Project Overview

The Sundaram Portal is a data management system with role-based access control (MAKER-CHECKER-ADMIN architecture) designed for secure data handling and validation. The system implements a multi-step approval process for data modifications with built-in security features and audit trails.

High-Level Architecture Overview

1. Three-Tier Architecture

- Presentation Layer (Frontend)
- Application Layer (Backend Express.js Server)
- Data Layer (PostgreSQL Database)

2. Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

Three distinct user roles:

• Maker: Initiates data changes

• Checker: Reviews and approves/rejects changes

• Admin: Manages system configuration and user access

Core Roles :-

Maker

- Primary data entry/modification role
- Can view and edit tables based on permissions
- Can only edit columns that are configured as editable by admin
- Can see their pending changes highlighted in tables
- Receives notifications about checker approvals/rejections
- Can perform bulk updates through CSV uploads
- Can only edit data through dropdown values for restricted columns

Checker

- Reviews and approves/rejects changes made by makers
- Can see all pending change requests
- Must provide comments when rejecting changes
- Can approve/reject changes individually or in bulk
- Can view change history
- Receives notifications about pending approvals
- Can see grouped and ungrouped tables with pending changes

Admin

- Highest level of system configuration
- User Management:
 - Create/update maker, checker, and admin accounts
 - Disable users (no deletion allowed)
- Column Configuration:
 - o Define which columns are editable for each table
 - o Configure dropdown values for specific columns
- Group Management:
 - o Create table groups (e.g., "Sales Tables", "HR Tables")
 - Assign tables to groups
 - Manage ungrouped tables

Key Features:-

1. Table Management

- Tables are organized into groups and ungrouped categories
- Each table has configurable column permissions
- Support for dynamic dropdowns in editable columns
- Change tracking for all modifications
- Bulk upload capabilities with validation

2. Change Tracking System - Tracks all changes with before/after states

- Maintains approval status
- Records maker/checker information
- Supports comments for rejections
- Notification system for both makers and checkers

3. Authentication & Security

- JWT-based authentication
- Access token and refresh token mechanism
- Single device login enforcement
- Session management with expiration
- Role-based access control
- Input sanitization and validation

4. Database Structure

- Separate schemas for application data
- Comprehensive tracking tables:
 - User management (app.users)

- Group management (app.group_table)
- Dropdown configurations (app.dynamic_dropdowns)
- Column permissions (app.column_permission)
- Change tracking (app.change_tracker)
- o Row additions (app.add row table)
- Session management (app.user_sessions)
- Table metadata (app.table_metadata)

5. Notification System

- Real-time notifications for:
- Pending approvals (for checkers)
- Approval/rejection status (for makers)
- Change request updates
- Notification tracking with seen/unseen status

6. Bulk Operations

- Bulk data upload with validation
- Bulk approval/rejection for checkers
- Transaction management for data integrity
- Error handling and reporting

7. UI Features

- Cell highlighting for pending changes
- Grouped/ungrouped table views
- Dynamic dropdown menus
- Change history views
- Notification indicators

System Documentation:-

1. Authentication Flow

1. User Accesses URL:

o The user hits the login page URL.

2. Email Submission:

- o User enters a registered email.
- o Backend validates the email format and checks its existence in the database.

3. OTP Generation & Delivery:

o A 6-digit OTP is generated and sent via Gmail SMTP.

o OTP is stored temporarily with a 30-seconds expiry.

4. **OTP Verification**:

- \circ User enters OTP \rightarrow backend verifies it against the stored value.
- o If valid, proceed; else, reject with an error.

2. Token Management

Access Token (JWT):

- o Short-lived (e.g., 5 mins), stored in **HTTP-only cookies**.
- o Contains user role (admin, maker, checker) and session ID.

• Refresh Token:

- o Long-lived (e.g., 20 mins), stored securely in the database.
- Used to generate new access tokens upon expiry.

• Token Refresh Flow:

- o When the access token expires, the client sends the refresh token to /refresh-token.
- o Backend issues a **new access token + new refresh token** (rotation for security).

3. Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

| Role | Permissions |
|---------|--|
| Admin | User management, all access |
| Maker | Create/Edit records (pending approval) |
| Checker | Approve/Reject records from Makers |

4. Security Features

• Rate Limiting:

o Limits OTP requests (e.g., 5 attempts/min) to prevent brute force.

• SQL Injection/XSS Prevention:

- o Input sanitization + parameterized queries.
- o CSP (Content Security Policy) headers.

• Session Timeout:

 \circ 15-minute inactivity \rightarrow automatic logout + cookie clearance.

Cookies:

o Secure, HttpOnly, SameSite=Strict flags enabled.

1. User Journey & Data Flow (Low Level Design)

1.1 User Login Process

When a user opens the application:

• Login Screen

- User types in their email (like john.doe@sundaram.com)
- User enters their password
- The system also quietly collects information about:
- * What web browser they're using (like Chrome or Firefox)
- * What computer system they're on (like Windows or Mac)
- * What type of device they're using (computer, phone, etc.)
- * The exact time they're trying to log in

• What the System Does

- Checks if the email and password are correct
- If successful:
- * Creates a special pass (access token) that's valid for 5 minutes
- * Sends back user information (name, role, etc.)
- If unsuccessful:
- * Sends back an error message explaining what went wrong

```
1. Login Screen
 // What user sees and enters
 interface LoginForm {
  email: string;
                   // e.g., "john.doe@sundaram.com"
  password: string; // e.g., "******"
 }
 // What frontend sends to backend
 interface LoginRequest {
  email: string;
  password: string;
  deviceInfo: {
                           // e.g., "Chrome 98.0.4758.102"
   browser: string;
                            // e.g., "Windows 10"
   os: string;
                           // e.g., "Desktop"
   deviceType: string;
                            // e.g., "2024-03-20T10:30:00Z"
   timestamp: string;
  }}
// What backend sends back
 interface LoginResponse {
  success: boolean;
  accessToken: string;
                                 // JWT token valid for 5 minutes
  user: {
   userId: string;
   firstName: string;
   lastName: string;
   role: "MAKER" | "CHECKER" | "ADMIN";
```

// Error message if login fails

email: string;

message?: string;

};

}

2. Session Creation

- Backend creates new session in `app.user_sessions`
- Terminates any existing sessions for the user
- Sets HTTP-only cookie with refresh token

1.2 Maker Dashboard

Initial View

- Shows all tables the user can access
- Tables are organized in two ways:
- * Grouped tables (organized in categories)
- * Ungrouped tables (standing alone)
- For each table, shows:
- * Table name
- * Description
- * When it was last changed
- * How many changes are waiting for approval

• When Viewing a Table

- User can choose how many rows to see at once
- Can filter data (like showing only certain dates)
- Can sort data (like A-Z or newest first)
- System shows which columns can be edited
- Shows any dropdown menus available

Table Selection Process

1. Initial Load

// Frontend request

GET /api/tables/available

```
// Backend response
 interface TableListResponse {
  grouped: {
   [groupName: string]: {
    groupId: string;
    tables: Array<{
      tableName: string;
      displayName: string;
      description: string;
      lastModified: string;
      pendingChanges: number;
    }>
   }
  };
  ungrouped: Array<{
   tableName: string;
   displayName: string;
   description: string;
   lastModified: string;
   pendingChanges: number;
  }>;
 }
2. Table Data Loading
// Frontend request
 interface TableDataRequest {
  tableName: string;
  page: number;
  pageSize: number;
  filters?: {
   [columnName: string]: string | number | boolean;
```

```
};
 sort?: {
  column: string;
  direction: "ASC" | "DESC";
 };
}
// Backend response
interface TableDataResponse {
 data: Array<Record<string, any>>;
 totalRows: number;
 editableColumns: Array<{
  name: string;
  type: string;
  hasDropdown: boolean;
  dropdownValues?: string[];
 }>;
 primaryKeyColumn: string;
}
```

1.3 Data Editing Process

- Single Cell Edit
 - When a maker changes one piece of data:
 - * System records the table name
 - * Records which row was changed
 - * Saves what the old value was
 - * Saves what the new value is
 - * Records when the change was made
 - * Creates a unique request ID for tracking

Bulk Edit

- When changing multiple items at once:
 - * Can update many rows together
 - * System checks each change for errors
 - * Provides a summary of:
 - How many changes were attempted
 - How many were successful
 - How many failed
 - Any error messages

• Single Cell Edit

oldData: {

};

