

# MSA 2022 Phase 3

## Front End Resources

- I would use [next.JS](#) as a framework, and [host in on vercel](#), as this would cover off a requirement for the cloud hosting, and the API connection (next as a framework acts as an API as well as serving the frontend content).
- I would attempt to do both the [mobile first development](#) as well as [UI scalability features](#) together, as they are very closely related. Read this article on responsive layouts by [material design](#). To implement this in material UI, you will want to read this article on [breakpoints](#).
- I would attempt to do the [unit testing](#) alongside the [storybook requirement](#), as they go pretty hand in hand. Both requirements are related to component isolation. You can find the storybook getting started [here](#). You will also want the following addons:
  - [Accessibility](#) gives you action recording
  - [Interactions](#) gives you automation testing functionality
  - [Chromatic](#) gives you easy snapshot testing
- I would try to avoid attempting the other advanced features, as they are (generally) quite a bit more difficult, although any good attempt at achieving them will be considered a completed advanced feature, provided that you are able to explain where you think you went wrong, and how you would improve it next time 😊

## Back End Resources

- Comprehensive unit testing is the easiest thing on this list. You will want to use: a mocking library, like [NSubstitute](#); a testing library, like [NUnit](#); and a fluent assertion library, like [Fluent Assertions](#).
- Creating an onion structure is also surprisingly easy to accomplish. You will want to have a read through of this article here. For the project structure in the solution, I would recommend:
  - A API project to represent the application layer
  - A services project to represent the service and repository layer
  - A domain project to represent the domain layer
- I would also recommend using [MediatR](#) to help keep code both [DRY](#) and [KISS](#) and to help conform to the principle of [inversion of control](#)
- A lot of submissions for phase 2 were already using EF core - those of you who have a head-start (1 down, 2 to go!). Those of you who don't and need help, there's plenty of it going around and lots of people who can potentially help!
- If you want to implement caching, I would use something like [Redis](#).
- There is an old MSA tutorial from 2020/2021 on how to implement a CI/CD pipeline to Azure using GitHub actions. Following this would get you another feature completed.
- I again, would try to avoid most of the other features on this list, unless you are looking for a challenge! As stated earlier, any good attempt at achieving these will also be considered a completed advanced feature.

## Data Science Resources

Here is an example neural network implementation that should follow most the basic **requirements from 1 to 4** for Data Science section (using a different dataset and different goal)

<https://github.com/rantonkoga/tensorflow-example-2022>

### **Advanced Features (pick at least 2):**

1) Hyperparameter Tuning: Feel free to look at this (Think this was a basic requirement in 2019 MSA Phase 2 AI):

[https://www.tensorflow.org/tensorboard/hyperparameter\\_tuning\\_with\\_hparams](https://www.tensorflow.org/tensorboard/hyperparameter_tuning_with_hparams)

2) Deploying the model to Azure ML Studio and exposing the model as an API: This was actually a basic requirement in 2021 MSA Phase 2. Regardless of model deployment, feel free to look at

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-train-tensorflow> for model deployment.

3) Make a python function that can convert an image to be usable by the model: I think opencv-python can do this, feel free to find other options. Also this can be integrated with advanced feature 2 as a pre-processing layer.

4) Integrate this with frontend/backend: People with frontend might have an easier time doing this.

PS: Also if you have a dedicated GPU, you have a significant advantage when it comes to training speed.