### **Architecture Overview**

The final project for this course involves creating a web application using **Laravel** with **MySQL**, **Docker**, **CI/CD** (**GitLab**), and other modern tools and practices. Below is the high-level breakdown of the project, including steps, technologies, and interactions between components.

## **Project Breakdown:**

### Fork the GitHub Repository (Template Repository):

- Fork the repository to your GitHub account.
- Clone the repository into your local or Cloud IDE environment.
- The main web application is a predefined **Laravel application**. We will need to **add new pages** and build the necessary features for the project implementation.

#### **Set Up the Docker Application:**

- **Install Docker** with the necessary packages for containerization.
- Run the project to verify whether it's working or not within the Docker environment.
- Create static pages to meet the user story requirements (e.g., landing page, about page, etc.).

#### **Run and Test the Application Locally:**

- Test the **local development environment** to ensure the application is running as expected.
- Ensure that the **Docker containers** (Laravel, MySQL, etc.) are set up correctly and can communicate with each other.

#### **Add User Management:**

- Implement Laravel's built-in authentication system for Login and Registration.
- Use **HTML/CSS/JS** with **Bootstrap** to implement frontend views for user management, including login and registration forms.

#### **Create Database and Backend Services:**

- Set up MySQL database to store necessary data, including:
  - Car models, Dealers, and Reviews.
- Create Laravel models for Car Make, Car Model, Dealers, and Reviews.
- Implement **CRUD operations** for managing cars, dealers, and reviews in the backend.

## 6. Integrate External Services (Optional):

- Integrate **Sentiment Analysis API** (using an external service like **IBM Watson** or a custom PHP-based solution).
- Implement **RESTful APIs** to interact with external services (e.g., fetching dealer details, analyzing review sentiment).

#### 7. Create Dynamic Pages and UI:

- Use **Blade templates** in Laravel to create dynamic pages, including:
  - A page to display **All Dealers**.
  - A page to display **Reviews for a selected dealer**.
  - A page to **Add a review** for a selected dealer.
- Implement frontend validation using JavaScript and Bootstrap for forms.

## 8. CI/CD Pipeline with GitLab:

- Set up a **GitLab CI/CD pipeline** to automate the following processes:
  - Code linting (using tools like PHP CodeSniffer or PHPStan).
  - Unit testing with PHPUnit.
  - **Building** and **deploying Docker containers** for both the Laravel app and the MySQL database.

## 9. **Deploy the Application**:

- Deploy the **Dockerized Laravel application** on a **Kubernetes cluster** (or Docker Swarm).
- Set up a reverse proxy using Nginx (or Apache) to handle incoming requests and direct them to the appropriate containers.
- Deploy the MySQL database either:
  - Inside a Docker container.
  - Or, use an external MySQL service.

#### **Solution Architecture Overview**

#### **User Interaction:**

## 1. Frontend (HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, JS):

• The user interacts with the **Dealership Website** via a browser.

- Users can:
  - View dealer listings.
  - View reviews for dealers.
  - **Add reviews** for a selected dealer.

## 2. Laravel Application:

- The **Laravel Application** serves as the backend, processing requests and managing the application logic through:
  - **Routes** and **controllers** for API requests like:
    - /cars Fetch a list of cars.
    - /dealers Fetch a list of all dealers.
    - /dealers/{state} Fetch dealers based on a state.
    - /dealer/{id} Fetch details of a specific dealer.
    - /reviews/dealer/{id} Fetch reviews for a dealer.
    - /add-review Post a review for a dealer.

### 3. Database:

- MySQL database stores:
  - Car Makes and Car Models.
  - Dealer information.
  - **Reviews** (including sentiment data).
- Laravel's Eloquent ORM is used for seamless database interaction.

## 4. Sentiment Analysis Service(optional):

- An external **Sentiment Analysis API** is integrated into the Laravel application through HTTP requests.
- Reviews are sent to the sentiment analysis service to determine whether they are positive, negative, or neutral.

#### 5. Dockerized Services:

- Laravel Application runs within a Docker container, including:
  - PHP, Composer, Nginx.
  - MySQL (either as a Docker container or an external service).

• **Docker Compose** is used to manage multiple containers (e.g., Laravel, MySQL, Nginx).

#### **6.** CI/CD with GitLab:

- GitLab CI/CD automates the following:
  - Code linting and unit testing (PHP CodeSniffer, PHPUnit).
  - Build Docker images for both the Laravel app and MySQL.
  - **Push the Docker images** to a Docker registry (e.g., Docker Hub).
  - Deploy the application to a Kubernetes cluster or Docker Swarm.

#### **Detailed Flow and Microservices**

#### 1. Frontend Service (Laravel + Blade):

- The **frontend** is created using **Laravel's Blade** templating engine:
  - Static pages like home page and contact page.
  - Dynamic pages like:
    - List of dealers.
    - Reviews for a selected dealer.
    - Add reviews for dealers.

#### 2. Backend Services (Laravel Controllers):

- Laravel handles API requests such as:
  - /dealers Get a list of dealers.
  - dealers/{state} Get dealers based on state.
  - /dealer/{id} Get specific dealer details.
  - /reviews/{dealer id} Get reviews for a dealer.
  - /add-review Handle review submissions.
- It also communicates with external services like the Sentiment Analyzer API.

### **3.** Database (MySQL):

- Stores data for:
  - Car Make and Car Models.

- Dealers.
- Reviews, including the sentiment analysis result.

### 4. Sentiment Analyzer:

- The Sentiment Analysis Service provides an endpoint:
  - /analyze/:text-Returns **positive**, **negative**, or **neutral** sentiment for a review.

## 5. Dockerized Laravel Application:

- The **Dockerfile** is used to:
  - Install PHP, Composer, Nginx, and Laravel dependencies.
  - Set up MySQL container.
  - Expose the Laravel application on a specific port.

## **6.** GitLab CI/CD Pipeline:

- The **GitLab CI/CD** pipeline automates:
  - Running tests (PHPUnit).
  - **Linting** the PHP code (PHPStan, PHP CodeSniffer).
  - **Building** the Docker image and pushing it to the Docker registry.
  - Deploying the containerized application to a Kubernetes or Docker Swarm cluster.

### **Deployment**

### 1. Local Development:

- Set up a **local development environment** using Docker and Docker Compose.
- Test the Laravel application, MySQL, and other dependencies locally.

## 2. Production Deployment:

- **Push Docker images** to a Docker registry.
- **Deploy** the application to a **Kubernetes cluster** using **Helm charts** or manual configuration.
- Set up a **reverse proxy** (Nginx or Apache) for production.
- Manage environment variables and secrets for production settings.

# **Technologies and Tools:**

- **Backend**: Laravel, PHP, MySQL.
- Frontend: HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap.
- Containerization: Docker, Docker Compose.
- **CI/CD**: GitLab CI/CD pipeline.
- Sentiment Analysis: External API (IBM Watson or custom).
- **Deployment**: Kubernetes (Dockerized app), Docker Hub.
- **Version Control**: GitLab, GitHub.