



Individual Project

Software Architecture Document

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Version History

Version	Date	Author	Changes	State
1.0	28.03.2024	Claudiu Badea	Initial Document	Complete
1.1	19.04.2024	Claudiu Badea	Updated technology choices and design decisions	Complete

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This Software Architecture Document (SAD) offers a detailed overview of the architectural framework for **QWEST**. It delineates the high-level design choices, structural components, and technologies that underpin the development and functionality of the system.

1.2 Scope

The primary objective of the **QWEST** is to simplify and personalize the travel planning process. By offering an adaptive and user-friendly platform, it aims to cater to the unique needs and preferences of travellers worldwide, making travel planning an enjoyable and hassle-free experience.

2 System Context

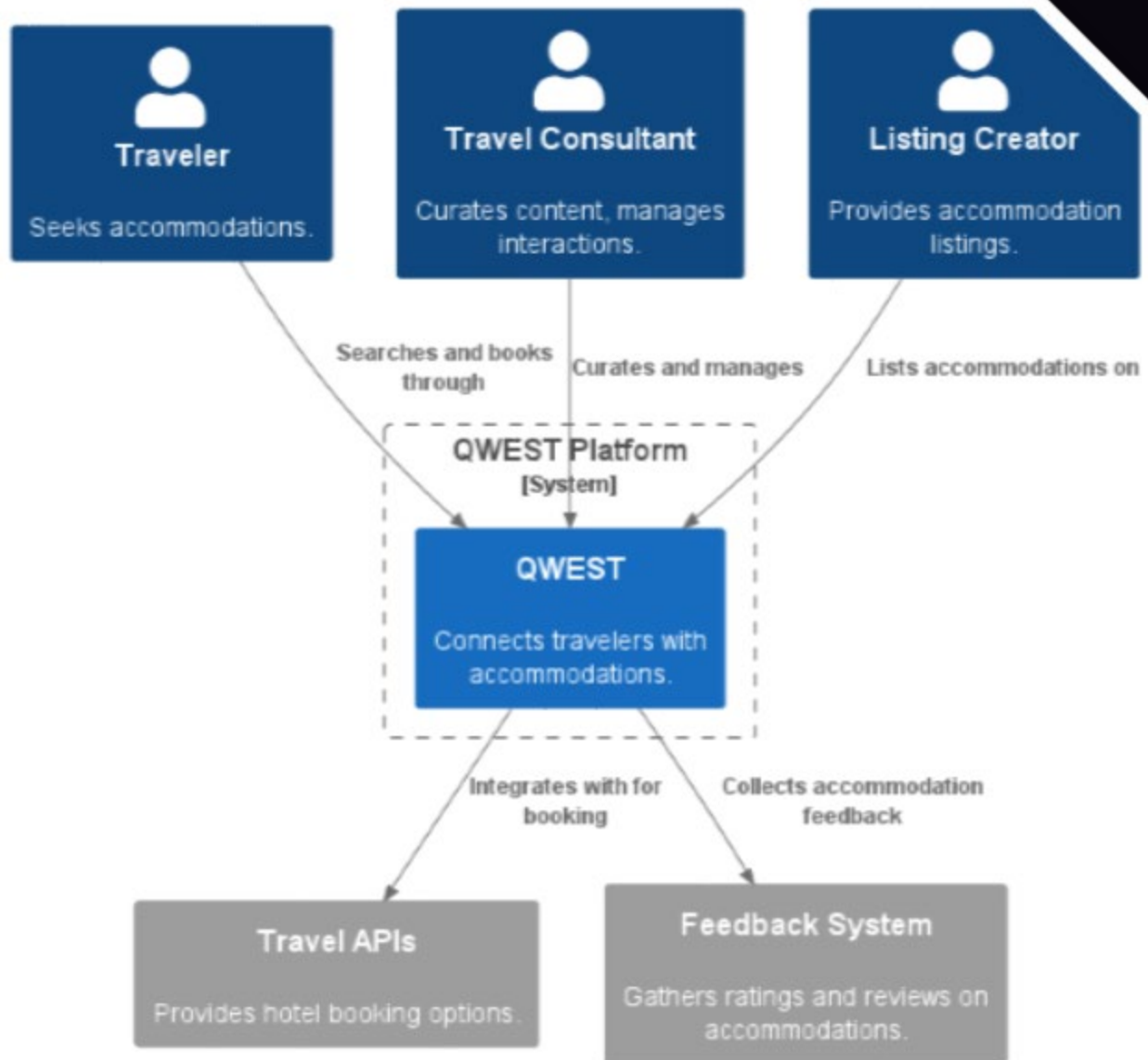
2.1 Business Context

Travelers currently face the challenge of using multiple platforms to plan trips. **QWEST** aims to unify these aspects into a single, streamlined service, enhancing the user experience by offering a platform that adapts to their personal travel preferences and simplifies the entire planning process.

2.2 System Overview

QWEST consists of a backend powered by Java Spring Boot, which provides RESTful APIs, and a frontend developed with NextJS, facilitating a dynamic and engaging user interface.

System Context Diagram for QWEST - Stays



Legend

- person
- system
- external system
- system boundary (dashed)

3 Containers and Technology Choices

3.1 Backend Container

The contains the core backend infrastructure of QWEST, equipped with powerful API capabilities and server-side processing logic.

Technology Stack:

- **Spring Boot**: Chosen for its efficiency in development speed, automatic configuration abilities, and comprehensive support within the Spring ecosystem, which is perfect for building microservices.
- **RESTful API**: Provides a stateless, consistent interface that simplifies the integration and interaction between the frontend and backend elements.

