TEST TRIANGLE ASSESMENT DOCUMENT

Project Path: https://github.com/Indhumathi485/Testtriangle_Screens

The project is developed in Angular 8, Typescript, Material and Bootstrap4.

Screen Flow:

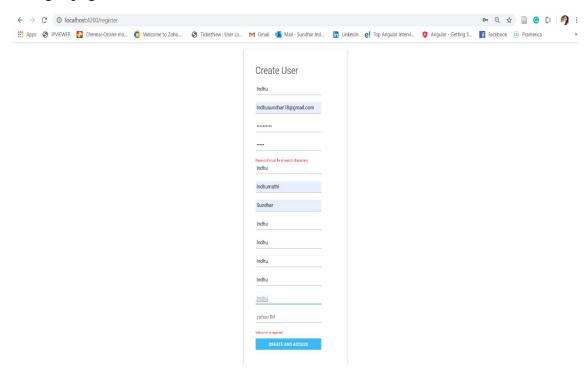
It starts with registration page (http://localhost:4200/register) with Input Validations in each row. Once registration is done, login the page(http://localhost:4200/login) and it navigates to dashboard(http://localhost:4200/home).

Structure of project:

The Main folder includes (create-user), (home-screen) and (user-login) along with the data storage services and other codes are written in folders of (services, helpers, models).

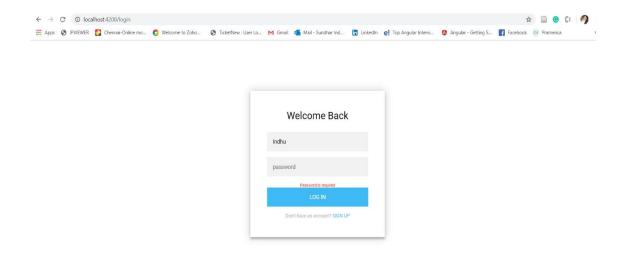
Create-User:

As per your input screen, text forms are created with validations and it navigates to login page.



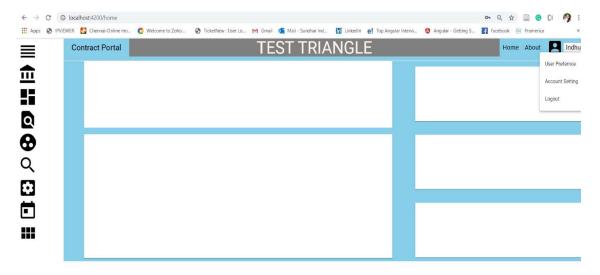
User-login:

Once registration is successful, it navigates to login page with required validations



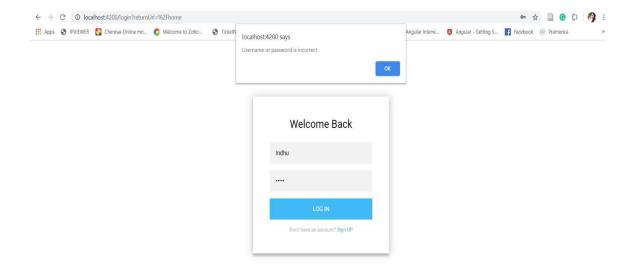
Home-screen:

The Login page then navigates to dashboard with the user name is specified on it and can logout that navigates to login page again. The template is designed using **Material** with Material Icons in it.



Components/alerts:

This folder has alert message that displays in Register screen and login screens at the top of page that compares with existing user names in data storage.

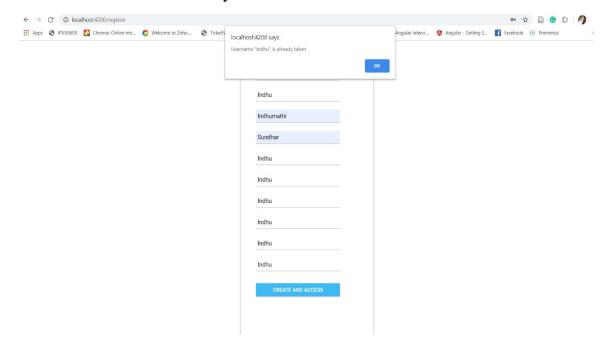


Authorization/Guards:

Registered users are allowed to access the dashboard and they are authorized by registered users and protects **home page route.**

Helpers:

The Data Storage along with their validations like 'Registered users also exists' and 'User Name/Password incorrect' are processed from data storage services which acts like backend. They are maintained in backend.ts.



The user.ts defines user property and helps for successful authentication using JWT token from Api. Also user.services.ts has get and post methods for user registrations and login functions.

At last authentication.service,ts is written for login and logout functions. When the user login, it checks with JWT and helps the browser to stay logged in until logged out where user details are stored in local storage.

In app-routing.module.ts, routes with path and component are explained whereas home route specifically has AuthGuard for security purpose as mentioned above.