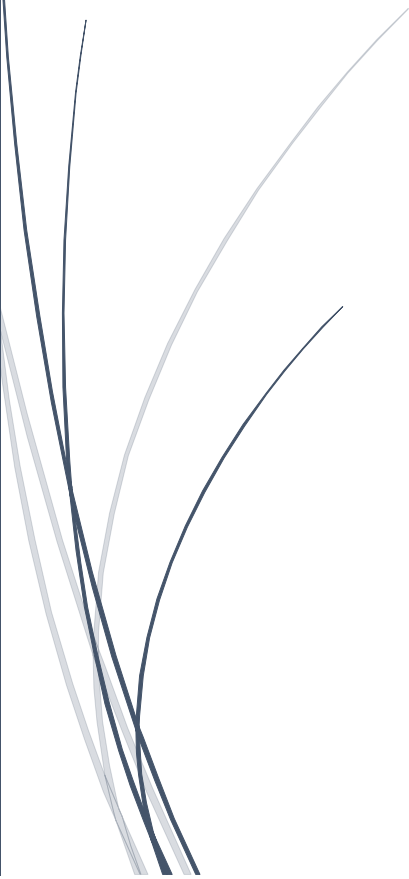




ONLINE COMPLAINT REGISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Date	31 January 2025
Team ID	PNT2025TMID10608
Project Name	Complaint-Care: Online Complaint Registration and Management System



INTRODUCTION

An online complaint registration and management system is a software application or platform that allows individuals or organizations to submit and track complaints or issues they have encountered.

DESCRIPTION

The Online Complaint Registration and Management System is a user-friendly software solution designed to streamline the process of submitting, tracking, and resolving complaints or issues encountered by individuals or organizations. It provides a centralized platform for efficient complaint management, allowing users to securely register complaints, track their progress in real time, and interact with assigned agents for issue resolution. With features such as automatic notifications, intelligent complaint routing, and robust security measures, this system ensures timely and effective handling of complaints while prioritizing user Details.

It can help optimize the complaint-handling process and empower organizations to develop a safety management system to efficiently resolve customer complaints while staying in line with industry guidelines and regulatory compliance obligations. It provides a centralized platform for managing complaints, streamlining the complaint resolution process, and improving customer satisfaction.

It consists of some key features which include:

1. User registration: Users can create accounts to submit complaints and track their progress.
2. Complaint submission: Users can enter details of their complaints, including relevant information such as name, description of the issue, address, etc.
3. Tracking and notifications: Users can track the progress of their complaints, view updates, and receive notifications via email or SMS when there are any changes or resolutions.
4. Users can interact with the agent who has assigned the complaint.
5. Assigning and routing complaints: The system assigns complaints to the appropriate department or personnel responsible for handling them. It may use intelligent routing algorithms to ensure efficient allocation of resources.
6. Security and confidentiality: The system ensures the security and confidentiality of user data and complaint information through measures such as user authentication, data encryption, access controls, and compliance with relevant data protection regulations.

SCENARIO-BASED CASE STUDY

Scenario: John, a customer, recently encountered a problem with a product he purchased online. He notices a defect in the item and decides to file a complaint using the Online Complaint Registration and Management System.

1. User Registration and Login:

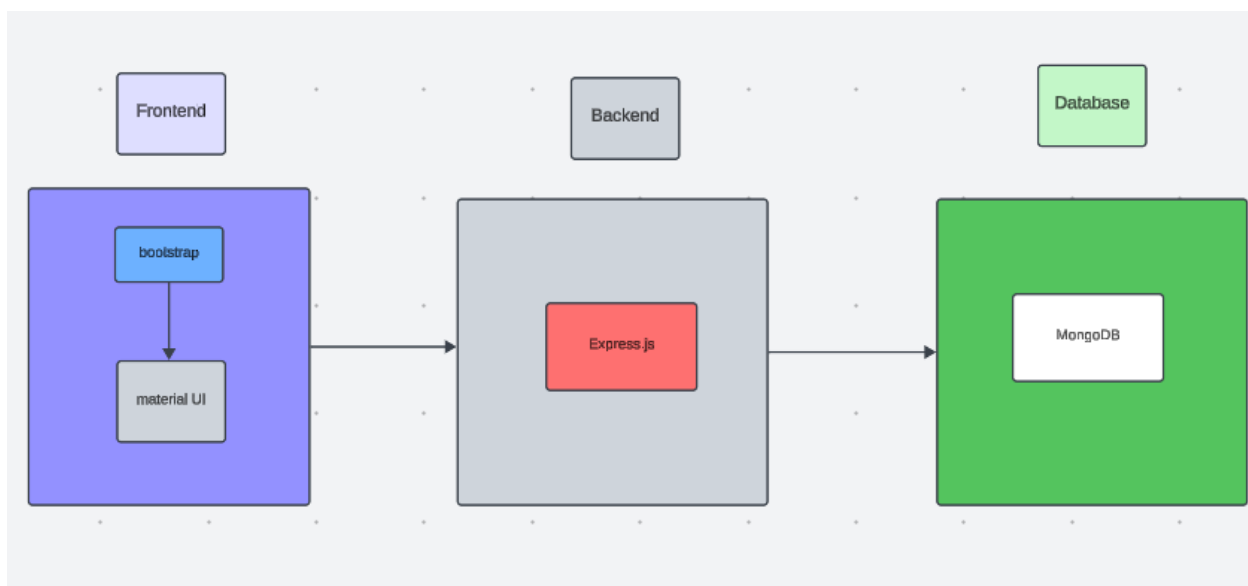
- John visits the complaint management system's website and clicks on the "Sign Up" button to create a new account.
- He fills out the registration form, providing his full name, email address, and a secure password.
- After submitting the form, John receives a verification email and confirms his account.
- He then logs into the system using his email and password.

2. Complaint Submission:

- Upon logging in, John is redirected to the dashboard where he sees options to register a new complaint.
- He clicks on the "Submit Complaint" button and fills out the complaint form.

- John describes the issue in detail, attaches relevant documents or images showcasing the defect, and provides additional information such as his contact details and the product's purchase date.
 - After reviewing the information, John submits the complaint.
- 3. Tracking and Notifications:**
- After submitting the complaint, John receives a confirmation message indicating that his complaint has been successfully registered.
 - He navigates to the "My Complaints" section of the dashboard, where he can track the status of his complaint in real time.
 - John receives email notifications whenever there is an update on his complaint, such as it being assigned to an agent or its resolution status.
- 4. Interaction with Agent:**
- A customer service agent, Sarah, is assigned to handle John's complaint.
 - Sarah reviews the details provided by John and contacts him through the system's built-in messaging feature.
 - John receives a notification about Sarah's message and accesses the chat window to communicate with her.
 - They discuss the issue further, and Sarah assures John that the company will investigate and resolve the problem promptly.
- 5. Resolution and Feedback:**
- After investigating the complaint, the company identifies the defect in the product and offers John a replacement or refund.
 - John receives a notification informing him of the resolution, along with instructions on how to proceed.
 - He provides feedback on his experience with the complaint handling process, expressing his satisfaction with the prompt resolution and courteous service provided by Sarah.
- 6. Admin Management:**
- Meanwhile, the system administrator monitors all complaints registered on the platform.
 - The admin assigns complaints to agents based on their workload and expertise.
 - They oversee the overall operation of the complaint management system, ensuring compliance with platform policies and regulations.

TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE



The technical architecture of our online complaint registration and management app follows a client-server model, where the front end serves as the client and the back end acts as the server. The front end encompasses the user interface and presentation and incorporates the Axios library to connect with the backend easily by using RESTful Apis.

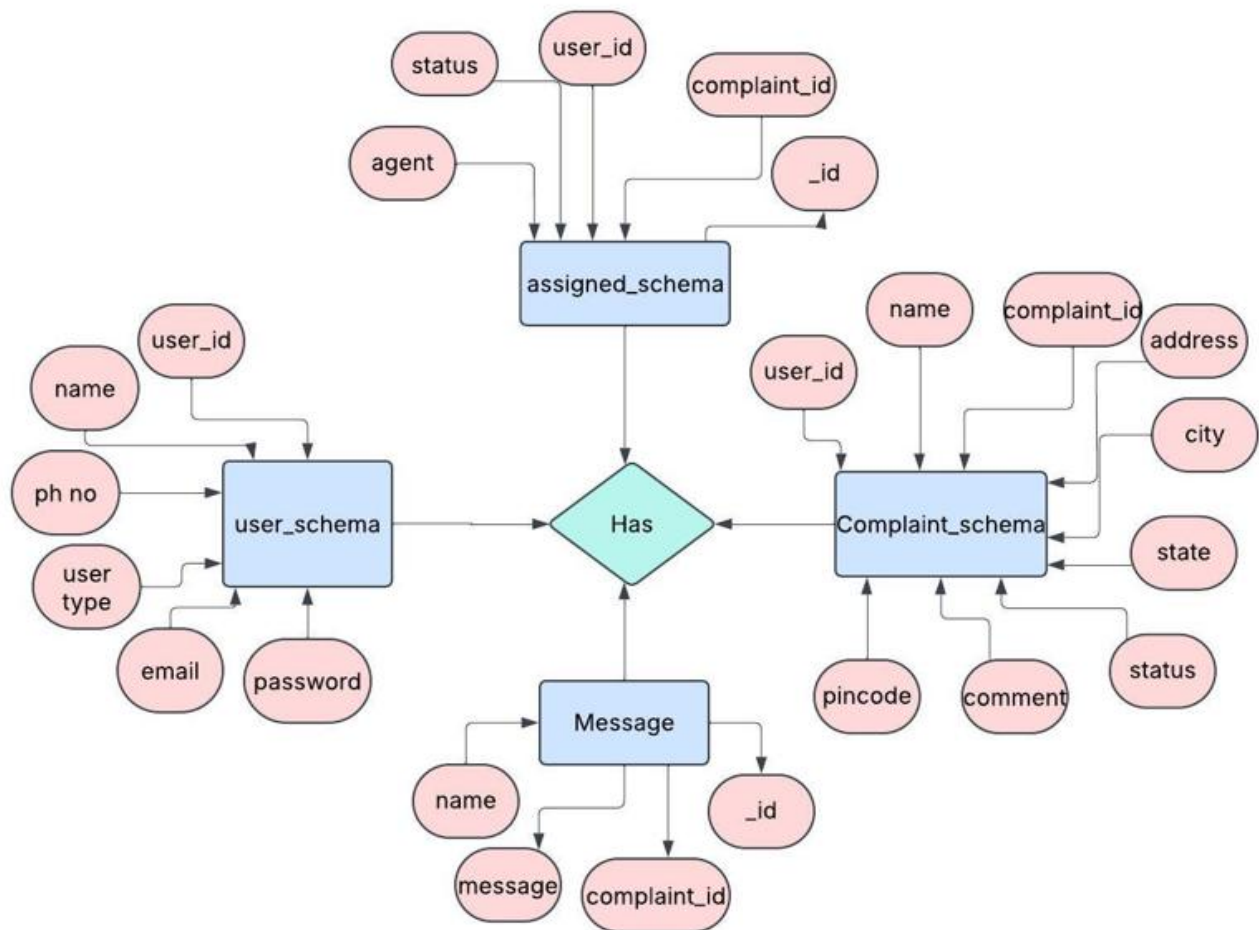
The front end utilizes the bootstrap and material UI library to establish a real-time and better UI experience for any user whether it is an agent, admin, or ordinary user working on it.

On the backend side, we employ Express.js frameworks to handle the server-side logic and communication.

For data storage and retrieval, our backend relies on MongoDB. MongoDB allows for efficient and scalable storage of user data, including user profiles, complaints registration, etc. It ensures reliable and quick access to the necessary information during registration of users or any complaints.

Together, the frontend and backend components, along with socket.io, Express.js, WebRTC API, and MongoDB, form a comprehensive technical architecture for our video conference app. This architecture enables real-time communication, efficient data exchange, and seamless integration, ensuring a smooth and immersive video conferencing experience for all users.

ER DIAGRAM



This is the ER diagram of the project which shows the relationship between the user and the agent. It shows how users who have required fields can raise a complaint by filling required fields.

It illustrates how these entities relate to each other, helping us understand the underlying database structure and the flow of information within the app. He / She can also communicate with the agent with a chat window that follows the message schema which uses userId and complaintId from other schemas.

FEATURES:

1. USER REGISTRATION & PROFILE CREATION

- **SECURE SIGN-UP:** Users can register using email and password with secure authentication protocols.
- **PROFILE CREATION:** Stores user details including name, contact info, and ID details for future complaint tracking.

2. OFFICER BROWSING & COMPLAINT TYPE FILTERING

- **SEARCH AND FILTER OFFICERS:** Users can filter complaint categories or departments (e.g., Police, Electricity, Municipality).
- **REAL-TIME STATUS TRACKING:** Users can view officer availability or the live status of complaints (e.g., Pending, In Progress, Resolved).

3. COMPLAINT LODGING & MANAGEMENT

- **EASY COMPLAINT FORM:** Users lodge complaints by selecting category, writing a description, attaching documents/images.
- **AUTOMATED UPDATES:** Email/SMS notifications sent for submission, updates, and resolution to keep users informed.

4. OFFICER'S DASHBOARD

- **MANAGE ASSIGNED COMPLAINTS:** Officers can see, filter, and update complaints assigned to them.
- **ACTION LOGGING:** Officers can add status updates, action notes, and attach resolution reports securely.

5. ADMIN CONTROLS & VERIFICATION

- **OFFICER APPROVAL SYSTEM:** Admins verify and approve officer accounts to maintain system integrity.
- **SYSTEM MONITORING:** Admin has access to analytics, can resolve disputes, handle escalations, and maintain platform security.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. USER REGISTRATION

- **Example:**
Ravi, a citizen who wants to report a water leakage issue, visits the Online Complaint Portal. He registers as a user by providing his email, phone number, and password to create a secure account. Once registration is successful, he logs in and is greeted with a clean dashboard to begin.

2. BROWSING DEPARTMENTS & COMPLAINT TYPES

- **Example:**
Ravi browses through various departments—such as Municipal Corporation, Electricity, Police—and filters based on category, location, and urgency level. He selects Municipal Department → Water Leakage.

