ST10085622 LIYEMA MANQOYI PROGRAMMING 2B PORTFOLIO OF EVIDENCE PART 1 10 SEPTEMBER 2024

GIT-REPO LINK:

https://github.com/lemi-manqoyi/ContractMonthlyClaimSystem.git

DESIGN CHOICE

I decided to go with the C# MVC design pattern and ASP.NET (Entity Framework) as the framework of the web application Contract-Monthly-Claim-System (CMCS).

The MVC, according to (Kirinriki, 2024), stands for Model-View-Controller. It separates the application into three interconnected layers: the *model*, which represents the data and business logic of the application; the *view*, which handles the presentation layer, also known as the user interface; and the *controller*, which serves as a middleman between the Model and View, regulating the exchange of data and business logic.

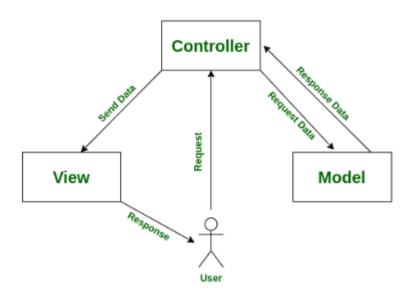


Figure 1: MVC Explained, adapted from (Anushka, 2021)

The user interacts with the view through the controller.

According to the research of (Anushka, 2021), the MVC approach enables for faster development by separating code into three layers. This lets one developer focus on a certain piece (e.g., view) while another can work on another section (e.g., controller). This simplifies the implementation of business logic while also accelerating the development process fourfold. It has been shown that, when compared to other development models,

the MVC paradigm results in faster development times.

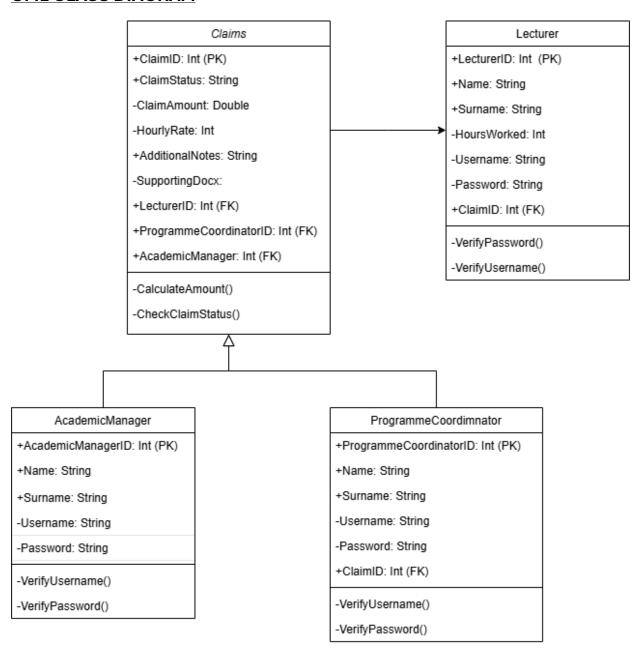
ASP.NET Core MVC model binding transforms client request data (form values, route data, query string arguments, and HTTP headers) into objects that the controller can process. As a result, your controller logic does not need to figure out the incoming request data; it just passes the data as parameters to its action methods.

The information above and below has been adapted from (Ardalis, 2023) and continues to add that ASP.NET Core MVC provides validation by covering your model object with data annotation validation characteristics. The validation characteristics are verified on the user's side prior to values being sent to the server, and on the server's end before the controller action is executed.

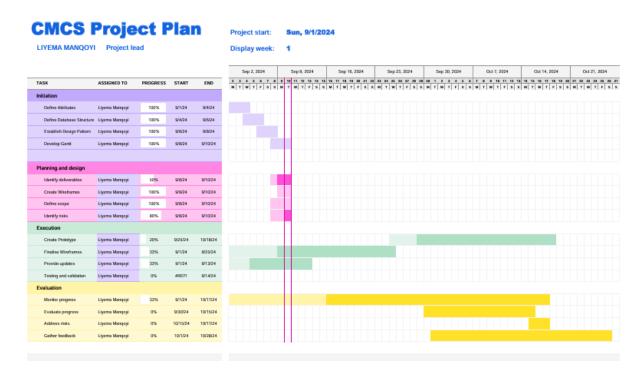
One of MVC's key downsides is that it complicates the application architecture when compared to simpler patterns. This can make it more difficult to understand and manage, particularly for smaller enterprises or those with fewer resources.

By leveraging all the benefits listed above, one can rule that developing large scale applications it would be best to use a MVC architectural pattern.

UML CLASS DIAGRAM



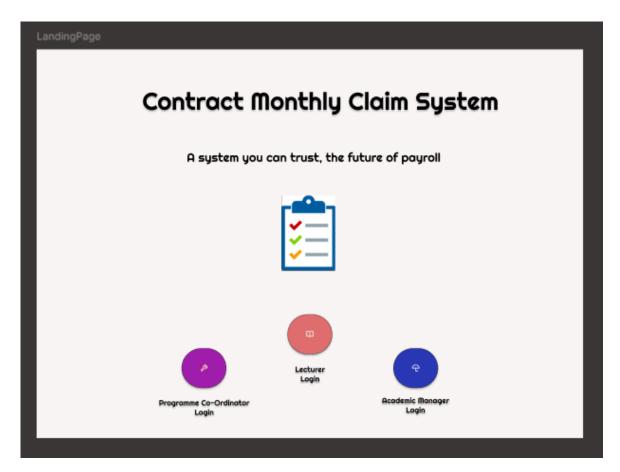
PROJECT PLAN



The Gantt chart is also available via the git-repo link, for better quality image.

