Individual Project

Software Architecture Document

Date: 28.03.2024

Version: Version 1.0

Version History

Version	Date	Author	Changes	State
1.0	28.03.2024	Claudiu Badea	Initial Document	Complete

Contents

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.

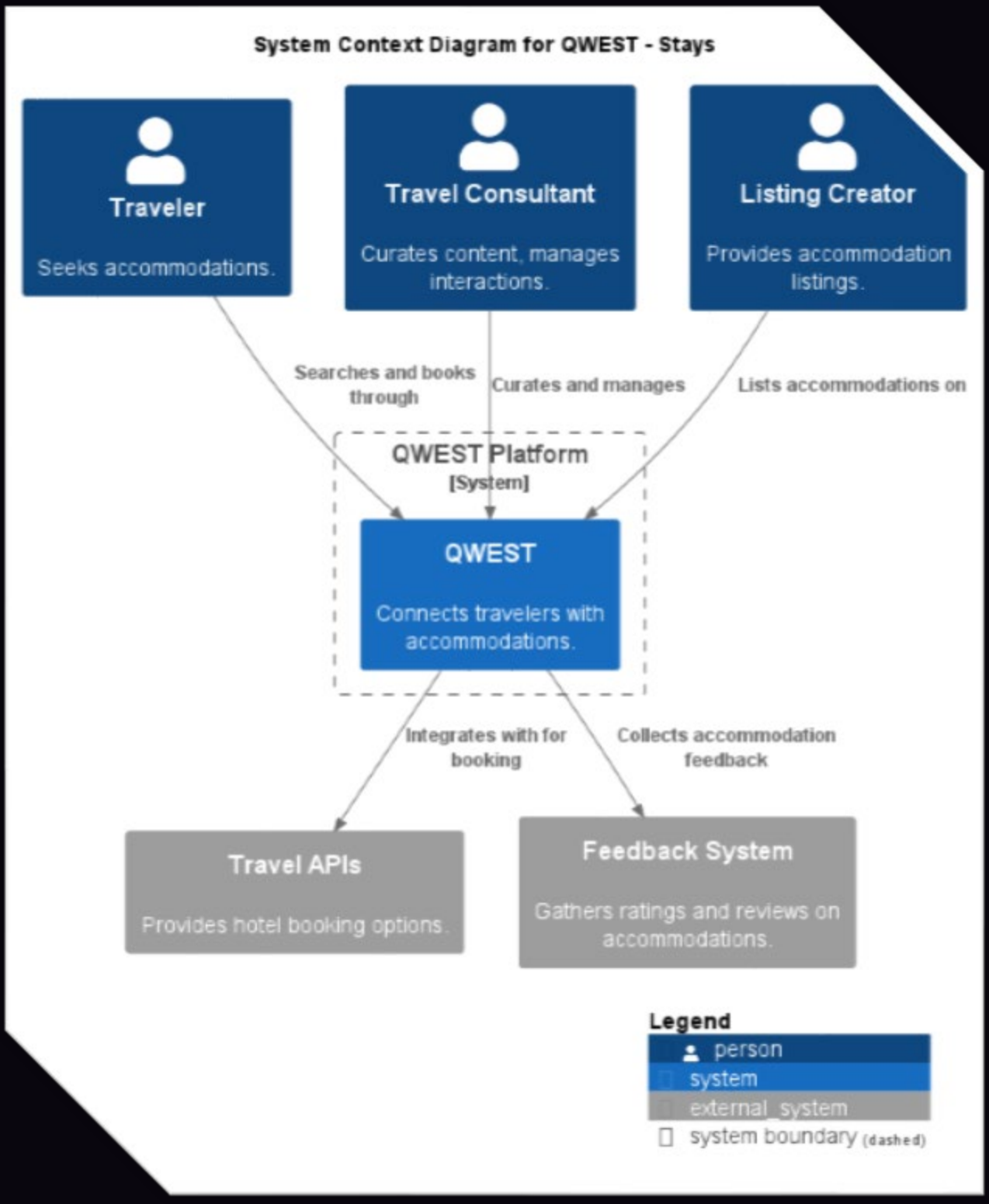
2 System Context

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
Traveler
Seeks accommodations.
Travel Consultant
Curates content, manages interactions.
Listing Creator
Provides accommodation listings.
Searches and books through
Curates and manages
Lists accommodations on
QWEST Platform
[System]
QWEST
Connects travelers with accommodations.
Integrates with for booking
Collects accommodation feedback
Travel APIs
Provides hotel booking options.
Feedback System
Gathers ratings and reviews on accommodations.
Legend
person
system
external_system
system boundary (dashed)

2 Containers and Technology Choices

2.1 Backend Container

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

Technology Stack:

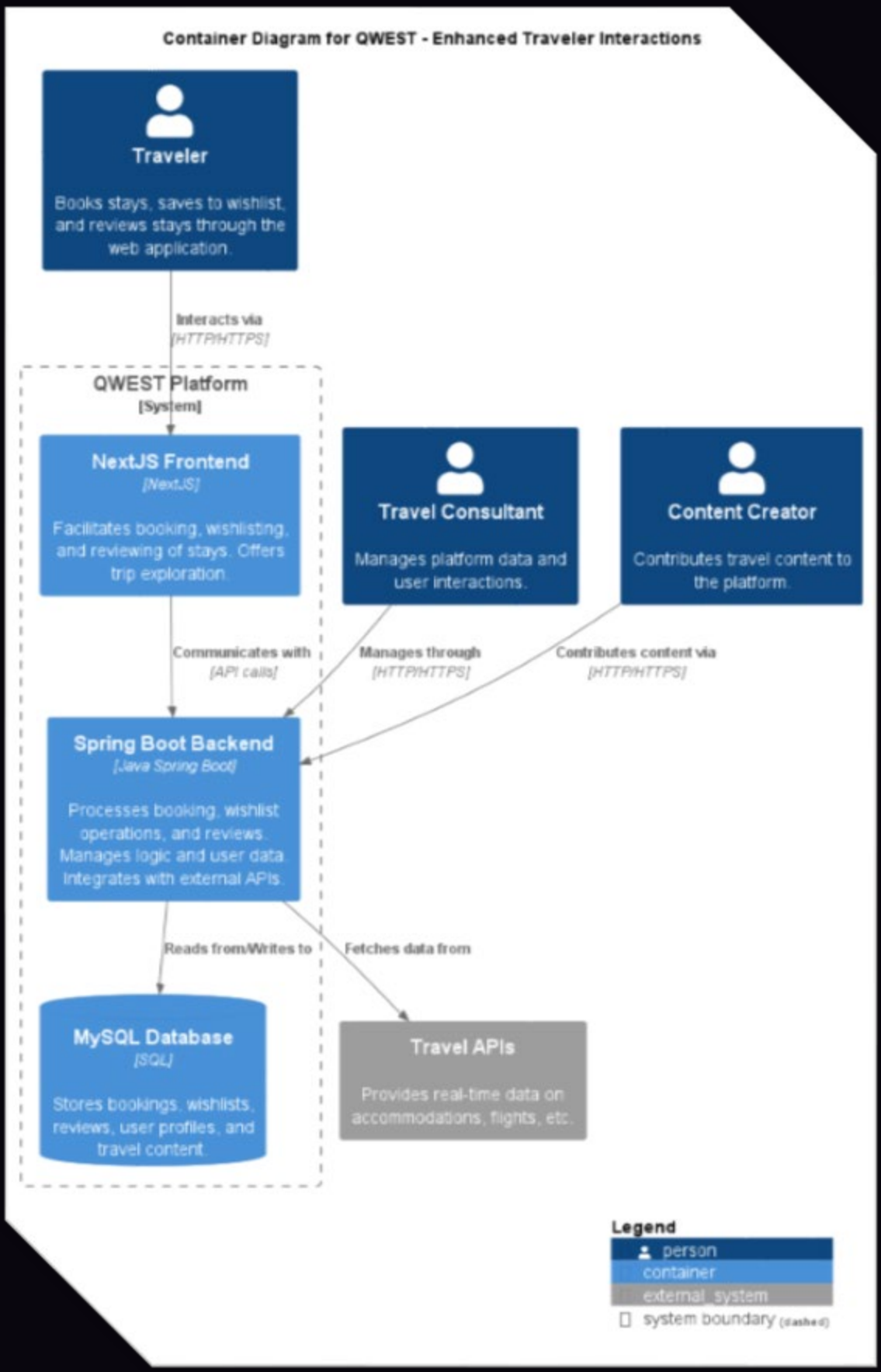
- Spring Boot: Chosen for its efficiency in development speed, automatic configuration abilities, and comprehensive support within the Spring ecosystem, which is perfect for building microservices.
- RESTful API: Provides a stateless, consistent interface that simplifies the integration and interaction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

2.2 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
Traveler
Books stays, saves to wishlist, and reviews stays through the web application.
Interacts via
[HTTP/HTTPS]
QWEST Platform
[System]
NextJS Frontend
[NextJS]
Facilitates booking, wishlisting, and reviewing of stays. Offers trip exploration.
Travel Consultant
Manages platform data and user interactions.
Content Creator
Contributes travel content to the platform.
Communicates with
[API calls]
Manages through
[HTTP/HTTPS]
Contributes content via
[HTTP/HTTPS]
Spring Boot Backend
[Java Spring Boot]
Processes booking, wishlist operations, and reviews. Manages logic and user data. Integrates with external APIs.
Reads from/Writes to
Fetches data from
MySQL Database
[SQL]
Stores bookings, wishlists, reviews, user profiles, and travel content.
Travel APIs
Provides real-time data on accommodations, flights, etc.
Legend
person
container
external system
system boundary (dashed)

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:

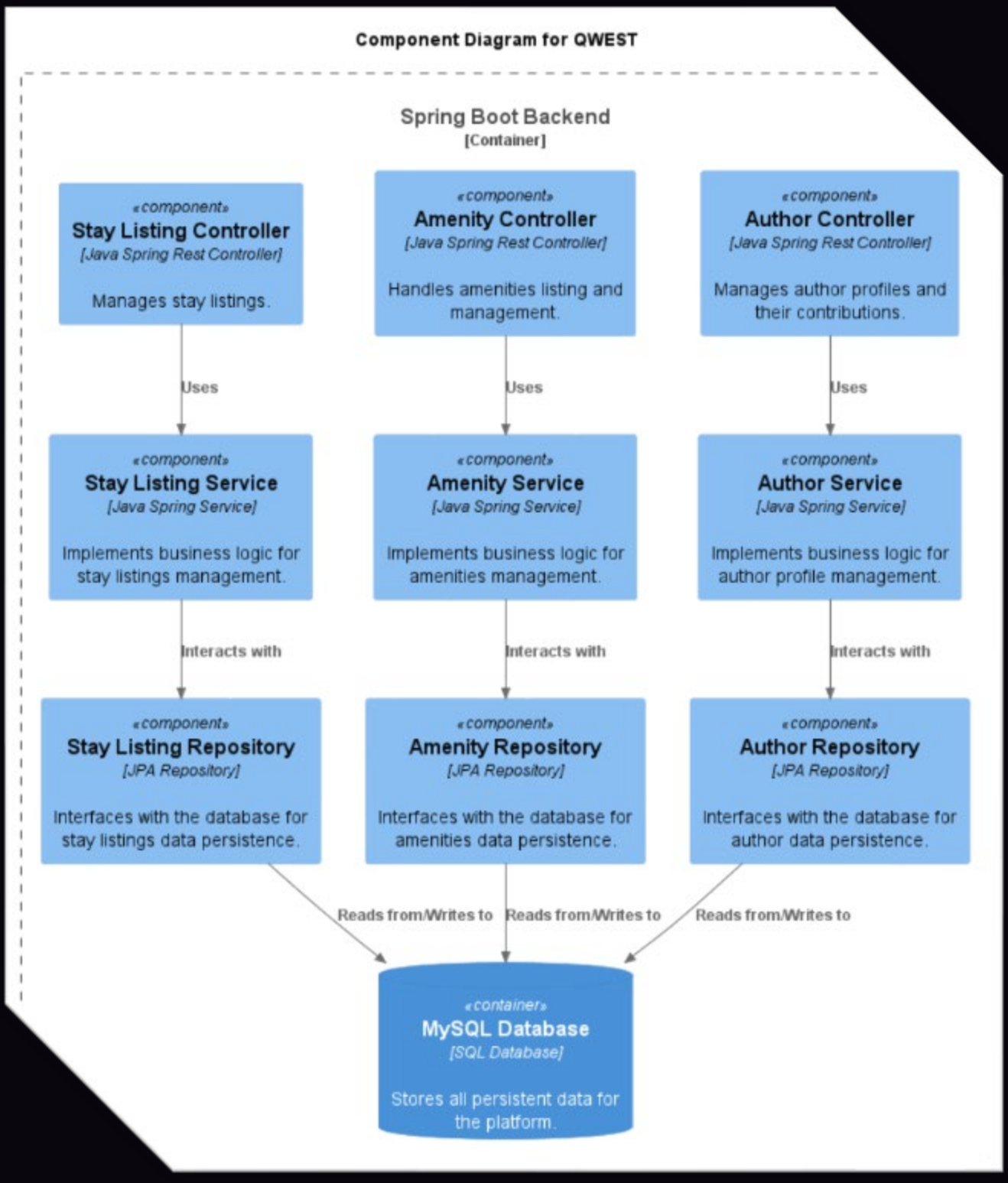
- Entity Classes: Correspond to MySQL tables, serving as data models.
- Repositories: Utilize JpaRepository for object-relational mapping, streamlining database operations.

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.


Component Diagram for QWEST
Spring Boot Backend
[Container]
«component»
Stay Listing Controller
[Java Spring Rest Controller]
Manages stay listings.
«component»
Amenity Controller
[Java Spring Rest Controller]
Handles amenities listing and management.
«component»
Author Controller
[Java Spring Rest Controller]
Manages author profiles and their contributions.
Uses
Uses
Uses
«component»
Stay Listing Service
[Java Spring Service]
Implements business logic for stay listings management.
«component»
Amenity Service
[Java Spring Service]
Implements business logic for amenities management.
«component»
Author Service
[Java Spring Service]
Implements business logic for author profile management.
Interacts with
Interacts with
Interacts with
«component»
Stay Listing Repository
[JPA Repository]
Interfaces with the database for stay listings data persistence.
«component»
Amenity Repository
[JPA Repository]
Interfaces with the database for amenities data persistence.
«component»
Author Repository
[JPA Repository]
Interfaces with the database for author data persistence.
Reads from/Writes to
Reads from/Writes to
Reads from/Writes to
«container»
MySQL Database
[SQL Database]
Stores all persistent data for the platform.

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

2.3 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.

6 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.