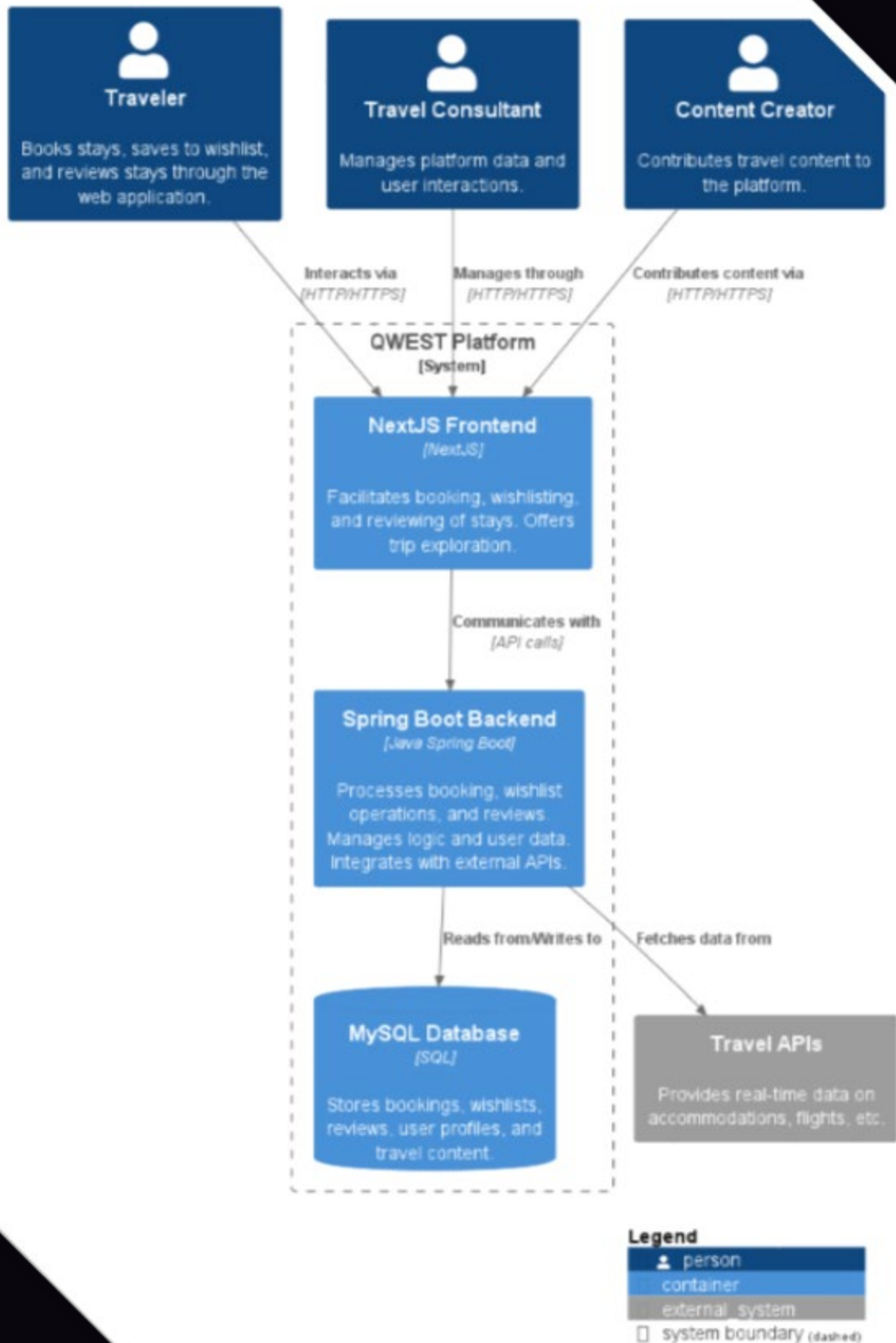
3.2 Frontend Container

The contains the core frontend infrastructure of QWEST, which enables a seamless and responsive user experience.

Technology Stack:

- **Next.js**: Adopted for its capabilities in server-side rendering and generating static websites, crucial for enhancing the platform's performance and SEO. Its automatic routing system and support for React's component-based architecture also streamline development, making it ideal for building interactive web applications.

Container Diagram for QWEST - Enhanced Traveler Interactions



