must be current or past date.
- TotalTaxAmount should not be null and the value must be a positive number.
- UserID should not be null.

4. DATABASE OPERATIONS

- Tax class should be binded with a "taxes" table.
- taxFormId should be treated as primary key and should be generated with IDENTITY technique and should have a column name as "tax form id".
- formType should not be a nullable field and have a column name as "form type".
- fillingDate should not be a nullable field, have a column name as "filling_date" and should have TemporalType.DATE.
- totalTaxAmount should not be a nullable field and have a column name as "total_tax_amount".
- userId should not be a nullable field and have a column name as "user id".

4. REST ENDPOINTS

Rest End-points to be exposed in the controller along with method details for the same to be created

4.1 TaxController

URL Exposed		Purpose		
1. /api/taxes				
Http Method	GET	Fetches all the taxes		
Parameter	-			
Return	List <taxdto></taxdto>			
2. /api/taxes/{id}				
Http Method	GET	Fetches a tax by id		
Parameter 1	Long (id)			
Return	TaxDTO			
3. /api/taxes	•			
Http Method	POST			
	The tax data to be			
	created should be	Creates a new tax		
	received in	Creates a new tax		
	@RequestBody			
Parameter	-			
Return	TaxDTO			
4. /api/taxes/{id}				
Http Method	PUT			
		Updates a tax by id		
	The tax data to be			
	updated should be			
	received in			
	@RequestBody			
Parameter 1	Long (id)			
Return	TaxDTO			
5. /api/taxes/{id}				
Http Method	DELETE			
Parameter 1	Long (id)	Deletes a tax by id		

1			- 1		-			
	Return	-						
- 1								

5. TEMPLATE CODE STRUCTURE

5.1 PACKAGE: COM.TAXMANAGEMENT

Resources

Class/Interface	Description	Status
TaxManagementApplicati	This is the Spring Boot starter class of	Already implemented.
on (Class)	the application.	

5.2 PACKAGE: COM.TAXMANAGEMENT.REPOSITORY

Resources

Class/Interface	Description Status
TaxRepository (interface)	Repository interface exposing Already implemented.
	CRUD functionality for tax Entity.
	You can go ahead and add any
	custom methods as per
	requirements.

5.3 PACKAGE: COM.TAXMANAGEMENT.SERVICE

Resources

Class/Interface	Description	Status
TaxService (interface)	 Interface to expose method signatures for tax related functionality. Do not modify, add or delete any method. 	Already implemented.

5.4 PACKAGE: COM.TAXMANAGEMENT.SERVICE.IMPL

Resources

Class/Interface	Description	Status
TaxServiceImpl (class)	 Implements TaxService. 	To be implemented.
	 Contains template method implementation. Need to provide 	
	•	
	implementation for tax	
	related functionalities.	
	• Do not modify, add or delete	
	any method signature	

5.5 PACKAGE: COM.TAXMANAGEMENT.CONTROLLER

Resources

Class/Interface	Description	Status
TaxController (Class)	Controller class to expose all	To be implemented
	rest-endpoints for tax related	
	activities.	
	• Should also contain local	
	exception handler methods	

5.6 PACKAGE: COM. TAXMANAGEMENT. DTO

Resources

Class/Interface	Description	Status
TaxDTO (Class)	Use appropriate annotations	Partially implemented.
	for validating attributes of this	
	class.	

Response (Class)	DTO created for response Already implemented.
	object.

5.7 PACKAGE: COM. TAXMANAGEMENT. ENTITY

Resources

Class/Interface	Description	Status
Tax (Class)	• This class is partially	Partially implemented.
	implemented.	
	• Annotate this class with proper	
	annotation to declare it as an	
	entity class with taxId as	
	primary key.	
	• Map this class with a taxes	
	table.	
	• Generate the taxId using the	
	IDENTITY strategy	

5.8 PACKAGE: COM. TAXMANAGEMENT. EXCEPTION

Resources

Class/Interface	Description	Status
ResourceNotFoundException	• Custom Exception to be	Already implemented.
(Class)	thrown when trying to	
	fetch, update or delete the	
	tax info which does not	
	exist.	
	Need to create Exception	
	Handler for same wherever	
	needed (local or global)	