[column: string]: any;

```
// When maker clicks to edit a cell
interface CellEditRequest {
  tableName: string;
  rowld: string;
  column: string;
  oldValue: any;
  newValue: any;
  timestamp: string;
}

// Backend creates entry in change_tracker
interface ChangeTrackerEntry {
  requestId: string;
  tableName: string;
  rowld: string;
```

```
newData: {
[column: string]: any;
};
maker: string;
status: "PENDING";
created_at: string;
}
// Backend response
interface CellEditResponse {
success: boolean;
requestId: string;
message: string;
}
• Bulk Edit Process
// Frontend bulk edit request
interface BulkEditRequest {
tableName: string;
changes: Array<{
rowld: string;
updates: {
[column: string]: any;
};
}>;
}
// Backend response
interface BulkEditResponse {
success: boolean;
results: Array<{
```

```
rowld: string;
requestId: string;
status: "PENDING" | "ERROR";
error?: string;
}>;
summary: {
total: number;
successful: number;
failed: number;
};
}
```

1.4 Checker Workflow

• Seeing Pending Changes

- Checkers can see:
 - * All changes waiting for approval
 - * Who made each change
 - * When changes were made
 - * What exactly was changed
 - * Summary of how many changes need review

• Pending Changes View

// Frontend request for pending changes

GET /api/checker/pending-changes

// Backend response

```
interface PendingChangesResponse {
```

changes: Array<{

```
requestId: string;
tableName: string;
displayName: string;
maker: {
name: string;
email: string;
};
timestamp: string;
changes: Array<{
column: string;
oldValue: any;
newValue: any;
}>;
status: "PENDING";
}>;
summary: {
totalPending: number;
byTable: {
[tableName: string]: number;
};
};
}
```

1.5 Checker Review Process

• Reviewing Changes

- When looking at a specific change:
- * Can see the complete before and after
- * Sees who made the change and when
- * Views the history of that item
- * Can approve or reject with comments

• Reviewing Changes

}

```
// When checker views a specific change
interface ChangeDetailRequest {
requestId: string;
}
interface ChangeDetailResponse {
requestId: string;
tableName: string;
rowDetails: {
before: Record<string, any>;
                                       // Complete row data before changes
after: Record<string, any>;
                                       // Complete row data after changes
changedFields: string[];
                                       // List of modified columns
};
maker: {
name: string;
email: string;
timestamp: string;
};
auditTrail: Array<{</pre>
action: string;
timestamp: string;
user: string;
details: string;
}>;
```

// Approval/Rejection Request

```
interface CheckerDecisionRequest {
requestId: string;
action: "APPROVE" | "REJECT";
comments?: string; // Required for rejection
timestamp: string;
}
interface CheckerDecisionResponse {
success: boolean;
message: string;
updatedStatus: string;
notificationSent: boolean;
}
```

1.6 Admin Configuration Workflows

User Management

• Managing Users

- Creating new users:
 - * Set up email and name
 - * Assign role (Maker/Checker/Admin)
 - * Set what they can access
 - * System creates temporary password
- Updating users:
 - * Can change names
 - * Can change roles
 - * Can turn accounts on/off
- * Can modify what they can access

```
// Creating new user
interface CreateUserRequest {
email: string;
firstName: string;
lastName: string;
role: "MAKER" | "CHECKER" | "ADMIN";
permissions?: {
tableAccess?: string[];
groupAccess?: string[];
// Response
interface CreateUserResponse {
success: boolean;
userId: string;
temporaryPassword: string;
                            // One-time password
message: string;
}
// Updating user
interface UpdateUserRequest {
userId: string;
updates: {
firstName?: string;
lastName?: string;
role?: string;
active?: boolean;
permissions?: {
tableAccess?: string[];
groupAccess?: string[];
};};}
```

Column Permission Configuration

• Setting Up Permissions

- For each table:
 - * Choose which columns can be edited
 - * Set up dropdown menus
 - * Add validation rules (like minimum/maximum values)
 - * Make certain fields required

// Setting column permissions

```
interface ColumnPermissionRequest {
tableName: string;
columns: Array<{
name: string;
editable: boolean;
dropdownEnabled: boolean;
validations?: {
type: string;
min?: number;
max?: number;
pattern?: string;
required?: boolean;
}; }>; }
// Database storage in app.column_permission
"table_name": "customer_data",
"column_list": {
"customer_name": {
"editable": true,
"dropdown_enabled": false,
```

```
"validations": {
"type": "string",
"required": true
} },
"status": {
"editable": true,
"dropdown_enabled": true,
"dropdown_values": ["Active", "Inactive", "Pending"]
} } }
```

Group Configuration

- Creating Groups
 - Organize tables into categories
 - Give groups names and descriptions
 - Decide order of tables within groups
 - Track who made changes and when

// Creating/Updating groups

```
interface GroupConfigRequest {
  groupName: string;
  description?: string;
  tables: Array<{
    tableName: string;
  displayOrder: number;
}>; }

// Database storage in app.group_table
{
  "group_name": "Sales Data",
  "table_list": {
```

"tables": [

```
{
"name": "sales_transactions",
"order": 1
},
{
"name": "customer_accounts",
"order": 2
}
],
"metadata": {
"created_by": "admin@sundaram.com",
"last_updated": "2024-03-20T10:30:00Z"
}}}
```

1.7 Notification System

- How Notifications Work
 - Different types:
 - * Change requests
 - * Approvals
 - * Rejections
 - * System messages
 - Each notification includes:
 - * What happened
 - * When it happened
 - * How important it is
 - * Any actions needed

• Real-time Notifications

```
// WebSocket message structure
interface NotificationMessage {
type: "CHANGE_REQUEST" | "APPROVAL" | "REJECTION" | "SYSTEM";
timestamp: string;
data: {
requestId?: string;
message: string;
priority: "HIGH" | "MEDIUM" | "LOW";
actionRequired?: boolean;
link?: string;
};
recipient: {
userId: string;
role: string;
}; }
// Notification storage in database
interface NotificationRecord {
id: string;
userId: string;
message: string;
type: string;
read: boolean;
created_at: string;
expires_at?: string;
related_request?: string;
}
```

1.8 Error Handling & Validation

Checking for Mistakes

- Forms check for:
 - * Required fields
 - * Correct length
 - * Valid formats
 - * Custom rules

Error Messages

- Clear explanations of what went wrong
- Different types of errors:
 - * Login problems
 - * Invalid data
 - * Missing information
 - * Permission issues

• Frontend Validation

```
// Form validation rules
```

```
interface ValidationRules {
required?: boolean;
minLength?: number;
maxLength?: number;
pattern?: RegExp;
custom?: (value: any) => boolean;
}
```

// Error message structure

```
interface ValidationError {
```

field: string;

```
message: string;
code: string;
details?: any;
}
// Backend Error Responses
interface ErrorResponse {
success: false;
error: {
code: string; // e.g., "AUTH001", "VAL002"
message: string; // User-friendly message
details?: any; // Technical details (dev mode only)
timestamp: string;
};
requestId?: string; // For tracking/debugging
}
// Common error codes
const ERROR_CODES = {
AUTH001: "Invalid credentials",
AUTH002: "Session expired",
VAL001: "Invalid input data",
VAL002: "Required field missing",
DB001: "Database operation failed",
PERM001: "Insufficient permissions"
};
```

1.9 Audit Trail

What's Recorded

- Every change is logged with:
 - * Who made it
 - * When it happened
 - * What was changed
 - * From where it was done
 - * Complete before and after

• Tracking Changes

```
// Every change is logged
interface AuditLogEntry {
id: string;
timestamp: string;
userId: string;
action: string;
tableName: string;
rowld?: string;
oldValue?: string;
newValue?: string;
requestId?: string;
ipAddress: string;
userAgent: string;
}
// Sample audit query response
interface AuditTrailResponse {
entries: Array<AuditLogEntry>;
pagination: {
```

currentPage: number;

```
totalPages: number;
totalEntries: number;
};
filters?: {
  dateRange?: [string, string];
  users?: string[];
actions?: string[];
}; }
```

1.10 Data Export/Import

• Exporting Data

- Can get data in different formats:
 - * Excel
 - * CSV (like Excel but simpler)
 - * JSON (for technical use)
- Can choose what to include

Importing Data

- System checks all data before accepting
- Shows summary of:
 - * How many rows are valid
 - * Any errors found
 - * Preview of data

• Export Format

```
interface ExportRequest {
  tableName: string;
  format: "CSV" | "EXCEL" | "JSON";
  filters?: Record<string, any>;
  columns?: string[];
}
```

// Export file structure (CSV example)

```
"ID","Name","Status","Last Modified","Modified By"

"001","John Doe","Active","2024-03-20","admin@sundaram.com"

"002","Jane Smith","Pending","2024-03-19",maker1@sundaram.com
```

