

# Assignment 3 - Landmarks

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**GitLab Repository:** [https://gitlab.com/bicocca\\_projects/2023\\_assignment3\\_landmarks](https://gitlab.com/bicocca_projects/2023_assignment3_landmarks)

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## Project

This project focuses on developing the backend of a social application for saving points of interest (*landmarks*) around the world.

Each user can save points of interest which include the coordinates (latitude, longitude, altitude), a name, and the description relating to that point.

A user can also "follow" other users, in order to see (via a hypothetical frontend which can be a web app or a mobile app) the points of interest that they save at any time.

At the implementation level, [JPA](#) and [Hibernate](#) was used to manage synchronization and mapping with the PostgreSQL database, while the [Spark](#) framework was used to manage the API endpoints, which allows fast and functional management of the endpoints and related handlers.

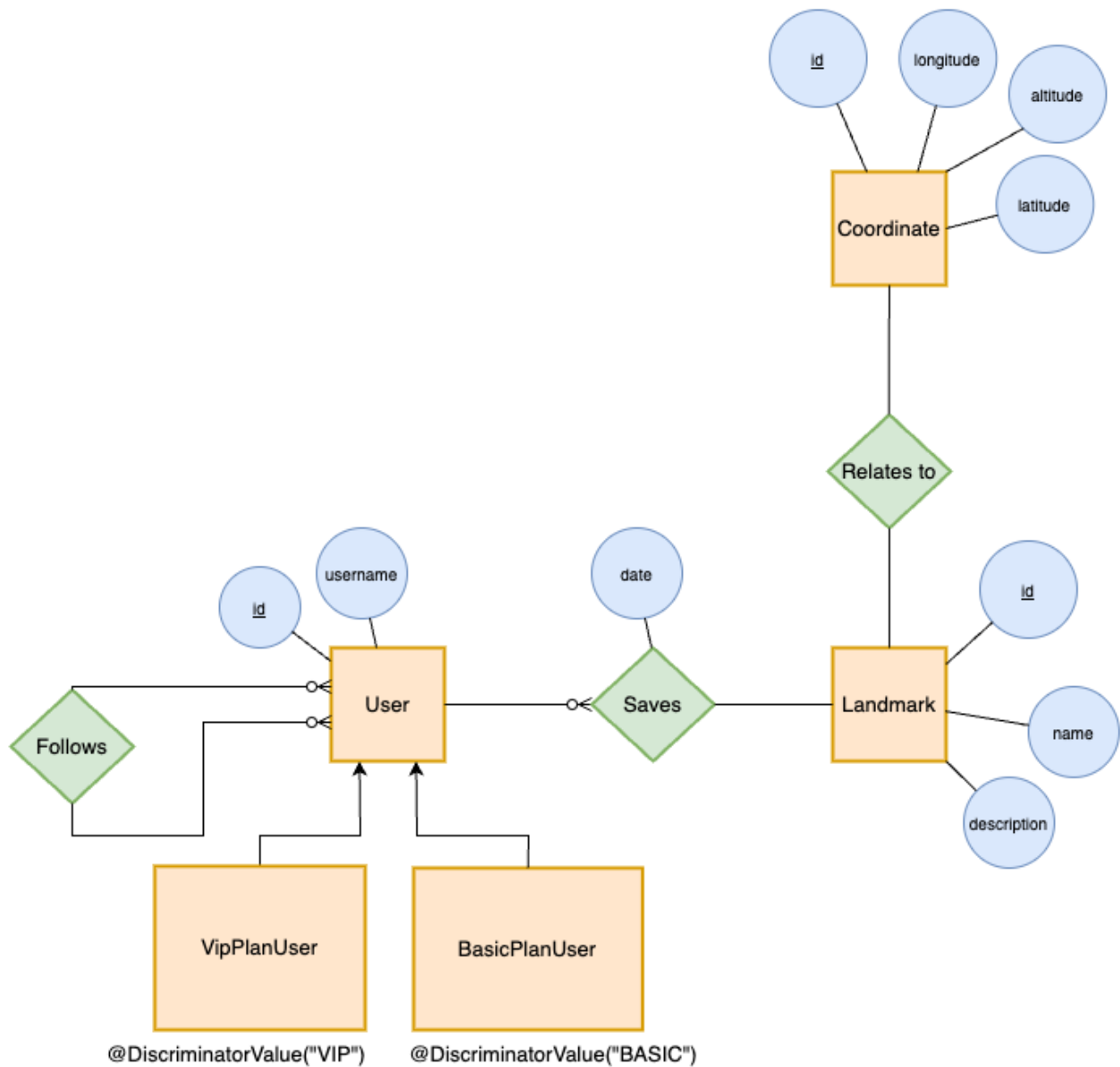
## ER Diagram

We have four entities:

- user
- landmark
- coordinate
- point

and three relations:

- "follows": Many-to-Many, self-loop on User entity;
- "relates to": One-to-One, between Landmark and Coordinate;
- "saves": One-to-Many, between User and Landmark.



## Project Structure

The application source code is structured in the following folders:

- **controller:** Controllers handle incoming HTTP requests, process them, and provide an appropriate response. They act as an intermediary between the client (hypothetical user interface) and the application's business logic;
- **model:** Models represent the application's data and business logic. They encapsulate the structure of data entities and provide methods for interacting with the data;
- **service:** Services contain the business logic of the application. They act as an intermediary between controllers and repositories, handling complex operations, and providing a higher-level API;
- **repository:** Repositories are responsible for data access and database interactions. They provide methods for querying, saving, and deleting entities;

- **util**: Utility classes contain common functionalities that can be reused across the application. The main class in this folder is **PersistenceManager**, which manages the lifecycle of **EntityManagerFactory** and provides methods for initializing, obtaining, and closing it.

By adhering to the MVC pattern, the project's structure encourages separation of concerns, making the codebase modular, maintainable, and scalable.