

SDD (Project detailed documentation)

1- Introduction

Taskaty is a task management application designed to help users organize their daily tasks efficiently. Taskaty empowers users to create, track, delete, and manage their tasks seamlessly to stay organized and productive.

1.1 Purpose :

This document aims to comprehensively outline the design aspects of Taskaty, focusing on TaskMicroservice and UserMicroservice applications. It provides insights into the system's architecture, components, and interactions.

1.2 Scope :

The document covers the design and implementation details of TaskMicroservice and UserMicroservice for the Taskaty app. It includes architecture, validation mechanisms, Aspect-Oriented Programming (ASOP) implementations, microservices design principles, API Documentation, and deployment on cloud infrastructure.

1.3 Overview :

TaskMicroservice and UserMicroservice are built using Spring Boot, emphasizing scalability, maintainability, and reliability.

2- Architectural Overview

2.1 High-Level Architecture :

Taskaty follows a three-tier architecture: :

- 1- Presentation Layer: Frontend components (HTML, CSS, JavaScript).
- 2- Application Layer: Backend services (Java, Spring Boot, Spring Data JPA, Spring Cloud).
- 3- Data Layer: Database (MySQL) for user and task data.

2.2 Design Principles

The architecture follows the MVC design pattern for separating concerns and ensuring maintainability and scalability.

3- System Description(Requirements)

3.1 Task Microservice :

Manages tasks for users with functionalities including task creation, retrieval, update, and deletion:

- Creating a task for a user.
- Retrieving tasks for a user.
- Updating task status.
- Updating task title.
- Deleting a task.

3.2 User Microservice :

Manages user authentication and profile management, including sign-up, login, and profile updates:

- User sign-up.
- User login.
- Updating user email.
- Updating user password.

4- Architecture

4.1 Validation :

Both microservices utilize validation mechanisms to ensure data integrity and enforce business rules. Validation is performed using annotations such as @NotBlank, @Size, @Pattern and @Email from the Jakarta Bean Validation API.

- The Validation used :
 - a. Email addresses must not be null, blank, and must be unique within the system.
 - b. Password must not be null or blank and must meet complexity requirements:
 - i. Minimum length of 6 characters and maximum length of 20 characters.
 - ii. Must contain at least one uppercase letter, one lowercase letter, and one digit.
 - c. Task title length (between 1 and 100 characters).

4.2 ASOP (Aspect-Oriented Programming) :

Aspect-Oriented Programming is implemented in both microservices to address cross-cutting concerns such as logging and measuring method execution time.

Two aspects are defined:

- LoggingAspect: Logs method execution before and after invocation.
- MethodExecutionTimeAspect: Measures and logs method execution time.

4.3 Microservices:

The microservices architecture follows a distributed design pattern where each service is independent, loosely coupled, and focused on a specific domain. They communicate via RESTful APIs, allowing for scalability and flexibility. Service discovery and registration are achieved using Spring Cloud Netflix Eureka.

4.4 Cloud Deployment :

Both microservices are designed to be deployed on a cloud infrastructure. They leverage Spring Cloud dependencies for seamless integration with cloud services. Configuration properties are externalized to allow for easy configuration in cloud environments.

5- API documentation

TaskService :

1- **POST** (CreateTask) :

[http://host.docker.internal:8081/api/users/tasks/\\${userId}](http://host.docker.internal:8081/api/users/tasks/${userId})

2- **GET** (GetTasks) :

[http://host.docker.internal:8081/api/users/tasks/\\${userId}](http://host.docker.internal:8081/api/users/tasks/${userId})

3- **PUT** (UpdateTitle) :

[http://host.docker.internal:8081/api/users/tasks/\\${userId}/\\${taskId}](http://host.docker.internal:8081/api/users/tasks/${userId}/${taskId})

4- **PUT** (UpdateStatus) :

[http://host.docker.internal:8081/api/users/tasks/\\${userId}/toggle/\\${taskId}](http://host.docker.internal:8081/api/users/tasks/${userId}/toggle/${taskId})

5- **DELETE** (DeleteTask) :

[http://host.docker.internal:8081/api/users/tasks/\\${userId}/\\${taskId}](http://host.docker.internal:8081/api/users/tasks/${userId}/${taskId})

UserService :

1- **POST** (SignUp) :

<http://host.docker.internal:8080/api/users/signup>

2- **POST** (Login) :

<http://host.docker.internal:8080/api/users/login>

3- **PUT**(UpdateEmail) :

[http://host.docker.internal:8080/api/users/\\${userId}/email?newEmail=\\${newEmail}](http://host.docker.internal:8080/api/users/${userId}/email?newEmail=${newEmail})

4- **PUT**(UpdatePassword) :

[http://host.docker.internal:8080/api/users/\\${userId}/password?newPassword=\\${newPassword}](http://host.docker.internal:8080/api/users/${userId}/password?newPassword=${newPassword})

6- Conclusion

This Software Design Document provides a detailed overview of Taskaty app with TaskMicroservice and UserMicroservice applications, including their purpose, scope, architecture, APIs, and key functionalities. It serves as a guide for developers and stakeholders involved in the development and deployment of these microservices.