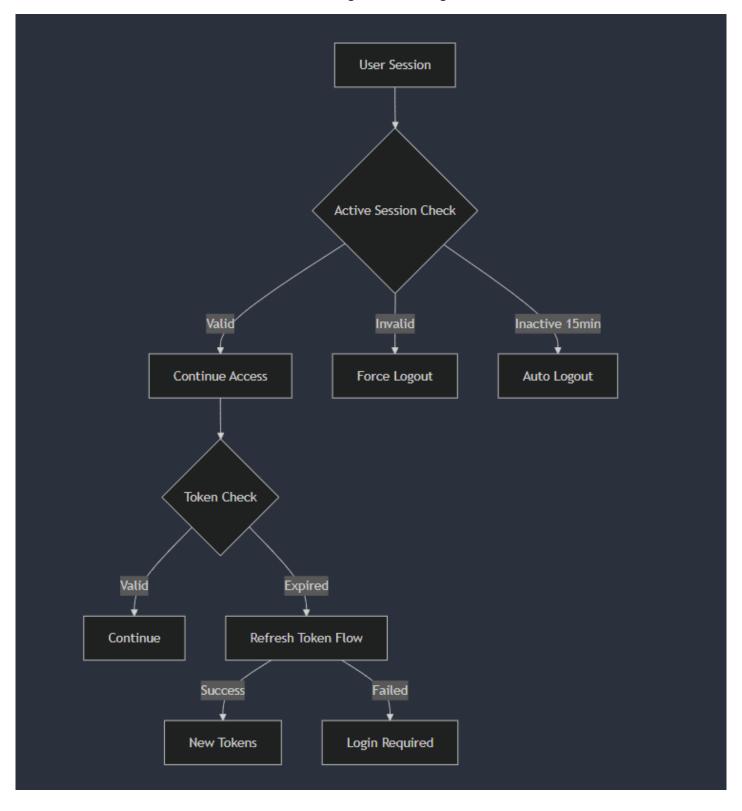
// Import Validation

```
interface ImportValidationResult {
  valid: boolean;
  errors: Array<{
  row: number;
  column: string;
  value: any;
  error: string;
}>;
  summary: {
  totalRows: number;
  validRows: number;
  errorRows: number;
};
  preview?: Array<Record<string, any>>;
}
```

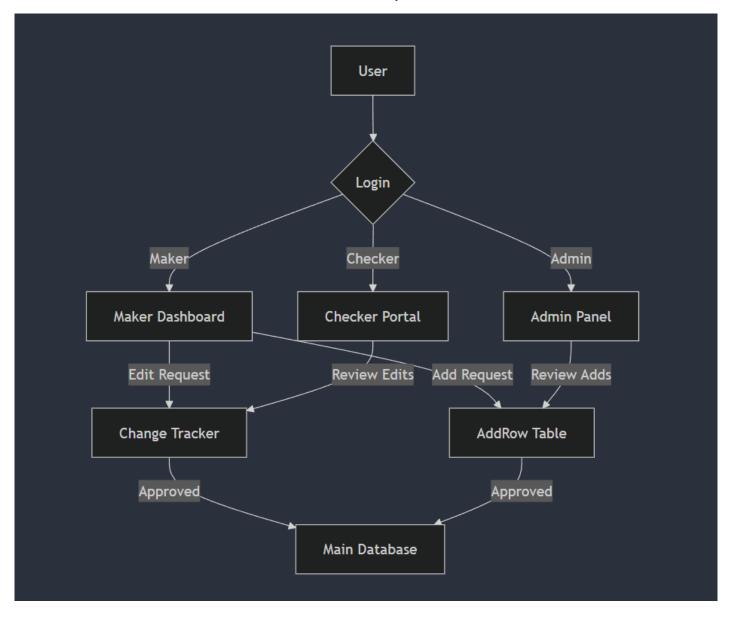
Login Working flow



Session management working flow



Edit and Add row requests Flow



Login Page UI Interface



Login page:- Enter registered email



Login page:- Enter OTP

MAKER

1. Maker Role

- View database tables
- Edit existing rows (requires Checker approval)
- Add new rows (requires Admin approval)
- View change history
- Track request status

Features Breakdown:-

1. Table Management

- Group-based organization
- Ungrouped tables support
- Dynamic column permissions
- Configurable dropdown values

2. Change Management

- Cell-level tracking
- Change history
- Status tracking
- Notification system

3. Approval Workflow

- Two-step verification
- Comment system
- Bulk approval support

4. User Interface

- Grouped/Ungrouped view
- Highlighted changed cells
- Status indicators
- Notification alerts

Database Structure:-

Main Tables

- app.users User management
- app.change_tracker Edit request tracking
- app.add_row_table New row requests
- app.column_permission Column-level permissions
- app.group_table Table grouping
- app.dynamic_dropdowns Dropdown configurations

Error Handling

1. Frontend

- Input validation errors
- Network error handling
- User feedback system

2. Backend

- Transaction management
- Error logging
- Rollback mechanisms
- Status codes

Interface:-

> Initial View

- Default shows grouped tables
- Toggle between grouped/ungrouped
- Search functionality available

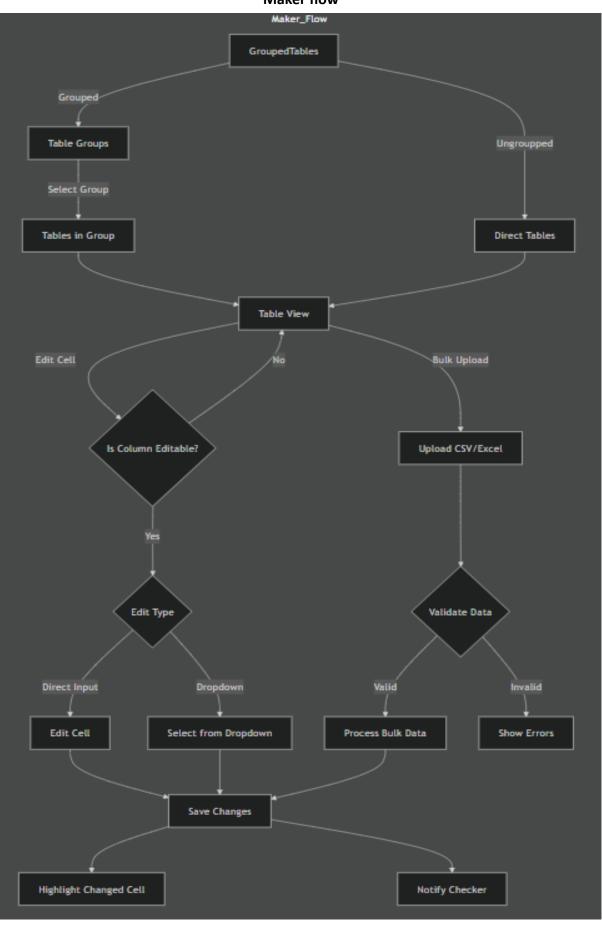
➤ **Group Selection** (if in grouped view)

- List of available groups
- Group description and table count
- Quick search within groups

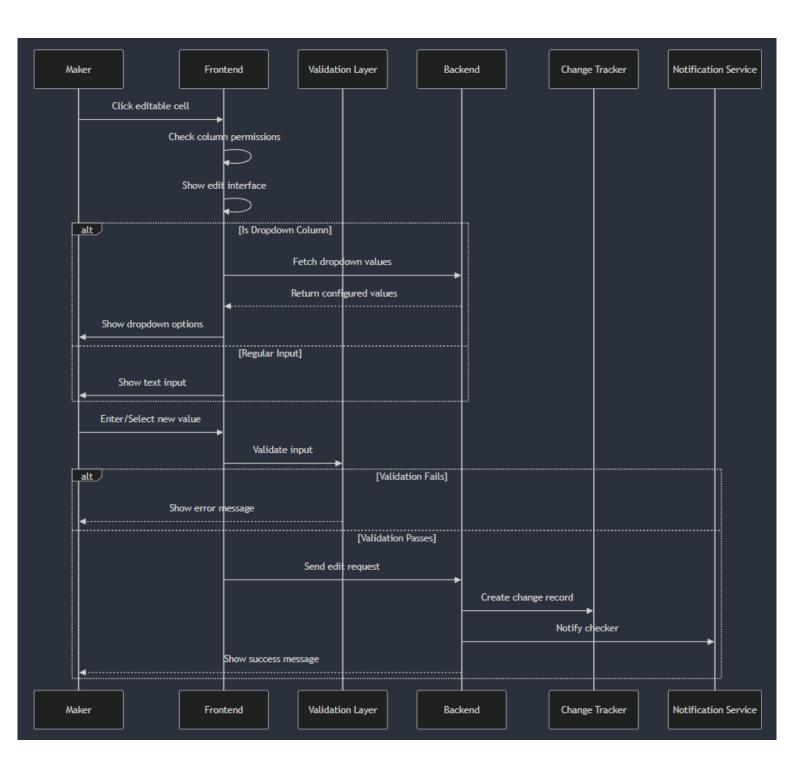
> Table Selection

- Display table name and description
- Show last modified date
- Indicate pending changes if any

