



Project Report

Online Complaint Registration And Management System

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Introduction

Project title: Online Complaint Registration And Management System

Team ID:NM2024TMID09974

Team Members:

1. **Abhishek Kumar** – (Project Lead) Frontend Developer & Backend Developer

Led the project from initiation to completion, managing timelines, task allocation, and ensuring seamless communication. Additionally, we designed and developed the frontend interface using AngularJS to ensure a dynamic and responsive user experience.

Developed the backend using Node.js and Express, creating robust APIs for user authentication, product management, and order processing. Integrated the MongoDB database to handle dynamic data retrieval and optimised the server for scalability.

2. **Md Altamash** – Frontend Developer

Worked closely with the project lead on the AngularJS frontend, building interactive features such as product display, shopping cart, and checkout system. Optimised the UI for performance, usability, and responsiveness across different devices.

3. **Md Sadab** – UI/UX Designer

Led the design process, focusing on creating a user-friendly interface and ensuring the app's design was intuitive and visually appealing. I worked on wireframes, prototypes, and high-fidelity designs to guide the frontend development, ensuring the overall user experience was seamless and engaging.

4. **Md Nurullah** – Database Administrator & Quality Assurance

Managed MongoDB database setup and configuration, designed schemas for products, users, and orders, and ensured the database was efficient and scalable. Also performed testing across both frontend and backend components, identifying bugs and ensuring the app's performance and user experience met the required standard.

Hardware Required:

Windows 8 machine

Software Required:

Install with two web browser

System Required:

Bandwidth of 30mbps

An online complaint registration and management system is a software application or platform that allows individuals or organisations to submit and track complaints or issues they have encountered. It can help optimise the complaint handling process and empower organisations 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 centralised 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 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. The user 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.

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 centralised 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 prioritising user details.

SCENARIO

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 uses 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.

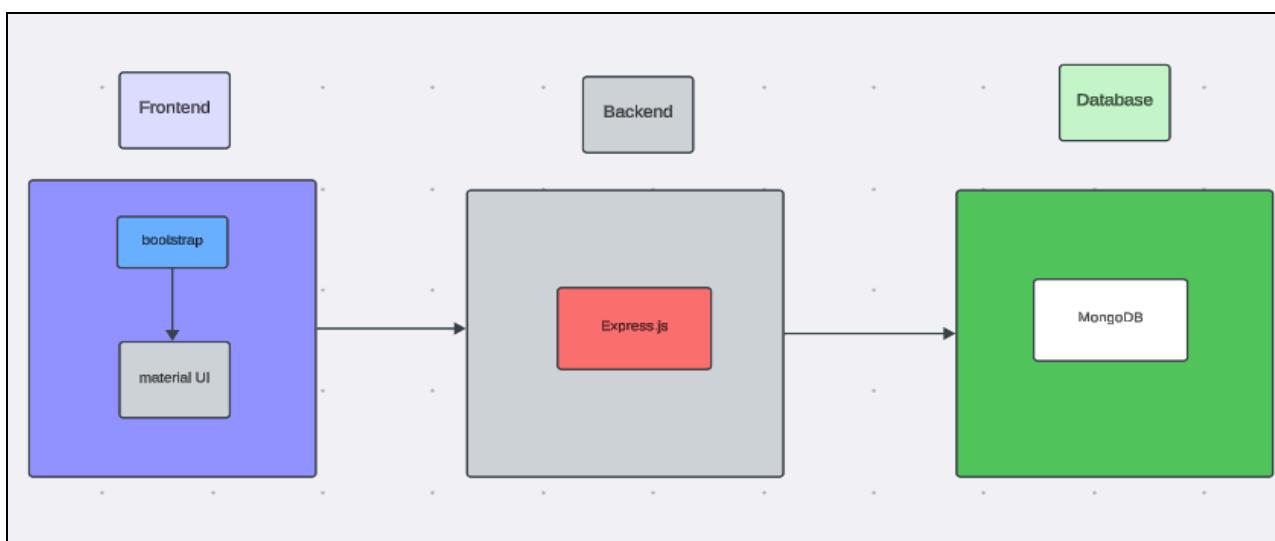
5. Resolution and Feedback:

- 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 frontend serves as the client and the backend acts as the server. The frontend encompasses not only the user interface and presentation but also incorporates the Axios library to connect with the backend easily by using RESTful APIs.

