Software Requirement Specification for Bus Registration Portal

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Problem Statement	GRIEVANCE PORTAL FOR ANONYMOUS AND PERSONAL GRIEVANCES
Stack	MERN STACK

Technical Components:

Components	Tech Stack
Backend	NODE.JS WITH EXPRESS.JS
Frontend	REACT
Database	MONGO DB
API	OPEN API

1. Landing Page

• Start:

- o Users arrive at the landing page, which is a React component (LandingPage).
- o The page includes options for "Admin Login" and "Teacher Login/Registration" as buttons or links.

Decision Point:

- o Users decide whether they are an Admin or Teacher.
- Depending on the choice, the user is routed to either the Admin Login or Teacher Login/Registration page using React Router.

2. Admin Flow

• Admin Login:

o Frontend:

- AdminLogin component handles input fields for username and password.
- On form submission, a POST request is made to the backend API using axios or fetch.

Backend API:

- **Endpoint**: POST /api/auth/admin-login
- Process:
 - Validate the credentials against stored data in MongoDB.
 - If valid, generate a JWT and send it back to the frontend.
 - If invalid, return an error message.

Frontend Response:

- On success: Store JWT in localStorage or sessionStorage.
- Redirect to the AdminDashboard component.
- On failure: Display an error message in the AdminLogin component.

Admin Dashboard:

- Frontend:
 - AdminDashboard component is protected by a higher-order component (HOC) or custom hook (useAuth) that checks if a valid JWT exists.
 - Dashboard displays key metrics like the number of grievances, categories, and user details.

Backend API:

- Endpoint: GET /api/admin/dashboard
- Process:
 - Fetch relevant admin data from the database.
 - Return the data to the frontend.

Frontend Response:

- Data is fetched on component mount (useEffect).
- Data is displayed using React state management (e.g., useState).

Manage Grievances:

- o Frontend:
 - Admin can see a list of all grievances using the ManageGrievances component.
 - List is rendered using a table or list, with options to view, categorize, or reject each grievance.

Backend API:

- Endpoint: GET /api/admin/grievances
- Process:
 - Query the database for all grievances.
 - Return the list to the frontend.

o Frontend Response:

 Data is fetched and stored in a state variable, then rendered in the ManageGrievances component.

• View All Grievances:

- o Frontend:
 - The ViewGrievances component displays detailed information about each grievance.
 - Admin can click on a grievance to view details.

Backend API:

- **Endpoint**: GET /api/admin/grievances/:id
- Process:
 - Fetch detailed data for a specific grievance from the database.
 - Return the data to the frontend.

Frontend Response:

Data is displayed on a modal or a new page, depending on the UI flow.

• Categorize Grievance:

- o Frontend:
 - In the CategorizeGrievance component, the admin can assign a category to each grievance.
 - This is typically done through a dropdown or radio buttons.

Backend API:

- **Endpoint**: PUT /api/admin/grievances/:id/categorize
- Process:
 - Update the grievance record in the database with the selected category.
 - Return a success message or the updated grievance.

Frontend Response:

• The frontend updates the UI to reflect the new category, possibly with a confirmation message.

Query Database:

o Frontend:

Queries are made through various components like ViewGrievances,
GenerateReports, etc.

Backend API:

• **Endpoint**: Varies based on the query (e.g., GET /api/admin/reports)

Process:

- Specific queries are processed based on the API endpoints and the type of data requested.
- Complex queries might involve filtering, sorting, and aggregations.

Frontend Response:

 Data is rendered in tables, charts, or other UI components based on the query results.

Update Status:

Frontend:

- In the UpdateStatus component, the admin can change the status of a grievance (e.g., "Pending", "In Progress", "Resolved").
- This is often done via a dropdown or buttons.

Backend API:

• **Endpoint**: PUT /api/admin/grievances/:id/status

Process:

- The status is updated in the database.
- Return the updated grievance data.

Frontend Response:

• The UI updates to show the new status immediately or after confirmation.

• Generate Reports:

- Frontend:
 - The GenerateReports component allows the admin to create and download reports based on grievance data.
 - Reports can be displayed on the screen or exported as a file (e.g., CSV, PDF).

Backend API:

- Endpoint: GET /api/admin/reports
- Process:
 - Backend queries the database and formats the data as requested (e.g., summary, detailed, by category).
 - Returns the report data.

o Frontend Response:

Reports are rendered on the frontend and can be downloaded if needed.

Manage Users:

- Frontend:
 - ManageUsers component displays a list of teachers with options to edit or delete accounts.

Backend API:

- **Endpoint**: GET /api/admin/users
- Process:
 - Fetch all teacher user details from the database.
 - Return the data to the frontend.

Frontend Response:

• User data is displayed, with options to perform actions (e.g., edit, delete) using

additional API calls like PUT or DELETE.

Admin Notifications:

- o Frontend:
 - AdminNotifications component displays alerts or notifications for new grievances or updates.
 - Notifications can be in the form of a list, badge, or toast messages.

Backend API:

- **Endpoint**: GET /api/admin/notifications
- Process:
 - Fetch notifications from the database.
 - Return them to the frontend.

o Frontend Response:

Notifications are displayed in real-time or on page load.

• Logout:

- o Frontend:
 - The Logout button clears the JWT from localStorage or sessionStorage.
 - Redirects to the LandingPage.

Backend API:

- No API call is needed for client-side JWT handling.
- If sessions are managed server-side, an endpoint like POST /api/auth/logout might be needed to invalidate the session.

3. Teacher Flow

- Teacher Login/Registration:
 - o Frontend:
 - TeacherLogin and TeacherRegister components handle input for login or registration.
 - On submission, a POST request is made to the backend.

Backend API:

Endpoint: POST /api/auth/teacher-login and POST /api/auth/teacher-register

Process:

- Validate credentials for login.
- For registration, save new teacher data in the database.
- Return a JWT on successful login or registration.

Frontend Response:

- On success: Store JWT and redirect to the TeacherDashboard.
- On failure: Display an error message.

Teacher Dashboard:

- o Frontend:
 - TeacherDashboard component is protected by authentication checks.
 - Displays options like "Submit Grievance", "View Grievances", "Check Status", etc.

Backend API:

- Endpoint: GET /api/teacher/dashboard
- Process:
 - Fetch data specific to the teacher, such as recent grievances, status updates, etc.
 - Return data to the frontend.

o Frontend Response:

• Data is fetched on component mount and rendered accordingly.

Submit Grievance:

- Frontend:
 - The SubmitGrievance component provides a form for teachers to fill out.
 - On submission, the data is sent to the backend.

Backend API:

Endpoint: POST /api/grievances

Process:

- Save the grievance in the database with the teacher's ID.
- Return a success message or the created grievance.

Frontend Response:

 The grievance is added to the teacher's list, and a success message is displayed.

• View Grievances:

- Frontend:
 - The ViewGrievances component displays a list of all grievances submitted by the teacher.

Backend API:

- **Endpoint**: GET /api/teacher/grievance.
- Process:
 - Fetch all grievances associated with the teacher's ID.
 - Return the data to the frontend.

Frontend Response:

• The list of grievances is displayed, with each item clickable for more details.

Grievance Status:

- o Frontend:
 - The GrievanceStatus component shows the current status of each grievance (e.g., "Pending", "In Progress", "Resolved").

Backend API:

- Endpoint: GET /api/teacher/grievances/:id
- Process:
 - Fetch the status and details of a specific grievance.
 - Return the data to the frontend.

Frontend Response:

 Status is displayed in a user-friendly format (e.g., color-coded badges, progress bars).

Notifications:

- Frontend:
 - The Notifications component alerts the teacher to updates on their grievances.
- Backend API:
 - **Endpoint**: GET /api/teacher/notifications
 - Process:
 - Fetch notifications related to the teacher's grievances.
 - Return them to the frontend.

Frontend Response:

• Notifications are displayed in real-time or on page load.

• Logout:

- o Frontend:
 - The Logout button clears the JWT and redirects to the LandingPage.

Backend API:

 If server-side session management is used, an API endpoint like POST /api/auth/logout might be implemented.

4. Database Interaction

• Central Database (MongoDB):

- o **Grievances Collection**: Stores all grievances with fields such as title, description, status, category, teacher_id, and timestamps.
- Users Collection: Stores user data, differentiating between Admins and Teachers.
- o **Notifications Collection**: Stores notifications for both teachers and admins.

• Data Flow:

- o **CRUD Operations**: Admin and Teacher actions result in Create, Read, Update, and Delete (CRUD) operations on the database.
- Real-Time Updates: Using WebSockets (e.g., Socket.IO) for real-time notifications and updates.
- Indexing and Optimization: Implementing indexing on frequently queried fields like status, teacher id, and created at for faster database operations.

5. End

Session Termination:

After logout, the session is terminated, JWT is cleared, and the user is redirected to the landing page.

• Post-Logout:

o Ensure no residual data is accessible by clearing React state, cookies, and storage.

Tools & Technologies

• Frontend:

- o **React.js**: Primary library for building the user interface.
- o **React Router**: For handling routing between different components/pages.
- o **Axios/Fetch**: For making API requests.
- **State Management**: Using React's built-in useState and useEffect hooks or Context API for managing global state.

Styling:

- **CSS/SCSS**: Custom styling for components.
- Bootstrap or TailwindCSS: For rapid UI development with predefined classes.

Backend:

- Node.js with Express.js: For creating RESTful API endpoints.
- MongoDB: For storing all application data.

• Authentication:

o **JWT**: JSON Web Token for securing API endpoints.

• Security:

- o **Validation**: Use libraries like express-validator for backend input validation.
- o Sanitization: Protect against XSS and other injection attacks by sanitizing inputs.

Development Process

- Component Breakdown: Break the project into small, reusable React components (e.g., AdminLogin, TeacherDashboard, GrievanceForm).
- **API Integration**: Gradually integrate API calls with React components, ensuring data flows correctly from the backend to the frontend.
- **Testing**: Use tools like Jest and React Testing Library for unit testing components and integration tests.

Deployment:

- o **Frontend**: Deploy on platforms like Netlify or Vercel.
- o **Backend**: Deploy on cloud services like Heroku, AWS, or DigitalOcean.
- o **Database**: Host on MongoDB Atlas for scalability and easy management.

This enhanced flow should provide a more detailed roadmap for building and implementing the grievance portal with React, covering all aspects from frontend to backend, including database interactions and API integrations.