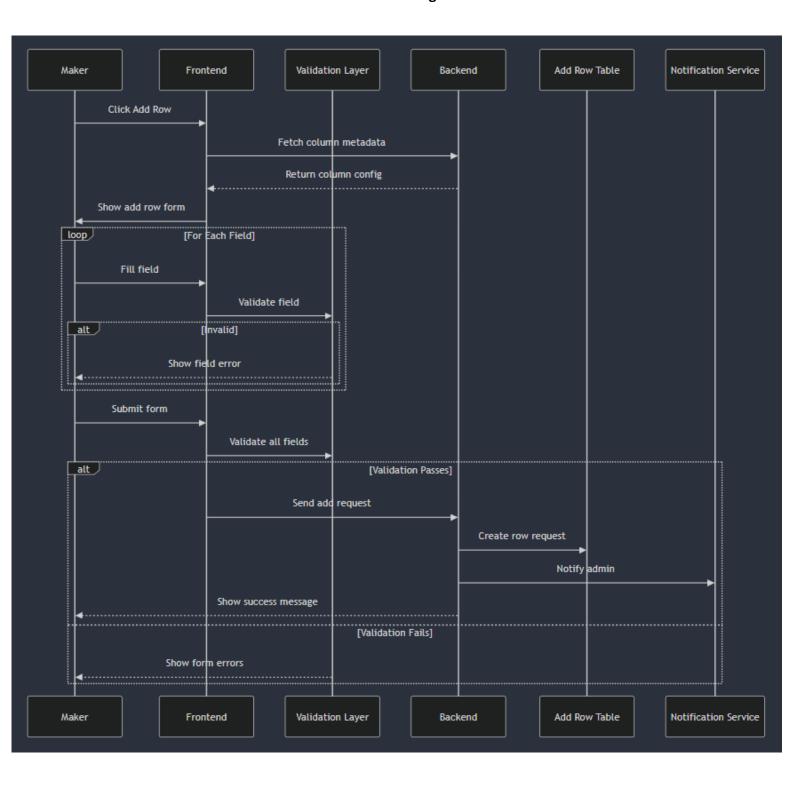
Maker flow



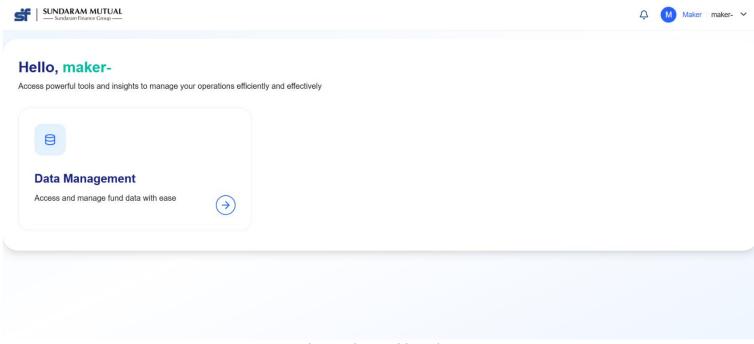
Edit Row Working Flow



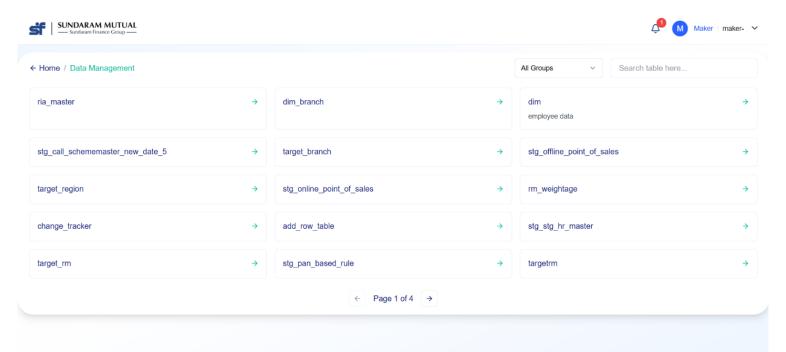
Add row working Flow



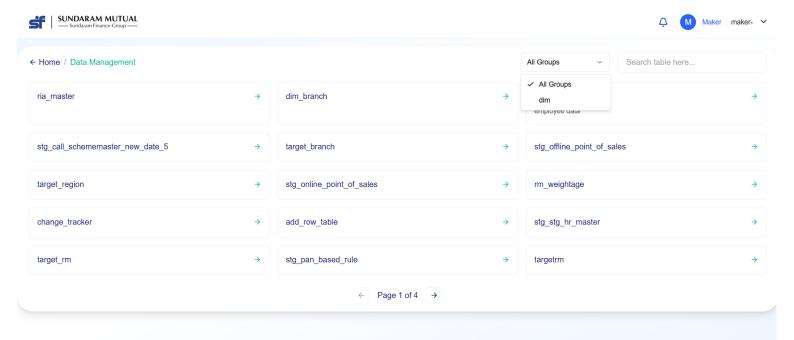
Maker's UI Interface



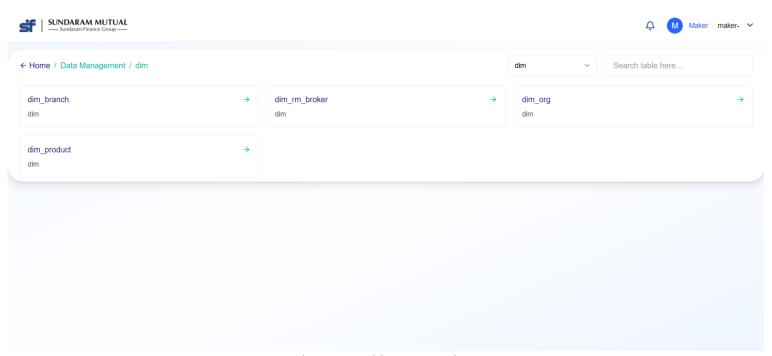
Maker: Maker Dashboard Page



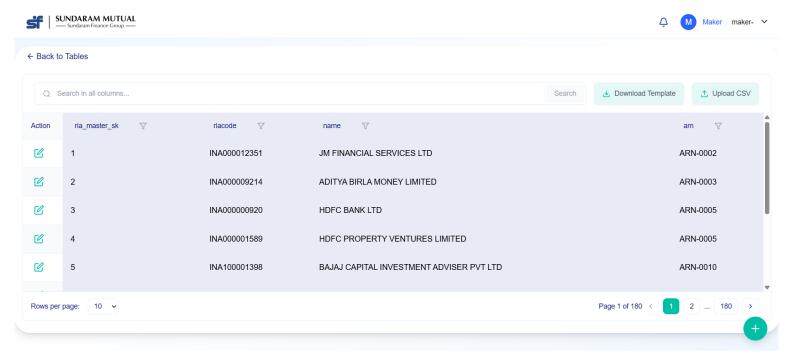
Maker: View Tables – All tables



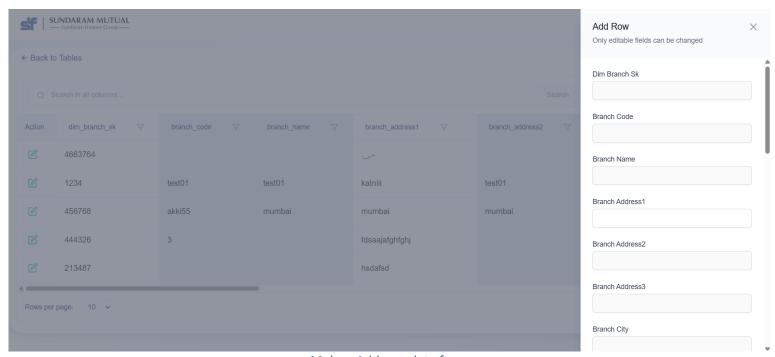
Maker: View Tables - Groups selection



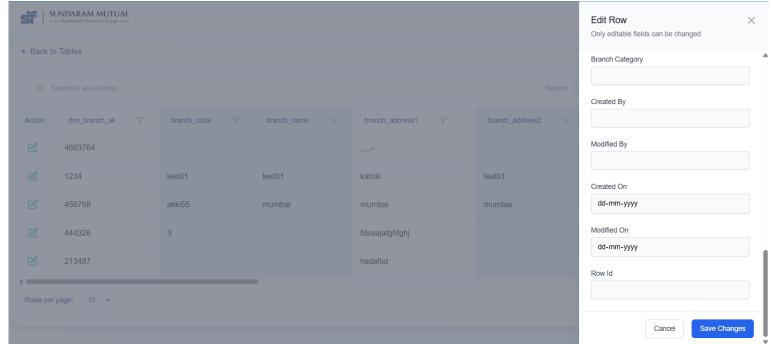
Maker: View table - Grouped View



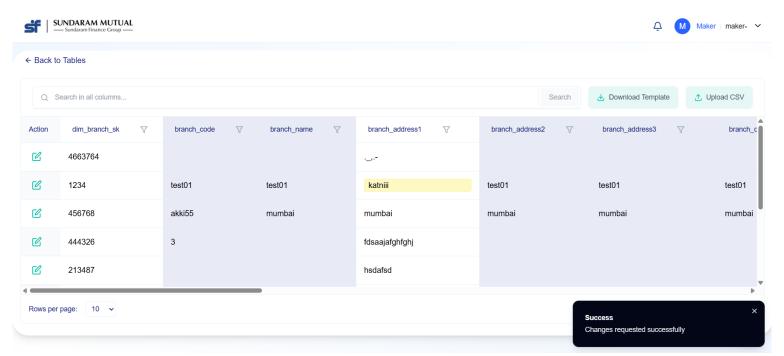
Maker: View Table Data



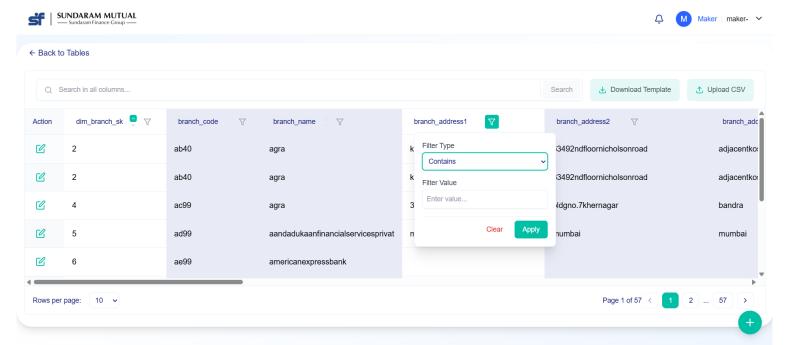
Maker: Add row data form



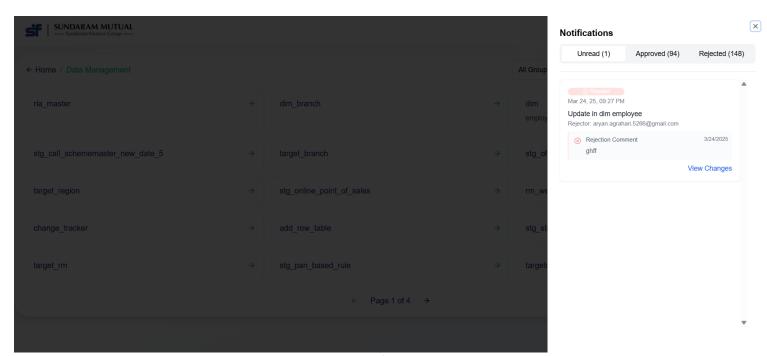
Maker: Edit row data form



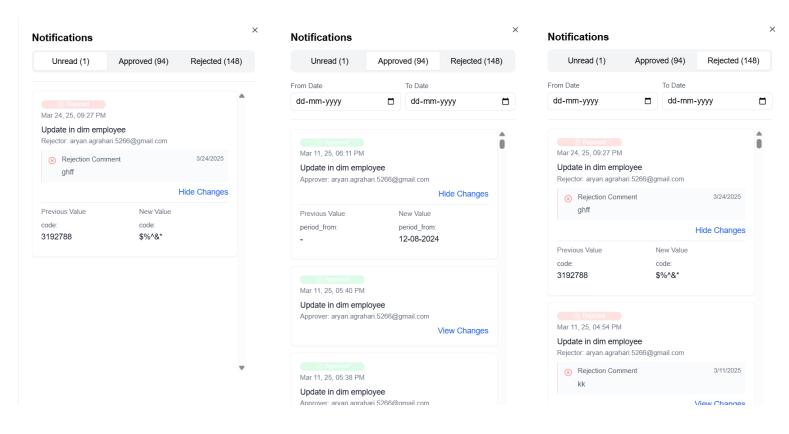
Maker: Highlighted cell and success toast after edit



Maker: Sorting and Filtering application



Maker: Notification Drawer



Notification Drawer:- Different sections

Checker

The Checker role is a critical part of the maker-checker system, responsible for reviewing and approving/rejecting changes made by makers to ensure data integrity and maintain a four-eyes principle in data modifications.

Core Features

1. Change Request Management

Pending Request Viewing