3. LODGING A COMPLAINT

- **Example:**
Ravi clicks on “Lodge Complaint,” selects the appropriate category, fills in the issue details, and uploads an image showing the leak. Once submitted, he gets a confirmation that the complaint has been received and is under review.

4. COMPLAINT CONFIRMATION

- **Example:**
A concerned officer from the municipal department reviews Ravi’s submission and assigns it to a field technician. Ravi receives a notification via email/SMS that his complaint has been accepted and assigned with a tracking number.

5. USER COMPLAINT MANAGEMENT

- **Example:**
Ravi can view the status of all his complaints on the dashboard—Pending, In Progress, or Resolved. He can also edit, cancel, or reopen a complaint if necessary, and communicate with the assigned officer.

6. ADMIN APPROVAL (BACKGROUND PROCESS)

- **Example:**
An admin in the backend reviews and approves officer accounts and departmental access to ensure only verified officials are part of the platform. The admin also monitors misuse or spam complaints.

7. PLATFORM GOVERNANCE

- **Example:**
The admin oversees overall platform activity, addresses escalated issues, handles user or officer disputes, enforces policies, and ensures data security and privacy compliance.

8. OFFICER'S DASHBOARD & TASK MANAGEMENT

- Example:
The assigned officer logs into the dashboard, views the complaint details, and updates the complaint status (e.g., "Technician Assigned", "Work Started", "Resolved"). Officers can also provide notes, attach images, or request additional info.

9. FIELD VISIT & COMPLAINT RESOLUTION

- Example:
A technician visits the location, fixes the leak, and updates the status in the system as Resolved. Officer uploads photos of the resolved issue for confirmation.

USER FLOW:

1. Customer/Ordinary User:

- Role: Create and manage complaints, interact with agents, and manage profile information.
- Flow:
 1. Registration and Login:
 - Create an account by providing the necessary information such as email and password.
 - Log in using the registered credentials.
 2. Complaint Submission:
 - Fill out the complaint form with details of the issue, including description, contact information, and relevant attachments.
 - Submit the complaint for processing.
 3. Status Tracking:
 - View the status of submitted complaints in the dashboard or status section.
 - Receive real-time updates on the progress of complaints.
 4. Interaction with Agents:
 - Connect with assigned agents directly using the built-in messaging feature.
 - Discuss complaints further and provide additional information or clarification.
 5. Profile Management:
 - Manage personal profile information, including details and addresses.

2. Agent:

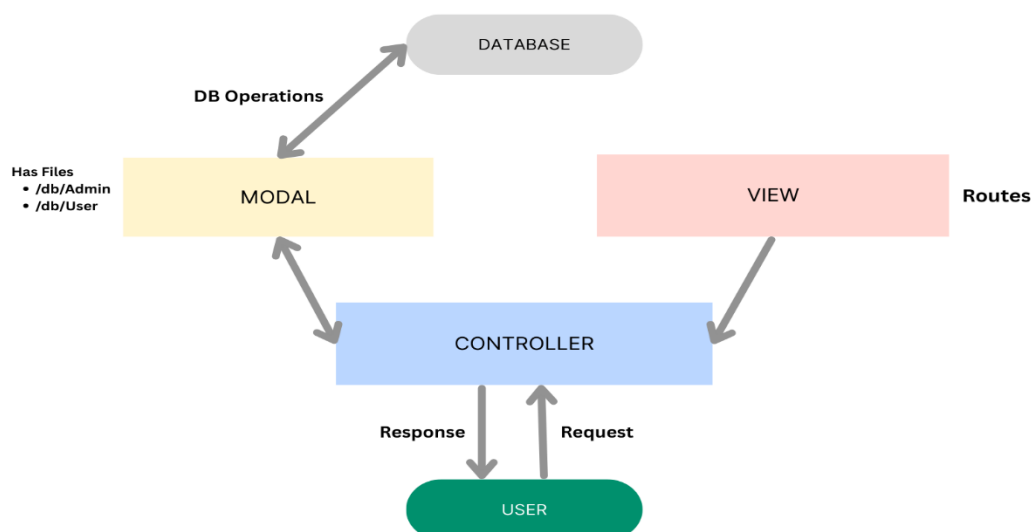
- Role: Manage complaints assigned by the admin, communicate with customers, and update complaint statuses.
- Flow:
 1. Registration and Login:
 - Create an account using email and password.
 - Log in using the registered credentials.

2. Complaint Management:
 - Access the dashboard to view and manage complaints assigned by the admin.
 - Communicate with customers regarding their complaints through the chat window.
3. Status Update:
 - Change the status of complaints based on resolution or progress.
 - Provide updates to customers regarding the status of their complaints.
4. Customer Interaction:
 - Respond to inquiries, resolve issues, and address feedback from customers.

3. Admin:

- Role: Oversee the overall operation of the complaint registration platform, manage complaints, users, and agents, and enforce platform policies.
1. Management and Monitoring:
 - Monitor and moderate all complaints submitted by users.
 - Assign complaints to agents based on workload and expertise
 2. Complaint Assignment:
 - Assign complaints to the desired agents for resolution.
 - Ensure timely and efficient handling of complaints.
 3. User and Agent Management:
 - Manage user and agent accounts, including registration, login, and profile information.
 - Enforce platform policies, terms of service, and privacy regulations.
 4. Continuous Improvement:
 - Implement measures to improve the platform's functionality, user experience, and security measures.
 - Address any issues or concerns raised by users or agents for better service delivery.

MVC Pattern:



The Agri-Tech backend application follows the Model-View-Controller (MVC) architectural pattern, a software design approach that separates an application into three interconnected layers. This separation allows for modularity, easier maintenance, and scalability.

Model Layer (Data Layer)

The Model layer is responsible for handling all data-related logic. This includes the definition of data schemas and the operations performed on the database using those schemas. The models are implemented using Mongoose, which provides a schema-based solution to model application data for MongoDB.

Controller Layer

The Controller layer acts as an intermediary between the view (routes) and the model. It receives incoming requests, processes the input (which may include validation or transformation), calls the appropriate methods from the model, and then returns a response to the client.

View Layer (Routing Layer)

In the context of a backend REST API, the View is implemented as the routing layer, where various endpoints are defined. These endpoints determine how the backend responds to different HTTP requests (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE) and are responsible for invoking the appropriate controller functions.

Advantages of Using MVC in This Project

- Separation of Concerns: Each layer has a clearly defined responsibility, improving readability and maintainability.
- Scalability: New features can be added easily by creating new routes, controllers, and models.
- Reusability: Logic in controllers and models can be reused across multiple parts of the application.
- Testing: Each layer can be tested independently, especially the controllers and models.
- Collaboration-Friendly: Multiple developers can work simultaneously on different layers without conflict.

PRE-REQUISITES:

Here are the key prerequisites for developing a full-stack application using Node.js, Express.js, MongoDB, and React.js:

Node.js and npm:

Node.js is a powerful JavaScript runtime environment that allows you to run JavaScript code on the server side. It provides a scalable and efficient platform for building network applications.

Install Node.js and npm on your development machine, as they are required to run JavaScript on the server side.

Download: <https://nodejs.org/en/download/>

Installation instructions: <https://nodejs.org/en/download/package-manager/>

Express.js:

Express.js is a fast and minimalist web application framework for Node.js. It simplifies the process of creating robust APIs and web applications, offering features like routing, middleware support, and modular architecture.

