

KanCLI: Command-Line Kanban

Backend Systems – Portfolio 01

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1 Project Overview

A terminal-based Kanban board that lets teams organize tasks across projects, assign work, and track progress through workflow states, all via CLI because context-switching to browsers breaks flow.

1.1 Relevance

Small development teams need a straightforward way to coordinate work without the overhead of complex web interfaces. Jira is overkill for simple task tracking and hampers staying in flow state. A terminal-native solution keeps developers in their natural workflow. Just `task move 5 --state done` and you're good.

Additionally, it teaches proper backend architecture patterns (hexagonal design, JPA relationships, concurrent access) while solving a real productivity problem for technical users who prefer the command line.

1.2 Essential Capabilities

1. **Users:** Each user has a username, password and email. No authorization complexity. Everyone can perform all actions.
2. **Project Organization:** Projects act as containers for tasks. Many-to-many user assignments are supported (users can belong to multiple projects; projects can have multiple users).
3. **Task Management:** Each task has a title, an optional description, a category `BUG`, `FEATURE`, `IMPROVEMENT`, or `RESEARCH`, and can be assigned to one user or remain unassigned. Tasks belong to a specific project.
4. **Kanban Workflow:** Tasks progress through three predefined states: `TODO`, `IN_PROGRESS` and `DONE`.
5. **Tagging System:** Tasks can be labeled with flexible tags. The system comes with pre-populated priority tags: high, medium, and low.
6. **Terminal Client:** A lightweight command-line interface (CLI) that communicates with the backend via HTTP requests. The client runs separately from the server.
7. **Concurrent Access:** Multiple users can interact with the system simultaneously using separate client instances.
8. **Testing:** The codebase includes unit tests to verify individual components of the domain logic and integration tests to ensure correct behavior of API endpoints.

1.3 Explicit Non-Goals (Out of Scope)

1. **Authentication and Authorization:** No roles. All users are trusted equally since the focus lies on backend architecture.
2. **Advanced Features:** No subtasks, due dates, time tracking, comments, file attachments, or notifications. The scope is limited to the core Kanban workflow.

2 Domain Model

2.1 The Entities (UML)

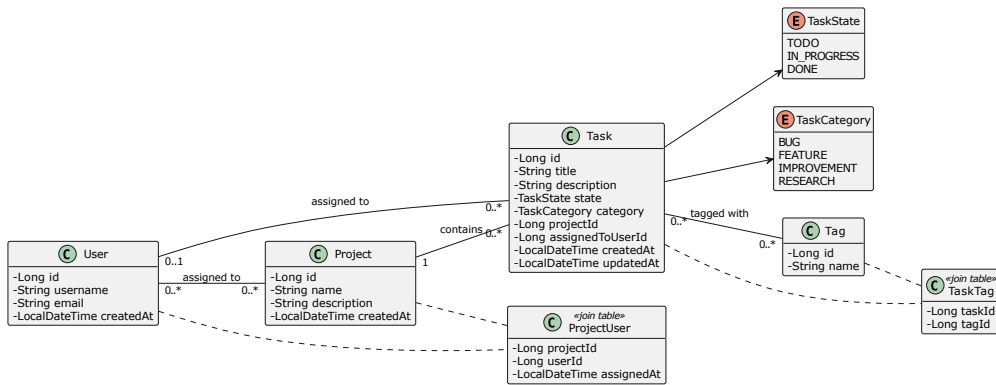


Figure 1: Domain model UML diagram

2.2 Description

1. **User:** Minimal entity for identification via `username` and `password`. Both username and email must be unique.
2. **Project:** Groups related tasks. Each project has a unique name and an optional description. Maintains a many-to-many relationship with users through the `ProjectUser` join table.
3. **Task:** The core entity. Every task belongs to exactly one project and can optionally be assigned to one user. Has a `state` (enum: `TODO`, `IN_PROGRESS`,

DONE) and a `category` (enum: BUG, FEATURE, IMPROVEMENT, RESEARCH). Title is required; description is optional.

4. **Tag:** Provides flexible labeling. Each tag has an ID and name. Tasks and tags are linked via the `TaskTag` join table. The system is pre-populated with priority tags (`high`, `medium`, `low`), though custom tags could be added later.
5. **ProjectUser (join table):** Links users and projects in a many-to-many relationship. Uses a composite key on (`projectId`, `userId`) and includes a timestamp indicating when the user was added to the project.
6. **TaskTag (join table):** Links tasks and tags via a composite key on (`taskId`, `tagId`).