- Checkers can view all pending change requests through the /fetchCheckerRequest endpoint
- Requests are displayed in chronological order (newest first)
- Each request contains:
- Table name
- Old data
- New data
- Maker's information
- Request timestamp
- Request ID
- Row ID

Group-Based Request Organization

- Requests are organized by table groups via /fetchCheckerGroupRequest
- Groups are configured by admins
- Two main views:
- Grouped tables view
- Ungrouped tables view
- Each group shows:
- Total pending requests count
- List of tables with changes
- Last update timestamp

2. Request Review Capabilities

Individual Request Review - Review workflow

- 1. Checker views change details
- 2. Compares old and new values
- 3. Can approve or reject with comments
- 4. System tracks the checker's ID and timestamp

Bulk Operations

- Mass approval via approveAll endpoint
- Mass rejection via allReject endpoint
- Transaction management ensures data consistency
- Partial success handling (some approved, some failed)

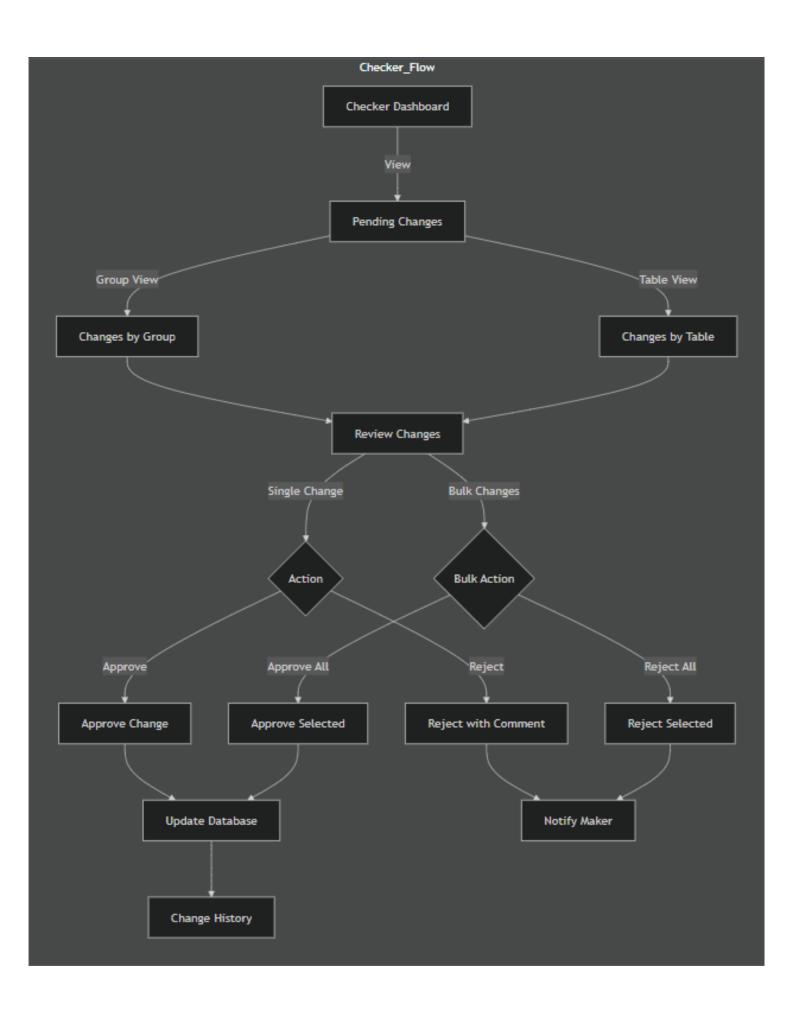
3. Notification System

Real-time Notifications

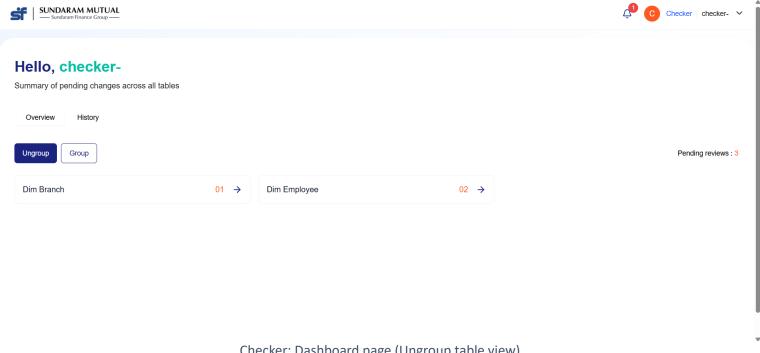
- Checkers receive notifications for:
- New change requests
- Urgent requests
- System updates
- Notification tracking via checkerseen flag