Install Express.js, a web application framework for Node.js, which handles server-side routing, middleware, and API development.

Installation: Open your command prompt or terminal and run the following command:

```
npm install express
```

MongoDB:

MongoDB is a flexible and scalable NoSQL database that stores data in a JSON-like format. It provides high performance, horizontal scalability, and seamless integration with Node.js, making it ideal for handling large amounts of structured and unstructured data.

Set up a MongoDB database to store your application's data.

Download: <https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/community>

Installation instructions: <https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/installation/>

React.js:

React.js is a popular JavaScript library for building user interfaces. It enables developers to create interactive and reusable UI components, making it easier to build dynamic and responsive web applications.

Install React.js, a JavaScript library for building user interfaces.

Follow the installation guide: <https://reactjs.org/docs/create-a-new-react-app.html>

HTML, CSS, and JavaScript:

Basic knowledge of HTML for creating the structure of your app, CSS for styling, and JavaScript for client-side interactivity is essential.

Database Connectivity:

Use a MongoDB driver or an Object-Document Mapping (ODM) library like Mongoose to connect your Node.js server with the MongoDB database and perform CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations. To Connect the Database with Node JS go through the below provided link: <https://www.section.io/engineering-education/nodejs-mongoosejs-mongodb/>

Front-end Framework: Utilize Reactjs to build the user-facing part of the application, including entering complaints, the status of the complaints, and user interfaces for the admin dashboard. To make better UI we have also used some libraries like Material UI and Bootstrap.

Version Control: Use Git for version control, enabling collaboration and tracking changes throughout the development process. Platforms like GitHub or Bitbucket can host your repository.

Git: Download and installation instructions can be found at: <https://git-scm.com/downloads>

Development Environment:

Choose a code editor or Integrated Development Environment (IDE) that suits your preferences, such as Visual Studio Code, Sublime Text, or WebStorm.

- Visual Studio Code: Download from <https://code.visualstudio.com/download>

To run the existing Video Conference App project downloaded from GitHub:

Follow the below steps:

Clone the Repository:

- Open your terminal or command prompt.
- Navigate to the directory where you want to store the e-commerce app.
- Execute the following command to clone the repository:

Install Dependencies:

- Navigate into the cloned repository directory:
 - `cd complaint-register`
- Install the required dependencies by running the following commands:
 - `cd frontend`
 - `npm install`
 - `cd ../backend`
 - `npm install`

Start the Development Server:

- To start the development server, execute the following command:
 - `npm start`
- The online complaint registration and management app will be accessible at <http://localhost:3000>

You have successfully installed and set up the online complaint registration and management app on your local machine. You can now proceed with further customization, development, and testing as needed

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS:

To ensure smooth development, deployment, and usage of the Agri-Tech Web Application, certain system prerequisites must be met. These requirements are categorized into software, setup, and hardware specifications, all of which contribute to building a robust and scalable agricultural platform.

1. Software Requirements

These are the essential tools and platforms required to develop, test, and run the application efficiently.

- Operating System: Windows 10/11, macOS, or Linux — Supports cross-platform development and testing.

- Node.js (v16 or above): Provides the runtime environment for building and managing frontend logic and Powers the server-side logic and handles API routing.
- npm (v8 or above): A package manager required to install dependencies for React and related libraries.
- React.js: A JavaScript library for building dynamic and responsive user interfaces.
- Browser: Google Chrome / Firefox (latest version) — For rendering and testing the UI in real-time.
- Express.js: A lightweight web framework for building RESTful APIs.
- MongoDB: A NoSQL database used to store structured and unstructured data related to farms, users, and resources.
- Postman: Tool for testing APIs during development.
- Visual Studio Code: Preferred code editor with built-in Git and terminal support.
- Git & GitHub: For version control and collaborative development.

2. Hardware Requirements

Describes the minimum and recommended specifications needed to support the development and usage of the application.

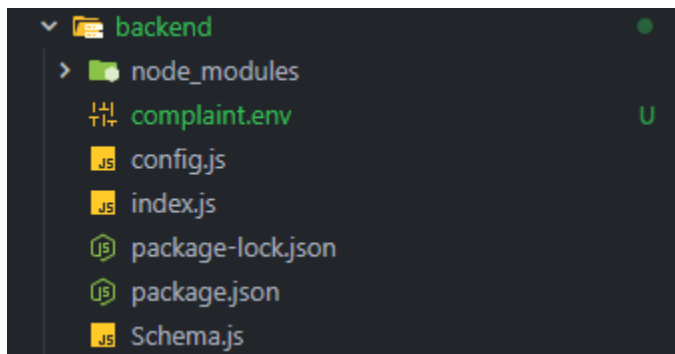
- Processor: Intel Core i5 (8th Gen or above) / AMD Ryzen 5 or better — Ensures fast compilation and multitasking during development.
- RAM: Minimum 8 GB (16 GB recommended) — For handling development servers, IDEs, and browser testing simultaneously.
- Storage: At least 1 GB free space — Required for package installations, MongoDB setup, and local project files.
- Display: 1366x768 or higher — Recommended for optimal coding experience and application layout visualization.

PROJECT SETUP AND CONFIGURATION:

- Creating project folder
 1. Create a new folder with your <project name>.
 2. Inside that folder create two new folders.
 3. Name one as ****Client****.
 4. Name another one as ****Server****.
 5. Now open that folder in VS Code.
- Client setup (installing react app)
 - Open the Client folder in the terminal of VScode.
 - `npm create vite@latest . -- --template react`
 - Select React framework from the given options.
 - Select a framework:
 - | React

- Select JavaScript variant from the given options.
 - Select a variant:
 - | JavaScript
- Now lets navigate to the client folder by giving the following command.
 - `cd client`
- To install all the packages run the following command.
 - `npm install`
- To start the React server type the following command.
 - `npm run dev`
- Server setup (npm init)
 - Open Server folder in terminal of VScode.
 - `npm init -y`
 - Create files:
 - `server.js`
 - Create folders:
 - `models`
 - `controllers`
 - `routes`

BACKEND DEVELOPMENT:



- Set Up Project Structure:
 - Create a new directory for your project and set up a package.json file using npm init command.
 - Install necessary dependencies such as Express.js, Mongoose, and other required packages.
- Set Up Project Structure:
 - Create a new directory for your project and set up a package.json file using npm init command.
 - Install necessary dependencies such as Express.js, Mongoose, and other required packages.
- Create Express.js Server:
 - Set up an Express.js server to handle HTTP requests and serve API endpoints.
 - Configure middleware such as body-parser for parsing request bodies and cors for

- handling cross-origin requests.
- Define API Routes:
 - Create separate route files for different API functionalities such as authentication, creating, assigning complaints, and chat window.
 - Implement route handlers using Express.js to handle requests and interact with the database.
- Implement Data Models:
 - Create corresponding Mongoose models to interact with the MongoDB database.
 - Implement CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update, Delete) for each model to perform database operations.
- User Authentication:
 - Implement user authentication using strategies like JSON Web Tokens (JWT).
 - Create routes and middleware for user registration, login, and logout.
 - Set up authentication middleware to protect routes that require user authentication.
- Admin Functionality:
 - Implement routes and controllers specific to admin functionalities such as fetching all the data regarding users, complaints, agents.
- Error Handling:
 - Implement error handling middleware to catch and handle any errors that occur during the API requests.
 - Return appropriate error responses with relevant error messages and HTTP status codes.

