

# Project Description

The objective of this project is to design and implement a **POC of a “CRM” system** capable of managing the following minimal core entities:

- Users
- Person
- Company
- WebformSubmission

The CRM will expose a set of RESTful APIs required to seamlessly integrate with a custom Drupal module developed by COMMpla and provided for the task.

This module will be responsible for periodically sending contact data and webform submissions to the CRM via a cron-based process, ensuring reliable and asynchronous data synchronization.

## System Architecture

The entire solution will be **containerized using Docker** and will include at least the following components:

### 1. Drupal Instance

- Configured with the custom module installed (provided)
- Responsible for collecting contact data and webform submissions
- Periodically sends data to the CRM APIs via cron jobs

### 2. Frontend Application

- Provides a user interface for visualizing and managing Users, Persons, and Webform Submissions
- Includes search and filtering capabilities for all supported entities

### 3. Backend API

- Exposes REST APIs to receive, store, and retrieve data from Drupal
- Implements the business logic of the CRM

### 4. Database Layer

- Based on MySQL  
Stores all CRM entities and related metadata

## Technology Stack

The project will leverage the following technologies:

- **Backend / API:** PHP or Django
- **Frontend:** React or Angular
- **CMS Integration:** Drupal (with a custom module)
- **Database:** MySQL
- **Infrastructure:** Docker (multi-container setup)

## Expected Outcome

The final outcome will be a fully containerized POC demonstrating:

- End-to-end data flow from Drupal to the CRM
- Proper API-based integration between systems
- A functional frontend for data visualization and search
- A modular and extensible architecture suitable for future production development

**The frontend must support the following user stories:**

- Enable full CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update, Delete) for the Person entity.
- Implement a mechanism to receive webform submission data, where the email address is always mandatory.
- Automatically associate each webform submission with an existing Person in the CRM, based on the email address.
- If the related Person does not exist, automatically create a new Person record and link it to the incoming webform submission.

- Ensure that webform submission data is displayed in a flexible and dynamic way, considering that the structure and fields of webforms may vary.
- Include the source website as one of the tags associated with the Person and/or the webform submission when data is pushed to the CRM.
- Provide the ability to import Person data via CSV, through a guided import wizard that allows users to map CSV fields to CRM attributes.

## Frontend Interface (desired)

**People** + Create Person

All

Email

Starts With

Value

1-20 / 37,827

<input type="checkbox"/>	First Name ^	Last Name	Email	Website	Country	Organisation	Domain	Tags	Roles	Webform	PPG	Type	X
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Select All Results		help@gwmet...	StandICT.e...						Contact		Website	

Actions  1-20 / 37,827

## Search selecting fields:

Add Field

First Name

Last Name

Country

Website

Webform

Organisation

Domain

Roles

Webform Submission

Tags

Type

PPG

Notes

# CRUD API Operations

- List
- Read
- Create
- Update
- Delete

## List

### GET {entityType}

Returns a list of records of a specific entity type.

GET parameters:

- **maxSize**
- **offset**
- **orderBy** – *string*
- **order** – *asc|desc*.
- **select** – *string* – Specifies which fields should be included in the response. If omitted, the response will contain all available fields.
- **where** – *array* – filters.

Example:

**GET Account?offset=0&maxSize=20**

Returns:

```
{  
  "list": [... array of records...],  
  "total": {total Count Of Records}  
}
```

## Read

**GET {entityType}/{id}**

Returns attributes of a specific record.

Example:

**GET Account/5564764442a6d024c**

## Create

**POST {entityType}**

Creates a new record of a specific entity type.

Payload: Object of entity attribute

Returns attributes of the created record.

Headers:

- **Content-Type: application/json**

Example:

**POST Account**

Payload:

```
{  
  "name": "Test",  
  "assignedUserId": "1"  
}
```

## Update

**PUT {entityType}/{id}**

Updates an existing record.

Payload: Object of entity attribute needed to be changed.

Returns attributes of the updated record.

Headers:

- **Content-Type: application/json**

Example:

**PUT Account/5564764442a6d024c**

Payload:

```
{  
  "assignedUserId": "1"  
}
```

## Delete

**DELETE {entityType}/{id}**

Deletes an existing record.

Returns **true**.

Example:

**DELETE Account/5564764442a6d024c**

## Entity Type

An **entity type** represents a type of data, or object.

**Examples:**

Account, Webform, Person

## General Naming Convention

- Entity types use **UpperCamelCase**
- They always start with a **capital letter**

**Example:**

Account, Webform, Person

## Entity Structure

Each entity type definition includes:

- **Fields**
- **Links**

## Field

A **field** is a unit of data.

Each entity type defines its own set of fields.

**Examples:**

name, status, createdAt, assignedUser



## Field Attributes

Each field can have one or more attributes, depending on the field type.

The list of available field types is available in the official documentation.

## Attribute

An attribute represents the actual stored value of a field.