History Tracking

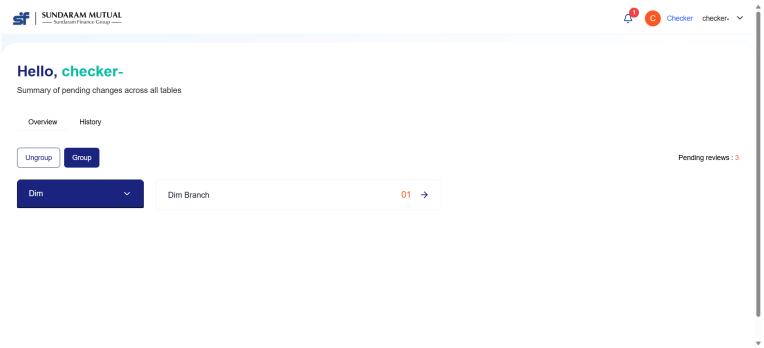
- Complete audit trail of:
- Approved requests
- Rejected requests
- Comments history
- Timestamps
- Action taken



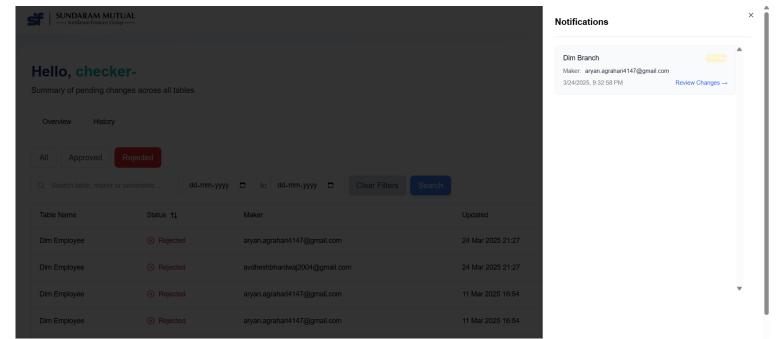
Checker's UI Interface



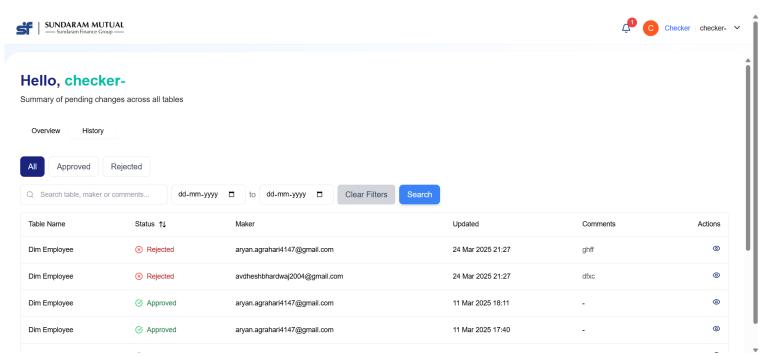
Checker: Dashboard page (Ungroup table view)



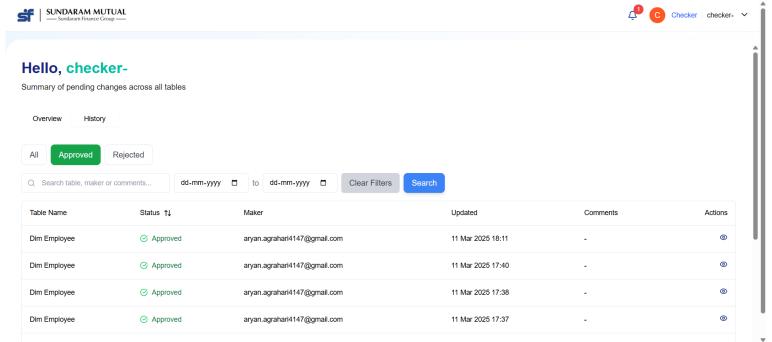
Checker: Dashboard page (Group table view)



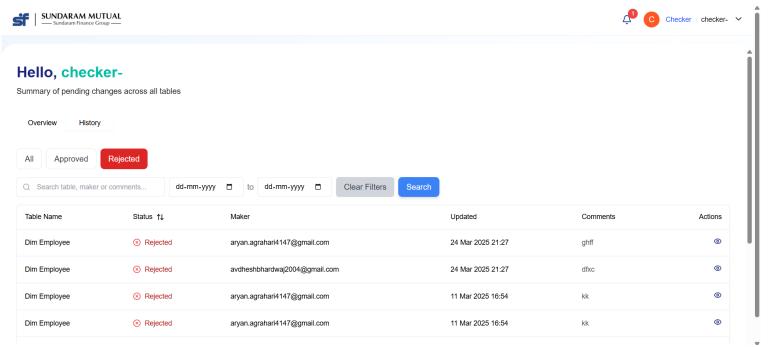
Checker: Notification Drawer



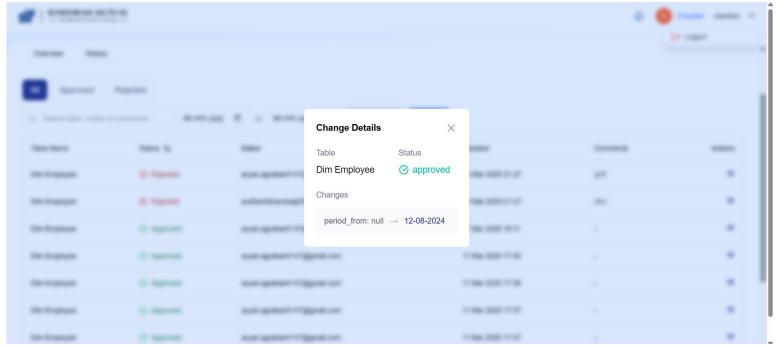
Checker: History page for status of requests



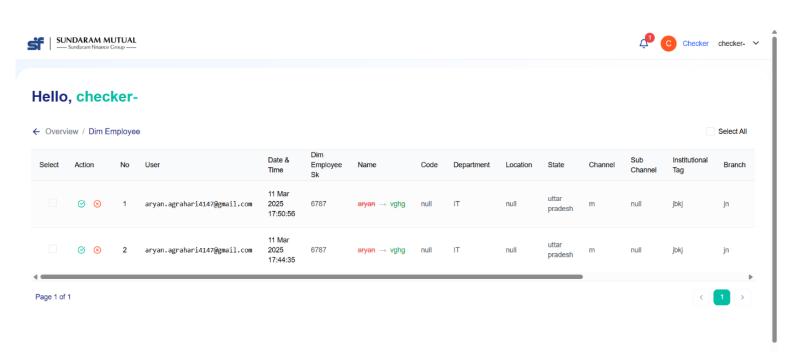
Checker: Approved request list



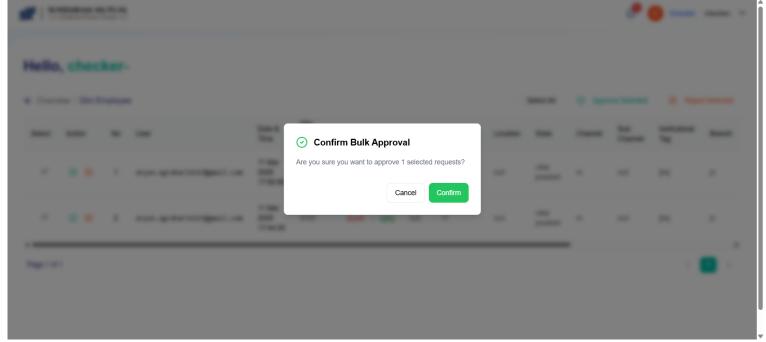
Checker: Rejected Requests list



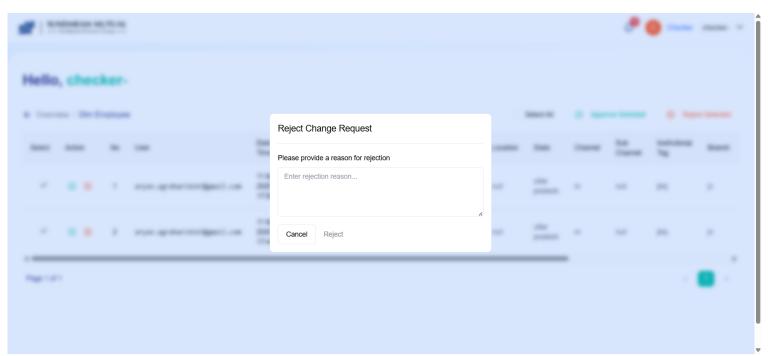
Checker: Eye icon view details of changed data