6. Method Descriptions

6.1 TaxServiceImpl Class - Method Descriptions

Method	Task	Implementation Details
createTax	To create and save a new tax entry	 - Accepts a `TaxDTO` object as input - Maps DTO to entity using `modelMapper` - Calls `taxRepository.save(tax)` to persist the data - Maps the saved entity back to DTO and returns it
deleteTaxById	To delete a tax entry by ID	- Checks existence using `taxRepository.existsById(id)` - If exists, deletes using `taxRepository.deleteById(id)` and returns true - If not found, throws `ResourceNotFoundException` with message 'Tax not found'
getAllTaxes	To retrieve all tax records	- Calls `taxRepository.findAll()` to fetch all records - Maps each entity to `TaxDTO` using `modelMapper` - Returns the list of mapped DTOs
getTaxById	To retrieve a single tax record by ID	 - Uses `taxRepository.findById(id)` to find the tax - If found, maps it to `TaxDTO` and returns - If not found, throws `ResourceNotFoundException` with message 'Tax not found'
updateTax	To update an existing tax record	 Extracts ID from `taxDTO.getTaxFormId()` Checks if tax exists using `taxRepository.existsById(taxId)` If exists, maps `TaxDTO` to `Tax`, then saves using `taxRepository.save(tax)` Maps updated entity back to DTO and returns it If not found, throws `ResourceNotFoundException` with message 'Tax not found'

6.2 TaxController Class - Method Descriptions

Method	Task	Implementation Details
createTax	To handle creation of a new tax record	- Request type: POST with URL `/api/taxes` - Method name: `createTax` returns `ResponseEntity <taxdto>` - Uses `@Valid @RequestBody` to accept `TaxDTO` - Calls `taxService.createTax(model)` - Returns created tax with `HttpStatus.CREATED`</taxdto>
updateTax	To update an existing tax record	- Request type: PUT with URL `/api/taxes/{id}` - Method name: `updateTax` returns `ResponseEntity <taxdto>` - Uses `@Valid @RequestBody` to accept updated `TaxDTO` - Calls `taxService.updateTax(model)` - If result is null, return `HttpStatus.NOT_FOUND` - Otherwise, return updated tax with `HttpStatus.OK`</taxdto>
deleteTax	To delete a tax record by ID	- Request type: DELETE with URL `/api/taxes/{id}` - Method name: `deleteTax` returns `ResponseEntity <void>` - Uses `@PathVariable` to get ID - Calls `taxService.deleteTaxById(id)` - If result is false, return `HttpStatus.NOT_FOUND` - Otherwise, return `HttpStatus.NO_CONTENT`</void>
getTaxById	To retrieve a tax record by ID	- Request type: GET with URL `/api/taxes/{id}` - Method name: `getTaxById` returns `ResponseEntity <taxdto>` - Uses `@PathVariable` to get ID - Calls `taxService.getTaxById(id)` - Returns the tax with `HttpStatus.OK`</taxdto>
getAllTaxes	To retrieve all tax records	- Request type: GET with URL `/api/taxes` - Method name: `getAllTaxes` returns `ResponseEntity <list<taxdto>>` - Calls `taxService.getAllTaxes()` - Returns list of taxes with `HttpStatus.OK`</list<taxdto>

FRONTEND-ANGULAR SPA

1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

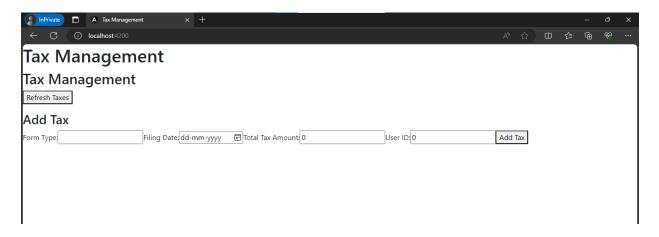
The **Tax Management Application** frontend is a Single Page Application (SPA) built using Angular. Here's what the frontend developers need to achieve:

The frontend should provide a user-friendly interface for users to manage tax-related tasks like: add tax details, update tax details, delete tax and get all taxes.

