Beta Testing & Analytics Suite Guide

For the Replit Development Agent

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1. Objective

This document provides a detailed technical guide for the Replit Agent to build a comprehensive suite of tools specifically for the **paid beta testing phase**. These features will enable the Avallen Solutions team to efficiently gather user feedback, debug issues, monitor platform health, and collect crucial user analytics.

2. Part 1: In-App Feedback Widget

Objective: To allow users to easily report bugs and suggest features from anywhere within the application.

2.1. Database Enhancement

New Table: feedback_submissions

```
| Column Name | Data Type | Constraints | Description | | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | id | UUID | PRIMARY KEY | Unique identifier for the submission. | | company_id | UUID | FOREIGN KEY (companies.id) | Links to the company providing feedback. | | feedback_type | VARCHAR(50) | NOT NULL | 'Bug Report' or 'Feature Suggestion'. | | message | TEXT | NOT NULL | The user's written feedback. | | page_url | VARCHAR(255) | | The URL the user was on when they submitted. | | submitted_at | TIMESTAMPTZ | DEFAULT now() | Timestamp of the submission. | | status | VARCHAR(50) | DEFAULT 'new' | 'new', 'in_progress', 'resolved'. |
```

2.2. Backend Implementation

- New API Endpoint: POST /api/feedback
 - Logic: This endpoint will accept the feedback type, message, and current URL from the user, create a new record in the feedback_submissions table, and send an email notification to the admin team.

2.3. Frontend Implementation

- **UI Component:** FeedbackWidget
 - A persistent, floating button (e.g., with a "Feedback" or "?" icon) visible on all pages for logged-in users.

- Clicking the button opens a modal with a simple form:
 - Radio buttons for "Report a Bug" or "Suggest a Feature".
 - A text area for the message.
- Logic: On submit, the component automatically captures the current window.location.href and sends all data to the POST /api/feedback endpoint.

3. Part 2: User Impersonation (Super Admin Feature)

Objective: To allow admins to securely log in as a specific user to reproduce bugs and provide better support.

3.1. Backend Implementation

- New API Endpoint: POST /api/admin/users/<company id>/impersonate
 - Security: This endpoint must be strictly protected and only accessible to users with the 'admin' role.
 - Logic:
 - 1. The admin requests to impersonate a user.
 - 2. The backend validates the admin's privileges.
 - 3. It generates a new, short-lived (e.g., 5-minute) JSON Web Token (JWT) that contains the user_id of the *target user* but also includes an impersonator_id claim with the admin's own user id.
 - 4. It returns this temporary token to the admin's browser.

3.2. Frontend Implementation

• Admin Dashboard (/admin/users):

- o In the user list table, add a new "Impersonate" button for each user.
- Logic: Clicking this button calls the POST
 /api/admin/users/<company_id>/impersonate endpoint. On receiving the temporary
 token, the frontend stores it in local storage and performs a full page reload. The
 application's authentication logic must be updated to prioritize this temporary token if it
 exists.

• Impersonation Banner:

- Create a persistent banner component that appears at the top of the screen *only* during an impersonation session.
- Content: "You are currently viewing as [User's Company Name]. Click here to end session."
- Logic: Clicking the banner clears the temporary token from local storage and reloads the page, returning the admin to their own session.

4. Part 3: LCA Calculation Log (Super Admin Feature)

Objective: To provide admins with a real-time view of the status of all LCA calculation jobs.

4.1. Database Enhancement

| error_message | TEXT | NULLABLE | Stores any error message if the job failed. |

4.2. Backend Implementation

• Update to LCA Calculation Service (Celery Worker):

- The Celery worker must be modified to create and update a record in the lca_jobs table throughout its lifecycle:
 - 1. When the task is first queued, create a record with status: 'queued'.
 - 2. When the task begins, update the status to 'running' and set started_at.
 - 3. On successful completion, update the status to 'success', set completed_at, and calculate duration_seconds.
 - 4. If an error occurs, update the status to 'failed' and save the exception details to error_message.
- New API Endpoint: GET /api/admin/lca-jobs
 - Fetches the latest 100 records from the lca_jobs table, ordered by started_at.

4.3. Frontend Implementation

• New Admin Page (/admin/job-monitor):

- o A new page in the admin dashboard.
- UI: A table that displays the data from the GET /api/admin/lca-jobs endpoint.
- **Features:** The table should auto-refresh every 30 seconds and clearly color-code the status of each job (e.g., green for success, red for failed).

5. Part 4: Third-Party Service Integrations

5.1. Error Tracking Service (Sentry)

Action:

- 1. Create a new project in Sentry.
- 2. Add the Sentry SDK to the Python backend (sentry-sdk[flask]). Configure it to capture all unhandled exceptions.
- 3. Add the Sentry SDK to the React frontend (@sentry/react). Configure it to capture all frontend errors.
- 4. The Sentry DSN (Data Source Name) key **must** be stored in Replit Secrets.

5.2. Event-Based Analytics (Mixpanel)

• Action:

- 1. Create a new project in Mixpanel.
- 2. Add the Mixpanel SDK to the React frontend (mixpanel-browser).
- 3. The Mixpanel Project Token **must** be stored in Replit Secrets.
- 4. Implement mixpanel.track() calls for the following key user events:
 - Onboarding Started
 - Onboarding Step Completed (with a property for the step name)
 - Product LCA Created
 - Supplier Invited
 - Report Generated
 - Goal Set
 - Feedback Submitted