DATABASE DEVELOPMENT:

```
You, 2 days ago | 1 author (You)  
1  const mongoose = require("mongoose")  
2  
3  mongoose.connect("mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/details")  
4  .then(()=>{  
5    | console.log("connected to mongodb")  
6  | })
```

- Imports Mongoose, which provides schema-based modeling and convenient MongoDB operations in Node.js.

- Declares a function called `connectToDB`. This will be called in your main server file (`server.js` or `app.js`) to initiate the DB connection.
 - Connects to MongoDB using the connection URI stored in `process.env.MONGO_DB`. The second argument is an options object:
 - `useNewUrlParser`: true ensures the new MongoDB connection string parser is used.
 - `useUnifiedTopology`: true uses the new Server Discovery and Monitoring engine, which handles replica sets and sharding better.
 - If the connection is successful, it logs a confirmation message.
 - If the connection fails, it throws an error with a message.
- It's a good practice to handle this error gracefully instead of just throwing it. You could `console.error()` and exit the process using `process.exit(1)` if needed.
- Exports the `connectToDB` function so it can be used in other files, like your `server.js`:

FRONTEND DEVELOPMENT:

1. Setup React Application:

Bringing Customer Care Registry to life involves a three-step development process. First, a solid foundation is built using `React.js`. This includes creating the initial application structure, installing necessary libraries, and organizing the project files for efficient development. Next, the user interface (UI) comes to life. To start the development process for the front end, follow the below steps.

- Install required libraries.
- Create the structure directories.

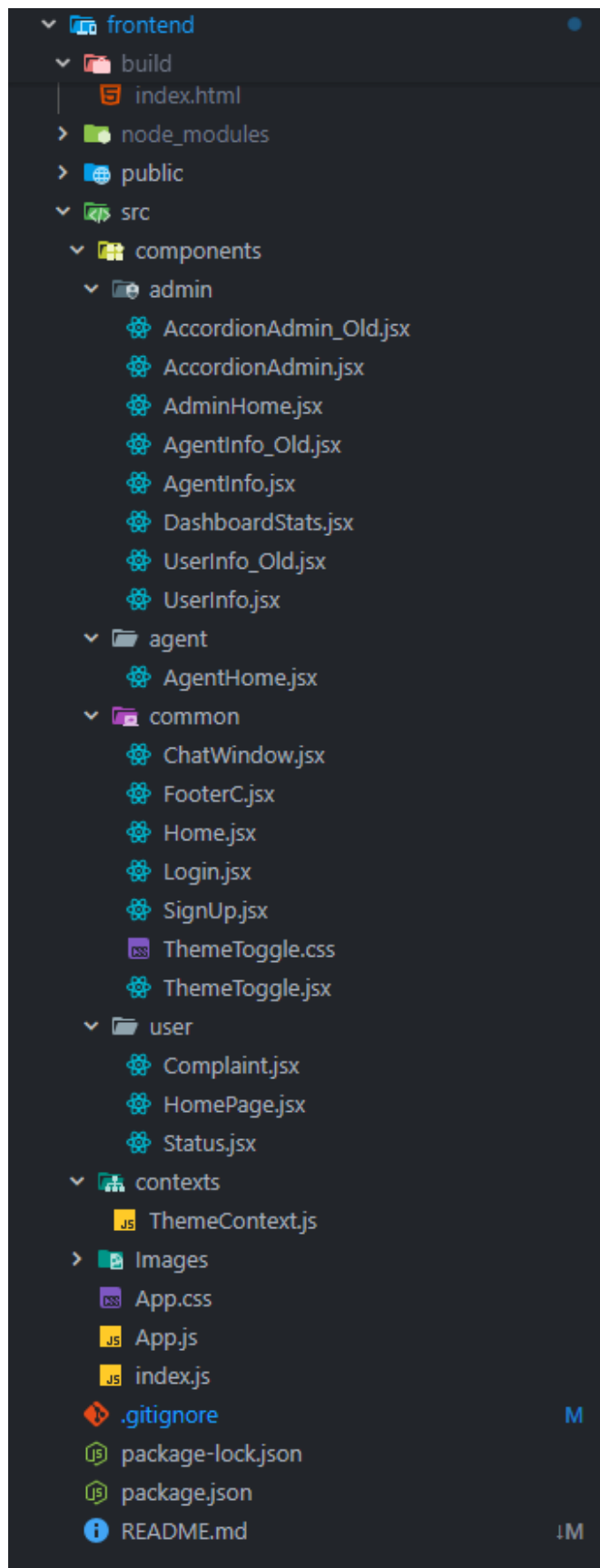
2. Design UI components:

Reusable components will be created for all the interactive elements you'll see on the screen, from stock listings and charts to buttons and user profiles. Next, we'll implement a layout and styling scheme to define the overall look and feel of the application. This ensures a visually appealing and intuitive interface. Finally, a navigation system will be integrated, allowing you to effortlessly explore different sections of the Customer Care Registry, like making specific complaints or managing your Product complaints.

3. Implement frontend logic:

In the final leg of the front-end development, we'll bridge the gap between the visual interface and the underlying data. It involves the following stages.

- Integration with API endpoints.
- Implement data binding.



PROJECT EXECUTION.

Steps for Project Execution:

Step 1: Download the Project

- cd App

Step 2: Install Frontend Dependencies

- cd client
- npm install
- npm run dev

Step 3: Install Backend Dependencies

- cd ../server
- npm install

Step 4: Create a .env file with your MongoDB URI:

- MONGO_URI=mongodb://localhost:27017/OnlineComplaintRegistration

Step 5: Start the backend server:

- node index.js # or nodemon index.js

APPLICATION FLOW:

Online Complaint Registration and Management System

1. Customer/Ordinary User:

- Role: Create and manage complaints, interact with agents, and manage profile information.
- Flow:
 1. Registration and Login:
 - Create an account by providing the necessary information such as email and password.
 - Log in using the registered credentials.
 2. Complaint Submission:
 - Fill out the complaint form with details of the issue, including description, contact information, and relevant attachments.
 - Submit the complaint for processing.
 3. Status Tracking:
 - View the status of submitted complaints in the dashboard or status section.
 - Receive real-time updates on the progress of complaints.
 4. Interaction with Agents:
 - Connect with assigned agents directly using the built-in messaging feature.
 - Discuss complaints further and provide additional information or clarification.
 5. Profile Management:
 - Manage personal profile information, including details and addresses.

2. Agent:

- Role: Manage complaints assigned by the admin, communicate with customers, and update complaint statuses.