2 PROPOSED TAX MANAGEMENT APPLICATION WIREFRAME

UI needs improvisation and modification as per given use case and to make test cases passed.

2.1 HOME PAGE



2.2 SCREENSHOTS

*** Add Tax***

Tax Management

Tax Management



Tax Management

Tax Management



*** Update Tax***

Tax Management

Tax Management



Tax Management

Tax Management



*** Select Tax***

Tax Management

Tax Management

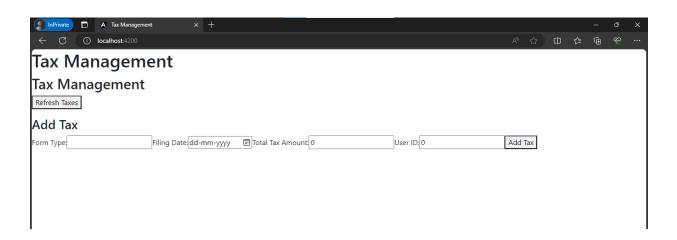
Refresh Taxes			
• ABC - 6/10/2024	- 1000 Select Update Delete		
Update Tax			
Form Type: ABC	Filing Date: 10 - 06 - 2024	Total Tax Amount: 1010	User ID:
1	Update Tax		

*** Delete Tax***

Tax Management

Tax Management





BUSINESS-REQUIREMENT:

As an application developer, develop the Tax Management Application (Single Page App) with below guidelines:

User	User Story Name	User Story
Story #		
US_01	Home Page	As a user I should be able to visit the Home page as the default page.
		Acceptance Criteria
		AppComponent
		 Purpose Acts as the shell of the application. Hosts the TaxManagementComponent.
		HTML Structure
		· Use a top-level <div> to wrap everything.</div>
		· Add a <h1> with the text: "Tax Management".</h1>
		• Render the <app-tax-management> component below the heading.</app-tax-management>
		TaxManagementComponent
		Purpose
		 Handles all UI logic for listing, creating, updating, and deleting tax records. Handling form input. Uses a shared service (TaxService) to communicate with the backend.
		State Variables taxes (array of Tax)

Stores the full list of tax records.

selectedTax (Tax object)

 Represents the current form's tax data, either for creating or updating.

Functions & Responsibilities

ngOnInit()

• Calls loadTaxes() when the component initializes.

loadTaxes()

- Sends a GET request to retrieve all tax entries.
- On success: updates the taxes list.
- On error:
 - o Log to console: console.error('Error loading taxes:', error);

addTax()

- Sends a POST request with the selectedTax object.
- On success:
 - Refreshes tax list via loadTaxes()
 - Resets form with createEmptyTax()
- On error:
 - Log to console:

```
console.error('Error adding tax:',
error);
```

showUpdateForm(id)

- Finds the tax by ID from the taxes array.
- Prefills the form for editing by updating selectedTax.

updateTaxApi()

- Sends a PUT request to update the selected tax.
- On success:
 - Refreshes tax list
 - o Resets the form

- On error:
 - Log to console:

```
console.error('Error updating
tax:', error);
```

deleteTax(id)

- Sends a DELETE request by taxFormId.
- On success:
 - o Refreshes the list
 - Clears form via createEmptyTax()
- On error:
 - Log to console:

```
console.error('Error deleting
tax:', error);
```

selectTax(tax)

 Assigns a selected tax to the form by cloning its values into selectedTax.

createEmptyTax()

• Returns a fresh object with default values to reset the form.

HTML Structure

- · Use a top-level <div> to wrap the full component UI.
- · Add a heading <h2>: "Tax Management".
- · Add a **Refresh Taxes** button:
 - Click triggers loadTaxes() to re-fetch data.
- Display all taxes using an list:
 - Loop using *ngFor over taxes
 - For each item, show:
 - formType
 - filingDate (formatted using Angular date pipe)
 - totalTaxAmount

