

LOW LEVEL DOCUMENT

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Author	
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1. Introduction



1.1 Why this Low-Level Design Document?

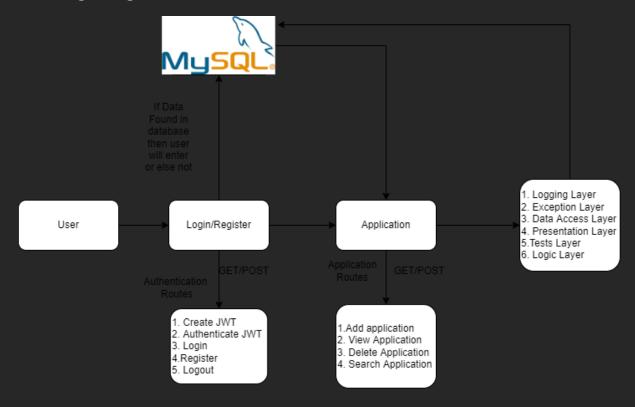
The goal of LLD or a low-level design document (LLD) is to give the internal logical design of the actual program Systems. LLD describes the class diagrams with the methods and relations between classes and program specs. It describes the modules so that the programmer can directly understand the program from the document.

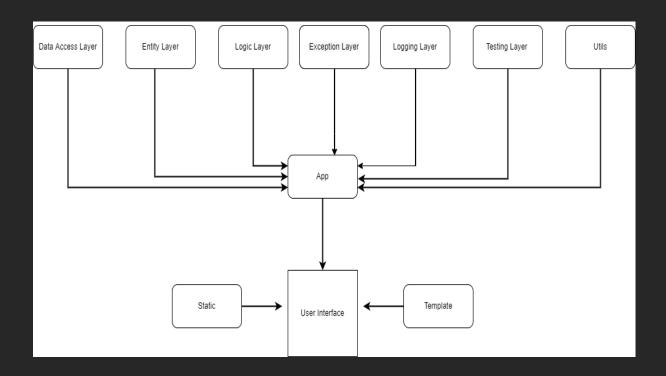
1.2 Scope ?

Low-level design (LLD) is a component-level design process that follows a step-by-step refinement process. This process can be used for designing structures, required software architecture, source code and ultimately, complex systems. Overall, the organisation may use it during requirement analysis.



2.1 Design Diagram







2.1 Detailed Description

While designing this project we followed all industry standards coding is done in the object oriented fashion. The whole architecture is divided into layers as shown in the above diagrams.

2.2.1 Data Access Layer

This layer is responsible for establishing connectivity between client and server. where the client is our platform and the server is the Mongodb database. This layer contains **Create collection**, **Get collection**, **Drop Collection Methods**.

2.2.2 Entity Layer

This layer is responsible for holding attributes of the product. Here we have all the attributes of the table. Here we have the Users table that holds attributes like email, username, FIrst name, last name, hashed password. The Application table holds attributes like Title, description, GitHub URL, Technology used. Log User table used all the details about the activities done by the user and also the time and status of that following application. Log Exception consists the information of the exception occurred during the time of execution of the programs. All these are stored in the MySQL database.

2.2.3 Logic Layer

This layer consists all the important functionality used in the program like connect with the DB, get hashed password, verify password, authenticate user, create access token,.

2.2.4 Exception Layer

This layer is responsible for handling all the exceptions that occur in the system. We have written an exception class to catch file name, line number and error message of the entire system to ease the error lookup if needed.

2.2.5 Logging Layer

This layer is responsible for logging information about the system, We also log errors caught by the Exception layer. This is where error and information look will be done in case if needed.

2.2.6 Testing layer

This layer is responsible for testing the entire application interface before deployment of the application. Developers have to run this class to test if



everything is working properly before deployment, also if any new functionality is being added in the future test case has to be written for it in the testing layer.

2.2.7 Utils

This layer is responsible for utility functions. In this layer we have written read configuration and generate word cloud functions.

2.2.8 Application layer

This layer is responsible for releasing application programming interfaces through which we are interfacing FrontEnd.

2.2.9 Docker File

This file is responsible for creating docker images in the system. Prerequisite is that docker should be installed in the system.

2.2.10 Requirements

This file contains all the dependencies required to run this application.



3. Test Case

3.1 Test Case Table

TEST CASE	PREREQUISITE	RESULT
Register User	Application Should be running	Information is stored in DB
Login User	User must be registered	Response code 200 ok and JWT token is formed
Add application	User must be registered	Response code 200 ok
Delete Application	Application must be added and user must be registered.	Response code 200 ok
Logout	User must be registered	Response code 200 ok and JWT token deleted