The frontend utilises 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.

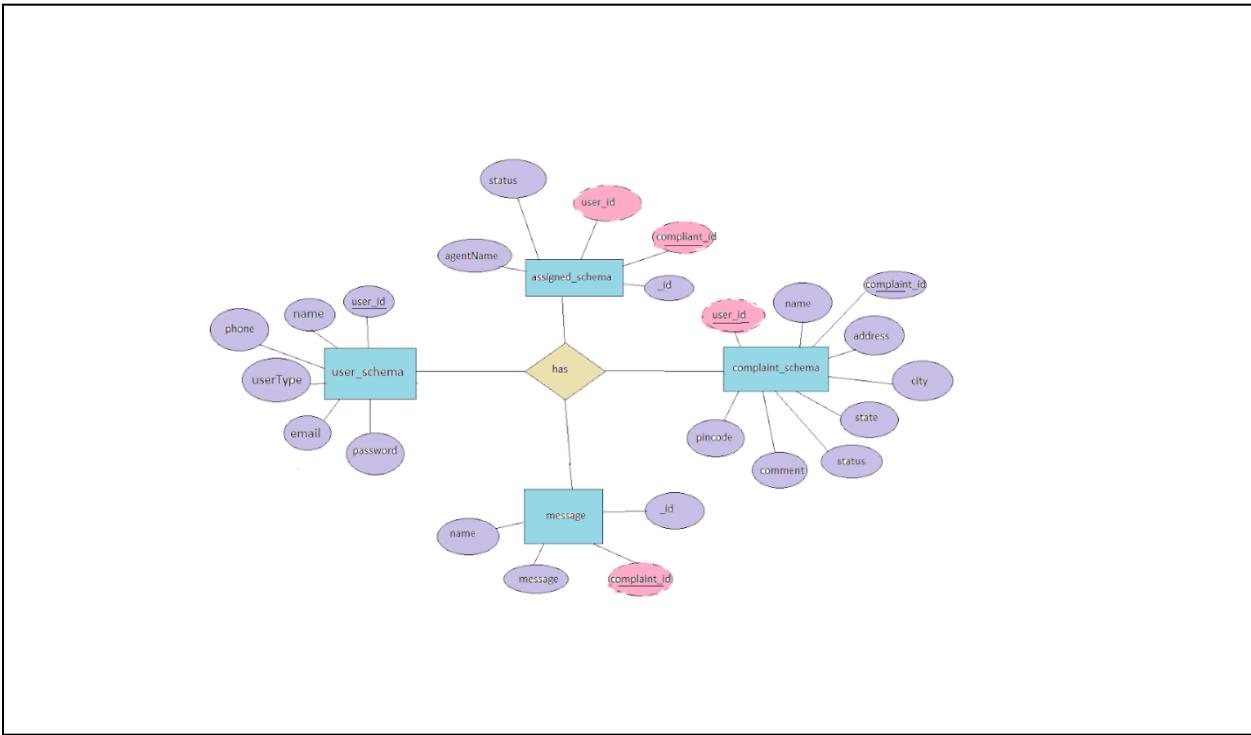
On the backend side, we employ Express.js frameworks to handle the server-side logic and communication.

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

ER DIAGRAM

This is the er diagram of the project, which shows the relationship between user and agent. It shows how users who have required fields can raise a complaint by filling out 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 chat window, which follows the message schema, which uses userId and complaintId from other schemas



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 and 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: Utilise Reactjs to build the user-facing part of the application, including

entering complaints, status of the complaints, and user interfaces for the admin dashboard. For making 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:

git clone: <https://github.com/awdhesh-student/complaint-registery.git>

Install Dependencies:

- **Navigate into the cloned repository directory:**

cd complaint-registery

- **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 customisation, development, and testing as needed.

PROJECT STRUCTURE:

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 necessary information, such as an 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 an 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 enquiries, 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:

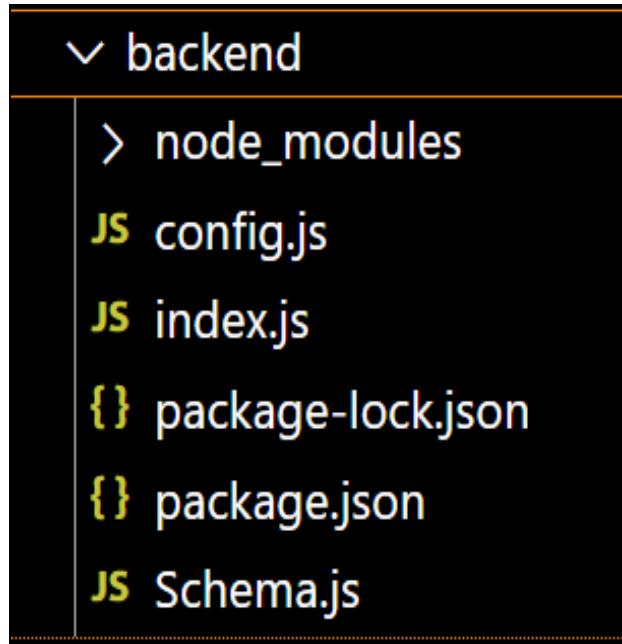
- Manage user and agent accounts, including registration, login, and profile information.
- Enforce platform policies, terms of service, and privacy regulations.

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.

```
▽ frontend
  ▽ src
    ▽ components
      ▽ common
        □ images (2)[1].png
        □ images (3)[1] (1)..
        □ imagesiconlogo..
        # logg.css
        ☀ Login.jsx
        □ loginbg.jpg
        □ loginbgg.jpg
        □ review.png
        # signn.css
        ☀ SignUp.jsx
        □ signupbg.jpg
      ▽ user
        ☀ Complaint.jsx
        ☀ HomePage.jsx
        □ logo.png
        ☀ Status.jsx
      > Images
      # App.css
      JS App.js
      JS index.js
      .gitignore
      □ backgrouding123.jpg
      {} package-lock.json
      {} package.json
      ⓘ README.md
      \ node_modules
```



The first image is of frontend part, which is showing all the files and folders that have been used in UI development

- The second image is of Backend part, which is showing all the files and folders that have been used in backend development

Project Setup and Configuration

1. Create project folders and files:

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

- **FrontEnd folders.**
- **BackEnd folders**

2. Install required tools and software:

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

- **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 frontend look like the ones mentioned below.

```

1  {
2    "name": "frontend",
3    "version": "0.1.0",
4    "proxy": "http://localhost:8000",
5    "private": true,
6    "dependencies": [
7      "@adobe/css-tools": "^4.4.1",
8      "@babel/traverse": "^7.25.9",
9      "@emotion/react": "^11.11.1",
10     "@emotion/styled": "^11.11.0",
11     "@testing-library/jest-dom": "^5.16.5",
12     "@testing-library/react": "^13.4.0",
13     "@testing-library/user-event": "^13.5.0",
14     "axios": "^1.7.7",
15     "body-parser": "^1.20.3",
16     "bootstrap": "^5.2.3",
17     "cookie": "^1.0.1",
18     "ejs": "^3.1.10",
19     "follow-redirects": "^1.15.9",
20     "http-proxy-middleware": "^3.0.3",
21     "mdb-react-ui-kit": "^6.1.0",
22     "micromatch": "^4.0.8",
23     "nth-check": "^2.1.1",
24     "path-to-regexp": "^8.2.0",
25     "postcss": "^8.4.49",
26     "react": "^18.2.0",
27     "react-bootstrap": "^2.7.4",
28     "react-dom": "^18.2.0",
29     "react-router-dom": "^6.11.2",
30     "react-scripts": "^5.0.1",
31     "rollup": "^4.27.0",
32     "semver": "^7.6.3",
33     "send": "^1.1.0",
34     "serve-static": "^1.16.2",
35     "tough-cookie": "^5.0.0",
36     "web-vitals": "^2.1.4",
37     "webpack": "^5.96.1",
38     "webpack-dev-middleware": "^7.4.2",
39     "word-wrap": "^1.2.4",
40     "ws": "^8.18.0"
41   ],