## Key Concepts

- Attributes usually correspond to database columns, if they are storable
- In the REST API, JSON object keys correspond to attributes

## Single vs Multiple Attributes

Most fields have one attribute with the same name as the field.

### Example:

- Field: createdAt
- Attribute: createdAt

Some field types expose multiple attributes.

## Field Types with Multiple Attributes

Field Type	Attributes
<b>Link</b>	fieldId, fieldName
<b>Link-Multiple</b>	fieldIds, fieldNames (IDs array, names map ID → name)
<b>Link-Parent</b>	fieldId, fieldType, fieldName (if needed)
<b>Currency</b>	field, fieldCurrency
<b>Person Name</b>	firstName, lastName, middleName, salutationName
<b>Address</b>	fieldStreet, fieldCity, fieldPostalCode, fieldCountry, fieldState

In the table above, field refers to the name of the field.

## Link

A link represents a relationship with another entity type.

## Relationships

Each relationship between two entity types is defined by a pair of links, one on each side of the relationship.

## Link Types

The available link types should be:

- **belongsTo**
- **hasMany**

- **hasOne**
- **belongsToParent**
- **hasChildren**

## Relationship Types Mapping

Relationship Type	Link Types
<b>One-to-Many</b>	hasMany + belongsTo
<b>Many-to-One</b>	belongsTo + hasMany
<b>Many-to-Many</b>	hasMany + hasMany
<b>One-to-One (Right)</b>	belongsTo + hasOne
<b>One-to-One (Left)</b>	hasOne + belongsTo
<b>Parent-to-Children</b>	hasChildren + belongsToParent

## Users Management

### User Types

The system supports the following types of users:

- **Admin**
- **Regular**

#### **Admin**

An **Admin** user has full access to the system.

**Key capabilities:**

- Create and remove users
- Manage roles and access permissions
- Manage teams and portals
- Create and manage other admin users

There can be multiple admin users in the system.

## Regular

A Regular user has access only to the scopes defined by the Roles assigned to them.

### Permissions and limitations:

- Can edit their own user record (if allowed by roles)
- Cannot edit the following fields:
  - User Name
  - Type
  - Emails
  - Roles
  - Is Active

## Sending Access Info (optional)

When an admin creates a regular, admin user, they can send an access info email.

### Access Info Email Flow

1. The admin fills in the Email field on the user creation form
2. The Send access info checkbox becomes available
3. After user creation, an access email is sent automatically

**The access info email includes:**

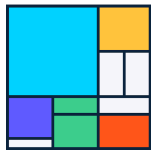
- A link to the system
  - The username
- 

## **User Inactivating**

To disable a user without deleting their record:

- The admin unchecks the Is Active field

This immediately prevents the user from accessing the system.

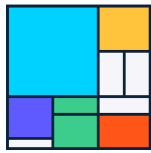


**COMMpla**  
Communication Platforms  
and Online Solutions

# Entity

## WebForm:

Label	Name	Type
Assigned User	assignedUser	Link
Contact	contact	Link
Created At	createdAt	Date-Time
Created By	createdBy	Link
Description	description	Text
DupId	dupId	Varchar
Modified At	modifiedAt	Date-Time
Modified By	modifiedBy	Link
Name	name	Varchar
Persons	persons	Link Multiple
Tags	tags	Multi-Enum
Teams	teams	Link Multiple
Webform Submissions	webformSubmissions	Link Multiple
Website	website	Link

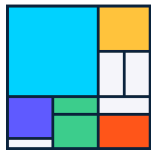


# COMMpla

Communication Platforms  
and Online Solutions

## WebFormSubmission:

Label	Name	Type
<a href="#">Assigned User</a>	assignedUser	Link ▼
<a href="#">Contact</a>	contact	Link ▼
<a href="#">Created At</a>	createdAt	Date-Time ▼
<a href="#">Created By</a>	createdBy	Link ▼
<a href="#">Data</a>	data	Text ▼
<a href="#">Description</a>	description	Text ▼
<a href="#">Dupld</a>	dupld	Varchar ▼
<a href="#">Modified At</a>	modifiedAt	Date-Time ▼
<a href="#">Modified By</a>	modifiedBy	Link ▼
<a href="#">Name</a>	name	Varchar ▼
<a href="#">Person</a>	person	Link ▼
<a href="#">Teams</a>	teams	Link Multiple ▼
<a href="#">Webform</a>	webform	Link ▼

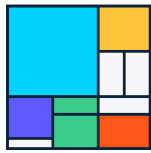


**COMMpla**  
Communication Platforms  
and Online Solutions

## WebSite

Label	Name	Type
Assigned User	assignedUser	Link
Campaigns	campaigns	Link Multiple
Contact	contact	Link
Created At	createdAt	Date-Time
Created By	createdBy	Link
Description	description	Text
Instagram Followers	instagramFollowers	Link Multiple
Linkedin Followers	linkedinFollowers	Link Multiple
Meetings	meetings	Link Multiple
Modified At	modifiedAt	Date-Time
Modified By	modifiedBy	Link
Name	name	Varchar
Persons	persons	Link Multiple
Tags	tags	Multi-Enum
Teams	teams	Link Multiple
Twitter Followers	twitterFollowers	Link Multiple
Url	url	Url
Webforms	webforms	Link Multiple
Website Users	websiteUsers	Link Multiple



