

# KanCLI: Command-Line Kanban

## Backend Systems – Portfolio 01

Anna Groppe

5124124

Daniel Borgs

5124094

Emma Schüpfer

5124120

December 18, 2025

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Project Overview</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Relevance . . . . .	2
1.2	Essential Capabilities . . . . .	2
1.3	Explicit Non-Goals (Out of Scope) . . . . .	3
<b>2</b>	<b>Domain Model</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1	The Entities (UML) . . . . .	3
2.2	Description . . . . .	3
2.3	Example Records . . . . .	4
<b>3</b>	<b>Use Cases</b>	<b>5</b>
3.1	UC-01: Create Project with Users . . . . .	5
3.2	UC-02: Assign User to Project . . . . .	6
3.3	UC-03: Create Task . . . . .	6
3.4	UC-04: Assign/Reassign Task . . . . .	7
3.5	UC-05: Move Task State . . . . .	8
3.6	UC-06: Add/Remove Tags . . . . .	9
3.7	Priority Summary . . . . .	10

## 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)

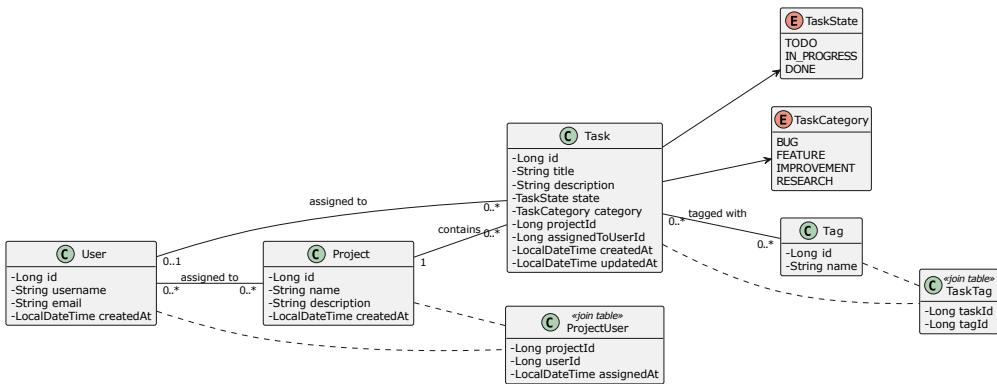


Figure 1: Domain model UML diagram

### 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",  
  "tags": [  
    {"id": 1, "name": "database"},  
    {"id": 2, "name": "schema"},  
    {"id": 3, "name": "setup"}  
  ]  
}
```

```

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

### 3.2 UC-02: Assign User to Project

UC-02: Assign User to Project	
<b>Actor:</b>	Any user
<b>Goal:</b>	Add someone to an existing project
<b>Preconditions:</b>	Project and user both exist
<b>Flow:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Provide project ID + user ID</li><li>2. Check both exist and user isn't already on project</li><li>3. Create ProjectUser record</li><li>4. Done</li></ol>
<b>Failure Cases:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Project doesn't exist → error</li><li>• User doesn't exist → error</li><li>• Already assigned → error (no duplicates)</li></ul>
<b>Acceptance Criteria:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• User linked to project</li><li>• Timestamp recorded</li><li>• Duplicate check works</li></ul>
<b>Priority:</b>	Must Have

### 3.3 UC-03: Create Task

### UC-03: Create Task

<b>Actor:</b>	Any user
<b>Goal:</b>	Create a work item in a project
<b>Preconditions:</b>	Project exists (+ user exists if assigning)
<b>Flow:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Provide project ID, title, description, category, optional assignee</li><li>2. Validate project exists, title is valid (3-200 chars), category is valid enum</li><li>3. If assignee given, validate user exists</li><li>4. Create task with state = TODO</li><li>5. Return task with ID</li></ol>
<b>Failure Cases:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Invalid project → error</li><li>• Invalid title → error</li><li>• Invalid category → error</li><li>• Invalid assignee → error</li><li>• No assignee → fine, create unassigned</li></ul>
<b>Acceptance Criteria:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Task created with correct state (TODO)</li><li>• Linked to project</li><li>• Optional assignee works</li><li>• Validation catches bad input</li></ul>
<b>Priority:</b>	Must Have

### 3.4 UC-04: Assign/Reassign Task

### UC-04: Assign/Reassign Task

<b>Actor:</b>	Any user
<b>Goal:</b>	Set who's responsible for a task
<b>Preconditions:</b>	Task and user both exist
<b>Flow:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Provide task ID + user ID</li><li>2. Validate both exist</li><li>3. Update task.assignedToUserId</li><li>4. Update task.updatedAt</li><li>5. Return updated task</li><li>6. Return task with ID</li></ol>
<b>Failure Cases:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Task doesn't exist → error</li><li>• User doesn't exist → error</li><li>• Reassigning → works fine, replaces old assignee</li><li>• Unassigning (null user ID) → also fine</li></ul>
<b>Acceptance Criteria:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assignee updated</li><li>• Timestamp updated</li><li>• Can reassign/unassign</li></ul>
<b>Priority:</b>	Must Have

### 3.5 UC-05: Move Task State

### UC-05: Move Task State

<b>Actor:</b>	Any user
<b>Goal:</b>	Update task through Kanban workflow
<b>Preconditions:</b>	Task exists
<b>Flow:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Provide task ID + new state (TODO, IN_PROGRESS, DONE)</li><li>2. Validate task exists and state is valid enum</li><li>3. Update task.state</li><li>4. Update task.updatedAt</li><li>5. Return updated task</li></ol>
<b>Failure Cases:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Task doesn't exist → error</li><li>• Invalid state → error</li><li>• Same state → technically fine (updates timestamp anyway)</li></ul>
<b>Acceptance Criteria:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• State updated</li><li>• Timestamp updated</li><li>• All transitions allowed (no workflow enforcement)</li><li>• Concurrent updates handled safely</li></ul>
<b>Priority:</b>	Must Have

### 3.6 UC-06: Add/Remove Tags

### UC-06: Add/Remove Tags

<b>Actor:</b>	Any user
<b>Goal:</b>	Label tasks for organization/filtering
<b>Preconditions:</b>	Task exists, tag exists
<b>Flow (Add):</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide task ID + tag name</li> <li>2. Validate task + tag exist</li> <li>3. Check TaskTag doesn't already exist</li> <li>4. Create TaskTag record</li> <li>5. Update task.updatedAt</li> <li>6. Return task with tags</li> </ol>
<b>Flow (Remove):</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide task ID + tag name</li> <li>2. Validate task + tag exist</li> <li>3. Delete TaskTag record</li> <li>4. Update task.updatedAt</li> <li>5. Return task with tags</li> </ol>
<b>Failure Cases:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Task/tag doesn't exist → error</li> <li>• Tag already on task (add) → error or ignore</li> <li>• Tag not on task (remove) → error or ignore</li> </ul>
<b>Acceptance Criteria:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tags added/removed</li> <li>• Timestamp updated</li> <li>• No duplicates</li> <li>• Pre-seeded priority tags available</li> </ul>
<b>Priority:</b>	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