

Builder Portfolio Management System

1. Overview

This mini-project is a Project Management System where users can register as Admin, Project Manager, Builder, or Client. Each user has a role-specific menu to perform operations. All actions are persisted in a PostgreSQL database, with logs recorded via SLF4J and functionalities tested using JUnit.

2. User Registration & Login Flow

Step 1: User Registration

- UI Layer: User inputs details (username, email, password, role).
- Controller Layer: `AuthController.register(user)` receives the input.
- Service Layer: `AuthService.register(user)` validates input and checks email uniqueness.
- Repository Layer: `UserRepository.save(user)` persists user data in users table.
- Logging: Record user registration event.

Outcome: User account created successfully.

Step 2: User Login

- UI Layer: User inputs email and password.
- Controller Layer: `AuthController.login(email, password)` authenticates.
- Service Layer: `AuthService.login(email, password)` validates credentials.
- Repository Layer: `UserRepository.findByEmail(email)` fetches user.

Outcome: User redirected to role-specific menu.

3. Role-Specific Flows

3.1 ADMIN Flow

Menu Operations:

1. View All Projects
 - Controller: `AdminController.viewAllProjects()`
 - Repository: `CommonRepository.viewAllProjects()`
 - UI: Display projects in tabular format.
2. View Audit Trail
 - Controller: `AdminController.viewAuditTrail()`
 - UI: Display all system activity logs.
3. Delete Project Manager / Client / Builder
 - Controller: `AdminController.deleteUser(userId)`
 - Service: `AdminService.deleteUser(userId)`

- Repository: AdminRepository.deleteById(userId)
- Logging: Record deletion event.

4. Logout

- Return to login screen.

3.2 BUILDER Flow

Menu Operations:

1. Add New Project

- Controller: BuilderController.createProject(project)
- Service: BuilderService.createProject(project)
- Repository: BuilderRepository.createProject(project)
- Logging: Record project creation.

2. Update Project

- Controller: BuilderController.updateProject(project)
- Service: BuilderService.updateProject(project)
- Repository: BuilderRepository.update(project)
- Logging: Record update event.

3. Delete Project

- Controller: BuilderController.deleteProject(projectId)
- Service: BuilderService.deleteProject(projectId)
- Repository: BuilderRepository.delete(projectId) (check cascade rules)

4. Update Project Manager Assignment

- Controller: BuilderController.updateProjectManager(projectId, managerId)
- Service: BuilderService.assignManager(projectId, managerId)
- Repository: BuilderRepository.updateManager(projectId, managerId)

5. Upload Project Documents

- Controller: BuilderController.uploadDocument(projectId, document)
- Service: DocumentService.uploadDocument(projectId, document)
- Repository: BuilderRepository.save(document)

6. View Portfolio

- Controller: BuilderController.viewPortfolio()
- Service: BuilderService.getPortfolio(builderId)
- Repository: BuilderRepository.findByBuilderId(builderId)

7. View Gantt Chart

- Controller: BuilderController.viewGanttChart(projectId)
- Service: BuilderService.getProjectTimeline(projectId)

8. Logout

- Return to login screen.

3.3 PROJECT MANAGER Flow

Menu Operations:

1. View Assigned Projects
 - Controller: PMController.viewAssignedProjects()
 - Service: PMService.getAssignedProjects(pmId)
 - Repository: PMRepository.findByManagerId(pmId)
2. Update Project Status
 - Controller: PMController.updateStatus(projectId, status)
 - Service: PMService.updateProjectStatus(projectId, status)
 - Repository: PMRepository.updateStatus(projectId, status)
3. Update Actual Project Spend
 - Controller: PMController.updateSpend(projectId, amount)
 - Service: PMService.updateActualSpend(projectId, amount)
 - Repository: PMRepository.updateActualSpend(projectId, amount)
4. Upload Project Documents (similar to Builder)

3.4 CLIENT Flow

Menu Operations:

1. View Owned Projects
 - Controller: ClientController.viewOwnedProjects(clientId)
 - Service: ClientService.getOwnedProjects(clientId)
 - Repository: ClientRepository.findByClientId(clientId)
2. View Budget Status
 - Controller: ClientController.viewBudgetStatus(projectId)
 - Service: ClientService.getBudgetStatus(projectId)
 - Repository: ClientRepository.getBudget(projectId)
3. View Documents
 - Controller: ClientController.viewDocuments(projectId)
 - Service: DocumentService.getDocuments(projectId)
4. View Timeline
 - Controller: ClientController.viewTimeline(projectId)
 - Service: ClientService.getProjectTimeline(projectId)

4. Logging & Testing

- Logging:
 - SLF4J logs all major actions: registration, login, CRUD operations, document uploads, assignments.
 - Example: `logger.info("Project {} updated by builder {}", projectId, builderId);`
- Testing:
 - JUnit tests for Service Layer methods.
 - Example: `assertEquals(expectedProjectCount, projectService.getAllProjects().size());`

5. Database Tables

- users(user_id, username, email, password, role)
- projects(project_id, project_name, builder_id, manager_id, client_id, planned_budget, actual_spend, status)
- documents(document_id, project_id, document_name, uploaded_by)
- notification(notification_id, user_id, message, recipient)

6. Audit Trail

Maintaining audit trail file where all actions are stored and can be viewed by admin

Example: User Logged In,1,Deep,BUILDER

7. Sample Flow Example

Scenario: Builder adds a project → assigns Project Manager → Project Manager updates spend → Client views budget.

1. Builder logs in → adds project → record saved in projects table → logged.
2. Builder assigns Project Manager → projects.manager_id updated.
3. Project Manager logs in → updates actual spend → projects.actual_spend updated.
4. Client logs in → views budget status → fetches data from projects table

Demo Link:

 Miniproject Demo.mov

Github Repo Link:

https://github.com/DeepParekh03/MiniProject_BuilderPortfolio