

Objective

Develop a full-stack real-time flight board management system using a React + TypeScript frontend and an ASP.NET Core Web API backend. The system should support live updates, flight management, validation, and user-friendly UI with real-time feedback.

Technologies

- Back-end: ASP.NET Core Web API (C#)
- Front-end: React + TypeScript
- Styling: CSS / Tailwind / styled-components / Material UI

Core Features

1. Real-Time Flight Board (Frontend)

- Automatically refreshes flight data every 2 minutes
- Displays flights in a table with the following columns:
 - Flight Number
 - Destination
 - Departure Time
 - Gate
 - Status (calculated client-side)
- Status updates every 2 minutes
- Status should animate visually on change

2. Flight Management via Backend API

Required API Endpoints

- GET /api/flights - Return all current flights
- POST /api/flights - Add a new flight (with validation)
- DELETE /api/flights/{id} - Delete a flight by ID
- GET /api/flights?status={status}&destination={destination} - Return filtered or searched flights by status and/or destination (query parameters should be optional and combinable)

Server-Side Validation

- All fields are required:
- Flight number (must be unique)

- Destination
- Gate
- Departure time (must be in the future)
- Return appropriate HTTP error codes for invalid inputs

Data Storage

- You may store flights using:
 - In-memory list (minimum requirement)
 - OR a simple database like SQLite using EF Core

3. Auto Status Calculation (Client-Side)

Use this logic to calculate and display the flight status based on departure time:

```
function getFlightStatus(departureTime: Date): FlightStatus {
  const now = new Date();
  const diff = (departureTime.getTime() - now.getTime()) / 60000;

  if (diff > 30) return "Scheduled";
  if (diff > 10) return "Boarding";
  if (diff >= -60) return "Departed";
  if (diff < -60) return "Landed";
  if (diff < -15) return "Delayed";
  return "Scheduled";
}
```

4. Add Flight

- Form should include:
 - Flight Number
 - Destination
 - Departure Time (future only)
 - Gate
- Validate inputs on both client and server

5. Delete Flight

- Each row includes a delete button
- Deletion is performed via the API

6. Filter / Search Flights

- Backend must support filtering by query parameters: status and destination
- Frontend must include:
 - A search form with input fields or dropdowns to filter by status and/or destination
 - A Search button that triggers the filtered request
 - Optionally, a "Clear Filters" button to reset the table

Bonus Features

Frontend Animation Bonuses

- New row animation: Fade-in or slide-in when a new flight is added
- Status change animation: Background color transition or effect
- Highlight updated rows: Glow or border effect for a few seconds

Backend Extras (Optional, But Encouraged)

- Implement logging
- Log actions like "flight added", "flight deleted", etc. (console or file)
- Use persistent database
- Store flights in SQLite or SQL Server LocalDB using EF Core
- Write unit tests
- For controllers and services using xUnit / NUnit
- Add WebSocket/SignalR support
- Implement a real-time update channel:
 - Broadcast new flights and deletions to connected clients
 - Use SignalR to push updates instead of polling

Submission Guidelines

- Provide clean, modular code with full TypeScript and C# typings
- Include unit tests if implemented
- Add a README.md file with:
 - Setup instructions for backend and frontend
 - Example API requests (e.g. Postman or cURL)

- List of any third-party libraries used
- (Optional) Include a short screen recording of the running app