

Seamate Lite Architecture & Development Plan

Architecture Overview

Clean Architecture

- ❖ **Presentation Layer:** Next.js (React-based UI)
- ❖ **Application Layer:** .NET Core Web API (business logic, use cases)
- ❖ **Domain Layer:** Entity classes, interfaces
- ❖ **Infrastructure Layer:** DB access, external services

Deployment Architecture

- ❖ **Shore Side:** Hosted on secure cloud/in-premise server (Azure/AWS)
- ❖ **Vessel Side:** Access via browser over low bandwidth
- ❖ **Data Sync:** All real-time via REST.

Project Setup & Structure

Folder Structure

Frontend (Next.js)

```
/components
/app
  /auth
  /crew
/layouts
/hooks
/context
/services
/utils
/public
```

Backend (.NET Core API)

```
/Controllers
/Services
/Repositories
/Models
/DTOs
/Mappings
/Middleware
/Configurations (for settings like JWT keys, connection strings)
```

State Management

- ❖ **Local State:** React useState/useReducer
- ❖ **Global State:** Zustand (lightweight)
- ❖ **Persistent State:** LocalStorage & Cookies + SSR hydration (only for login/session)

Rendering Strategy

- ❖ **Default: SSR (Server-Side Rendering)** to reduce payload.
- ❖ **Critical Pages:** SSR (Server-Side Rendering) – Login, SEO-sensitive.
- ❖ **Caching:** Incremental Static Regeneration (ISR).

API & Data Handling

API Approach

- ❖ **Use REST APIs** via .NET Core Web API
- ❖ API returns minimal payloads, supports pagination.

Caching Strategy

- ❖ Frontend: SWR
- ❖ Backend: Memory cache (IMemoryCache)

Authentication & Security

- ❖ **Authentication:** JWT (preferred) with access + refresh token flow
- ❖ **RBAC:** Role-based guards at API and UI route level
- ❖ **Environment Variables:** Use .env.local, never commit secrets
- ❖ **API Protection:** Rate-limiting, IP whitelisting, CORS policies
- ❖ **Data Security:** HTTPS, encryption at rest (SQL), secure headers

Development Strategy

Technical Documents

- ❖ Architecture Diagrams
- ❖ API Docs (Swagger)
- ❖ Coding Guidelines
- ❖ Release Notes

UI Strategy

- ❖ Use **native HTML + TailwindCSS** (best for low bandwidth)
- ❖ Evaluate third-party controls only if necessary (lightweight ones)

Frontend

- ❖ Next.js with Typescript
- ❖ TailwindCSS or simple CSS modules
- ❖ Responsive UI (mobile & tablet friendly)

Backend

- ❖ .NET Core 8.0 Web API
- ❖ RESTful principles
- ❖ Swagger docs enabled

Coding Standards

- ❖ C# + TypeScript linting rules
- ❖ Prettier + ESLint
- ❖ Use interfaces & dependency injection

Testing & QA

- ❖ **Unit Tests:** Development Team
- ❖ **End-to-End:** Selenium with JAVA
- ❖ **Static Code Analysis:** SonarQube / GitHub Advanced Security
- ❖ **VAPT:** Burp Suite
- ❖ **Error Handling:** Use global exception middleware and frontend toast/log (also log to backend/monitoring system)

Database Strategy

- ❖ **Database:** SQL Server
- ❖ **Approach:** Normalized tables, secure with views/stored procedures
- ❖ **Backup Strategy:** Daily backups, geo-redundant if cloud-hosted

Version Control & CI/CD

Version Control

- ❖ GitHub / Azure DevOps
- ❖ Git flow (feature → develop → release → main)
- ❖ Pull Request policies with code review

CI/CD

- ❖ GitHub Actions / Azure DevOps Pipelines
- ❖ Automatic build, test, deploy
- ❖ Slack/Teams notification on failure

Rollback Strategy

- ❖ Maintain backup deployments (Blue/Green or Canary releases)
- ❖ Infra as Code (ARM/Bicep or Terraform for Azure)

Deployment & Hosting

- ❖ **Shore Hosting:** Azure App Service / Linux VM
- ❖ **Static Assets:** Azure Blob/CDN
- ❖ **SSL:** Use Azure-managed certificates
- ❖ **Monitoring:** App Insights + Log Analytics

Performance Optimization

- ❖ Lazy load modules and components
- ❖ Code-splitting (Next.js automatic)
- ❖ Image optimization using next/image
- ❖ GZIP compression
- ❖ SQL tuning and indexing

POC Scope

Objective:

Build a simple **Login Page** and a **Crew List Page** using new architecture

Features:

- ❖ Login with JWT
- ❖ Display crew list from backend API
- ❖ Role-based restriction
- ❖ Use clean UI with loading states