- Flow:
 1. Registration and Login:
 - Create an account using email and password.
 - Log in using the registered credentials.
 2. Complaint Management:
 - Access the dashboard to view and manage complaints assigned by the admin.
 - Communicate with customers regarding their complaints through the chat window.
 3. Status Update:
 - Change the status of complaints based on resolution or progress.
 - Provide updates to customers regarding the status of their complaints.
 4. Customer Interaction:
 - Respond to inquiries, resolve issues, and address feedback from customers.
- 3. Admin:**
 - Role: Oversee the overall operation of the complaint registration platform, manage complaints, users, and agents, and enforce platform policies.
 - Flow:
 1. Management and Monitoring:
 - Monitor and moderate all complaints submitted by users.
 - Assign complaints to agents based on workload and expertise.
 2. Complaint Assignment:
 - Assign complaints to the desired agents for resolution.
 - Ensure timely and efficient handling of complaints.
 3. User and Agent Management:
 - Manage user and agent accounts, including registration, login, and profile information.
 - Enforce platform policies, terms of service, and privacy regulations.
 4. Continuous Improvement:
 - Implement measures to improve the platform's functionality, user experience, and security measures.
 - Address any issues or concerns raised by users or agents for better service delivery.

Project Flow:

- **Milestone 1:**

Project Setup and Configuration:

1. Create project folders and files:

Now, firstly create the folders for frontend and backend to write the respective code and install the essential libraries.

- Client folders.
- Server folders

2. Install required tools and software:

For the backend to function well, we use the libraries mentioned in the prerequisites. Those libraries include

- Node.js.
- MongoDB.
- Bcrypt
- Body-parser

Also, for the frontend we use the libraries such as

- React Js.
- Material UI
- Bootstrap
- Axios

After the installation of all the libraries, the package.json files for the front end look like the one mentioned below.

```

1  {
2    "name": "task1",
3    "version": "0.1.0",
4    "proxy": "http://localhost:8000",
5    "private": true,
6    "dependencies": {
7      "@emotion/react": "^11.11.1",
8      "@emotion/styled": "^11.11.0",
9      "@testing-library/jest-dom": "^5.16.5",
10     "@testing-library/react": "^13.4.0",
11     "@testing-library/user-event": "^13.5.0",
12     "axios": "^1.4.0",
13     "bootstrap": "^5.2.3",
14     "mdb-react-ui-kit": "^6.1.0",
15     "react": "^18.2.0",
16     "react-bootstrap": "^2.7.4",
17     "react-dom": "^18.2.0",
18     "react-router-dom": "^6.11.2",
19     "react-scripts": "5.0.1",
20     "web-vitals": "^2.1.4"
21   },
22   "scripts": {
23     "start": "react-scripts start",
24     "build": "react-scripts build",
25     "test": "react-scripts test",
26     "eject": "react-scripts eject"
27   },
28   "eslintConfig": {
29     "extends": [
30       "react-app",
31       "react-app/jest"
32     ]
33   },
34   "browserslist": {
35     "production": [
36       ">0.2%",
37       "not dead",
38       "not op_mini all"
39     ],
40     "development": [
41       "last 1 chrome version",
42       "last 1 firefox version",
43       "last 1 safari version"
44     ]
45   }
46 }
47

```

After the installation of all the libraries, the package.json files for the backend look like the one mentioned below.

```
1 {
2   "name": "backend",
3   "version": "1.0.0",
4   "description": "",
5   "main": "index.js",
6   "scripts": {
7     "start": "nodemon index.js"
8   },
9   "keywords": [],
10  "author": "",
11  "license": "ISC",
12  "dependencies": {
13    "bcrypt": "^5.1.0",
14    "bcryptjs": "^2.4.3",
15    "cors": "^2.8.5",
16    "dotenv": "^16.4.5",
17    "express": "^4.18.2",
18    "express-session": "^1.17.3",
19    "mongoose": "^7.1.1",
20    "nodemon": "^2.0.22",
21    "passport": "^0.7.0",
22    "passport-google-oauth20": "^2.0.0",
23    "passport-microsoft": "^0.1.0"
24  }
25 }
```

Milestone 2:

Backend Development:

- Set Up Project Structure:
 - Create a new directory for your project and set up a package.json file using npm init command.
 - Install necessary dependencies such as Express.js, Mongoose, and other required packages.
- Set Up Project Structure:
 - Create a new directory for your project and set up a package.json file using npm init command.
 - Install necessary dependencies such as Express.js, Mongoose, and other required

- packages.
- Create Express.js Server:
 - Set up an Express.js server to handle HTTP requests and serve API endpoints.
 - Configure middleware such as body-parser for parsing request bodies and cors for handling cross-origin requests.
- Define API Routes:
 - Create separate route files for different API functionalities such as authentication, creating, assigning complaints, and chat window.
 - Implement route handlers using Express.js to handle requests and interact with the database.
- Implement Data Models:
 - Create corresponding Mongoose models to interact with the MongoDB database.
 - Implement CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update, Delete) for each model to perform database operations.
- User Authentication:
 - Implement user authentication using strategies like JSON Web Tokens (JWT).
 - Create routes and middleware for user registration, login, and logout.
 - Set up authentication middleware to protect routes that require user authentication.
- Admin Functionality:
 - Implement routes and controllers specific to admin functionalities such as fetching all the data regarding users, complaints, agents.
- Error Handling:
 - Implement error handling middleware to catch and handle any errors that occur during the API requests.
 - Return appropriate error responses with relevant error messages and HTTP status codes.

Milestone 3:

Database Development

1. User Schema:
 - The user schema defines the structure of user data stored in the database. It includes fields such as name, email, password, phone, and userType.
 - Each user must provide a name, email, password, phone number, and userType (e.g., customer, agent, admin).
 - User data is stored in the "user_Schema" collection in the MongoDB database.

2. Complaint Schema:

- The complaint schema specifies the format of complaint data registered by users.
- It contains fields like userId, name, address, city, state, pincode, comment, and status.
- Complaints are associated with users through the userId field, and each complaint must have a name, address, city, state, pincode, comment, and status.
- Complaint data is stored in the "complaint_schema" collection in the MongoDB database.

3. Assigned Complaint Schema:

- The assigned complaint schema defines how complaints are assigned to agents for resolution.
- It includes fields such as agentId, complaintId, status, and agentName.
- Each assigned complaint is linked to a specific agent (identified by agentId) and complaint (identified by complaintId).
- The status field indicates the current status of the assigned complaint.
- Assigned complaint data is stored in the "assigned_complaint" collection in the MongoDB database.

4. Chat Window Schema:

- The chat window schema governs the structure of messages exchanged between users and agents regarding specific complaints.
- It comprises fields like name, message, and complaintId.
- Messages are associated with a complaint through the complaintId field, allowing for easy tracking and retrieval of chat history for each complaint.
- Message data is stored in the "message" collection in the MongoDB database.

Milestone 4:

Frontend Development:

1. Setup React Application:

Bringing Customer Care Registry to life involves a three-step development process. First, a solid foundation is built using React.js. This includes creating the initial application structure, installing necessary libraries, and organizing the project files for efficient development. Next, the user interface (UI) comes to life. To start the development process for the front end, follow the below steps.

- Install required libraries.
- Create the structure directories.

2.Design UI components:

Reusable components will be created for all the interactive elements you'll see on the screen, from stock listings and charts to buttons and user profiles. Next, we'll implement a layout and styling scheme to define the overall look and feel of the application. This ensures a visually appealing and intuitive interface. Finally, a navigation system will be integrated, allowing you to effortlessly explore different sections of the Customer Care Registry, like making specific complaints or managing your Product complaints.