```

```

42 |   ▷ Debug
43 |   "scripts": {
44 |     "start": "react-scripts start",
45 |     "build": "react-scripts build",
46 |     "test": "react-scripts test",
47 |     "eject": "react-scripts eject"
48 |   },
49 |   "eslintConfig": {
50 |     "extends": [
51 |       "react-app",
52 |       "react-app/jest"
53 |     ],
54 |     "browserslist": {
55 |       "production": [
56 |         ">0.2%",
57 |         "not dead",
58 |         "not op_mini all"
59 |       ],
60 |       "development": [
61 |         "last 1 chrome version",
62 |         "last 1 firefox version",
63 |         "last 1 safari version"
64 |       ]
65 |     }
66 |   }
67 |

```

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

```

1  {
2   "name": "backend",
3   "version": "1.0.0",
4   "description": "",
5   "main": "index.js",
6   ▷ Debug
7   "scripts": {
8     "start": "nodemon index.js"
9   },
10  "keywords": [],
11  "author": "",
12  "license": "ISC",
13  "dependencies": {
14    "bcrypt": "^5.1.0",
15    "cors": "^2.8.5",
16    "express": "^4.18.2",
17    "express-session": "^1.17.3",
18    "mongoose": "^7.1.1",
19    "nodemon": "^2.0.22"
20  }

```

Backend Development

- **Set Up Project Structure:**

- Create a new directory for your project and set up a package.json file using command.

npm init

- Install necessary dependencies such as Express.js, Mongoose, and other required packages.

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- Create a new directory for your project and set up a package.json file using command.

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- 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, stock actions, and transactions.
- Implement route handlers using Express.js to handle requests and interact with the database.

- **Implement Data Models:**

- Define Mongoose schemas for the different data entities like banks, users, transactions, deposits, and loans.
- 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) or session-based authentication.
- Create routes and middleware for user registration, login, and logout.

- Set up authentication middleware to protect routes that require user authentication.

- **Handle new transactions:**
 - Allow users to make transactions to other users using the user's account ID.
 - Update the transactions and account balance dynamically in real-time.

- **Admin Functionality:**
 - Implement routes and controllers specific to admin functionalities, such as fetching all the data regarding users, transactions, stocks, and orders.

- **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.

Reference video:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/19UO9XUotRVeJASTdmNIIIPaYzrhIrkTAx/view?usp=drive_link

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 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

Reference video:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1CQil5KzGnPvkVOPWTLP0h-Bu2bXhq7A3/view>

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 organising the project files for efficient development. Next, the user interface (UI) comes to life. To start the development process for the frontend, 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 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 frontend development, we'll bridge the gap between the visual interface and the underlying data. It involves the below stages.

- **Integration with API endpoints.**
- **Implement data binding.**

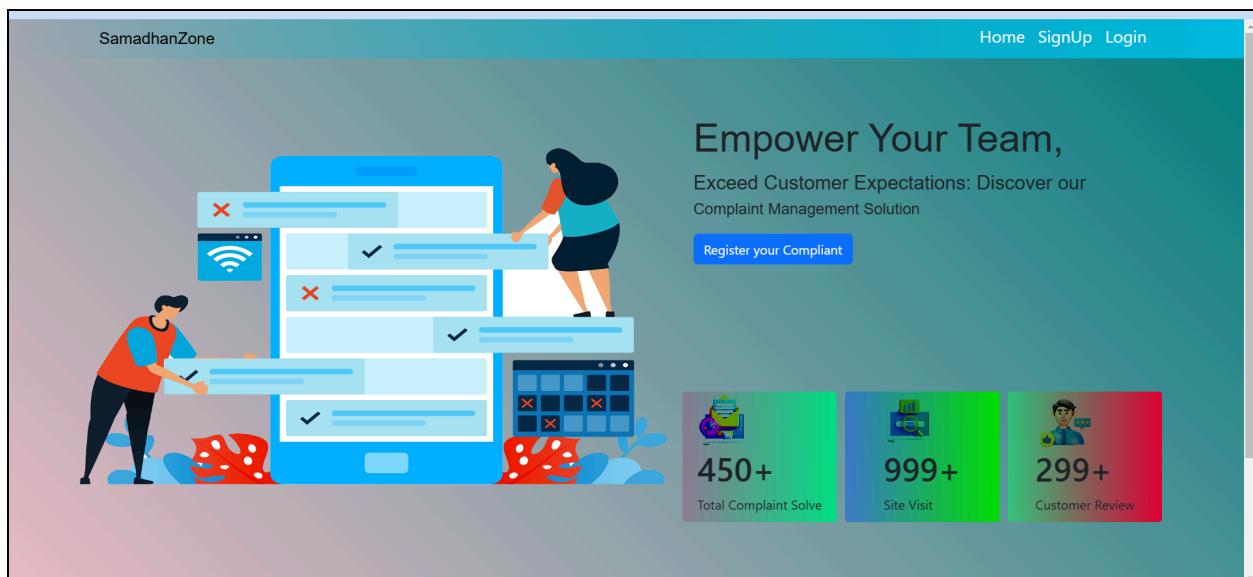
Reference video:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1k5Ww7arbOk-uWC3_ebx7X0q6dD-u-wQg/view?usp=driv_e_link

