HBnB Evolution — Technical Documentation

Introduction

The **HBnB Evolution** project is an advanced redesign of the original HBnB platform, aimed at improving system scalability, maintainability, and usability. This document serves as a comprehensive technical blueprint for the project.

It compiles the key architectural diagrams and explanatory notes that will guide the development process and serve as a reference for the engineering team.

The document covers:

- The high-level architecture of the system.
- The detailed design of the business logic layer.
- The interactions between system components through selected API calls.

High-Level Architecture

High-Level Package Diagram

PresentationLayer +API Services Facade Pattern **BusinessLogicLayer** +BusinessFacade +Models **Data Access PersistenceLayer** +Repositories +Database

Explanation

Purpose:

This diagram provides a high-level overview of the layered architecture used in HBnB Evolution.

Key Components:

- **Presentation Layer:** Handles API requests and responses. Provides services to users through RESTful APIs.
- Business Logic Layer: Encapsulates application rules and behaviors. The BusinessFacade acts as a single entry point to the core logic, promoting encapsulation and simplifying the interaction between layers.
- Persistence Layer: Responsible for data access and storage. Repositories abstract away direct interactions with the database.

Design Decisions:

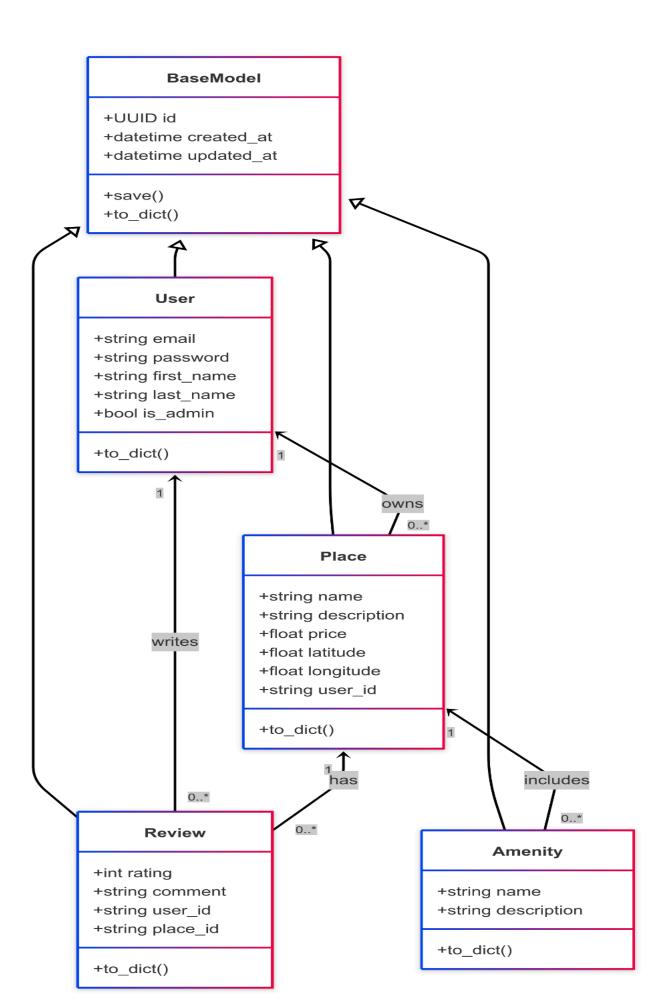
- The Facade Pattern is used to ensure the Presentation Layer interacts with a unified interface in the Business Logic Layer.
- A clear separation of concerns is implemented to enhance testability and maintainability.

How it fits into the overall architecture:

This layered approach ensures a modular design, making it easier to implement new features, maintain existing functionality, and scale the system.

Business Logic Layer

Detailed Class Diagram



Explanation

Purpose:

This diagram details the core entities and their relationships in the Business Logic Layer.

Key Components:

- BaseModel: Common base class that provides shared attributes and methods.
- **User:** Represents a platform user, with roles including regular user and admin.
- Place: Represents a property listed on the platform.
- Review: Captures user feedback on places.
- Amenity: Represents features associated with a place.

