Nahova developer documentation	1
Laravel Backend	1
VueJs frontend	3
Project setup	4
Setting up the project on Windows:	4
Setting up the project on Linux and Mac:	5
Database	6
users table	6
roles table	7
carTypes table	7
types table	7
products table	8
chats table	10
mechanic table	11
messages table	12
Rest API	13
User:	13
Roles:	14
Products:	15
Types:	16
CarTypes:	16
Mechanics:	16
Chats:	18
Messages:	18

# Nahova developer documentation

### Laravel Backend

- The whole backend structure is in the 'WebApplication' directory. The paths I will mention for the backend are all inside this directory.
- The API controllers are located in the 'app/Http/Controllers' folder. Here you can see what our API endpoints are capable of and how they would respond to a request.
- The API requests are in the 'app/Http/Requests' directory used to validate all the requests.
- API resources take their places in the 'app/Http/Resources' folder. Containing the endpoints of different Http requests.
- The 'app/Models' directory contains our Models and connections between each of them.
- The api.php file is located in the 'routes/' directory. This file contains all the routes separated to different groups based on our database.
- In the 'database/' folder you can find the 'migrations' directory which contains our database structure. And the "seeders" directory which contains all the permanent data we have in our database.
- The 'public/images' contains all the images uploaded into the database.

## VueJs frontend

- The frontend part of the project is located in the 'FrontendApplication' directory. The paths I will mention for the frontend are all inside this directory.
- In the 'public/img' folder we have our images that are connected directly to the frontend part, they are not from the database.
- Inside the 'assets' folder there is the app.scss file containing all the styles we use on the page.
- The 'src/components' and 'src/views' folders contain the base of our pages. They have all the visual stuff that the user sees.
- In the 'src/lang' directory we have a .mjs file for each language we use or will plan on using on the page. Currently the 'en.mjs' is in use. But you can extend the application to any language just by creating a new "language".mjs' file containing the translations.
- The 'router/index.js' file contains how each view is accessible.
- The 'story' directory contains .js files. Each file contains all the functions we use for a group of data. Different groups like 'products, mechanics, types, users' etc.
- Inside the 'utils' folder there is the http.mjs file. This contains our own axios instance. We can communicate with the backend through the link inside this file.

# Project setup

Setting up the project on Windows:

First you need to clone the git repository. Open your terminal in the destination folder you want to clone the project into. And run this command:

'git clone https://github.com/lmAdamNagy/Project\_Nahoba.git'

After that, start your docker. If you don't have docker installed you can download it from here: https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/

Then run the 'sh start.sh' command in the shell script opened from the root directory of the WebApplication folder.

If the script fails for any reason. Install git bash (https://git-scm.com/downloads) and follow the instructions below. We will start by setting up the server.

- 1. Open git bash in the root directory of the WebApplication folder.
- 2. Run 'copy .env.example .env'
- 3. Run 'docker compose build'
- 4. Run 'docker compose -f docker-compose.yml -f docker-compose.dev.yml up -d'
  - a. Now that the server is up, we set up the laravel project. In the bash stay where you finished Step 4.
- 5. Run 'docker compose exec nahoba-app fish'
- 6. Run 'composer install'
- 7. Run 'php artisan key:generate'
- 8. Run 'php artisan migrate:fresh --seed'
- 9. Now exit the container by running 'exit' and go to the FrontendApplication folder.
- 10. Install node to your computer (https://nodejs.org/en/download)
- 11. In the FrontendApplication folder run 'npm install'
- 12. Run 'npm run setup:win'
- 13. Once you are done with these, you will be able to start the live server by running this command: 'npm run dev'.

```
VITE v4.2.0 ready in 3356 ms

Local: http://localhost:5174/
Network: http://192.168.100.68:5174/
Network: http://172.22.64.1:5174/
press h to show help
```

If you did everything right, you should see something like this. Now open the link signed with 'Local:' and you are good to go.

Setting up the project on Linux and Mac:

First you need to clone the git repository. Open your terminal in the destination folder you want to clone the project into. And run this command:

'git clone https://github.com/lmAdamNagy/Project Nahoba.git'

After that, start your docker. If you don't have docker installed you can download it from here: https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/

Then run the 'sh start.sh' command in bash, opened from the root directory of the WebApplication folder.

If the script fails for any reason. Follow the instructions below. We will start by setting up the server.

- 1. Open bash in the root directory of the WebApplication folder.
- 2. Run 'cp .env.example .env'
- 3. Run 'docker-compose build'
- 4. Run 'docker-compose -f docker-compose.yml -f docker-compose.dev.yml up -d'
  - a. Now that the server is up, we set up the laravel project. In the bash stay where you finished Step 4.
- 5. Run 'docker-compose exec nahoba-app fish'
- 6. Run 'composer install'
- 7. Run 'php artisan key:generate'
- 8. Run 'php artisan migrate:fresh --seed'
- 9. Now exit the container by running 'exit' and go to the FrontendApplication folder.
- 10. Install node to your computer (https://nodejs.org/en/download)
- 11. In the FrontendApplication folder run 'npm install'
- 12. Run 'npm run setup
- 13. Once you are done with these, you will be able to start the live server by running this command: 'npm run dev'.

```
VITE v4.2.0 ready in 3356 ms

Local: http://localhost:5174/
Network: http://192.168.100.68:5174/
Network: http://172.22.64.1:5174/
press h to show help
```

If you did everything right, you should see something like this. Now open the link signed with 'Local:' and you are good to go.