3.Implement frontend logic:

In the final leg of the front-end development, we'll bridge the gap between the visual interface and the underlying data. It involves the following stages.

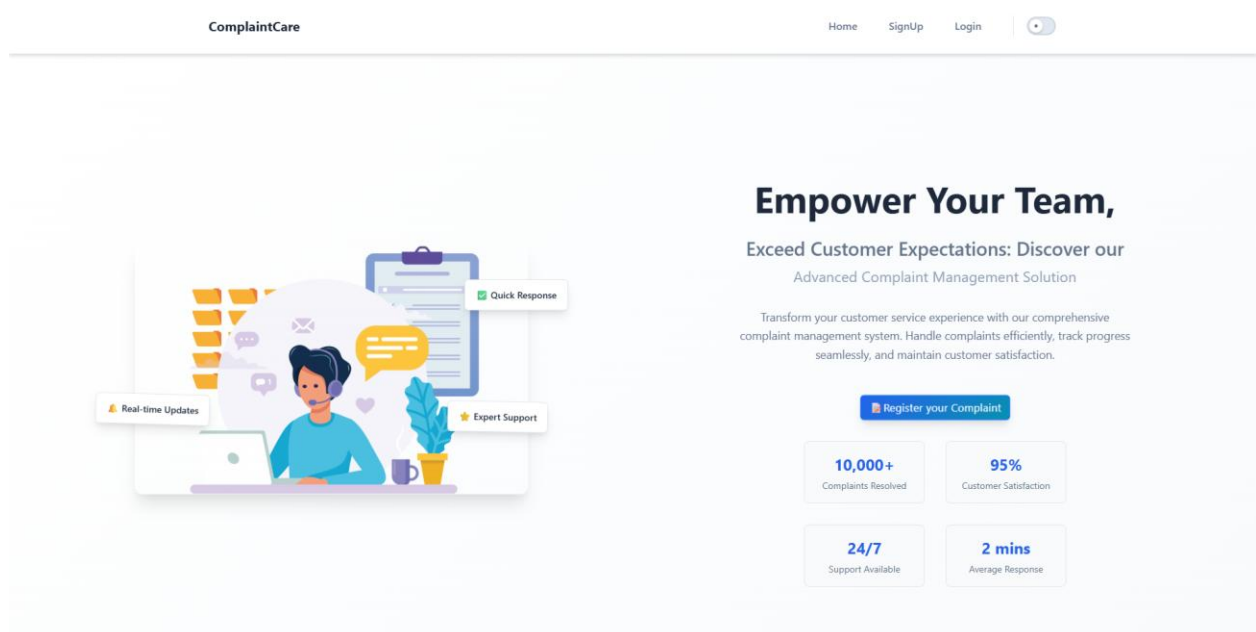
- Integration with API endpoints.
- Implement data binding.

Milestone 5:

- Project Implementation:

On completing the development part, we then ran the application one last time to verify all the functionalities and look for any bugs in it. The user interface of the application looks a bit like the one provided below.

- Landing Page (Dark Mode/Light Mode):



ComplaintCare

[Home](#)[SignUp](#)[Login](#)

Real-time Updates

Quick Response

Expert Support

Empower Your Team,

Exceed Customer Expectations: Discover our
Advanced Complaint Management Solution

Transform your customer service experience with our comprehensive complaint management system. Handle complaints efficiently, track progress seamlessly, and maintain customer satisfaction.

[Register your Complaint](#)

10,000 +
Complaints Resolved

95%
Customer Satisfaction

24/7
Support Available

2 mins
Average Response

Why Choose ComplaintCare?

Discover the features that make us the best choice for complaint management

Quick Resolution

Get your complaints resolved faster with our streamlined process

24/7 Support

Round-the-clock support to address your concerns anytime

Track Progress

Monitor your complaint status in real-time with detailed updates

Expert Agents

Professional agents trained to handle your complaints efficiently

How It Works

Simple steps to get your complaint resolved

1

Submit Complaint

Fill out our easy-to-use complaint form with all the necessary details

2

Track Progress

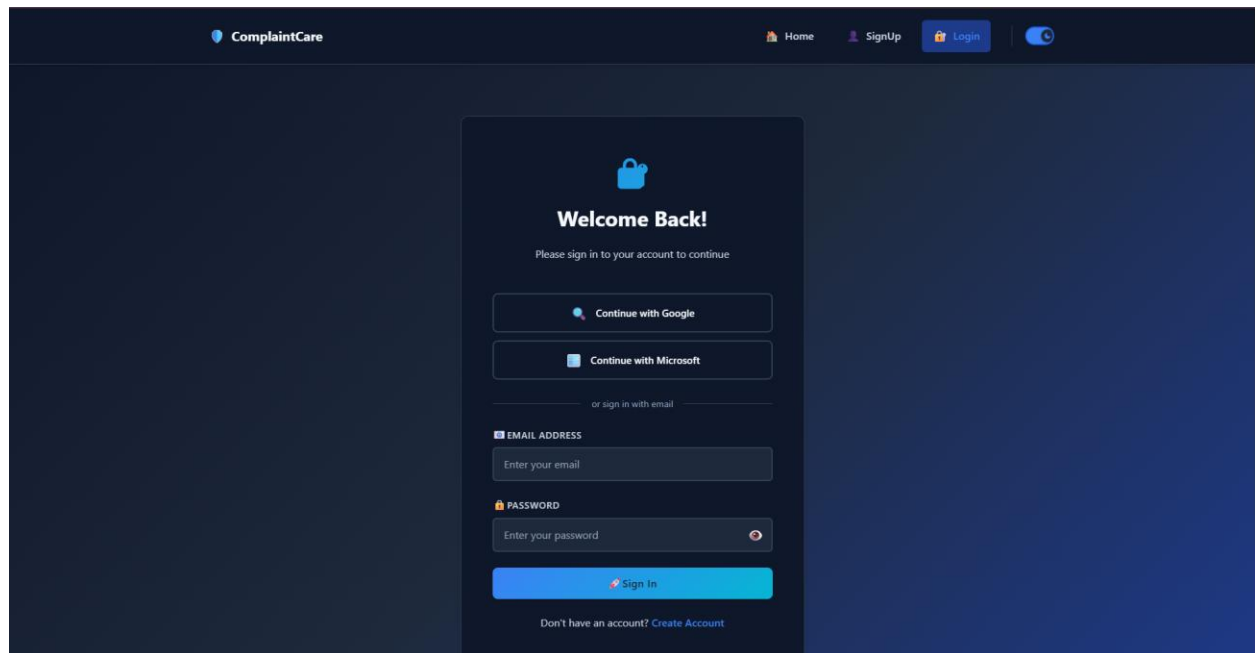
Monitor your complaint status and receive real-time updates