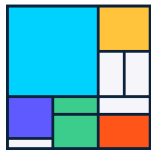


# COMMpla

Communication Platforms  
and Online Solutions

## WebSiteUser

Label	Name	Type
Assigned User	assignedUser	Link
Contact	contact	Link
Created At	createdAt	Date-Time
Created By	createdBy	Link
Data	data	Text
Description	description	Text
DupId	dupId	Varchar
Last Login	lastLogin	Date-Time
Modified At	modifiedAt	Date-Time
Modified By	modifiedBy	Link
Name	name	Varchar
Organisation	organisation	Text
Person	person	Link
Picture	picture	Image
PPG Accepted	ppgAccepted	Boolean
PPG updated	ppgUpdated	Date-Time
Teams	teams	Link Multiple
Website	website	Link
Created (Website)	websiteCreatedAt	Date-Time
Modified (Website)	websiteModifiedAt	Date-Time

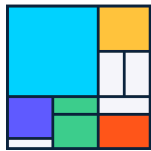


# COMMpla

Communication Platforms  
and Online Solutions

## Person

Label	Name	Type
Address	address	Address ▾
City	addressCity	Varchar ▾
Country	addressCountry	Varchar ▾
Map	addressMap	Map ▾
Postal Code	addressPostalCode	Varchar ▾
County	addressState	Varchar ▾
Street	addressStreet	Text ▾
Assigned User	assignedUser	Link ▾
Type	contacttype	Enum ▾
Created At	createdAt	Date-Time ▾
Created By	createdBy	Link ▾
Description	description	Text ▾
Dupld	dupld	Varchar ▾
Email	emailAddress	Email ▾
Email Address is Invalid	emailAddressIsInvalid	Boolean ▾
Email Address is Opted-Out	emailAddressIsOptedOut	Boolean ▾
First Name	firstName	Varchar ▾
Tags	genericTags	Multi-Enum ▾
Last Name	lastName	Varchar ▾
Middle Name	middleName	Varchar ▾



# COMMpla

Communication Platforms  
and Online Solutions

Modified At	modifiedAt	Date-Time	▼
Modified By	modifiedBy	Link	▼
Name	name	Person Name	▼
Notes	notes	Wysiwyg	▼
Organisation	organisation	Varchar	▼
Phone	phoneNumber	Phone	▼
Phone Number is Invalid	phoneNumberIsInvalid	Boolean	▼
Phone Number is Opted-Out	phoneNumberIsOptedOut	Boolean	▼
PPG	ppgAccepted	Boolean	▼
PPG Updated	ppgUpdated	Date-Time	▼
Roles	roles	Multi-Enum	▼
Salutation	salutationName	Enum	▼
Domain	tags	Multi-Enum	▼
Teams	teams	Link Multiple	▼
Webform	webform	Link	▼
Webform Submission	webformSubmission	Link One	▼
Website	website	Link	▼
WebsiteUrl	websiteUrl	Foreign	▼
Website User	websiteUser	Link One	▼

# API Search Parameters

Search parameters and filters can be used with API endpoints that return a list of records.

## Parameters

Search parameters are passed as **query parameters** in a GET request.

### offset

**Type:** Integer

Pagination offset.

### maxSize

**Type:** Integer

Maximum number of records to return.

### select

**Type:** String or Array of strings

List of attributes to return.

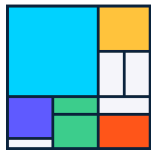
- Attributes must be comma-separated
- Whitespaces are not allowed

### Example:

None

```
id,name,status,assignedUserId
```

### JSON example:



# COMMpla

Communication Platforms  
and Online Solutions

None

```
[ "id", "name" ]
```

## where

**Type:** Array

Search criteria definition.

## primaryFilter

**Type:** String

## boolFilterList

**Type:** Array

Boolean filters, e.g.:

- onlyMy

## orderBy

**Type:** String

Attribute used for sorting.

## order

**Type:** String

Sort direction.

**Allowed values:**

- asc
- desc

## Where Items

The where parameter is an array of filter objects.

Items can be nested using logical operators:

- **equals - notEquals**
- **isNull - isNotNull**
- **isTrue - isFalse**
- **linkedWith - notLinkedWith**
- **For link-multiple fields.**
- **isLinked / isNotLinked For link-multiple fields.**
- **in / notIn**
- **contains - notContains - startsWith - like - notLike**
- **or / and**
- **Date Filters**
- **Date-Time Fields**
- **between**