

# Architecture and Design Document

## Table of Contents

### **Diagrams**

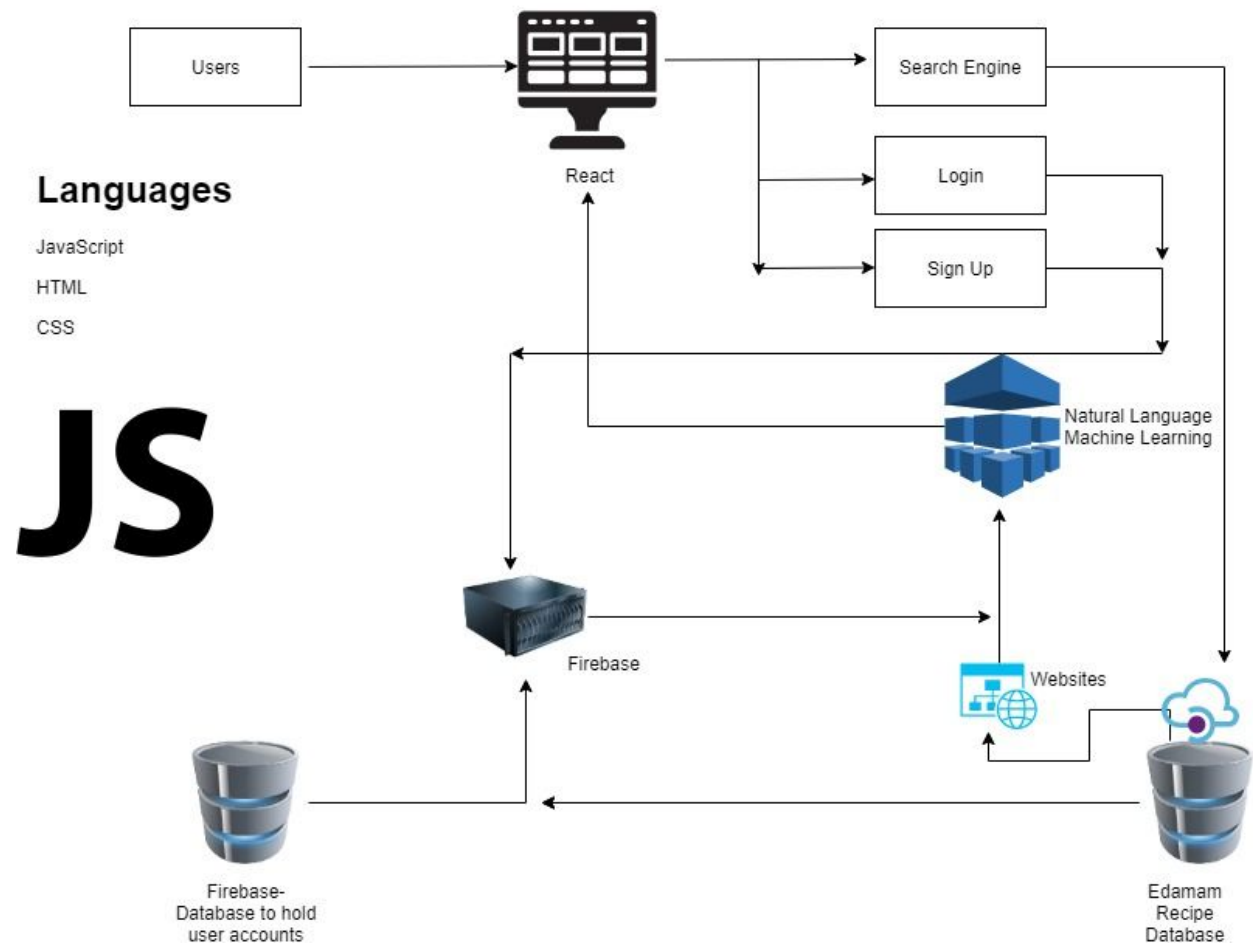
- **System Diagrams and Component Diagrams**
- **Use Case Diagram**
- **Activity Diagram**
- **Sequence Diagram**
- **Class Diagram**
- **Entity Relationship Diagrams**