4 Components

4.1 Backend Components

The backend framework is structured into three principal layers:

Persistence, **Business**, and **Controller**, detailed as follows:

Persistence: Oversees data storage and access, working with the MySQL database to guarantee effective and secure data management. Elements:

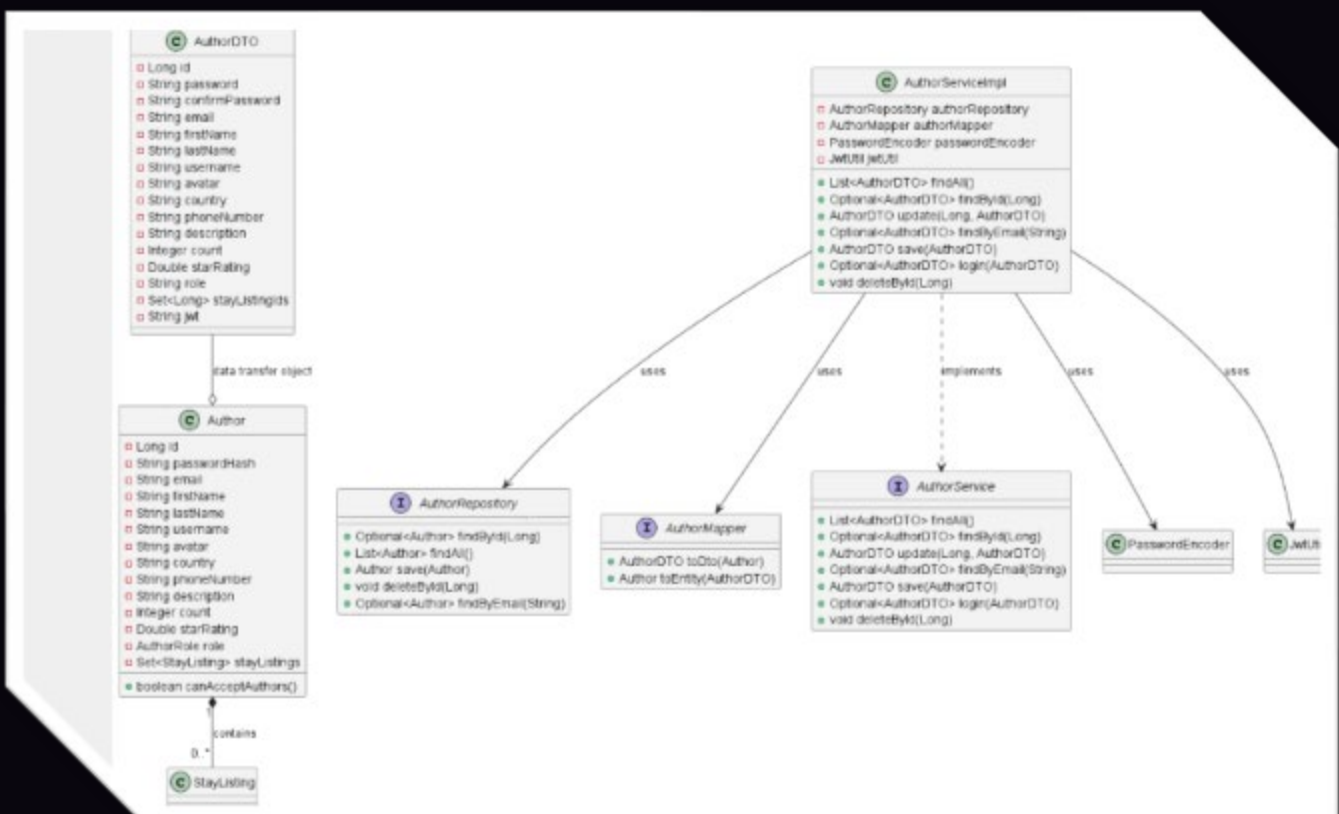
- **Entity Classes**: Correspond to MySQL tables, serving as data models.
- **Repositories**: Utilize JpaRepository for object-relational mapping, streamlining database operations.

