Design Document: Version 1

Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Architecture Constraints and Design Decisions
- 3. SOLID Principles
- 4. C4 Diagrams
 - Level 1: System Context
 - Level 2: Container
 - Level 3: Component
 - Level 4: Implementation
- 5. Activity Diagrams
- 6. Database Diagrams
- 7. User Stories
- 8. RESTFul Api Documentation

1. Introduction

The project aims to create client management software for legal firms, optimizing communication and efficiency for improved client satisfaction and operational transparency.

2. Architecture Constraints and Design Decisions

Why Spring Boot, React, and MySQL?

Spring Boot:

- Simplifies coding process.
- Vast ecosystem and community support.
- · Convention-over-configuration approach.

React:

- Fast, responsive, and component-based.
- Dynamic user interfaces.
- Extensive ecosystem with tools and libraries.

MySQL:

- Reliable and scalable.
- Robust features for managing structured data.
- Support for transactions and integrity constraints.

3. SOLID Principles

In my project, the implementation of SOLID principles is fundamental to ensuring a robust and maintainable software architecture.

Single Responsibility Principle:

Backend Layers:

- **Business Layer**: Responsible for encapsulating the business logic of the application, ensuring that it remains focused on core functionality.
- **Controller Layer**: Handles incoming requests, routing them to appropriate business logic, and preparing responses.
- **Domain Layer**: Defines the core domain models and entities, maintaining the integrity and consistency of the data.

• **Persistence Layer:** Manages the storage and retrieval of data, ensuring efficient data access and management operations.

Open/Closed Principle:

Dependency Injection:

Utilizing dependency injection allows for the extension of functionalities
without modifying existing code. This design choice promotes code reusability
and scalability by decoupling components and facilitating easier testing and
maintenance.

Liskov Substitution Principle:

Interface Implementation:

Interfaces are designed to adhere to the LSP, ensuring that derived classes
can be substituted without altering the correctness of the system. This
approach enables seamless swapping of components and promotes flexibility
in design.

Interface Segregation Principle:

Tailored Interfaces:

 Interfaces are tailored to specific client needs, adhering to the ISP to prevent clients from depending on unnecessary functionalities. Each interface exposes only the methods required by its clients, promoting modularity and reducing dependencies.

Dependency Inversion Principle:

Inversion of Control (IoC):

 Implementing IoC containers facilitates dependency inversion, decoupling high-level modules from low-level implementations. Controllers depend on abstractions (interfaces) rather than concrete implementations, promoting flexibility and testability.

Backend Classes and Interfaces:

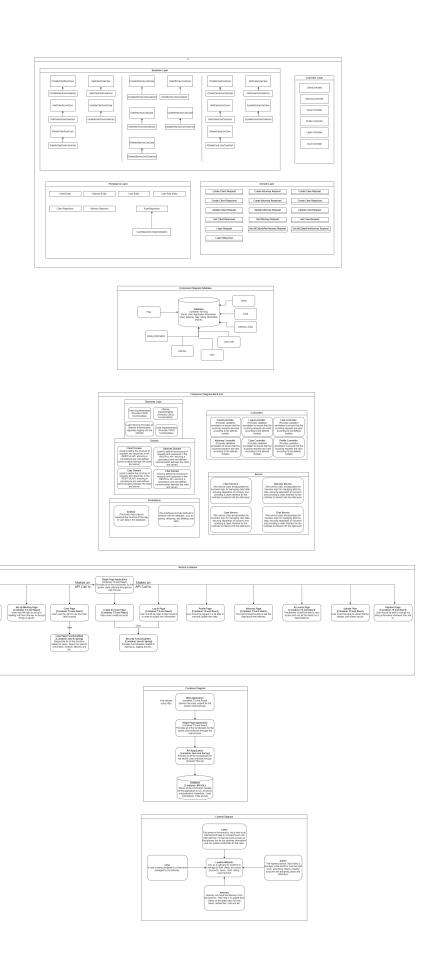
 Each class and function in the backend is meticulously designed to adhere to the SRP, with a clear focus on a single responsibility. Additionally, the use of interfaces ensures loose coupling between components, allowing for easier maintenance and testing.

Frontend Layering:

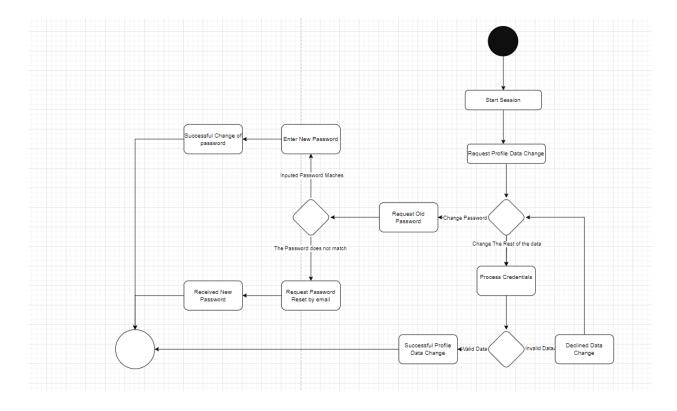
Components, Pages, and APIs:

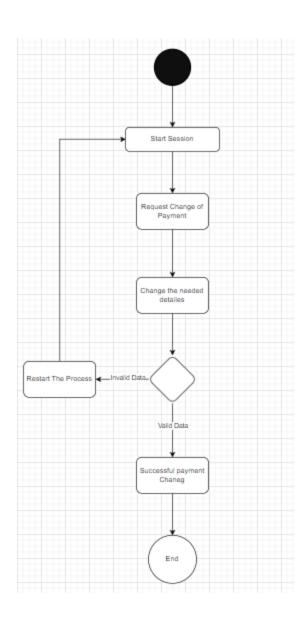
 The frontend architecture is organized into layers for components, pages, and APIs. For example, a user page consists of three components - single account, list of accounts, and account creation. This structured approach facilitates easier development, maintenance, and scalability of the frontend."

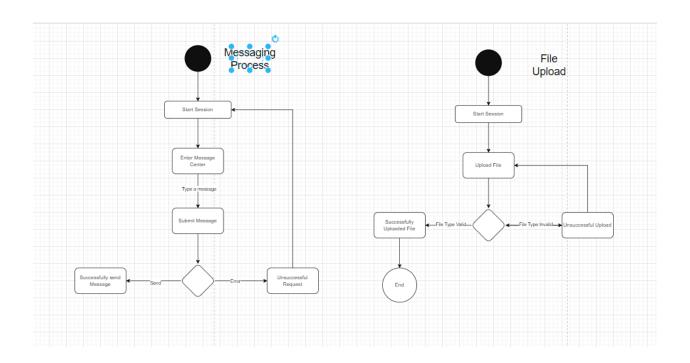
4. C4 Diagrams

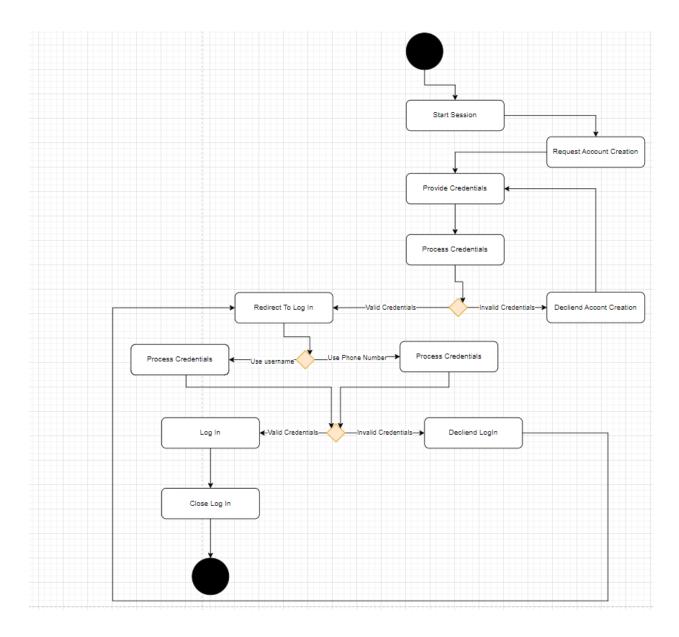


5. Activity Diagrams

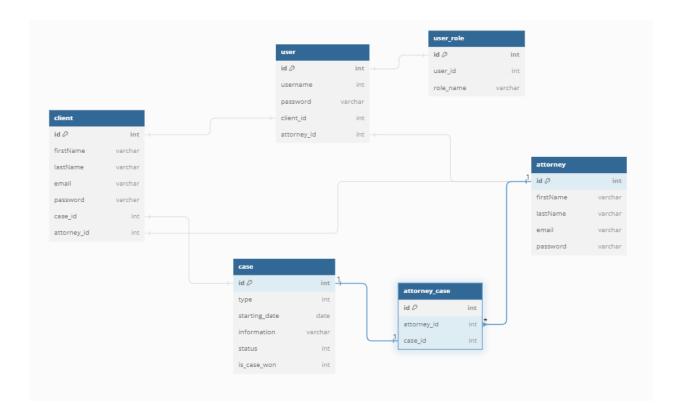








6.Database Diagram



7. User Stories

- As a legal practitioner, I want to have a dashboard where I can view all active cases, upcoming appointments, and important deadlines, so I can efficiently manage my workload.
 - Exception: In case of technical issues or server downtime, users should have access to a backup system or offline mode to view essential case information.
- 2. As a client, I want to be able to update my contact information and billing details securely through the software, to ensure accurate communication and billing.
 - Exception: If there's a failure in updating information due to system errors, users should receive a clear error message and alternative instructions for updating their details.
- 3. As a legal administrator, I want to generate customizable legal reports for clients in PDF format, including case summaries, billing statements, and legal documents, to provide transparent and detailed information.

