

# Software Design Document

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Purpose

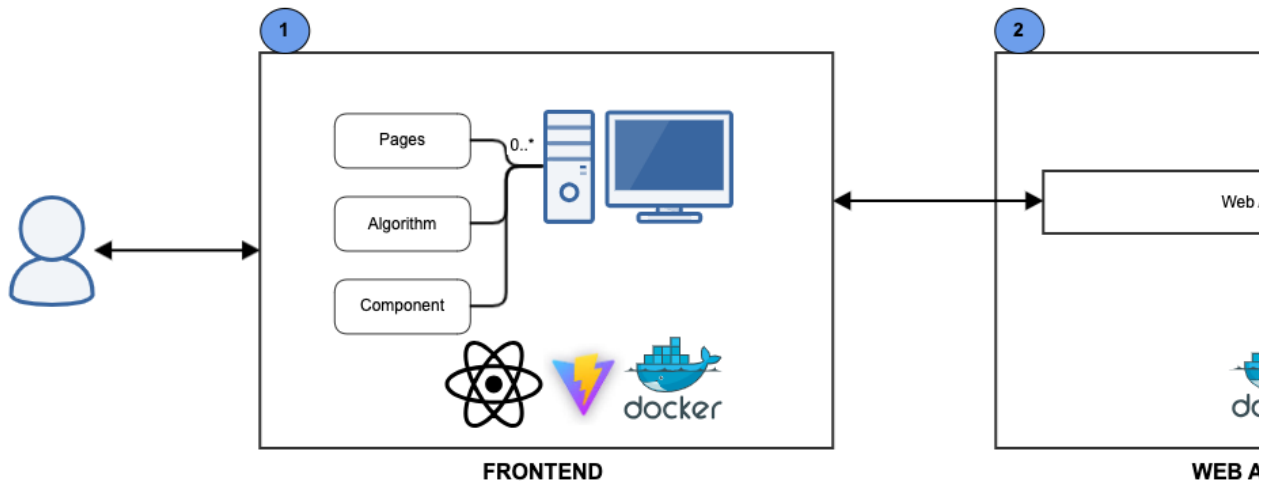
This document describes the design of Algo-Shadow web application.

### 1.2 Scope

This design document is for version V2 of Algo-Shadow, which includes high level architecture, modules, and UML diagrams. Since this application uses existing frameworks and libraries (SpringBoot, Vite, and Reacts), this design document excludes framework classes.

## 2. High Level Architecture

This application resembles a Client-Server-Database architecture, which comprises of 3 major components, including a web application, a web server, and a database. The client communicates with the server via REST APIs to then perform standard database functions. In addition, we choose a thick-client application that carries out algorithmic computations and animations to reduce load to our server and achieve a faster performance.