Business: Encapsulates the application's primary logic, modifying data received from the Persistence layer for application consumption.

- **Service Classes**: Embed business logic, preparing data for the Controller layer.
- **DTOs (Data Transfer Objects)**: Support in-application data movement, embodying the YAGNI (You Ain't Gonna Need It) principle by omitting superfluous base classes.

Controller: Directs the flow of data between the user interface and the business logic, interpreting user inputs and delivering suitable responses.

- **Controllers**: Connect the business layer with the frontend, directing the application's response to user interactions.



4.1 Frontend Components

API

- Manages backend API requests, using HTTP methods for server communication.

Components

- Acts as modular elements for the user interface, enabling the development of dynamic and engaging web pages.

Pages

- Delivers the application's diverse visual representations, employing components to present information and interact with users.

5 CI Pipeline

Continuous Integration (CI) Pipeline Stages

This pipeline is structured into two main phases: build and test.

Build Phase

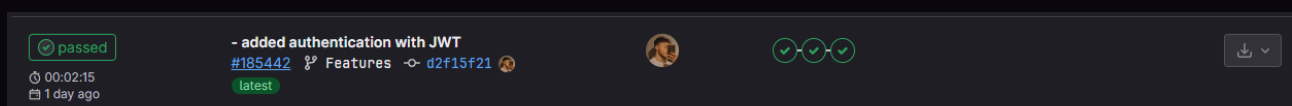
- Utilizes Gradle to compile and assemble the project components.

