Report

Angular Product Inventory Management

Wipro Pre-Skilling Training

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1 Introduction

The **Angular Product Inventory Management** system is a web-based application that allows users to efficiently manage product listings. The system provides functionalities for **adding**, **updating**, **viewing**, **and deleting products**. The project is built using **Angular 15**, Bootstrap, and JSON Server for mock API handling.

2 Purpose of this Document

This **Technical Design Document (TDD)** provides a comprehensive overview of the project's **architecture**, **dependencies**, **file structure**, **and functionalities**. It serves as a reference for developers and stakeholders.

3 Scope

3.1 Included in Scope

- Environment Specification
- System Requirements
- Folder Structure
- Module & Component Breakdown
- API Services
- Authentication Flow
- Issues & Risks

3.2 Not Included in Scope

- Business Requirements
- Production Deployment Strategy
- Real Backend API Integration

4 System Requirements

4.1 Development System Specifications

- Operating System: Windows / Linux / macOS
- Processor: Intel Core i5 or higher
- RAM: 8GB minimum
- Storage: 500MB minimum

• Software Requirements:

- Node.js (v14 or later)
- Angular CLI (v15.0.0)
- JSON Server (for mock API)
- Jest (for unit testing)

5 Folder Structure

- src/app/core/ Contains global services like DataService and AuthService.
- src/app/features/ Feature modules:
 - **inventory**/ (Product Management)
 - auth/ (Authentication)
 - about/ (Informational pages)
- src/app/shared/ Contains reusable components.
- src/assets/ Stores images, styles, and static files.
- angular.json Angular project configuration.
- package.json Dependency management.

6 Application Design

6.1 Modules & Components

The system follows a modular approach with **Lazy Loading** for better performance.

6.1.1 Feature Modules

- Inventory Module (inventory/)
 - **Product List** Displays all products.
 - **Product Detail** Shows details of a selected product.
 - Add Product Adds a new product to the inventory.
 - Update Product Modifies existing product details.
- Authentication Module (auth/)
 - Handles login/logout operations and access control.

7 Database Structure

The application uses **JSON Server** to mock a database. Below is the format of the 'db.json' file:

Products contain an 'id', 'name', 'price', and 'category'. The API supports **CRUD operations**.

8 State Management

Angular uses **services and RxJS** to manage state efficiently. The 'DataService' uses a 'BehaviorSubject' for real-time updates:

```
private productSubject = new BehaviorSubject < Product[] > ([]);
public products$ = this.productSubject.asObservable();
```

This allows components to react to data changes instantly.

9 Routing & Lazy Loading

The application employs **lazy loading** to optimize performance. Routes are defined in 'app-routing.module.ts':

This prevents loading unnecessary modules until required.

10 Component Lifecycle Hooks

Angular provides lifecycle hooks to manage component states. The main hooks used include:

- ngOnInit() Fetches product data on component initialization.
- ngOnDestroy() Cleans up subscriptions to prevent memory leaks.

Example usage:

```
ngOnInit(): void {
  this.dataService.getProducts().subscribe(products => {
    this.products = products;
  });
}
```

11 Error Handling & Logging

API calls handle errors using 'catchError':

```
getProducts(): Observable < Product[] > {
   return this.http.get < Product[] > ('/api/products').pipe(
      catchError(error => {
      console.error('Error fetching products', error);
      return throwError(() => new Error('Failed to load products'));
   })
   );
}
```

Errors are logged and displayed appropriately.

12 Testing Strategy

The project uses **Jest** for unit testing. Example of a test case for 'DataService':

```
describe('DataService', () => {
  it('should fetch products', () => {
    const service = new DataService();
    service.getProducts().subscribe(products => {
       expect(products.length).toBeGreaterThan(0);
    });
  });
});
```

Tests verify functionality and API interactions.

13 Performance Optimization

The application is optimized using:

- Lazy Loading Loads feature modules only when needed.
- OnPush Change Detection Reduces unnecessary UI updates.
- TrackBy Function Optimizes list rendering.

14 Deployment Strategy

For production deployment, the application is built with:

```
ng build --prod
```

Before running the project, ensure the following:

- 1. Install **Node.js** and **Angular CLI**.
- 2. Install project dependencies:

```
npm install
```

3. Start the JSON Server:

```
npm run json-server
```

4. Run the Angular development server:

```
npm run start
```

15 User Interface Screenshots

Below are some key UI pages of the application.