Checker: Changed row requests



Checker: Approve Dialog for approving requests



Checker: Reject Dialog for rejecting requests

Admin

Core Features

1. User Management

- Create new users (makers, checkers, and admins)
- Update existing user details
- Disable/Enable user accounts
- Cannot delete users (for audit purposes)
- View user activity logs

2. Column Permission Management

- Configure which columns are editable for each table
- Set column-level permissions
- Update existing column permissions
- View current permission configurations

3. Dynamic Dropdown Management

- Configure dropdown options for specific columns
- Add/Update/Remove dropdown values
- Associate dropdowns with specific tables and columns

4. Table Group Management

- Create and manage table groups
- Add/Remove tables from groups
- Configure group-level permissions
- Manage ungrouped tables

5. Table Metadata Management

- Manage display names for tables
- Add/Update table descriptions
- Configure table visibility

Workflow

1. User Creation Process

- Admin creates new user account
- System generates temporary password
- User receives email with credentials
- User must change password on first login

2. Permission Configuration

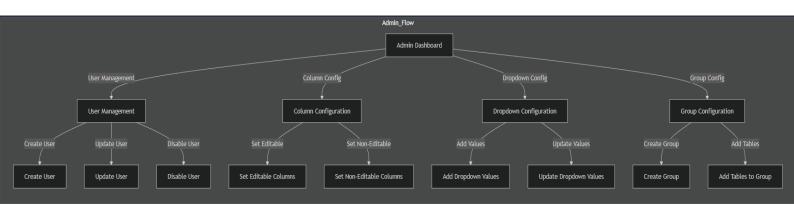
- Admin selects target table
- Views current column permissions
- Updates editable/non-editable status
- System saves and applies changes immediately

3. Dropdown Configuration

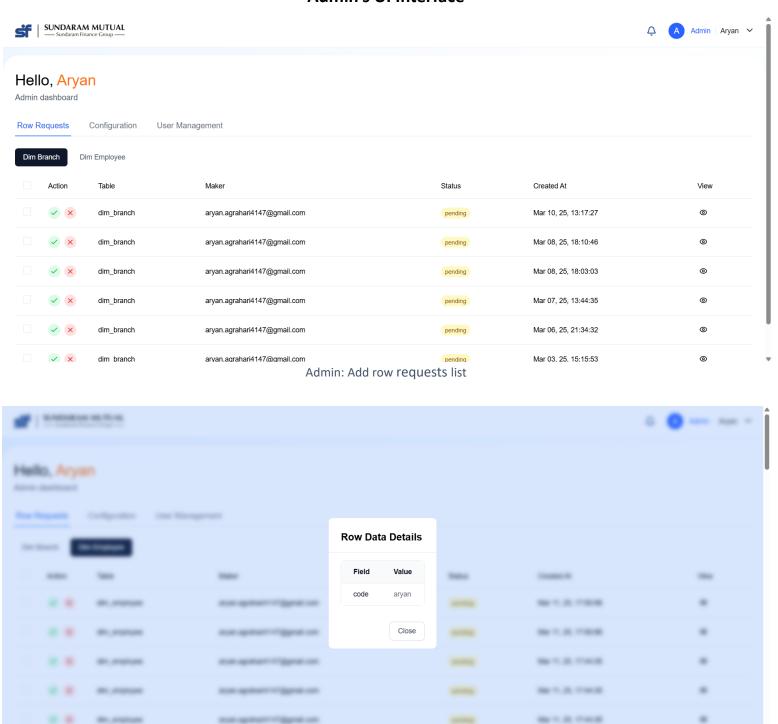
- Admin selects table and column
- Configures dropdown values
- Sets validation rules (if any)
- Changes apply to maker's interface

4. Group Management

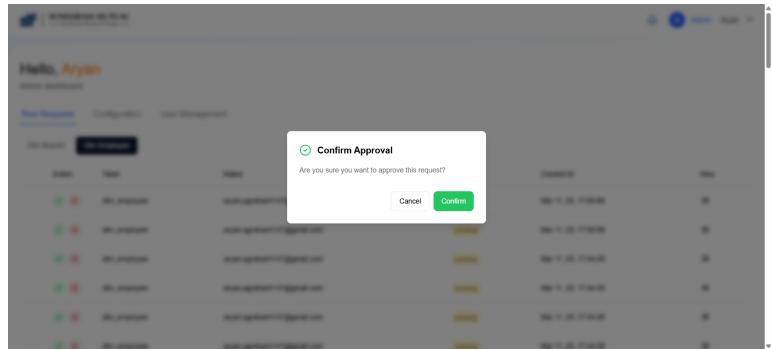
- Admin creates new group
- Assigns tables to group
- Configures group-level permissions
- Changes reflect in maker/checker interfaces



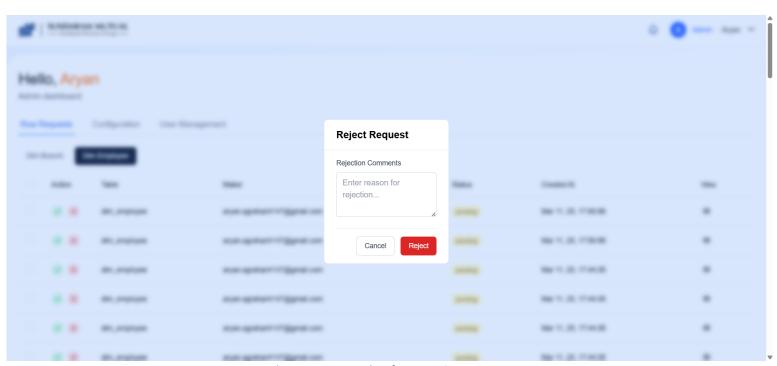
Admin's UI Interface



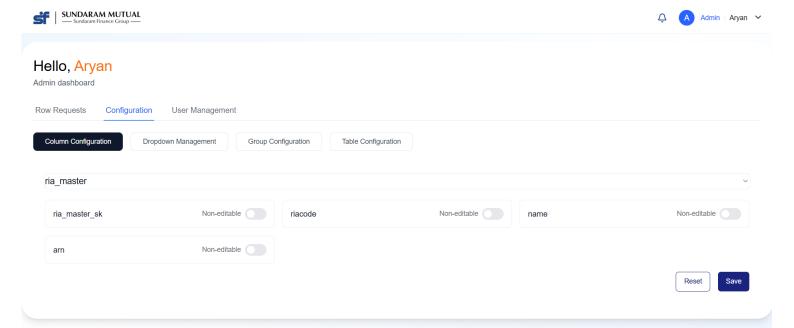
Admin: Add row request data



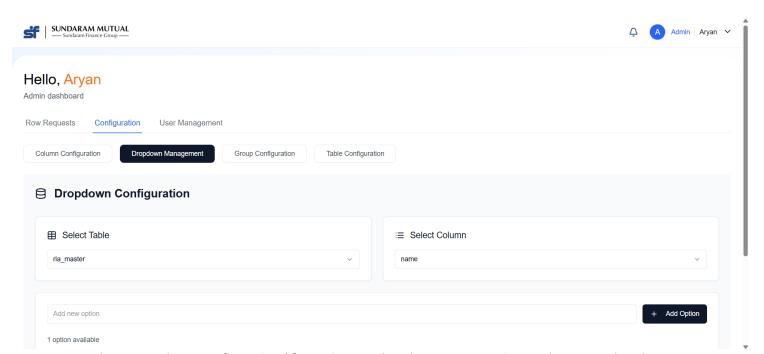
Admin: Accept Dialog for accepting requests