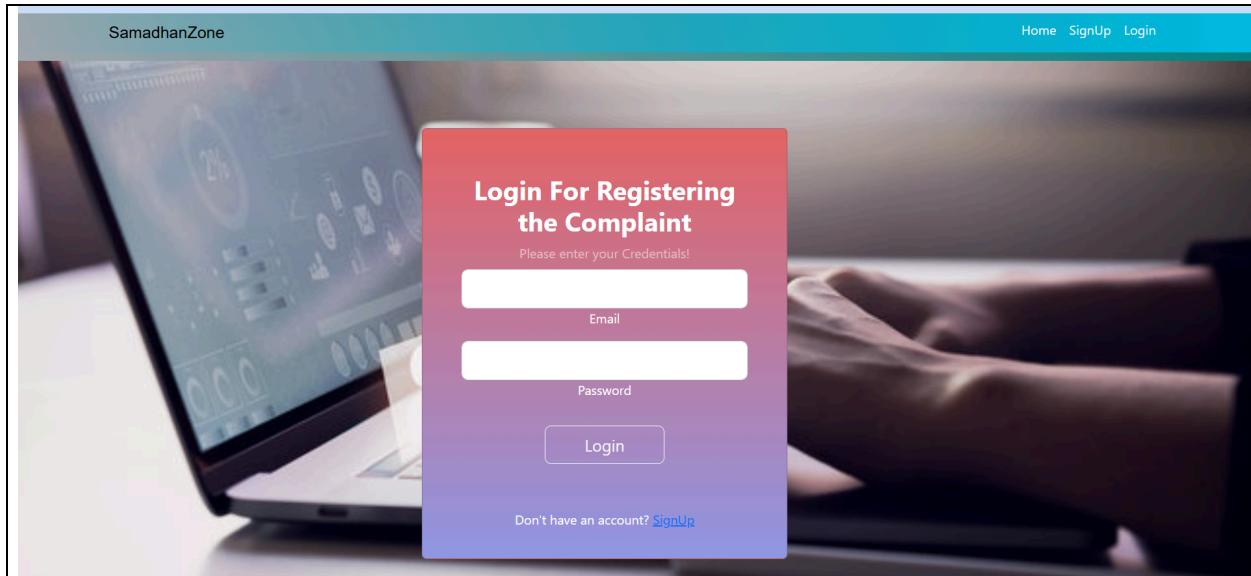
Project Implementation

On completing the development part, we then run 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's provided below.

