What I feel about my accomplishment:

In short, I have learned a lot from this assignment. Given the time constraints, I have tried my best to come up with the website with its major features and necessities.

Tech stacks and libraries used:

- 1. React.js (with hooks)
- 2. Typescript
- 3. Redux
- 4. Ruby on Rails (for REST API)
- 5. PostgreSQL
- 6. Netlify (for frontend deploy)
- 7. Heroku (for backend deploy)
- 8. Heroku Postgres' addon to automatically backup database under a certain schedule
- 9. JWT (for authorization)
- 10. Search autocomplete

Features:

- 1. Create todo with 1 or more tags
- 2. Edit todos
- Delete todo
- 4. Mark todo as done
- 5. Search by tags (with autocomplete)

Design considerations:

- 1. JWT token
 - I did not specify an expiry time of a JWT token since this app would not have security issues if I do not make it expired after a certain amount of time
 - The JWT token is stored in the cookies instead of localStorage, with reasons specified in the "I learned more about client-side storage" section

2. Schema

- User has many tags and todos
 Since one user's tags and todos should not be associated with other user,
 I design it such that a user has many tags and todos
- Todos and tags through taggings table
 Since a todo might be related to multiple tags, and a tag might have
 multiple todos, I used a taggings table to record the association of todos and tags
- 3. Auto delete tag when deleting the last todo associated with a tag is deleted

- The user do not need to manually delete a tag

My key takeaways:

- Create the database schema early since it might determine the flow of the
 development or design of the program
 When creating this todo app, I created the todos functionalities first (create todo
 and tagging). By the time I wanted to start doing the user-related features, I
 realized that it might be better to create the relation between user and (tags and
 todos) to be one-to-many. Hence, I needed to change the existing schema and
 change some of the REST API design and implementations
- 2. Typescript greatly improves the scalability and minimizes error
 I am able to appreciate how typescript saves a lot of time by showing errors as
 early as possible, which is during compile time. I can also see the benefits in the
 Intellisense (such as code completion) which boosts my productivity.
- 3. React hooks simplifies the code I feel that my code quality has improved greatly by using React hooks, as opposed to class-based React. This includes a much shorter code and consistency in the style of code. One example of it is that instead of using the various functions (componentDidMount, componentDidUpdate, etc), we can use useEffect.
- 4. Commit frequently

 During the project I was able to try various sorts of things--experimenting with
 external libraries, solutions from some tutorials or stackoverflow, etc--without
 worrying it might mess up my code.
- 5. Git Branches simplifies deployment
 Using Heroku and Netlify, I can specify automatic deployment on a certain
 branch. By doing so, I can deploy a working iteration that might have different
 configurations than that of the master branch (or main branch, in my case).
- 6. The life-cycle of development
 Since I have targeted myself to be able to deploy this app, I tried deploying this
 app early, despite the fact that there are still a lot of unimplemented features.
 This reduces the potential challenges that might come after the codebase is too
 large to debug on why the deployment fails.
- 7. I learned more about client-side storage
 As authorization requires some data to be stored in the client side, I learned the
 differences between cookies, localStorage, and sessionStorage. At last, I used
 cookies since it is automatically included in every request, more secure (by
 enabling http-only, the client's browser cannot directly access the items via
 console), and that the token size is still appropriate to be stored in the cookies.

- 8. Pay attention to the trailing slashes in urls
- 9. Be aware of the small details of the framework In this case, it is that Rails have conventions depending on the contexts, such as plural for controller (users), singular and capitalized for model (User), plural in has_many (users), singular in belongs_to (user)

What could be improved:

1. Use Docker

Currently continuing this project in another device would still be simple (install the Ruby gems and npm dependencies for frontend). However, for a larger scale, it might reduce the pain of differences in each computer's environment.

2. User interface

Although I believe that the website has an intuitive and simple user interface, there might be a better color schema.

3. Verification through email