### **Analysis**

- **Trade off Analysis**
- **Machine Learning Analysis**

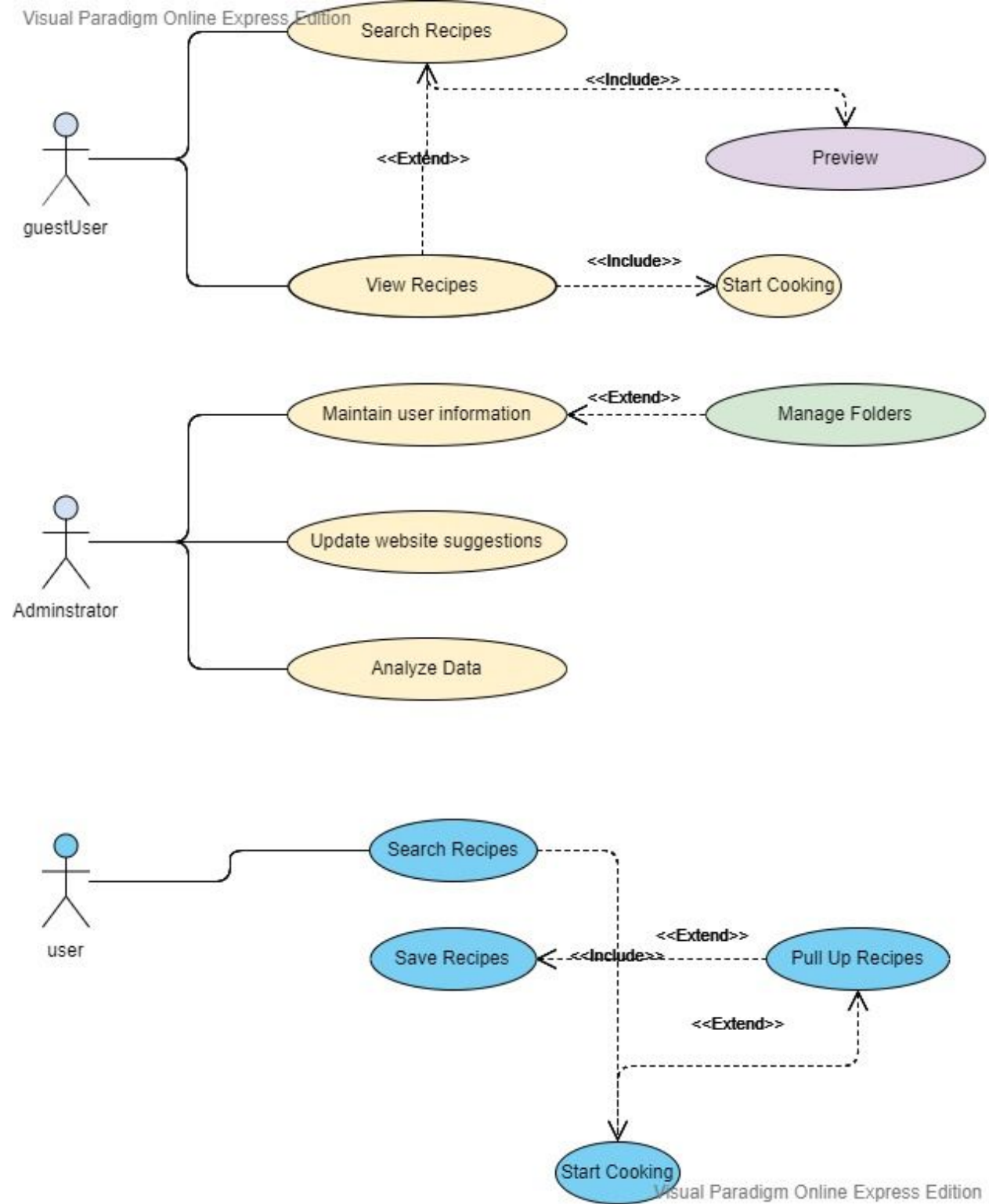
## Diagrams

## System Diagrams



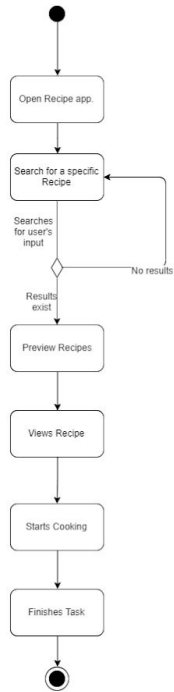
## **Component Diagrams**

## Use Case Diagrams

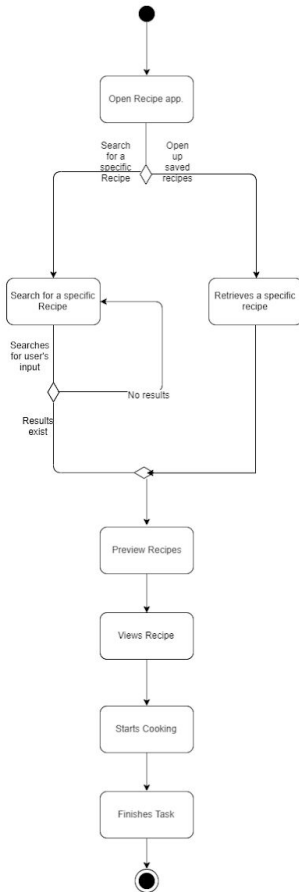


# Activity Diagrams

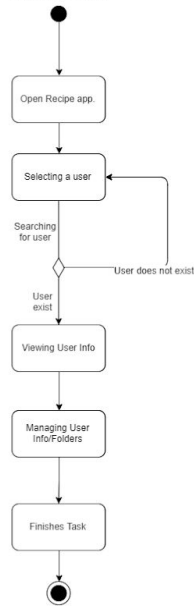
Guest User - Searches Recipe



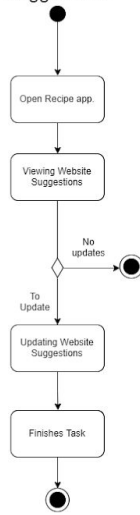
User - Searches Recipe



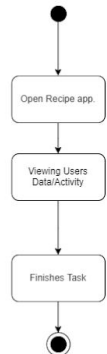
Admin - Maintain User Information



Admin - Update Website Suggestions



Admin - Analyze Data



## Sequence Diagrams

## Class Diagram



## Entity Relationship Diagram

## Analysis

## Trade-Off Analysis

The Client-Sever Architectural Design was chosen as the architecture for the project. MVVM and MVC were other patterns considered for the project.

Client-Server Architecture	
<u>Pros</u>	<u>Cons</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Better data sharing since data is all on a single server</li><li>- Easier maintenance and better security control access</li><li>- Resources are shared across different platforms</li><li>- Ability to log into the system despite location or technology of the processor</li><li>- Users can access the server through an interface rather than having to log into a terminal mode</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Multiple simultaneous clients can overload the server and cause slowdown</li><li>- If server fails, no user can use the application until servers are fixed</li></ul>

Model-View-ViewModel (MVVM)	