Design Decisions:

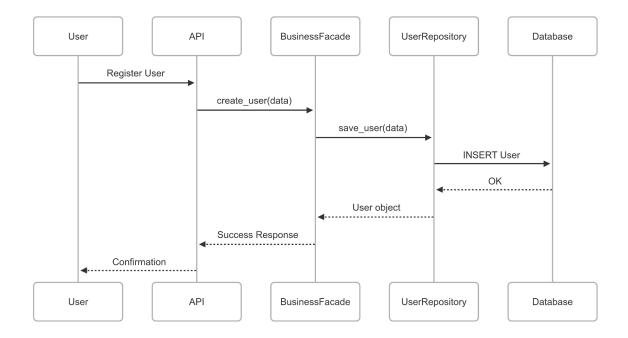
- Inheritance is used via BaseModel to ensure DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself) principles.
- Relationships are clearly defined to model real-world interactions (users own places, write reviews, etc.).

How it fits into the overall architecture:

These entities form the core domain model of the application and drive most of the business logic and data interactions.

API Interaction Flow

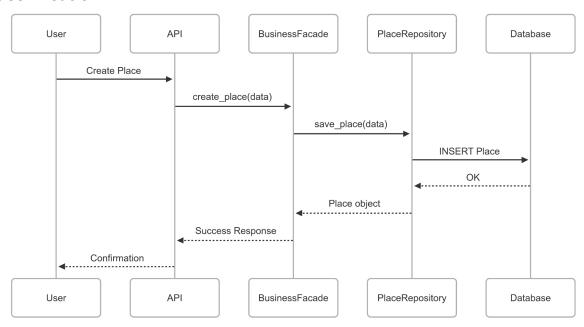
User Registration



Explanation:

Shows the flow of data during user registration. The BusinessFacade mediates between the API and the persistence layer to enforce business rules and validations.

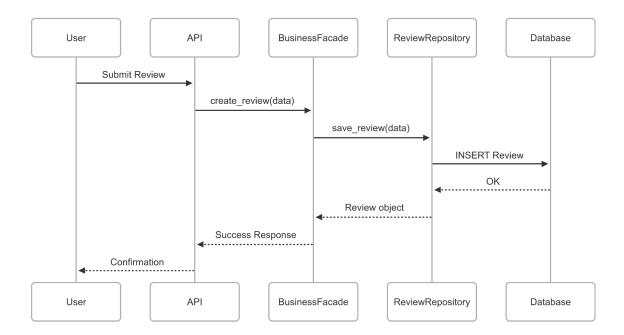
Place Creation



Explanation:

Illustrates how a user can create a new place listing. The PlaceRepository handles data persistence while the BusinessFacade ensures correct application behavior.

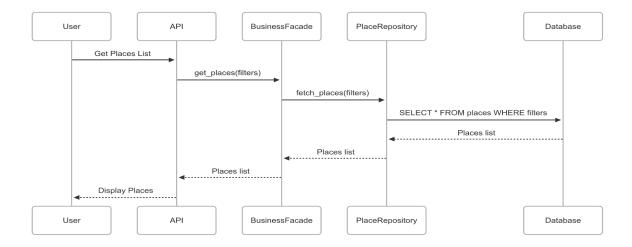
Review Submission



Explanation:

Demonstrates how users submit reviews for places. The ReviewRepository persists the data and the BusinessFacade manages the workflow.

Fetching List of Places



Explanation:

Explains how the system retrieves a list of places based on user-provided filters. The flow ensures efficient and scalable querying.

Conclusion

This technical document provides a cohesive blueprint for the architecture and design of the HBnB Evolution project.

By documenting the layered architecture, core business models, and key API interactions, this document will serve as a reliable reference for all development phases.

Following the structured design outlined here ensures the project will be scalable, maintainable, and ready for future growth.

Final Notes

- Clarity: All diagrams and explanations are designed to be easily understood.
- Consistency: Naming conventions and formatting are consistent throughout the document.

- **Accuracy:** Diagrams and interactions are accurate reflections of the planned system design.
- **Professionalism:** The document is suitable for internal team reference as well as potential stakeholder presentations.