- Include 3 action buttons:
 - · "Select" → sets the selected tax in the form
 - \cdot "Update" \rightarrow fills form with selected tax for editing
 - "Delete" \rightarrow removes the tax record
- · Below the list, add a form with:
 - Heading <h3>:
 - · "Add Tax" if taxFormId is 0
 - · "Update Tax" if editing an existing one
 - Form Fields:
 - · Form Type text input
 - · Filing Date date input
 - · Total Tax Amount number input
 - · User ID number input
 - Submit Button:
 - · Label: "Add Tax" or "Update Tax" based on context
 - Click calls addTax() if taxFormId is 0, else updateTaxApi()

TaxService

Purpose

- Provides reusable HTTP methods to manage tax data from the backend.
- Communicates with API at:

http://127.0.0.1:8081/taxmanagement/api/taxes

Functions & Responsibilities

getAllTaxes()

- Sends a GET request to fetch all tax entries.
- Returns an observable of Tax[].

getTaxById(id)

- Sends a GET request to fetch one tax by ID.
- Returns an observable of a single Tax.

createTax(tax)

- Sends a POST request with a Tax object to create a new record.
- Returns the created object.

updateTax(id, tax)

- Sends a PUT request to update an existing tax record.
- Takes the id and updated Tax object.
- Returns: the updated tax

deleteTax(id)

- Sends a DELETE request to remove a tax record by ID.
- Returns: void

Model: Tax

Structure

Field	Туре	Description
taxFormId	number	Unique identifier
formType	string	Type of tax form
filingDate	Date	Filing date of the form
totalTaxAmount	number	Amount paid in taxes
userId	number	Associated user's ID

Dynamic Behavior

- On load: loadTaxes() fetches and displays all tax data.
- Form resets after every successful Add, Update, or Delete
- On Add:
 - New entry is sent to the backend.
 - UI refreshes with updated data.
- On **Update**:
 - o Form is prefilled with selected tax.
 - o PUT request sent on submit.
- On **Delete**:
 - Deletes record and refreshes UI.
- The form dynamically switches between "Add" and "Update" mode based on whether taxFormId is 0 or not.
 - ** Kindly refer to the screenshots for any clarifications. **

EXECUTION STEPS TO FOLLOW FOR BACKEND

- 1. All actions like build, compile, running application, running test cases will be through Command Terminal.
- 2. To open the command terminal the test takers need to go to the Application menu (Three horizontal lines at left top) -> Terminal -> New Terminal.
- 3. cd into your backend project folder
- 4. To build your project use command:

mvn clean package -Dmaven.test.skip

5. To launch your application, move into the target folder (cd target). Run the following command to run the application:

java -jar <your application jar file name>

6. This editor Auto Saves the code.

- 7. These are time bound assessments the timer would stop if you logout and while logging in back using the same credentials the timer would resume from the same time it was stopped from the previous logout.
- 8. To test any Restful application, the last option on the left panel of IDE, you can find ThunderClient, which is the lightweight equivalent of POSTMAN.
- 9. To test any UI based application the second last option on the left panel of IDE, you can find Browser Preview, where you can launch the application.
- 10. Default credentials for MySQL:
 - a. Username: root
 - b. Password: pass@word1
- 11. To login to mysql instance: Open new terminal and use following command:
 - a. sudo systemctl enable mysql
 - b. sudo systemctl start mysql

NOTE: After typing any of the above commands you might encounter any warnings.

- >> Please note that this warning is expected and can be disregarded. Proceed to the next step.
- c. mysql -u root -p

 The last command will ask for password which is 'pass@word1'
- 12. Mandatory: Before final submission run the following command:

mvn test

EXECUTION STEPS TO FOLLOW FOR FRONTEND

- All actions like build, compile, running application, running test cases will be through Command Terminal.
- To open the command terminal the test takers, need to go to
 Application menu (Three horizontal lines at left top) -> Terminal ->New Terminal.
- 3. This is a web-based application, to run the application on a browser, use the internal browser in the environment.
- 4. You can follow series of command to setup Angular environment once you are in your project-name folder:
 - a. npm install -> Will install all dependencies -> takes 10 to 15 min
 - npm run start -> To compile and deploy the project in browser. You can press <Ctrl> key while clicking on localhost:4200 to open project in browser -> takes 2 to 3 min
 - c. npm run test -> to run all test cases. It is mandatory to run this command before submission of workspace -> takes 5 to 6 min