

Application Development Exercise: Policy Management

Objectives:

Build a simple policy management application that allows users to create, read, update, and delete (CRUD) policies. This application should use:

- **Latest Angular** for the front-end.
- **Latest .NET (ASP.NET Core)** for the API.
- **Entity Framework Core** for database interactions.
- **Microsoft SQL Server** as the database.
- **Repository Pattern** for data access.
- **Dependency Injection** for managing dependencies.
- **Asynchronous Methods** for database operations.
- **Transaction Handling** to ensure data consistency.
- **API Security** to protect endpoints.
- **Bootstrap** for CSS styling.

Requirements:

1. Front-End (Angular):

- Create a single-page application (SPA) using Angular.
- Bootstrap should be used for CSS styling and layout. Ensure a responsive design.
- The application should have the following components:
 - A form to create and update policies.
 - A list view to display policies with options to edit and delete.
- Implement basic validation for policies creation and editing forms.
- Implement routing for different views (e.g., policy List and policy details Details).

2. Back-End (.NET API):

- Develop a RESTful API using ASP.NET Core.
- The API should expose endpoints for:
 - Getting all policies with pagination (GET /api/policies)
 - Getting a specific policy by ID (GET /api/policies/{id})
 - Creating a new policy (POST /api/policies)
 - Updating an existing policy (PUT /api/policies/{id})
 - Deleting a policy (DELETE /api/policies/{id})
- Repository Pattern:
 - Implement the repository pattern to abstract the data access layer.
 - Create interfaces for repositories and implement them.
- Dependency Injection:
 - Use dependency injection to manage repository and service instances.
- Asynchronous Methods:
 - Use async and await for asynchronous database operations.
- Transaction Handling:
 - Implement transaction handling to roll back changes in case of failure.
- API Security:
 - Secure API requests using basic authentication or JWT (JSON Web Token).

3. Database (SQL Server with Entity Framework Core):

- Design a database schema for policies. Start with the below table and elaborate more regarding the remaining entities (like: Policy Members, Submitted Claims etc.):
 - Id (int, primary key, auto-increment)
 - Name (string, required)

- Description (string, optional)
- Creation Date (DateTime, Required)
- EffectiveDate (DateTime, Required)
- ExpiryDate (DateTime, Required)
- PolicyType (uniqueidentifier, Required)
- Use Entity Framework Core for database operations.
- Configure the application to use SQL Server and apply migrations.

Deliverables:

1. **Source Code (on Github):**
 - Provide the source code for both the Angular front-end and the .NET API.
 - Ensure that the code is well-organized, follows best practices, and includes comments where necessary.
2. **Instructions for Running the Application:**
 - Include a README file with instructions on how to set up and run the application locally.
 - Provide details on any required configurations or dependencies.
3. **Deployment Instructions (Optional but recommended):**
 - Describe how to deploy the application to a cloud service or a local server if applicable.

Bonus Points:

1. **Apply multi-tenancy:**
 - Each tenant has its own database
2. **Advanced Security:**
 - Implement advanced security features.
3. **Error handling and Logging:**
 - Include a mechanism for logging errors and monitoring application health.
4. **Documentation:**
 - Provide comprehensive documentation for both the API and the front-end application.

Evaluation Criteria:

1. **Functionality:**
 - Does the application meet all the requirements?
 - Are all CRUD operations working as expected?
2. **Code Quality:**
 - Is the code clean, well-structured, and maintainable?
 - Are proper design patterns, such as the repository pattern, used effectively?
3. **UI/UX:**
 - Is the user interface intuitive and user-friendly?
 - Is Bootstrap used effectively for styling and responsiveness?
4. **API Design:**
 - Are the API endpoints well-defined and RESTful?
 - Is there proper error handling, validation, and transaction management?
5. **Database Design:**
 - Is the database schema normalized and efficient?
 - Are Entity Framework Core conventions and best practices followed?
6. **Security:**
 - Are API endpoints secured with authentication and authorization?

- Are sensitive data and operations protected against common vulnerabilities?
- 7. **Performance:**
 - Is the application optimized for performance and responsiveness?
 - Are asynchronous methods and transactions used appropriately?
- 8. **Testing:**
 - Although not explicitly required, evaluate if the candidate has included any unit or integration tests for the API or front-end.