### Database

#### users table

Key	Column Name	Data Type	Description
primary	id	unique key	User Id
	firstname	string	Users Firstname
	lastname	string	Users Lastname
	email	string	Users email
	tel	string	User phone number
	username	string	Users username
	password	string	Users password
	role_id	integer	Users role id. Connects to the roles table

#### roles table

Key	Column Name	Data Type	Description
primary	id	unique key	Role Id
	role_name	string	Role Name

```
Schema::create('roles', function (Blueprint $table) {
         $table->id();
         $table->string('role_name',25);
});
```

## carTypes table

Key	Column Name	Data Type	Description
primary	id	unique key	Car Type Id
	name	string	Car Type Name
	year	integer	Car Type year

```
Schema::create('carTypes', function (Blueprint $table) {
         $table->id();
         $table->string('name');
         $table->integer('year')->nullable();
    });
```

## types table

Key	Column Name	Data Type	Description
primary	id	unique key	Type Id
	type	string	Type Name

```
Schema::create('types', function (Blueprint $table) {
         $table->id();
         $table->string("type",20);
});
```

# products table

Key	Column Name	Data Type	Description
primary	id	unique key	Product Id
	seller_id	integer	Sellers Id
	product_name	string	Name of the product
	product_price	integer	Price of the product
	types_id	integer	Shows the products type Id. Connects to the types table
	car_typeId	integer	Show the products carType Id. Connects to the carTypes table
	product_img	string	Products image name
	product_description	string	Products description
	product_location	string	Location of the product
	product_enable	boolean	Shows if the product is enable (displayed on the page or not). Only admin can enable products.

### chats table

Key	Column Name	Data Type	Description
primary	id	unique key	Chats Id
	from	foreign key	The chat senders user Id. Connects to the users table
	to	foreign key	The chat targets user Id. Connects to the users table.

```
Schema::create('chats', function (Blueprint $table) {
         $table->id();

$table->foreignId("from")->constrained("users","id");

$table->foreignId("to")->constrained("users","id");

});
```

# mechanic table

Key	Column Name	Data Type	Description
primary	id	unique key	Mechanic Id
	introduction	text	A short description of the mechanic.
	country	string	The country where the mechanic lives.
	postal_code	integer	Postal code of the mechanic
	city	string	City of the mechanic
	address	string	Detailed address of the mechanics living place
	profile_pic	string	Name of the mechanics profile picture.
	profession	string	The mechanics profession
	user_id	foreign key	The user who is the mechanic. Connected to the users table.

### messages table

Key	Column Name	Data Type	Description
primary	id	unique key	Message Id
	message	string	The message itself
	sender_id	foreign key	The user id of the sender. Connects tot the users table.
	chat_id	foreign key	The chat id of the chat. Connects to the chats table.

## Rest API

Base URL: http://localhost:8881/api

User:

**Controller: UserController** 

Model: UserModel

Method	Endpoint	Action
GET	/users/{user}	show
GET	/users/current	getCurrentUserDetails
GET	/users/	index
DELETE	/users/{user}	destroy
PATCH	/users/{user}	update
POST	/login	authenticate
POST	/register	store
GET	/logout	logout

### Request: UserRequest

Roles:

**Controller: RoleController** 

Model: Role

Method	Endpoint	Action
GET	/roles/	indexwithoutadmin
GET	/roles/{role}	show

#### Products:

**Controller: ProductController** 

**Model: Product** 

Method	Endpoint	Action
GET	/products/	index
GET	/products/{product}	show
GET	/products/enable	enable
GET	/products/userproducts/{id}	userproducts
POST	/products/	store
DELETE	/products/{product}	destroy
DELETE	/products/deleteAll/{userid}	deleteUsersPro ducts
PATCH	/products/{product}	update
PATCH	/products/enable/{product}	updateEnable
GET	/products/disable	disable

## Request: ProductRequest

Types:

**Controller: TypesController** 

Model: Type

Method	Endpoint	Action
GET	/types/	index
GET	/types/{type}	show
POST	/types/	store
DELETE	/type/{type}	destroy

Request: TypeRequest

CarTypes:

**Controller: CarTypeController** 

Model: CarType

Method	Endpoint	Action
GET	/cartypes/	index
GET	/cartypes/{cartype}	show
POST	/cartypes/	store
DELETE	/cartypes/{cartype}	destroy

Request: CarTypeRequest

Mechanics:

**Controller: MechanicController** 

#### Model: Mechanic

Method	Endpoint	Action
GET	/mechanics/	index
GET	/mechanics/{id}	show
GET	/mechanics/hasmec	currentUserHasMechan ic
GET	/mechanics/current	currentMechanic
POST	/mechanics/	store
PATCH	/mechanics/{mechanic}	update
DELETE	/mechanics/{mechanic}	destroy

## **Request: MechanicRequest**

Chats:

**Controller: ChatController** 

Model: Chat

Method	Endpoint	Action
GET	/chats/	findchat
GET	/chats/{chat}	show
POST	/chats/	store
DELETE	/chats/{userid}	destroy

Request: ChatRequest

```
return [
          "from" => ['required', 'exists:users,id'],
          "to" => ['required', 'exists:users,id']
];
```

Messages:

**Controller: MessageController** 

**Model: Message** 

Method	Endpoint	Action
GET	/messages/{chat}	index
GET	/messages/{message}	show
POST	/messages/	store
DELETE	/messages/{userid}	destroy

Request: MessageRequest