Software Architecture for Project and Task Management Tool

Key Features

1. User Roles:

- Admin: Can create projects, tasks, assign roles, add members, and manage all settings.
- Members: Can view their assigned tasks/projects, update task status, but cannot modify or delete tasks/projects.

2. Task Management:

- o Tasks have three statuses: Begin, Ongoing, and Completed.
- Only assigned members can update their task statuses.
- Notifications are sent to the admin and assigned members when task statuses are updated.

3. Authentication:

- o Social media login (Google, Facebook) and email/password login.
- Secure password storage using encryption.

4. Role-Based Access Control (RBAC):

- Members only see their tasks and projects.
- Permissions are restricted based on roles.

5. Notifications:

Real-time notifications using WebSocket or AWS SNS.

6. Tech Stack:

Frontend: React.js

Backend: Node.js with Express.js

Database: MongoDB

Hosting and Deployment: AWS

Admin Capabilities:

- Create, update, and delete tasks and projects.
- Assign members to tasks and projects.
- Define roles and permissions for each member.

Member Capabilities:

- View assigned tasks and projects.
- Update the status of assigned tasks (Begin, Ongoing, Completed).
- Notifications sent to both admin and related members for status changes.
- No ability to delete or edit tasks/projects.

AWS Architecture

1. Frontend:

- Amazon S3: Store and host the React frontend.
- o Amazon CloudFront: Content delivery for faster load times globally.

2. Backend:

- AWS EC2 or AWS Elastic Beanstalk: Host Node.js backend.
- Amazon API Gateway: API routing for scalable communication between frontend and backend.
- AWS Lambda (Optional): For serverless functions like sending notifications.

3. Database:

• Amazon DocumentDB: A managed MongoDB-compatible database.

4. Authentication:

 Amazon Cognito: Handle user login/signup with social media integration.

5. Notifications:

 Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS): Send email or SMS notifications. Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS): Queue notifications for reliability.

6. Real-Time Communication:

- AWS AppSync or WebSocket API: For real-time task updates and notifications.
- 7. Monitoring and Logging:
 - o Amazon CloudWatch: Monitor performance and logs.
 - AWS X-Ray: Debugging and tracing requests.

Database Design (MongoDB)

Collections

```
1. Users: (payload)
Json data
 "_id": "unique_user_id",
 "name": "User Name",
 "email": "user@example.com",
 "role": "Admin/Member",
 "password": "encrypted_password",
 "tasks": ["task_id_1", "task_id_2"],
 "projects": ["project_id_1"]
}
   2. Projects: (payload)
Json data
{
 "_id": "unique_project_id",
 "name": "Project Name",
 "description": "Project description",
 "tasks": ["task_id_1", "task_id_2"],
 "members": ["user_id_1", "user_id_2"]
```

```
}
   3. Tasks: (payload)
Json data
 "_id": "unique_task_id",
 "name": "Task Name",
 "description": "Task description",
 "status": "Begin/Ongoing/Completed",
 "assigned_to": "user_id",
 "project_id": "project_id",
 "notifications": [
   {
     "status": "Ongoing",
     "timestamp": "ISO date time"
   }
 1
}
```

Frontend Flow

- 1. React Components:
 - Login/Signup: Handle authentication.
 - o Dashboard: Display projects and tasks based on user roles.
 - o Task Detail: Allow members to update task status.
 - o Admin Panel: Enable task/project creation and role assignments.
- 2. State Management:
 - Use Redux or React Context API for state management.
- 3. Notifications:
 - **o** Use React-Toastify or similar libraries for UI notifications.

Backend Design

1. Node.js Modules:

- o Express.js: API endpoints.
- o Mongoose: MongoDB interaction.
- o jsonwebtoken: Authentication and authorization.
- bcrypt: Encrypt passwords.

2. API Endpoints:

- User Management:
 - POST /signup: Create new user.
 - POST /login: Authenticate user.

o Projects:

- POST /projects: Create project (Admin only).
- GET /projects/:id: Fetch project details (Admin and assigned members).

Tasks:

- POST /tasks: Create task (Admin only).
- PATCH /tasks/:id/status: Update task status (Assigned members only).
- O Notifications:
 - GET /notifications: Fetch notifications for a user.

3. Middleware:

- o Authentication middleware for verifying JWT tokens.
- Role-based access middleware.

Development Phases

- 1. Phase 1: Build foundational backend and frontend structure.
- 2. Phase 2: Implement authentication and RBAC.
- 3. Phase 3: Create and test notification mechanisms.
- 4. Phase 4: Deploy on AWS and integrate AWS services.

Documentation Outline

- 1. Technical Architecture:
 - o High-level and detailed architecture diagrams.
- 2. Database Schema:
 - o Collections and sample documents.
- 3. API Reference:
 - Endpoints, request/response structure, and sample calls.
- 4. Deployment Guide:
 - AWS setup steps and CI/CD pipelines.
- 5. Timelines

Max - 4 to 5 months