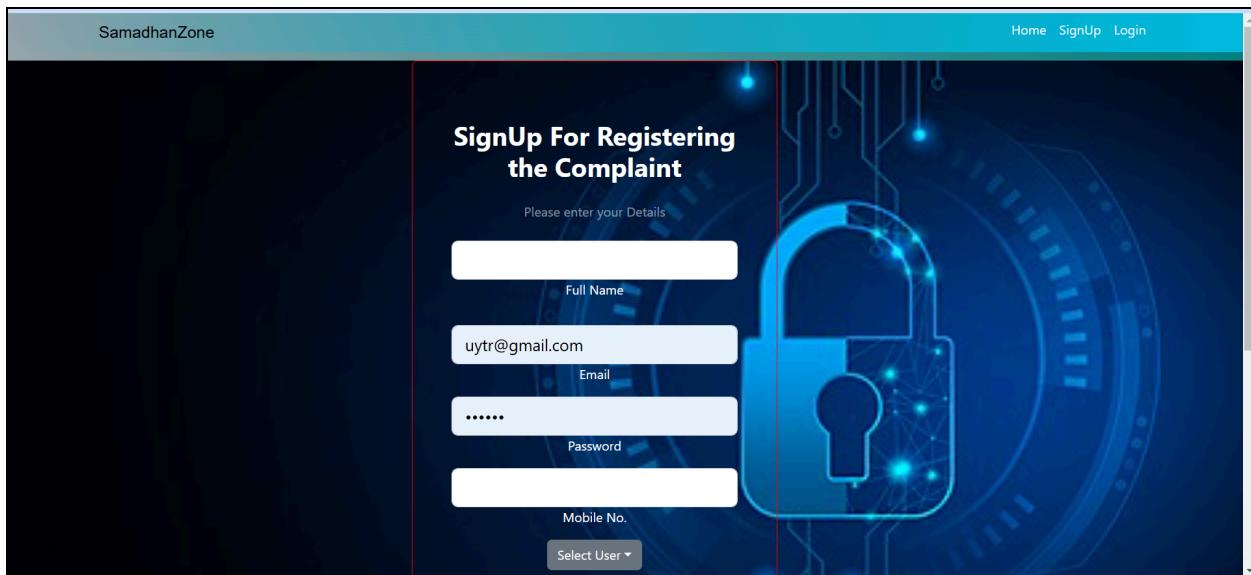
- **Landing Page**



- Login Page



- Registration Page



- Common Dashboard For Complaint

Hi, User Complaint Register Status LogOut

Name Address

City State

Pincode Status (type pending)

Description

Register

- Admin Dashboard

Hi Admin Admin Dashboard User Agent Log out

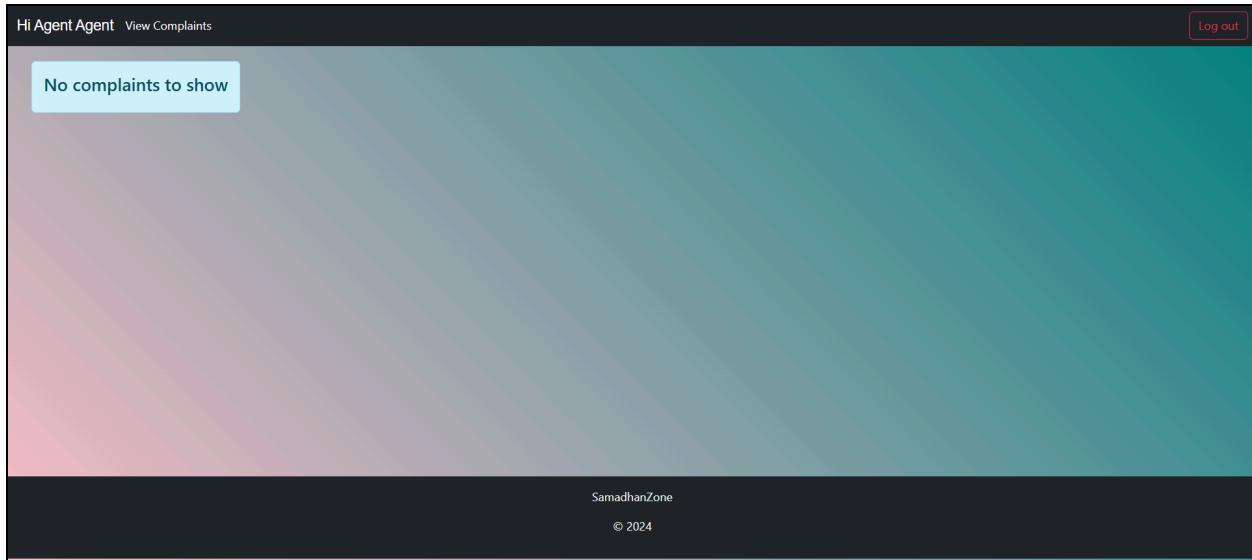
Users Complaints

Name: user
Address: Chennai
City: Chennai
State: Tamil Nadu
Pincode: 603104
Comment: h
Status: pending
Assign ▾

Agents

Name: Agent
Email: agent@gmail.com

- **Agent Dashboard**



For any further doubts or help, please consider the code from Google Drive.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/11hlyL8R8UB_pM-Pvrs2c0cCEEpeCpVNg/view?usp=sharing

The demo of the app is available at:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1XI7gAq4e9BDlcoSX7943Em16Q5peaBs1/view?usp=sharing>