<u>Pros</u>	<u>Cons</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Separates UI and application logic to clearly define where certain code goes</li><li>- Better unit testing, because it allows for testing of individual components without affecting the others</li><li>- Developers can focus on either the UI or the application logic without worrying about the other, leading to safer coding</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Adds complexity to Presentation Layer of the application, which adds a learning curve for some developers</li><li>- Errors aren't generated at compile time, but instead at run time, usually producing silent errors and making debugging harder</li></ul>

Model-View-Controller (MVC)	
<u>Pros</u>	<u>Cons</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High cohesion, low coupling</li> <li>- Easier to modify due to separation of concerns</li> <li>- Multiple developers can work components at the same time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adds complexity which adds a new learning curve for some developers</li> <li>- Developers need to maintain the consistency of multiple representations at once</li> </ul>

1. **Major Architecture:** Client Server
2. **Component Choice:** N/A
3. **Language Choices:** JavaScript, HTML, CSS
4. **Framework Choices:** N/A
5. **Database Choices:** Firebase Database (NOSQL)
6. **Server vs Serverless Choices:** Firebase
7. **Front end Framework:** React
8. **API Choices:** Edaman Recipe Database
9. **Cloud Decisions:** Firebase
10. **Security Decisions:** Firebase
11. **Logs/Monitoring Choices:** Firebase
12. **Process Decisions:** our program fit very well for the client server architecture due to the fact that users interact with our app, sends a request to the server, then the server returns the data back to the user. In this case, it would be a recipe request to the server.
13. **Future Additions:** N/A

## **Machine Learning Analysis**