

# Project Name: Suraksha Cloud



## Suraksha Cloud

A Secure Server-Side Rendered File Sharing Platform using AWS S3 & Cloudflare CDN

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### 1. Project Overview

Suraksha Cloud is a secure and scalable file-sharing platform developed using **Node.js, Express, EJS, and MongoDB**. The application uses **server-side rendering (SSR)** to generate pages on the server and ensures better performance and security.

Files uploaded by users are stored securely in **AWS S3**, and file previews and downloads are delivered through **Cloudflare CDN**. This helps in faster file access, reduced server load, and improved user experience. The project is designed to reflect real-world cloud-based systems used in the industry.

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### 2. Problem Statement

Many traditional student file-sharing systems depend on local storage or publicly accessible cloud links. This causes several problems such as:

- Poor scalability when users increase
- Security risks due to public file access
- Slow file access for users from different locations
- High bandwidth usage on the main server

Suraksha Cloud solves these problems by using **private cloud storage** and a **CDN-based delivery system** with proper access control.

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### 3. Objectives

- To build a secure file-sharing platform using server-side rendering
- To store files safely using AWS S3
- To deliver files faster using Cloudflare CDN
- To control file access using permissions and expiry-based sharing

- To follow clean coding practices and proper project structure
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## 4. Why This Architecture Was Chosen

### 4.1 Server-Side Rendering (SSR with EJS)

**Why** - Faster page load for the first request - Better SEO for file-sharing pages - Less work on the client side - Suitable for dashboards and content-based applications

#### Reason

In a file-sharing system, user authentication and authorization are important. SSR allows the server to verify the user before rendering the page.

**Implementation** - Express renders EJS templates for each request - Controllers fetch data from MongoDB before rendering - Pages are generated dynamically using server-side logic

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### 4.2 AWS S3 for File Storage

**Why** - Very high durability and reliability - Can handle a large number of files - Cost-effective for storage - Widely used in real-world applications

#### Reason

Storing files on the application server is not secure or scalable. AWS S3 helps separate file storage from application logic.

**Implementation** - A private S3 bucket is used with public access blocked - Files are uploaded from Node.js using the AWS SDK - Only file information (metadata) is stored in MongoDB

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### 4.3 Cloudflare CDN for File Delivery

**Why** - Faster file delivery for users worldwide - Reduces load on AWS S3 - Protects against DDoS attacks - Improves caching and performance

#### Reason

Serving files directly from S3 for every request can be slow and expensive. Cloudflare stores cached files closer to users.

**Implementation** - Cloudflare is placed in front of AWS S3 - CDN URLs are stored in the database - All file previews and downloads use the CDN URL

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## 4.4 MongoDB for Metadata Storage

**Why** - Flexible schema - Easy to scale - Fast data access

### Reason

File data like permissions and sharing options may change often. MongoDB allows easy updates without complex changes.

**Implementation** - Separate collections for Users, Files, and Share Links - Indexing is used for better performance

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## 4.5 Docker & CI/CD

**Why** - Same environment for development and production - Faster and safer deployments  
- Easy collaboration

### Reason

Automation helps reduce manual errors and improves deployment reliability.

**Implementation** - Docker is used to containerize the application - GitHub Actions handles build and deployment

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## 5. Technology Stack

### Backend

- Node.js
- Express.js
- EJS (Server-Side Rendering)
- MongoDB (Mongoose ODM)

### Cloud & DevOps

- AWS S3 (Private Bucket)
- Cloudflare CDN
- Docker
- GitHub Actions

### Security

- Session-based authentication
  - Secure file access rules
  - Environment variables for secrets
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## 6. System Architecture

### High-Level Flow

User → Node.js SSR Application → AWS S3 (Storage)



Cloudflare CDN

- Files are uploaded to private S3 buckets
  - Cloudflare caches and serves files
  - MongoDB stores only file metadata
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## 7. Application Features

### User Features

- User registration and login
- Upload files (images, PDFs, documents)
- Preview files using CDN
- Download files securely
- Share files with expiry links
- Organize files using folders

### Admin Features

- Manage users
  - Monitor storage usage
  - Moderate uploaded files
  - Track user activity
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## 8. Database Design

### User Collection

```
{  
  name,  
  email,  
  password,  
  role,  
  storageUsed,  
  createdAt  
}
```

## File Collection

```
{  
  ownerId,  
  originalName,  
  s3Key,  
  cdnUrl,  
  mimeType,  
  size,  
  isPublic,  
  downloadCount,  
  createdAt  
}
```

## Share Link Collection

```
{  
  fileId,  
  token,  
  expiresAt,  
  password  
}
```

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## 9. Security Considerations

- S3 bucket access is fully private
  - Files are accessed only through CDN or secure links
  - Cloudflare provides protection against attacks
  - Sensitive data is stored in environment variables
  - Middleware protects private routes
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## 10. Folder Structure

```
src/  
  └── controllers/  
  └── routes/  
  └── models/  
  └── services/  
    └── s3.service.js  
  └── views/  
  └── public/  
  └── middlewares/  
  └── app.js
```

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## 11. Deployment Strategy

- Application is containerized using Docker
  - CI/CD pipeline is implemented with GitHub Actions
  - Deployed on AWS EC2
  - Environment variables managed using .env
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## 12. Future Enhancements

- Virus scanning using ClamAV
  - File versioning support
  - Cloudflare Workers for better access control
  - Storage limit per user
  - Audit and activity logs
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## 13. Conclusion

Suraksha Cloud is a practical and real-world file-sharing system that combines server-side rendering, cloud storage, and CDN delivery. This project helped in understanding secure file handling, cloud services, and deployment practices, making it suitable for academic and beginner industry-level learning.

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## 14. Project Repository

(To be added)

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**Technology Used:** Node.js, EJS, MongoDB, AWS S3, Cloudflare CDN