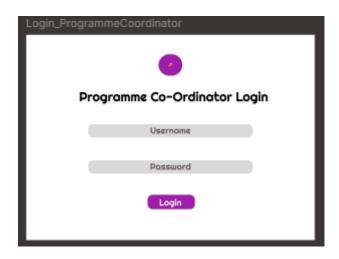
GRAPHIC USER INTERFACE

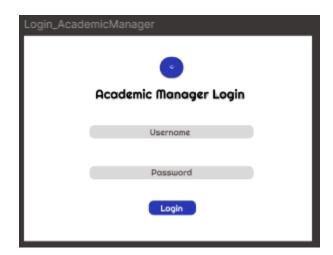
LANDING PAGE:



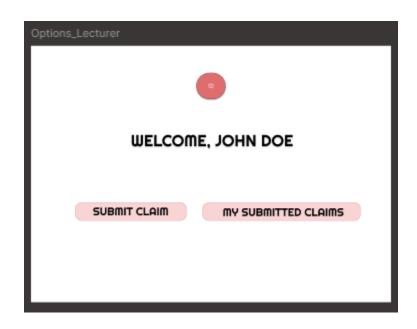
LOGIN(s)

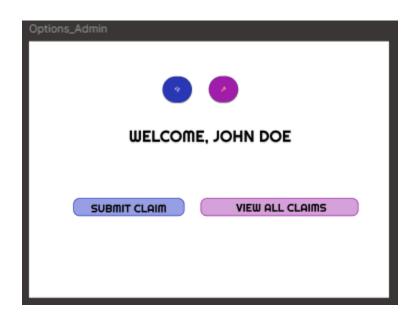




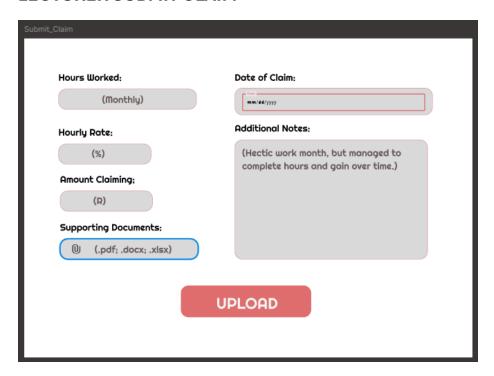


OPTIONS AFTER SUCCESSFUL LOGIN

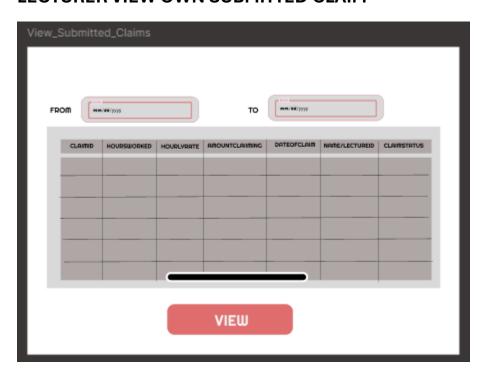




LECTURER SUBMIT CLAIM



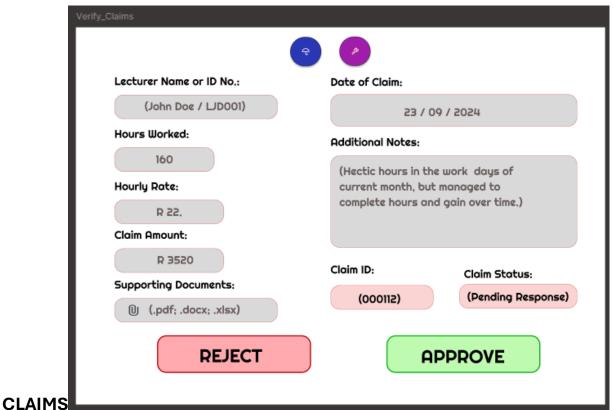
LECTURER VIEW OWN SUBMITTED CLAIM



PROGRAMME COORDINATOR & ACADEMIC MANAGER VIEW ALL SUBMISSIONS



VERIFY AND REVIEW



REFERENCES

Anushka, V. (2021). *Benefit of using MVC*. [online] GeeksforGeeks. Available at: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/benefit-of-using-mvc/ [Accessed 8 Sep. 2024].

Ardalis (2023). *Overview of ASP.NET Core MVC*. [online] Microsoft.com. Available at: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/overview?view=aspnetcore-8.0#mvc-pattern [Accessed 8 Sep. 2024].

Kirinriki (2024). *In the Model-View-Controller principle, what is the Frontend and what is the Backend?* [online] Stack Overflow. Available at:

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/11066958/in-the-model-view-controller-principle-what-is-the-frontend-andA-what-is-the-bac [Accessed 8 Sep. 2024].