1. Development Process

The project followed an Agile development process, specifically Scrum. This approach was chosen for its iterative and adaptable nature, allowing for frequent feedback, collaboration, and quick issue resolution. Daily stand-up meetings facilitated communication within the team, ensuring continuous alignment with stakeholder expectations.

2. OO Design and UML Diagrams

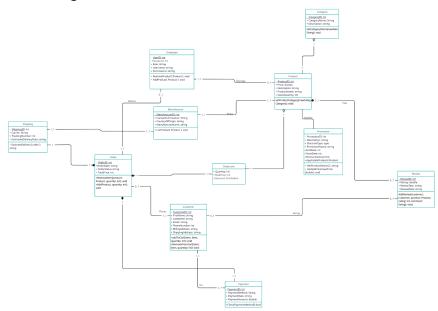
Object-Oriented Design Rationale:

The adoption of object-oriented design principles aimed to enhance modularity, reusability, and maintainability. By fostering a clear separation of concerns, the design promotes straightforward implementation and facilitates future extensions.

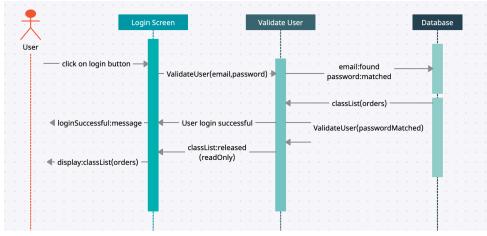
UML Diagrams:

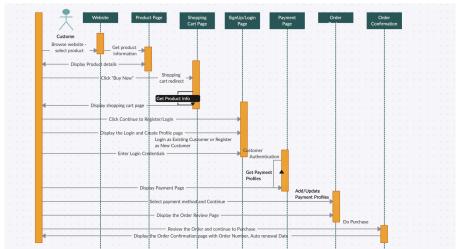
The UML diagrams include:

• Class Diagrams:

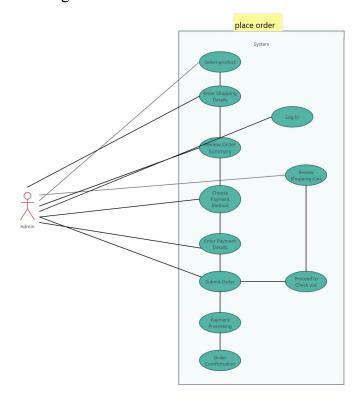


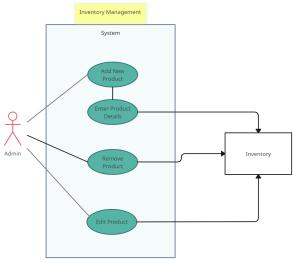
• Sequence Diagrams:





• Use Case Diagrams:





3. Design Patterns

Two design patterns were applied in the system:

• Singleton: **ProductModel** class, creating a single instance of the DatabaseOperations class:

DatabaseOperations Operation = new DatabaseOperations();

Modularity Benefit: This ensures that there is a single point of access to the DatabaseOperations instance throughout the ProductModel class. It centralizes the creation and management of the database operations, making it easier to control and maintain.

• Observer: In the **OnPostSubmitReview** method, you are updating various properties based on the submitted review.

The observers, in this case, are the properties like ReviewsCount, avg_rating, star1Count, star2Count, etc., which gets updated when a new review is submitted.

Modularity Benefit: By observing changes in the review data, you can easily update various properties without tightly coupling the logic. This promotes a modular approach where the update logic is separated from the actual data.

4. Testing Plans and Scripts

Comprehensive testing plans involved the use of xUnit for C# unit testing and Selenium for automated UI testing. The scripts covered functional and non-functional requirements, ensuring correctness, reliability, and performance.

5. CI/CD Workflow

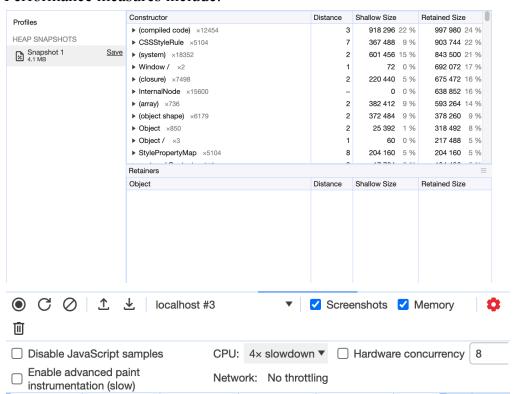
Continuous Integration (CI) was achieved through Azure Pipelines. Code repositories on GitHub triggered automated builds upon each commit. Continuous Deployment (CD) was implemented using Azure Pipelines, ensuring that each successful build was automatically deployed to the staging environment for further testing and validation.

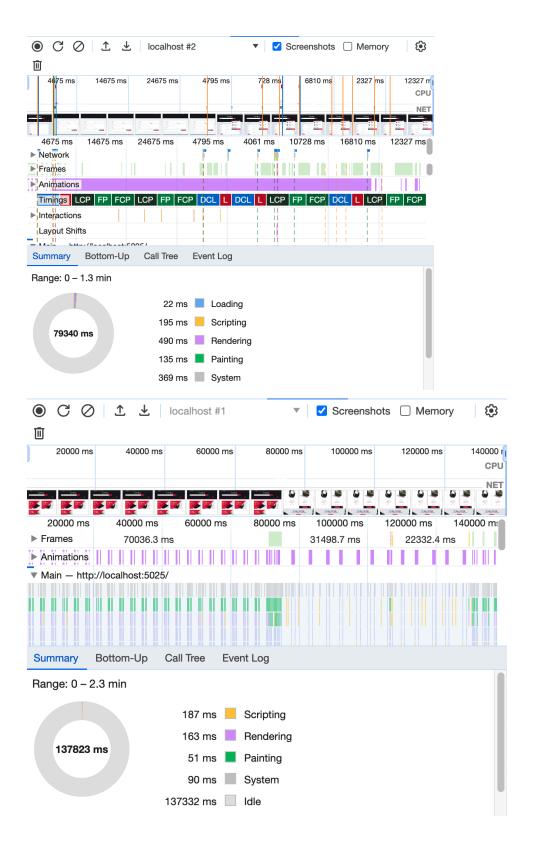
6. Model using Docker Image

The deployment model relied on Docker containers for encapsulating the application and its dependencies. Docker images were used to ensure consistency across different environments, facilitating seamless deployment. Docker Compose was employed for orchestrating multi-container deployments.

7. Performance Measures

Performance measures include:





Repo link:

https://github.com/nour-awad/tech-hub.git