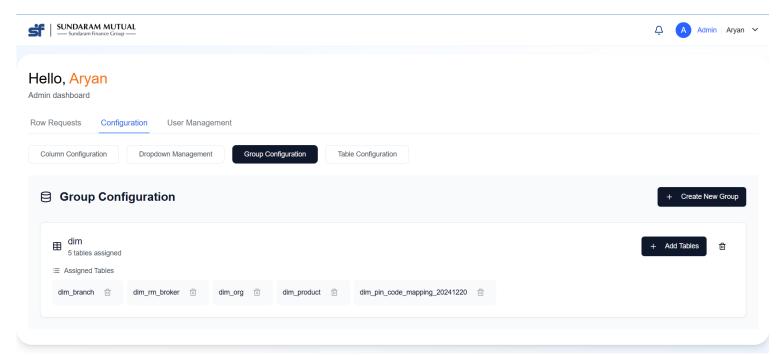
Admin: Reject Dialog for rejecting requests



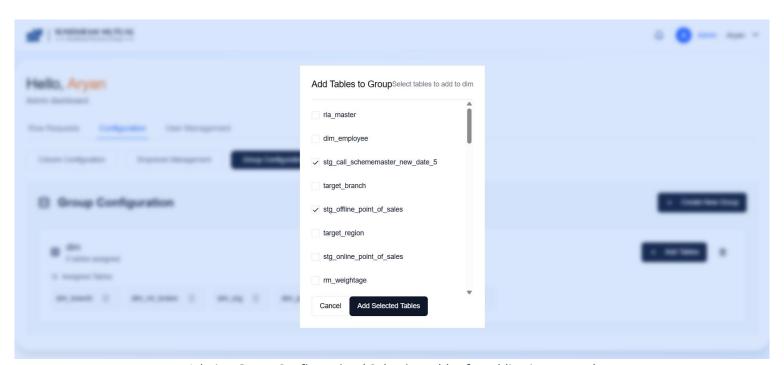
Admin: Column Configuration (editable permission)



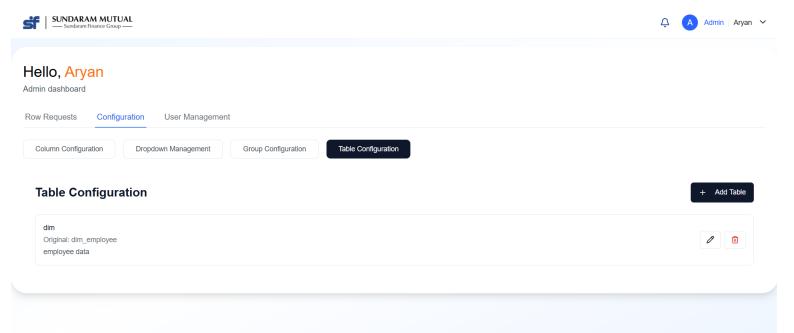
Admin: Dropdown Configuration (for options in dropdown or converting a column into dropdown from input)



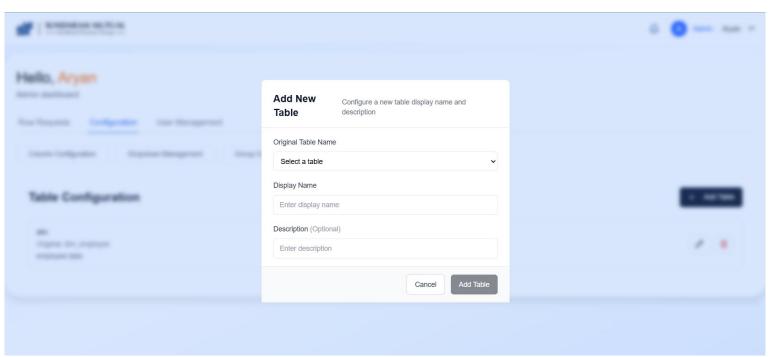
Admin: Group Configuration (for grouping tables)



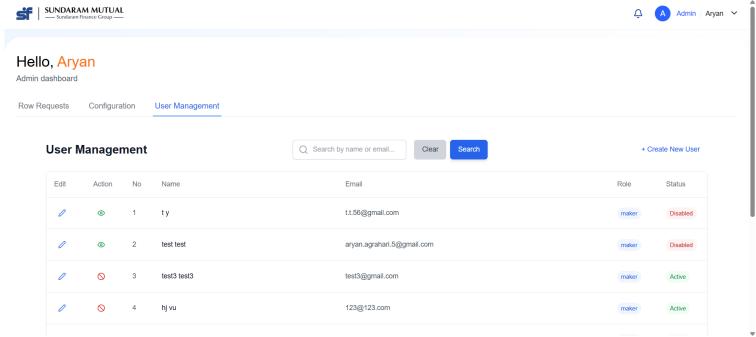
Admin: Group Configuration (Selecting tables for adding in a group)



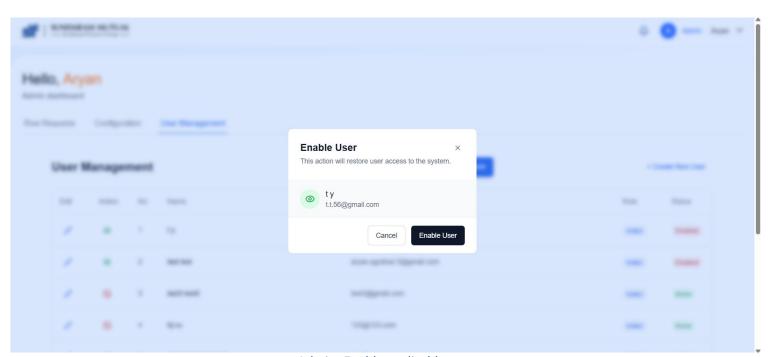
Admin: Table Configuration (adding details or description about the table)



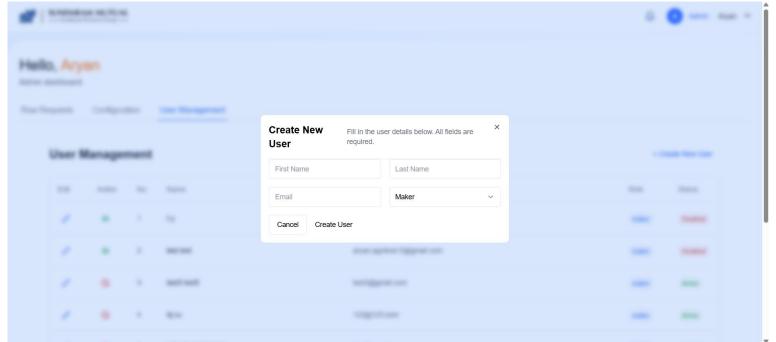
Admin: Add new table form



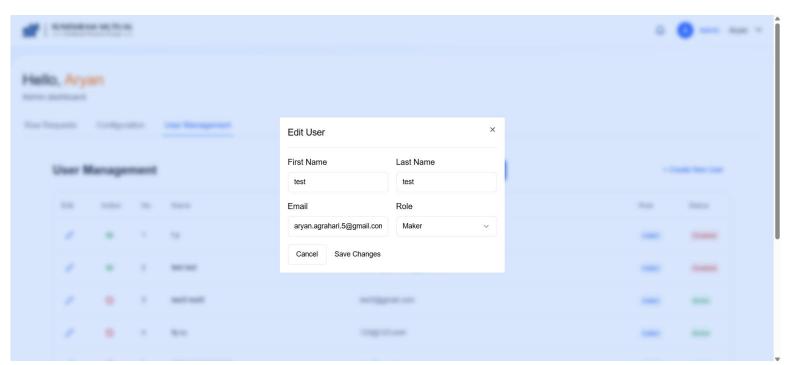
Admin: User Management (list of registered users)



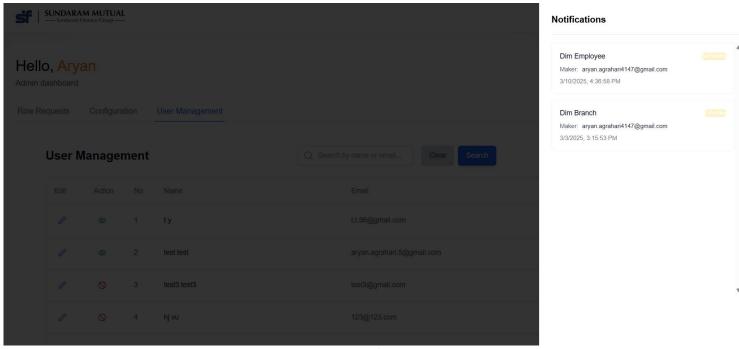
Admin: Enable or disable user



Admin: Create a new user form



Admin: Edit details form of existing user



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Admin: Notification Drawer