3

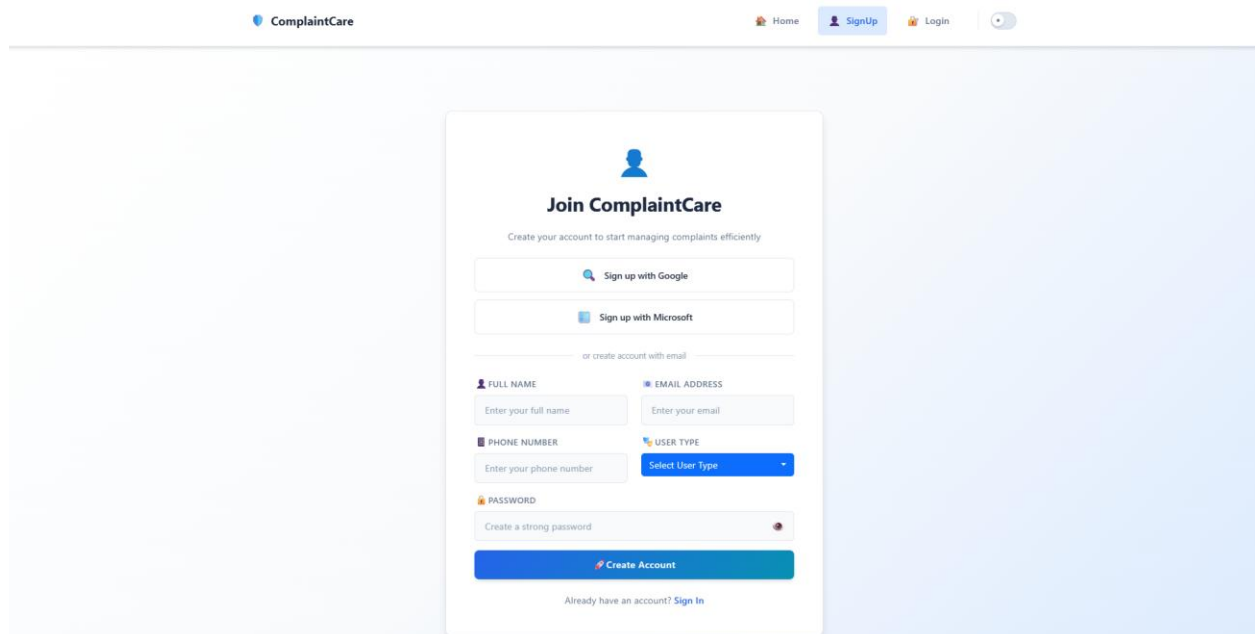
Get Resolution

Receive prompt resolution from our expert support team

- Login Page (Dark/Light Mode):



- Registration Page (Dark/Light Mode):



- Common Dashboard for Complaint with Status:

Hi, Jeel Mungra

[Complaint Register](#)

Status

LogOut

Register Your Complaint

Please provide detailed information about your complaint.

FULL NAME

Enter your full name

ADDRESS

Enter your address

CITY

Enter your city

STATE

Enter your state

PINCODE

Enter pincode

STATUS

pending

COMPLAINT DESCRIPTION

Please describe your complaint in detail...

Clear Form

Submit Complaint

ComplaintCare

© 2025

Hi, Jeel Mungra

[Complaint Register](#)

Status

LogOut

Complaint Status

Track the progress of your submitted complaints

No Complaints Found

You haven't submitted any complaints yet. Click on "Complaint Register" to submit your first complaint.

● Admin Dashboard:

Complaint Care Admin

[Dashboard](#)

Complaints

Users

Agents

Welcome, Jeel Mungra

Logout

Overview of system statistics and recent activities

Total Users

1

Registered users

Total Agents

1

Active agents

Total Complaints

1

All complaints

Solved Complaints

1

100% completion rate

Complaint Status Breakdown

Pending

In Progress

Completed

0

1

1

Recent Complaints

Jeel Mungra

Water Problem

Mehsana, Gujarat

completed

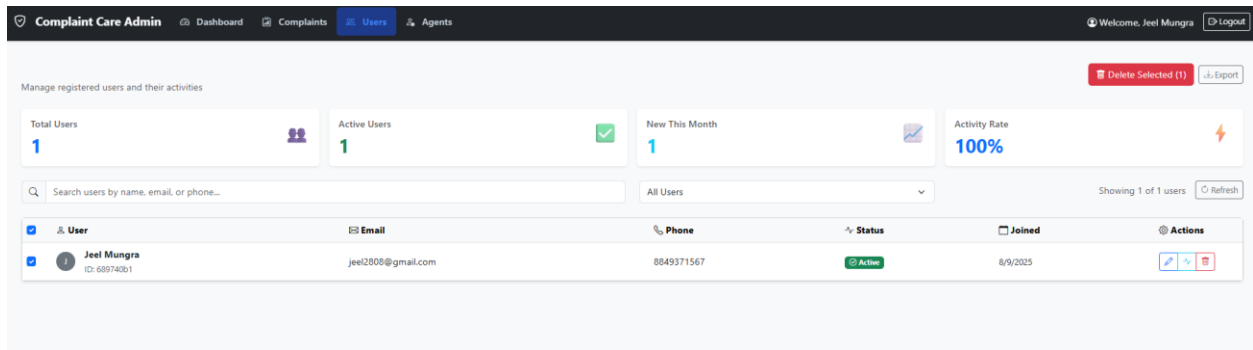
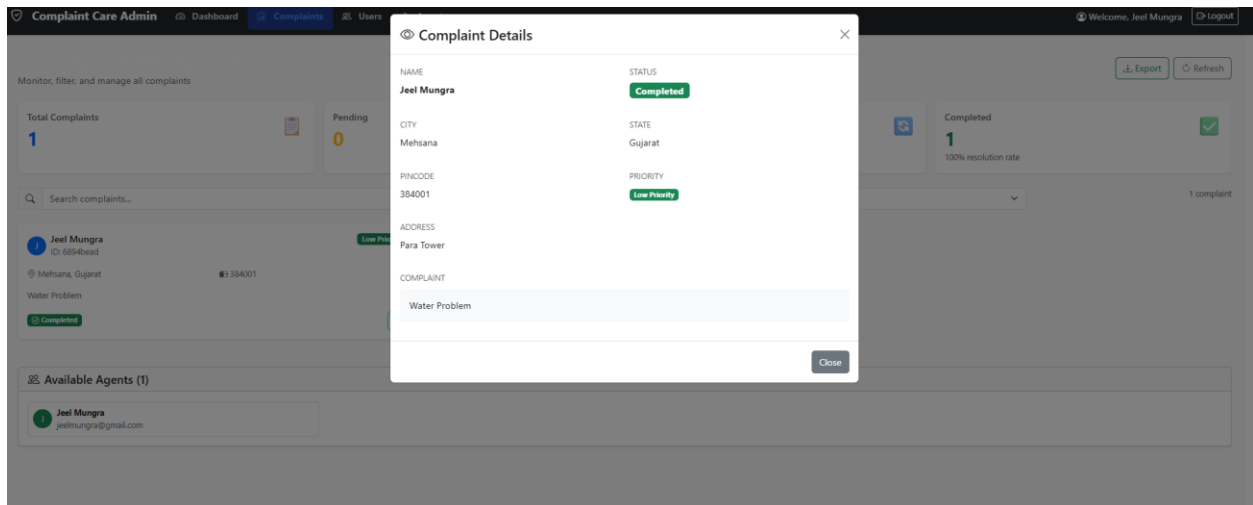
Quick Actions

Add New Agent

View Pending Complaints

Review Completed

Generate Reports



- Agent Dashboard:

