Military Asset Management System Documentation

1. Project Overview

Description:

The Military Asset Management System is a web-based application designed to manage military assets, assignments, purchases, and transfers across different bases. It provides secure authentication, role-based access control (RBAC), and a dashboard for tracking assets and user activities.

Assumptions:

- Users are military personnel with assigned roles (admin, base commander, logistics officer).
- Each user is assigned to a base (except admins).
- · All asset transactions are logged for audit purposes.

Limitations:

- The system is designed for demonstration and may require enhancements for production use (e.g., advanced security, scalability).
- Only basic error handling and validation are implemented.

2. Tech Stack & Architecture

- Backend: Node.js, Express.js
 - Chosen for its scalability, asynchronous I/O, and large ecosystem.
- Frontend: React.js
 - Chosen for its component-based architecture and responsive UI capabilities.
- Database: MongoDB (with Mongoose ODM)
 - Chosen for its flexibility in handling complex, evolving data models.

Architecture:

- RESTful API backend
- · React SPA frontend
- MongoDB for persistent storage

3. Data Models / Schema

- User: username, email, password, role, assignedBase, firstName, lastName, rank, isActive
- Asset: name, type, serialNumber, status, base, purchaseDate
- Assignment: assetId, userId, assignedDate, returnDate
- Purchase: assetId, purchaseDate, vendor, cost
- Transfer: assetId, fromBase, toBase, transferDate

Relationships:

- Users can be assigned to assets (Assignment)
- Assets can be transferred between bases (Transfer)
- Purchases are linked to assets

4. RBAC Explanation

- Roles:
 - Admin: Full access to all features and data
 - Base Commander: Manage assets and users at their base
 - Logistics Officer: Handle asset assignments, purchases, and transfers at their base
- Enforcement:
 - Middleware checks JWT and user role before allowing access to protected routes

5. API Logging

- · All critical transactions (login, asset assignment, purchase, transfer) are logged to the database or server logs for audit and traceability.
- Errors and failed login attempts are also logged.

6. Setup Instructions

- 1. Backend:
 - Navigate to server/
 - Run npm install
 - Set up .env with MongoDB URI and JWT secret
 - Run node server.js

2. Database:

• Ensure MongoDB is running (local or cloud)

• Use provided seed scripts if needed

3. Frontend:

- Navigate to client/
- Run npm install
 Run npm start to launch the React app

7. API Endpoints (Sample)

- POST /api/auth/register Register a new user
 POST /api/auth/login Userlogin
 GET /api/assets List all assets
 POST /api/assignments Assign asset to user
 POST /api/purchases Record asset purchase
 POST /api/transfers Transfer asset between bases

For more details, refer to the codebase and README files.