

Technical Documentation – Backend

LEO-Based Assessment Tool

1. Introduction

This document provides the **technical documentation** for the backend of the *LEO-Based Assessment Tool*. It describes the system architecture, core components, domain model, business logic, and technical decisions.

The backend is implemented as a **Spring Boot (Java 17)** RESTful application and serves as the central logic layer between the frontend (Electron UI) and the PostgreSQL database.

2. Architectural Overview

2.1 High-Level Architecture

The system follows a **client-server architecture**:

- **Frontend**: Electron-based desktop application
- **Backend**: Spring Boot REST API
- **Database**: Cloud-based PostgreSQL (Neon)

The backend exposes REST endpoints that are consumed by the frontend. End users do not directly access the backend.

2.2 Layered Architecture

The backend follows a classic **layered architecture** to ensure separation of concerns, maintainability, and testability.

Layers:

1. Controller Layer

2. Exposes REST endpoints
3. Handles HTTP requests and responses
4. Performs request validation and authorization checks

5. Service Layer

6. Contains business logic
7. Implements grading rules, cascade logic, and recommendation logic
8. Coordinates transactions

9. Persistence Layer

10. JPA/Hibernate entities
 11. Spring Data repositories
 12. Database interaction abstraction
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3. Technology Stack

- **Language:** Java 17
 - **Framework:** Spring Boot
 - **Build Tool:** Maven
 - **Persistence:** Spring Data JPA / Hibernate
 - **Database:** PostgreSQL (Neon cloud database)
 - **Security:** Spring Security (role-based authorization)
 - **Testing:** JUnit 5, Spring Boot Test, Testcontainers, REST-assured
 - **Deployment:** Docker, Docker Compose, AWS EC2
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4. Core Domain Model

4.1 User

Represents an authenticated system user.

Attributes: - `id` - `username` - `password` - `role` (ADMIN, TEACHER, STUDENT)

Users are authenticated and authorized based on their role.

4.2 Course

Represents a course managed by a teacher.

Attributes: - `id` - `name` - `teacher`

Relationships: - One teacher can manage multiple courses - Students are enrolled via enrollment entities

4.3 Learning Outcome Element (LEO)

A **LEO** represents a concrete, assessable learning outcome.

Attributes: - `id` - `title` - `description` - `course`

Relationships: - LEOs are connected via dependency relationships - Dependencies form a **directed graph**, not a simple tree

4.4 Assessment

Represents the assessment status of a LEO for a specific student.

Attributes: - `id` - `student` - `leo` - `status` - `assessedAt`

5. Assessment Status Model

Each LEO can be in one of the following states:

- **NOT_REACHED**
- **PARTIALLY_REACHED**
- **REACHED**
- **UNMARK**

The grading scale is **fixed** and not configurable.

6. Business Logic

6.1 Assessment Handling

Assessments are created and updated via the `AssessmentService`.

Responsibilities: - Create or update assessment entries - Validate assessment changes - Ensure transactional consistency

6.2 Cascade Grading Logic

The backend implements **automatic cascade grading**.

Rules: - When a higher-level LEO is marked as **REACHED**, all dependent (lower-level) LEOs are updated automatically - This reflects implied mastery of prerequisite learning outcomes

Example:

If a student reaches "Can multiply 3-digit numbers", the system can automatically mark "Can multiply 2-digit numbers" as reached or partially reached.

The cascade logic is implemented in the service layer to guarantee consistency across all clients.

6.3 Recommendation Logic

The system generates recommendations for **next possible LEOs**.

Criteria: - Current assessment state - Dependency graph - Unlocked prerequisites

The recommendation logic helps guide students through achievable next learning outcomes.

7. Security & Authorization

Security is implemented using **Spring Security**.

Features: - Authentication via username and password - Role-based authorization - Protected endpoints for teachers and students

Access control examples: - Only teachers can create or modify LEOs - Only teachers can assess students
- Students can only view their own progress

8. REST API Design

The backend exposes RESTful endpoints following standard HTTP conventions.

Main endpoint groups:

- `/api/leos` - manage LEOs and dependencies
- `/api/courses` - manage courses
- `/api/students` - manage students and enrollments
- `/api/assessments` - record and update assessment results
- `/api/recommendations` - retrieve next possible LEOs

Responses use JSON and standard HTTP status codes.

9. Database Design

9.1 Database Technology

- PostgreSQL (Neon cloud database)
- Secure connection via credentials and connection string

9.2 Persistence Strategy

- Entities mapped using JPA/Hibernate
- Schema managed automatically via Hibernate
- Relationships defined using entity associations

The database stores: - Users and roles - Courses and enrollments - LEOs and dependency relations - Assessments and progress data

10. Testing Strategy

The backend includes multiple testing levels:

Unit Tests

- Service-layer logic
- Cascade grading rules
- Recommendation logic

Integration Tests

- Controller and repository integration
- Database interaction using Testcontainers (PostgreSQL)

API Tests

- REST endpoints tested with REST-assured
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11. Deployment

The backend is deployed using **Docker and Docker Compose**.

Deployment characteristics: - Containerized Spring Boot application - Environment-based configuration
- Hosted on AWS EC2 - Connected to Neon PostgreSQL database

This setup ensures reproducible and portable deployments.

12. Design Decisions

Key design decisions include:

- Use of a **graph-based LEO model** instead of a simple hierarchy
 - Centralized cascade grading logic in the backend
 - Fixed grading scale to ensure consistency
 - Separation of frontend and backend responsibilities
 - Cloud-based database for scalability and reliability
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13. Related Repositories

- Backend Repository: https://github.com/piy678/SENGPRJ_Group6
 - Frontend Repository: https://github.com/piy678/SENGPRJ_Group6_FrontendPart
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Group 6 — SENGPJR

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