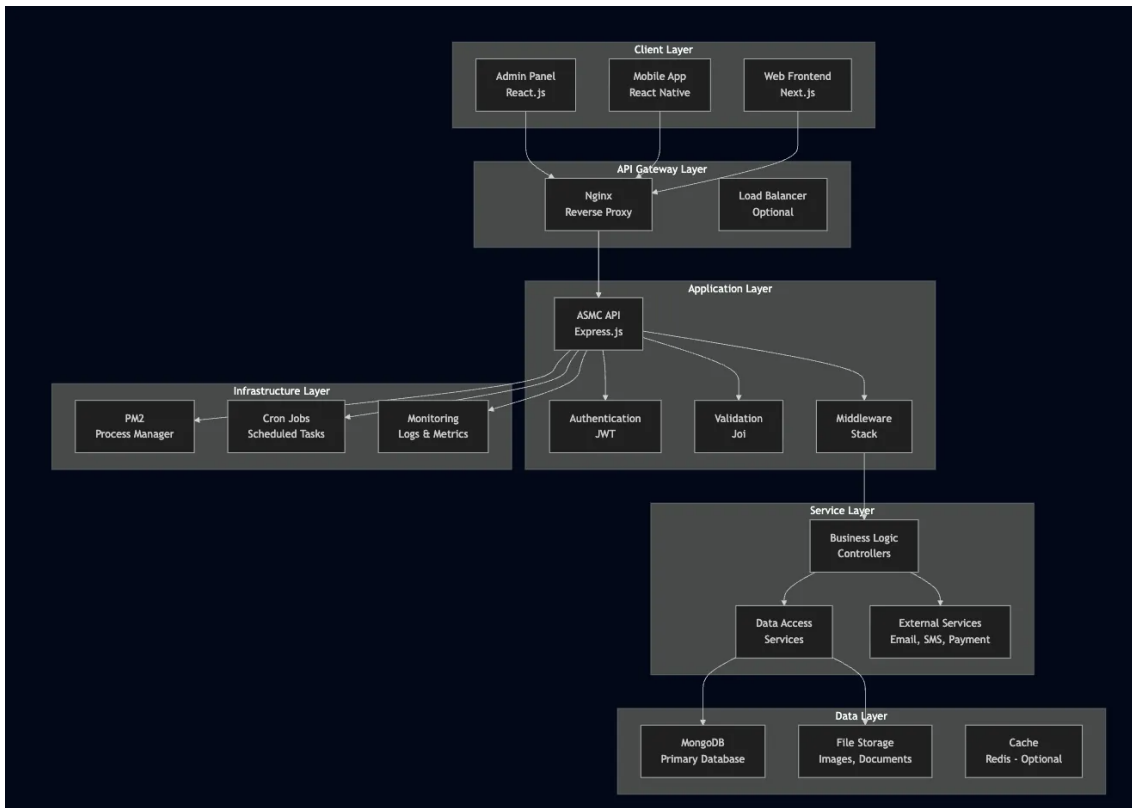


# ASMC System Architecture

## Overview

The ASMC (Association Management System) follows a layered architecture pattern that separates concerns and provides scalability, maintainability, and security.

## Architecture Diagram



## Component Details

### Client Layer

- **Admin Panel (React.js):** Web-based administration interface for staff users
- **Mobile App (React Native):** Cross-platform mobile application for members
- **Web Frontend (Next.js):** Public-facing website and member portal

### API Gateway Layer

- **Nginx:** Reverse proxy server for load balancing and SSL termination
- **Load Balancer:** Optional component for high availability setups

### Application Layer

- **ASMC API:** Express.js-based REST API server
- **Authentication:** JWT-based authentication system
- **Validation:** Request validation using Joi schemas

- **Middleware Stack:** Security, logging, and error handling middleware

## Service Layer

- **Controllers:** Business logic implementation
- **Services:** Data access layer and external service integrations
- **External Services:** Email, SMS, and payment gateway integrations

## Data Layer

- **MongoDB:** Primary database for application data
- **File Storage:** Storage for images, documents, and other files
- **Cache:** Redis-based caching layer for performance optimization

## Infrastructure Layer

- **PM2:** Process manager for Node.js applications
- **Cron Jobs:** Scheduled tasks for maintenance and automation
- **Monitoring:** Logging and metrics collection system

## Data Flow

1. **Client Request:** Users interact through web, mobile, or admin interfaces
2. **API Gateway:** Nginx routes requests to appropriate backend services
3. **Authentication:** JWT tokens validate user sessions
4. **Validation:** Request data is validated against defined schemas
5. **Business Logic:** Controllers process requests and implement business rules
6. **Data Access:** Services interact with MongoDB and external systems
7. **Response:** Processed data is returned to clients

## Security Considerations

- **JWT Authentication:** Secure token-based authentication
- **Input Validation:** Comprehensive request validation using Joi
- **HTTPS:** SSL/TLS encryption for all communications
- **CORS:** Cross-origin resource sharing configuration
- **Rate Limiting:** API rate limiting to prevent abuse

## Scalability Features

- **Horizontal Scaling:** Multiple API server instances
- **Load Balancing:** Nginx-based load distribution
- **Caching:** Redis caching for improved performance
- **Database Optimization:** MongoDB indexing and query optimization
- **File Storage:** Scalable file storage solutions

## Monitoring and Maintenance

- **PM2 Process Management:** Automatic restart and clustering
- **Logging:** Comprehensive application and error logging
- **Metrics:** Performance and usage monitoring
- **Cron Jobs:** Automated maintenance and cleanup tasks
- **Health Checks:** Application health monitoring endpoints