Sports Exercise Battle

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# Planning

## Reading the specifications and laying the groundwork (2.5h)

The first thing I did was to carefully read through the specifications in order not to miss anything and risk having to scrap my ideas. After carefully reading through the text, I brainstormed and made thoughts about how the structure of the program and database should look like as well as what to implement as the additional feature. The reason I started planning the feature early is because implementing it after being finished would be harder, since I would have to dig through my code, find ways of implementing it and end up having to alter my code in a way that would allow the feature to function. By pre planning however, I can already write my code in a way that would make implementing that feature easier.

After then Initializing my repository, I started making prototypes for the database and also created another document in which I’m storing all my ideas.

## Planning the database (2.5h)

This is one of the first things I did. After reading the specifications I got to work and used a tool in order to visualize and plan my database. I ended up having to change the tables quite a lot, since at first, I wanted to go overboard, create everything as professional as possible, create tables to make retrieving data easier, to make implementing things later easier etc. At the end however, I decided on keeping things simple and only creating the tables that I actually needed.

This ended up being the Users and history table. At first, I created tables like session or tournament, but since those were not necessary according to the specifications, I ended up removing them and only kept the previously mentioned tables.

This is what the database ended up looking like:

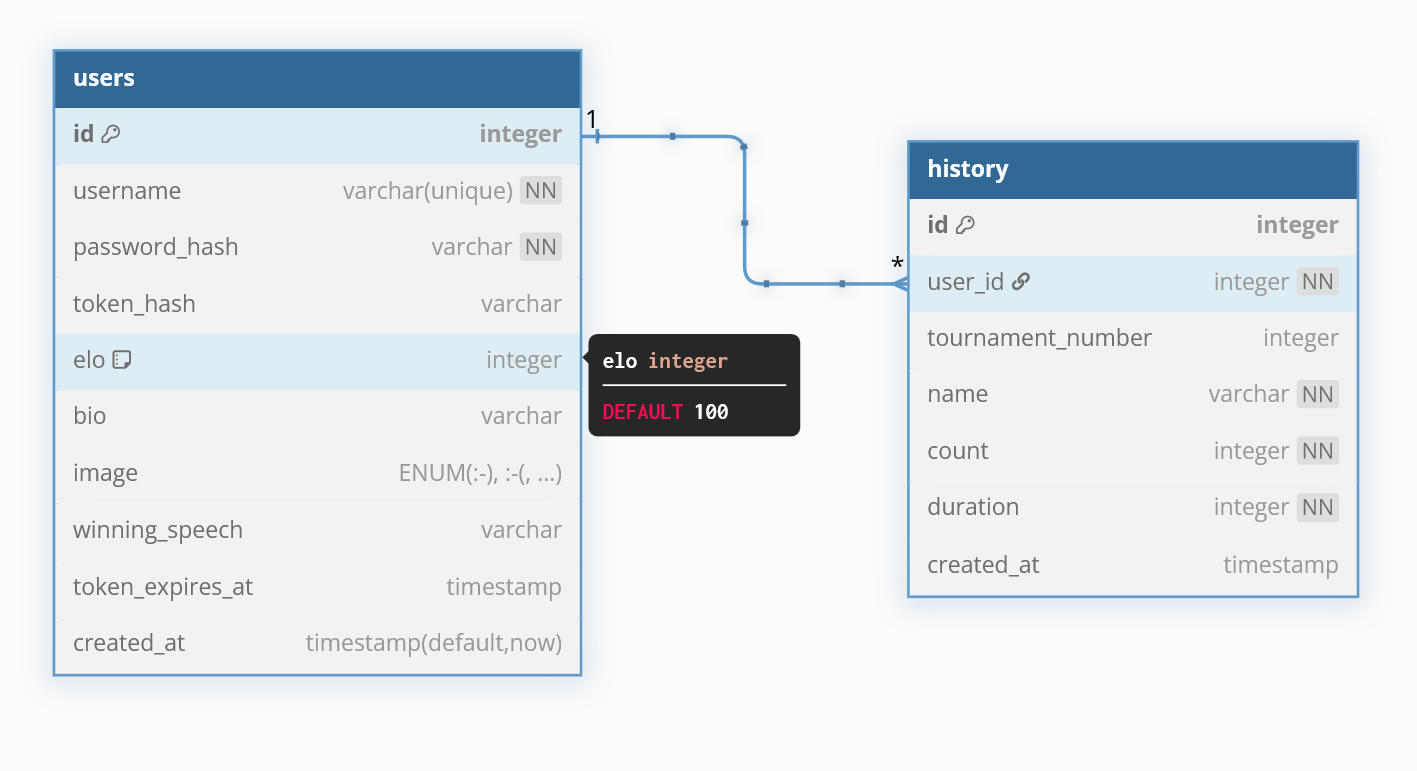


Figure 1: Vogue representation of database (https://www.dbdiagram.io/d)

# Building the Foundations

## Starting to code – creating the models (3h)

My first challenge was that I haven’t coded using C# in almost 5 months, since the university I currently am studying abroad at only offers Java, the good news however, is that we have worked a lot with TCP/WebSocket’s as well as REST, hence I feel more than confident starting this project. My first action will be to quickly revise our Software Engineering course in order to get fluent in C# again.

After going over the basics, I created the models “User” and “PushUpRecord”, which contain all the data needed for the program.

These Models contain:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **User** | **PushUpRecord** |
| Int Id | Int Id |
| string UserName | Int UserId |
| string PasswordHash | Int TournamentNumber |
| Int Elo | String Name |
| String Token | Int Count |
| String? Image  Enum UserImage  {  Happy, // :-)  Sad. // :-(  …  } | Int Duration |
| String? Bio |  |
| DateTime? TokenExpiresAt |  |

I also implemented functions like HashValue, which turns the Token and Password into a hash and also created the functions CreateAndSetToken, SetImage and SetPassword.

## Setting up the database and connecting it with the application (6h)

I used the database template I made above to create the database including the tables inside a docker container. After that I started researching, since I was not too sure on how to create a decent Database connection file. After hours of researching and refining, the finished product is able to establish a connection, close it and dispose of it, which gets rid of unmanaged resources.

It also has functions to allow for CRUD operations. I forgot about CRUD when merging the branch, hence I was forced to return to the branch and create these functions before continuing with the http server.

Later one I also realized that functions like open, close or dispose are not really the best way to do it, so I decided on opening the database when a query is being run, after the query finished, it is being disposed. Everything is async.

## Creating the HTTP Server and the router (6.5h)

The HTTP consists of the Server and an router. The Http consists of the function StartAsync and HandleRequestAsync. The Http server triggers the Router, who is responsible for routing. RequestRouter consists of AddRoute, RouteReqeustAsync and a new class called RouteComparer that implements IEqualityComparer, in order to compare the routes efficiently.