## 3. Front-end Application design

### 3.1. UI design

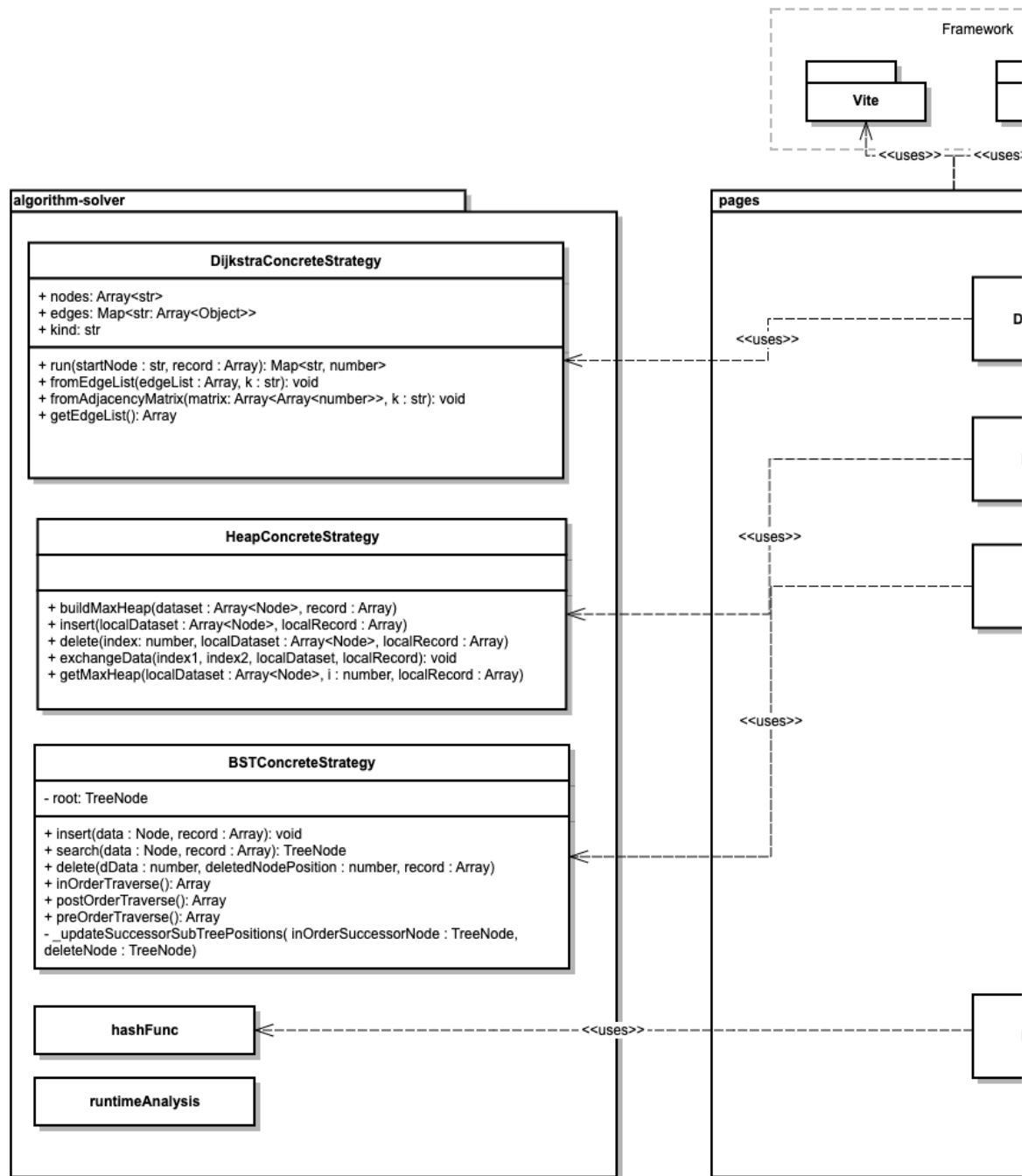
Please refer to Figma documents here <https://www.figma.com/file/pULQC1OwkhB9GCFtLYN7d/Algo-Shadow?type=design&node-id=0-1&mode=design&t=8Qula69w4l0Y8FAH-0>

### 3.2. Client-side modules

On client-side, we have different modules handle different responsibilities, as described below:

- The `algorithm-solver` module consists of different algorithmic logic implementations, such as Dijkstra, Heap, etc. This module is responsible for running the algorithm, calculating the run-time, and returning the result for rendering.

- The `renderer` module consists of different implementations for visuals and graph animation using `d3` and `svg`. Depends on the type of algorithm (ie. Tree or DiGraph), different renderer is used.
- The `barchart-analyze` module is responsible for creating charts from experiment data retrieve from client local storage



### 3.3. Page components

Beside modules described above, we'll have stateless components implemented with React, as described below:

- `SaveInputToLocalStorage`: should save user experiment data, including type of operations, input data, output returned by `algorithm-solver`, and total runtime calculated by `RuntimeAnalysis` component

- `AuthGuard` : determine if the users is logged in or not. If not logged in, the user will not be redirected to the Algorithm pages
- `TableCreator` : renders a table on the UI with data retrieved from client's local storage

### 3.4. Local Storage

Past users experiment data will be stored in Local Storage client-side.

## 4. Back-end Server application design

### 4.1. AuthenticationService module

Authentication is handled with a different service, operating independently from Algo-Shadow application. Authentication service module and packages are created by hicsail in the repository <https://github.com/hicsail/authentication-service>. We will do our own hosting.

Communication between the Algo-Shadow web application and Authentication service is done via a few Authentication Service APIs listed below

API Name	Description	Parameters
POST v1/auth/signup	The user is able to sign up	<code>email</code> : string <code>password</code> : string <code>lastName</code> : string <code>firstName</code> : string <code>buID</code> : string <code>role</code> : number
POST /auth/login	The user is able to sign in	<code>email</code> : string <code>password</code> : string

### 4.2. Authentication Database Detail

Database Engine: PostgreSQL

Host: <check with dev team>