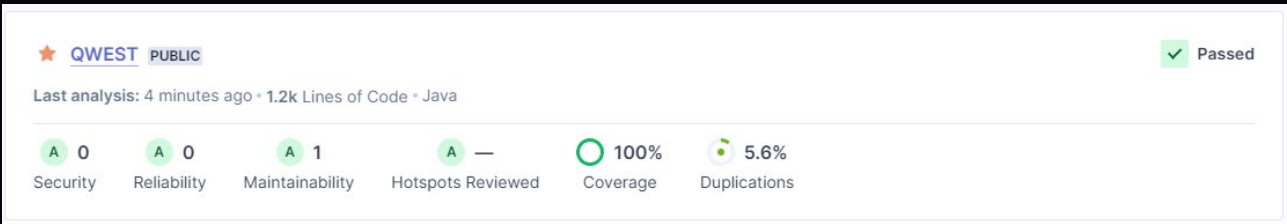
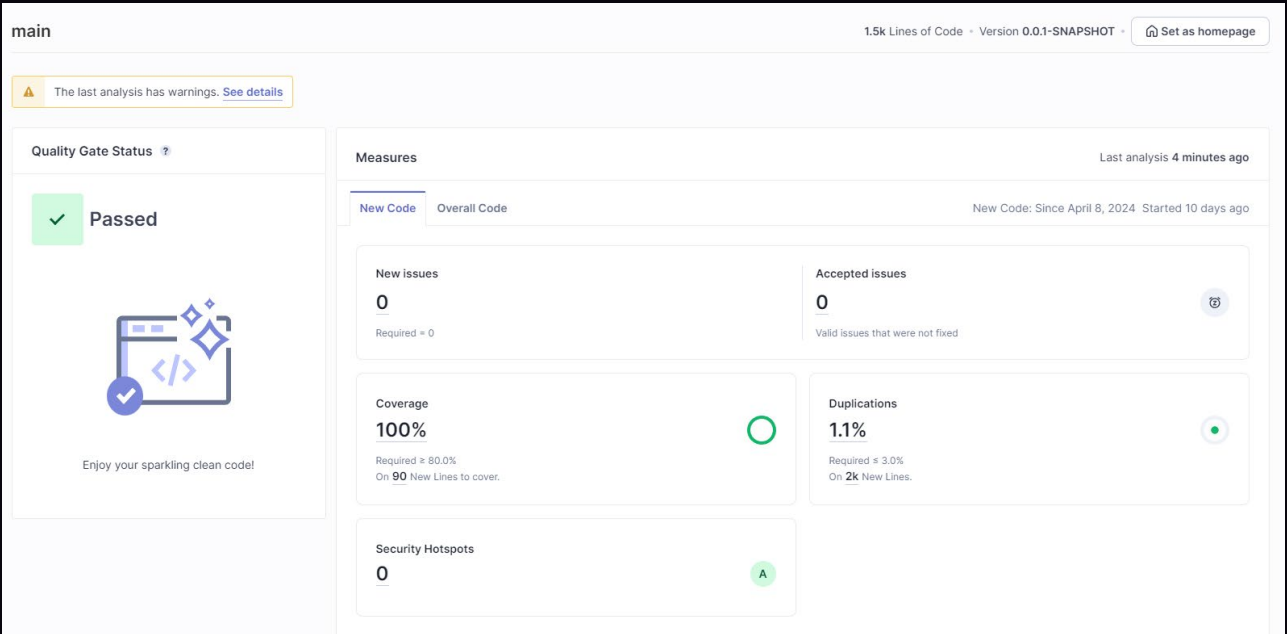
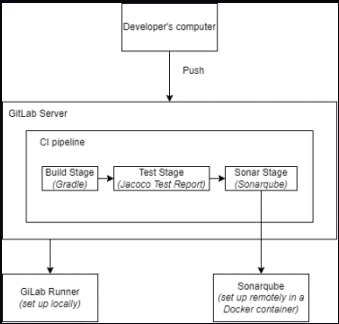
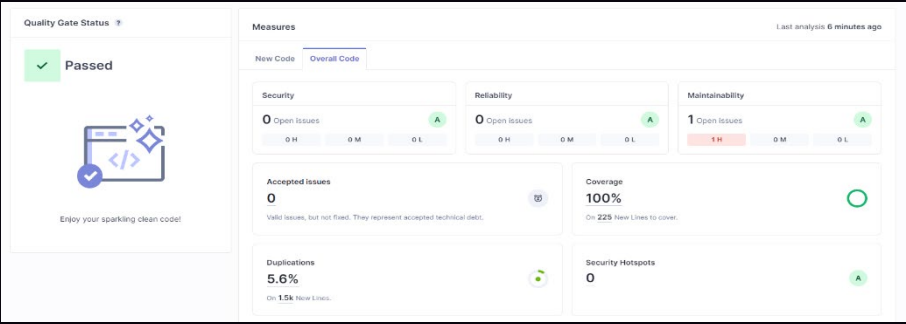
Test Phase

- Employs Gradle again, this time to execute the project's tests, ensuring functionality and reliability.

Sonar Check Phase

- Executes Gradle tasks (“test” and “jacocoTestReport”) and then triggers SonarQube analysis to ensure code quality and security standards are met.





6 Security and Authentication

Detailed mechanisms for securing the application and managing user authentication, including the use of Spring Security for robust, stateless API security.

7 Conclusion

This **Software Architecture Document** outlines the foundational architecture, design motivations, and technical foundations of the **QWEST** project. Through the adoption of methodologies such as SOLID and YAGNI, and the use of cutting-edge, effective technologies like Spring Boot and Next.js, **QWEST** is designed to provide a scalable, sustainable, and engaging platform for travelers.