- Exception: If there are any discrepancies or errors in generating reports, there should be an option to manually review and edit the report before finalizing and sending it to the client.
- 4. As a legal consultant, I want to record video updates for clients summarizing case progress and key developments, to maintain regular communication and provide personalized service.
 - Exception: If there are technical issues during the recording process, users should have the option to save drafts or re-record without losing the content already recorded.
- 5. As a client, I want to communicate securely with my legal team through a messaging center within the software, to discuss case details, ask questions, and receive updates.
 - Exception: If there's a breach in security or unauthorized access to the messaging center, users should be alerted immediately and provided with instructions on how to secure their communication.
- 6. As a legal practitioner, I want to schedule appointments with clients directly through the software, to streamline appointment management and ensure efficient use of time.
 - Exception: In case of scheduling conflicts or overlapping appointments, users should have the ability to reschedule or notify clients promptly.
- 7. As a client, I want access to a library of legal resources within the software, including articles, guides, and legal documents, to educate myself on relevant legal matters.
 - Exception: If there's any outdated or incorrect information in the resources, users should be able to report it for review and receive updates accordingly.
- 8. As a legal administrator, I want to track case progress and updates in realtime, to ensure timely communication and efficient resolution of legal matters.
 - Exception: If there's a delay in updating case progress due to technical issues or data synchronization problems, users should receive notifications about the delay and steps being taken to resolve it.

- 9. As a client, I want to receive notifications and reminders for upcoming appointments and deadlines, to stay informed and organized.
 - Exception: If there's a failure in sending notifications or reminders, users should have access to an alternative method of checking their appointments and deadlines, such as a calendar view within the software.
- 10. As a legal practitioner, I want to gather feedback from clients through the software, to assess client satisfaction and identify areas for improvement in service delivery.
 - Exception: If there's a technical issue preventing clients from providing feedback, there should be an alternative method provided for them to share their feedback, such as email or phone survey.

8. RESTful API Documentation

- 1. Endpoint: /accounts
 - Description: Endpoint to manage clients.

1.1 **GET** - Retrieve Clients

- **Description**: Retrieves a list of clients.
- Request:
 - Method: GET
 - URL: /accounts

```
"attorney": {
    "id": 1,
    "firstName": "Alex",
    "lastName": "A",
    "email": "agg@s",
    "password": "a",
```

- Headers:
 - Authorization: Bearer <token>
- Response:
 - Status Code: 200 OK
 - Body:

1.2 POST - Create Resource

- **Description**: Creates a new resource.
- Request:
 - Method: POST

```
• URL: /accounts
```

Headers:

```
■ Content-Type: application/json
```

- Authorization: Bearer <token>
- Body:

```
{
  "firstName": "",
  "lastName": "",
  "email": "",
  "password": "",
  "caseId": 0,
  "attorneyId": 0,
  "role": ""
}
```

• Response:

• Status Code: 201 Created

Body:

```
"id": "2",
  "firstName": "Stanislav",
  "lastName": "Nikolov",
  "email": "stasnikolov03@gmail.com",
  "password": "stas",
  "caseId": 0,
  "attorneyId": 2,
  "role": "CLIENT"
}
```

1.3 **GET** - Retrieve Resource by ID

• **Description**: Retrieves a single resource by its ID.

• Request:

```
    Method: GET
    URL: /accounts/{id}
    Headers:

            Authorization: Bearer
```

• Response:

• Status Code: 200 OK

Body:

```
"id": 15,
    "firstName": "Alexa",
    "lastName": "A",
    "email": "adgg@s",
    "password": "a",
    "caseId": null,
}
```

1.4 PUT - Update Resource

• **Description**: Updates an existing resource.

• Request:

```
    Method: PUT
    URL: /accounts/{id}
    Headers:
    Content-Type: application/json
```

Authorization: Bearer <token>

Body:

• Response:

∘ Status Code: 200 ok

Body:

```
"id": 1,
    "firstName": "UpdateStas",
    "lastName": "Updated",
    "email": "john.doe@stas.com",
    "password": "password123",
    "caseId": null,
    "attorney": 2
}
```

1.5 **DELETE** - Delete Resource

• **Description**: Deletes a resource by its ID.

• Request:

```
Method: DELETE
```

OURL: /accounts{id}

Headers:

Authorization: Bearer <token>

• Response:

• Status Code: 204 No Content

2. Endpoint: /login

• **Description**: Endpoint to manage clients.

1.1 POST - Login

• **Description**: ILog in the application

• Request:

```
Method: POST
```

• URL: /login

Headers:

```
■ Content-Type: application/json
```

Authorization: Bearer <token>

Body:

```
{
    "username": "adgg@s@lalwink.com",
    "password": "a"
}
```

• Response:

• Status Code: 201 Created

• Body:

```
{
    "accessToken": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJzdWIiOiJhZGdnQHNAbGI
    "userId": 15,
    "userRoles": "ATTORNEY"
}
```