# **Application Design and Software Structure Report**

Alternative App Marketplace for cloud based ticketing software Project codename: GiveThatDevACookie

### Introduction / Features

Alternative app marketplace is a website which enables developers to advertise their apps by providing minimum information and effort.

Alternative app marketplace will consist, but not limited, of the following features:

- ② **Landing page**. Advertising featured apps on the landing page should improve SEO characteristics of the marketplace, should help visitors to see the most useful apps.
- © **Contact page**. Allow contacting marketplace administrator to share any sort of feedback. This page will also contain information about the marketplace itself.
- Apps page. Will contain the list of apps including relevant filters. This enable visitors browse available apps.
- © **Favorite apps page**. Will contain list of apps marked by login user. This enables visitors to quickly access the apps they like.
- Share an app page. Will enable login users to share their apps. This is how developers spread their ideas to the world.
- App page. Will contain details about selected app. This allow visitor to learn more about specific app as well as read and submit a feedback
- Login. Users will need to login in order to share their apps or share a feedback.

## Design and Implementation

Application architecture is AngularJS based on the front-end level with nodejs server in the back end. Nodejs will act as a) REST API provider using MongoDB+Mongoose as a data base solution; b) server for AngularJS files.

# **The REST API Specification**

Table below contains the summary of expected REST API end-points. The scope of expected end-points may be changed during the project development phase.

# Table 1 – REST API end-points

#	Method	URL	Payload	Comment
1	GET	https://{host}/apps	n/a	Get all apps. Also supports search parameters in the URL: *?featured=true
2	GET	https://{host}/apps/{app_id}	n/a	Get specific app by ID
3	POST [login:user]	https://{host}/apps	{   title: *string*,   description: *string*,   image_url: *string*,   download_url: *string*,   category: *string*,   tags: *string*,   featured: *boolean* }	Create a new app record
4	DELETE [login:admin]	https://{host}/apps	n/a	Delete all apps
5	PUT [login:user]	https://{host}/apps/{app_id}	{     title: *string*,     description: *string*,     image_url: *string*,     download_url: *string*,     category: *string*,     tags: *string*,     featured: *boolean* }	Update specific app
6	DELETE [login:user]	https://{host}/apps/{app_id}	n/a	Delete specific app
7	GET	https://{host}/apps/{app_id} /comments	n/a	Get all comments for specific app
8	POST [login:user]	https://{host}/apps/{app_id} /comments	{     rating: *integer*,     feedback: *string* }	Create a new comment for specific app
9	DELETE [login:admin]	https://{host}/apps/{app_id} /comments	n/a	Delete all comment for specific app
10	GET	https://{host}/apps/{app_id} /comments/{comment_id}	n/a	Get specific comment for specific app
11	PUT [login:user]	https://{host}/apps/{app_id} /comments/{comment_id}	{     rating: *integer*,     feedback: *string* }	Update specific comment for specific app
12	DELETE [login:admin]	https://{host}/apps/{app_id} /comments/{comment_id}	n/a	Delete specific comment for specific app
13	GET [login:user]	https://{host}/favorites	n/a	Get all apps favorite by current user
14	POST [login:user]	https://{host}/favorites	{ _id: *string* }	Add specific app into favorites
15	DELETE [login:user]	https://{host}/favorites	n/a	Delete all favorites
16	DELETE [login:user]	https://{host}/favorites/{app_id}	n/a	Delete specific app from the favorites
17	GET [login:admin]	https://{host}/users	n/a	Get all registered users
18	POST	https://{host}/users/register	{   username: *string*,   password: *string*,   firstname: *string*,   lastname: *string* }	Register new user
19	POST	https://{host}/users/login	{   username: *string*,   password: *string* }	Login user. Token will be issued in response. Token should be used in "x-access-

token" header on further requests.

# **Pront-end Architecture Design**

Client-side will be handled by one of the first versions of AngularJS. Diagram below demonstrates the structure of the application broken down by templates, controllers and services/factories.

#### Front-end architecture app.js Services/Factories Controllers Templates Header controller handle authentication Header Render page header Render login window Header HTML Handle registration Handle login Handle login Footer Footer HTML handle apps Home page controller CRUD for apps Render home page Register Displays feature apps User registration HTML Login Browse app page controller handle favorites User login HTML Render browse apps page CRUD for favorited apps Home page HTML Favorites page controller handle feedback Browse app Render favorited apps CRUD for app feedback Browse app page HTML Allow removing from favorites Share app Share app page HTML handle local storage App detail page controller Operations with localstarage Render app details page App details Shows app feedback App details page HTML Allow adding app to favorites Contact handle contact page Share app page controller Contact page HTML handle form submission Render share app form Favorites Favorites page HTML Login controller Render login modal Handle uer login Registration controller Handle user registration Contact page controller Render Contact page Handle form submission

## Database Schemas, Design and Structure

Application data will be stored and handled using MongoDB with Mongoose. Diagram below represents expected database schemas and connections between them.



### Communication

Client-server communication will be conducted usin HTTPS protocol. Table 2 below clarifies expected request structure.

**Table 2 – Request structure** 

#	Attribute	Comment
1	Protocol	HTTPS is supported
2	URL	Example: <a href="https://{host}/apps/{app_id">https://{host}/apps/{app_id</a> }
3	Method	GET, POST, PUT, DELETE is supported
4	Content-Type header	Content-Type:application/json
5	x-access-token header	x-access-token:{token_id} Access token received in server response after user login. For API end-point where authentication is not required x-access-token header can be ignored
6	Payload	Refer to REST API documentation for payload structure

### Conclusions

Alternative app marketplace will be one page application driven by AngularJS v1 on the front-end level and supported by nodejs on back-end level. Nodejs will act as REST API provider and AngularJS files server. MongoDB and Mongoose will handle application data on the server side.

Suggested architecture will make app scalable and portable to mobile platforms. Using of AngularJS on front-end level allows fast conversion of web page into hybrid app using Ionic or similar frameworks. Using nodejs+MongoDB+Mongoose makes possible to quickly scale the application should web traffic increase. Wide range of REST API end-points creates number of further opportunities for further app improvements.

### References

Diagrams produced using <a href="https://www.draw.io/">https://www.draw.io/</a>

Zendesk® is a registered trademarks of <a href="https://www.zendesk.com">https://www.zendesk.com</a>

Cookie image used in this documented taken from <a href="https://thenounproject.com/term/cookies/122417">https://thenounproject.com/term/cookies/122417</a>