

Semester Project Specification

Course: Continuous Integration (S4-CONINT)

Project: Secret Notes

1. Context and Motivation

You are working for an Austrian company that wants to provide a secure note-taking service. This service should allow users to create "secret notes" that are stored in a database *only in encrypted form*. Whenever a user retrieves a note, the system must *decrypt* that content on the fly - **but only if the user provides the correct decryption key**.

Your team wants to practice DevOps principles and implement Continuous Integration (CI) and Continuous Deployment/Delivery (CD) to ensure reliable and rapid releases. Your CI/CD pipelines will run on both a **cloud-hosted** solution (e.g., GitHub Actions, GitLab CI, CircleCI, Azure DevOps) *and* a **self-hosted** solution (e.g., Jenkins, self-managed GitLab CI). The plan is to deploy the final "Secret Notes" application on AWS using a blue/green deployment strategy.

2. Technical Specifications

2.1 Application Components

1. Frontend

- A web application (e.g., Vue.js, React, or plain HTML, JS and CSS) that allows users to:
 - Create and view notes
 - Provide the correct key or passphrase to decrypt existing notes
- Dockerized and ready for AWS deployment

2. Backend

- A Node.js (Fastify) web service that:
 - Receives, encrypts, and stores user notes in a relational database (PostgreSQL on AWS RDS)
 - Retrieves and decrypts user notes when the correct key is provided
 - Exposes a REST API to the frontend
- Dockerized and ready for AWS deployment

2.2 Cloud Infrastructure

- **Amazon Web Services (AWS)**

- **RDS** – runs a PostgreSQL database for storing notes
- **EC2** – hosts Docker containers via Docker Compose or another container orchestration approach

2.3 Container Registry and Docker

- **Docker Hub**
 - Stores your Docker images for both the Frontend and Backend

2.4 CI/CD Servers

1. Cloud-hosted CI

- One of: GitHub Actions, GitLab CI (SaaS), CircleCI, or Azure DevOps

2. Self-hosted CI

- Jenkins on AWS EC2

2.5 Code Quality Server

- **SonarQube** (self-hosted on AWS)
 - Used for static code analysis (linting, code smells, duplications, etc.)

2.6 Security Scan

- **Snyk**
 - Performs security checks on your code and dependencies

2.7 Feature Toggle / A/B Testing

- **PostHog**
 - Use for toggling advanced encryption features, UI variations, or experimentation with new user experiences

3. Pipeline Requirements

Each pipeline (one for **frontend**, one for **backend**) must have **at least 5 stages**:

1. Linting Stage

- Perform static code analysis via **SonarQube**
- Perform dependency/security scans via **Snyk**

2. Unit Testing Stage

- Run your test suites with Jest
- Provide test coverage reports (at least 10 meaningful tests per project)

3. Build Stage

- Build the Docker image (e.g., `docker build -t secret-notes-frontend .` for frontend, similarly for backend)

4. Deliver Stage

- Push the Docker image to **Docker Hub**.

5. Deploy Stage

- Deploy the application on AWS using your Docker images
- Deploy on staging
- Implement **Blue/Green Deployment** to minimize downtime and risk

6. E2E and Performance Testing Stage

- Run your test suites with k6 and Playwright on staging environment
- If successful switch **Blue/Green**

Pipeline Behavior

- A **failed stage** stops the pipeline immediately and notifies developers (via Slack, email, or your chosen channel)
 - A push to the "main" branch runs **Linting, Testing, and Build** stages
 - A push to the "deploy/production" branch runs **all stages** (including **Deliver, Deploy, and E2E/Performance Testing**)
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4. Features

You are expected to develop **three main features** in the "Secret Notes" app:

1. Feature A: Basic Encryption Storage

- Users can create notes that are stored *only* in an encrypted form
- A user chooses or is assigned an encryption key. The backend uses that key to encrypt and store the content

2. Feature B: Secure Note Retrieval

- When a user tries to read a note, they must provide the correct key. The backend decrypts and returns the plaintext if and only if the provided key matches
- If an incorrect key is provided, the system should deny access or return an error

3. Feature C: A/B Toggle for UI

- Implement a feature toggle with **PostHog** that controls some aspect of user experience. For instance:
 - Display different UI color themes or note-editing layouts to different user groups for an A/B test
 - Split users into two groups (Group A vs. Group B) so you can gather metrics on which variant provides better usability or performance
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5. Definition of Done and Backlog

5.1 Definition of Done

- All code changes pass all pipeline stages (Lint, Test, Build, Deliver, Deploy)
- All Code is Tested