15.1 Product List Page

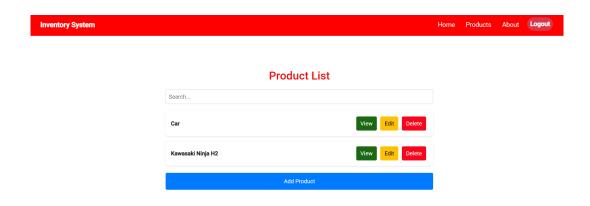


Figure 1: Product List Page

15.2 Product List Page Upon Sign In

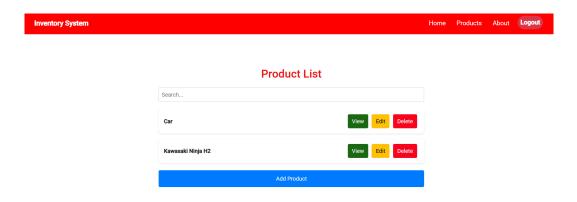


Figure 2: Product List Page After Sign In

15.3 Sign In Page



Figure 3: Sign In Page

15.4 Sign In Demo



Figure 4: Sign In User Signed In

15.5 Register Page



Figure 5: Register Users in Mock Database

15.6 Register Page Demo

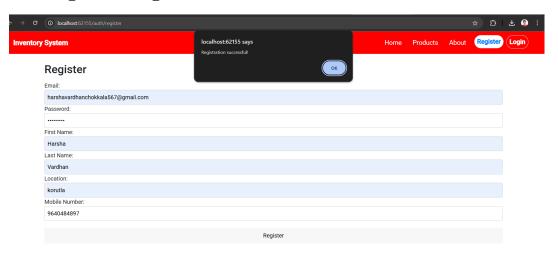


Figure 6: Register Users in Mock Database

15.7 Add Product

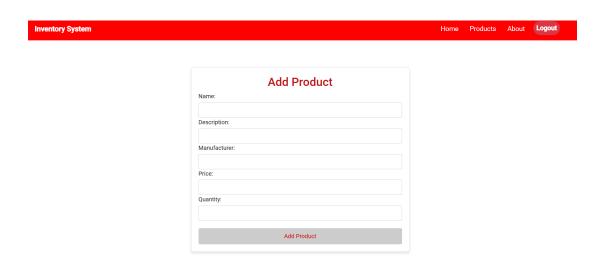


Figure 7: Add New Products

15.8 Add Product Successfull

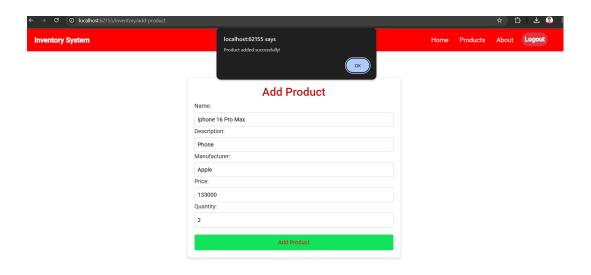


Figure 8: Shows All Successfully Updated Product

15.9 Search Bar

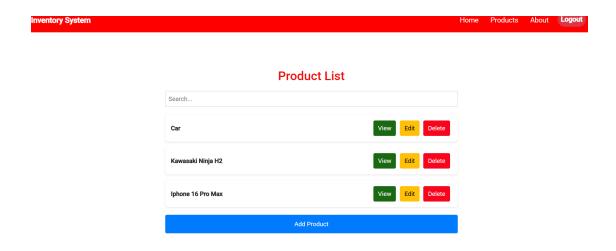


Figure 9: Search Products

15.10 Edit Products



Figure 10: Edit Product Page

16 Application Endpoints

- Angular Frontend: http://localhost:4200/
- JSON Server API:
 - Users Endpoint: http://localhost:3000/users
 - Products Endpoint: http://localhost:3000/products

17 API Services

17.1 Example API Calls

Get All Products:

```
this.dataService.getProducts().subscribe((data) => {
  this.products = data;
});
```

Add a Product:

```
this.dataService.addProduct(product).subscribe((response) => {
  console.log('Product added:', response);
});
```

18 Authentication Flow

- The AuthService manages user authentication.
- Login Required for deleting a product.
- Redirection to Login Page if an unauthenticated user tries to delete.

19 Dependencies

The system uses:

- Angular 15 (Core Framework)
- RxJS (Reactive Programming)
- Bootstrap 5.3.3 (Styling)
- **Jest** (Testing)
- JSON Server (Mock API)

20 Issues & Risks

20.1 Potential Issues

- 1. **Security** No actual authentication backend. We are using Mock API.
- 2. **Performance** Large product lists may affect frontend performance.

20.2 Future Improvements

- Integrate with a real database (e.g., Firebase, MongoDB, SQL).
- Implement role-based access control.
- Improve UI/UX with better design elements.