2.3 Example Records

User:

```
{
  "id": 1,
  "username": "alice",
  "email": "alice@uni.edu",
  "hash": "<argon2id-hash>",
  "createdAt": "2025-10-15T09:00:00"
}
```

Project with users:

```
{
  "id": 1,
  "name": "Backend Systems Course",
  "description": "Final project for CS-401",
  "assignedUsers": [1, 2, 3],
  "createdAt": "2025-10-20T12:00:00"
}
```

Task with tags:

```
{
  "id": 5,
  "title": "Setup database schema",
  "description": "Create tables for User, Project, Task, Tag, and join
  ↪ tables",
}
```

```

"state": "IN_PROGRESS",
"category": "FEATURE",
"projectId": 1,
"assignedToUserId": 2,
"tags": ["priority:high", "database"],
"createdAt": "2025-10-21T08:30:00",
"updatedAt": "2025-10-22T10:15:00"
}

```

3 Use Cases

3.1 UC-01: Create Project with Users

UC-01: Create Project with Users	
Actor:	Any user
Goal:	Create a new project and assign people to it
Preconditions:	Users you want to assign must already exist
Flow:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide project name, description (optional), list of user IDs 2. System checks name is unique and all user IDs are valid 3. Creates project + ProjectUser records 4. Returns project with ID
Failure Cases:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project name already exists → system returns an error • One or more user IDs are invalid → system returns an error • No users specified → system creates project without assigned users
Acceptance Criteria:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project can be retrieved by its ID • Assigned users appear in the ProjectUser table • Duplicate project names are rejected • Invalid user IDs produce an error
Priority:	Must Have

3.2 UC-02: Assign User to Project

UC-02: Assign User to Project	
Actor:	Any user
Goal:	Add someone to an existing project
Preconditions:	Project and user both exist
Flow:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Provide project ID + user ID2. Check both exist and user isn't already on project3. Create ProjectUser record4. Done
Failure Cases:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project doesn't exist → error• User doesn't exist → error• Already assigned → error (no duplicates)
Acceptance Criteria:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• User linked to project• Timestamp recorded• Duplicate check works
Priority:	Must Have

3.3 UC-03: Create Task

UC-03: Create Task

Actor:	Any user
Goal:	Create a work item in a project
Preconditions:	Project exists (+ user exists if assigning)
Flow:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Provide project ID, title, description, category, optional assignee2. Validate project exists, title is valid (3-200 chars), category is valid enum3. If assignee given, validate user exists4. Create task with state = TODO5. Return task with ID
Failure Cases:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Invalid project → error• Invalid title → error• Invalid category → error• Invalid assignee → error• No assignee → fine, create unassigned
Acceptance Criteria:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Task created with correct state (TODO)• Linked to project• Optional assignee works• Validation catches bad input
Priority:	Must Have

3.4 UC-04: Assign/Reassign Task

UC-04: Assign/Reassign Task

Actor:	Any user
Goal:	Set who's responsible for a task
Preconditions:	Task and user both exist
Flow:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Provide task ID + user ID2. Validate both exist3. Update task.assignedToUserId4. Update task.updatedAt5. Return updated task6. Return task with ID
Failure Cases:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Task doesn't exist → error• User doesn't exist → error• Reassigning → works fine, replaces old assignee• Unassigning (null user ID) → also fine
Acceptance Criteria:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assignee updated• Timestamp updated• Can reassign/unassign
Priority:	Must Have

3.5 UC-05: Move Task State

UC-05: Move Task State

Actor:	Any user
Goal:	Update task through Kanban workflow
Preconditions:	Task exists
Flow:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Provide task ID + new state (TODO, IN_PROGRESS, DONE)2. Validate task exists and state is valid enum3. Update task.state4. Update task.updatedAt5. Return updated task
Failure Cases:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Task doesn't exist → error• Invalid state → error• Same state → technically fine (updates timestamp anyway)
Acceptance Criteria:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• State updated• Timestamp updated• All transitions allowed (no workflow enforcement)• Concurrent updates handled safely
Priority:	Must Have

3.6 UC-06: Add/Remove Tags

UC-06: Add/Remove Tags

Actor:	Any user
Goal:	Label tasks for organization/filtering
Preconditions:	Task exists, tag exists
Flow (Add):	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Provide task ID + tag name2. Validate task + tag exist3. Check TaskTag doesn't already exist4. Create TaskTag record5. Update task.updatedAt6. Return task with tags
Flow (Remove):	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Provide task ID + tag name2. Validate task + tag exist3. Delete TaskTag record4. Update task.updatedAt5. Return task with tags
Failure Cases:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Task/tag doesn't exist → error• Tag already on task (add) → error or ignore• Tag not on task (remove) → error or ignore
Acceptance Criteria:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tags added/removed• Timestamp updated• No duplicates• Pre-seeded priority tags available
Priority:	Should Have

3.7 Priority Summary

Use Case	Priority	Reason
UC-01: Create Project with Users	Must Have	Foundation
UC-02: Assign User to Project	Must Have	Team collaboration
UC-03: Create Task	Must Have	Core functionality
UC-04: Assign Task	Must Have	Responsibility tracking
UC-05: Move Task State	Must Have	Kanban workflow
UC-06: Manage Tags	Should Have	Nice to have, not critical