- Encrypted data is verified to be unreadable without the correct key
- Documentation is up to date with instructions on setup, usage, and encryption logic
- Blue/Green deployment is successful with no downtime or data loss during a new version release
- Feature toggles and A/B tests can be turned on/off in **PostHog** without redeploying the entire application

5.2 Refined Backlog and User Stories

1. User Story 1: Create Secret Note

- *As a user, I want to create a secret note so that my text is stored securely.*
- **Acceptance Criteria:**
 - The user enters text and a key/passphrase
 - The note is encrypted on the server and stored in the database
 - UI confirms the note is created securely

2. User Story 2: Read Secret Note

- *As a user, I want to retrieve a note so that I can view its content when I have the correct key.*
- **Acceptance Criteria:**
 - The user enters the same key used to encrypt
 - The system decrypts the note if the key is valid, returning the plaintext to the user
 - The system rejects or returns an error if the key is invalid

3. User Story 3: Manage Feature Toggles

- *As a DevOps engineer, I want to toggle specific UI so I can run A/B tests.*
- **Acceptance Criteria:**
 - A toggle in PostHog allows enabling or disabling a second UI
 - A/B testing splits users into at least two groups with distinct experiences

6. Docker Files

- **Dockerfile (Backend)**
 - Installs Node.js dependencies
 - Copies backend code
 - Runs production build (if needed) and exposes necessary ports
 - **Dockerfile (Frontend)**
 - Installs dependencies for Vue.js/React/Plain-HTML-JS-CSS
 - Builds the production bundle
 - Serves static files using nginx or a lightweight web server
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7. Project Documentation

A comprehensive documentation (in the official FHTW template) must describe:

1. Applications + Docker Files

- Explanation of the chosen frameworks (Vue, React, or Express)
- Dockerfile instructions, ports, environment variables

2. Version Control

- Branching strategy (main, feature branches, deploy/production branch).

3. Infrastructure (AWS)

- EC2 instance configuration
- RDS configuration for PostgreSQL
- Network details and security groups

4. Docker Hub

- Repository setup and naming conventions
- Image tagging strategy

5. CI Servers

- Details of both pipelines (cloud-hosted and self-hosted)
- Screenshots or logs showing successful and failing runs

6. Code Quality Server

- SonarQube setup, including typical metrics collected

7. Security Scan Server

- Snyk usage, how to interpret and fix vulnerabilities found

8. Feature Toggle & A/B Test Server

- PostHog setup for toggles and experiments
- Example toggles with instructions on how to enable/disable them

9. Each Stage of the Pipeline

- Detailed explanation of Lint, Test, Build, Deliver, Deploy, E2E/Performance Testing
- What happens if a stage fails (notification)

10. Features and Refined User Stories

- Detailed acceptance criteria
- Implementation details

11. A/B Testing

- How to set up a new split test for a different UI feature or encryption flow

12. Blue/Green Deployment

- How you implement it on AWS (e.g., Docker Compose definitions swapped behind a load balancer)

13. Logging and Monitoring (Outlook)

- Proposed approach for logging, analytics, and potential monitoring solutions (e.g., CloudWatch, Splunk, ELK)

8. Blue/Green Deployment Description

Your deployment pipeline must support Blue/Green deployment on AWS. The general process:

1. **Blue Environment:** Currently running version of "Secret Notes."
2. **Green Environment:** New version of the "Secret Notes" app is deployed here first
3. **Test Green:** Verify that encryption, decryption, and feature toggles are working as expected
4. **Switch Traffic:** Shift all user traffic from Blue to Green if tests pass
5. **Decommission Blue:** Stop the Blue environment or keep it as a fallback until fully confident in the new release

9. Summary of Requirements

1. Two CI/CD Pipelines

- One for **backend**, one for **frontend**
- Each pipeline has **5 stages**: Linting, Testing, Build, Deliver, Deploy
- Each pipeline is configured on:
 - **One cloud-hosted** CI platform (GitHub Actions, GitLab CI SaaS, CircleCI, or Azure DevOps)
 - **One self-hosted** CI solution (Jenkins)

2. **SonarQube** for code quality analysis

3. **Snyk** for security scanning

4. **PostHog** for toggles and A/B tests

5. **Blue/Green Deployment** on AWS

6. **At least 10 real tests** per project

7. **Documentation** (in FHTW template) covering everything from Docker usage to feature toggles

Important: Failing to use the provided structure or skipping any of the main technologies (SonarQube, Snyk, PostHog, Docker Hub, AWS, Blue/Green) may result in an immediate negative grade.

Good luck with your "Secret Notes" Semester Project!