

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	1
Nagarik App Clone – E-Government Portal	4
Chapter 1: Introduction	4
1.1 Introduction	4
1.1.1 Purpose of the Project	4
1.1.2 Project Scope	4
1.1.3 Project Objectives	4
Chapter 2: Design and Implementation	4
2.1 Web Interface Design	4
2.2 Workflow Implementation	5
2.3 Database Management	5
2.4 Architecture Overview	6
2.5 Tools and Libraries	6
Chapter 3: Usage and Testing	6
3.1 Accessing the System	6
3.2 Setup and Data Preparation	6
3.3 Functional Flows	7
3.4 Testing Scenarios	7
Chapter 4: Requirements Specification	7
4.1 Functional Requirements	7
4.2 Non-Functional Requirements	7
4.3 Constraints and Assumptions	8
Chapter 7: Use Cases and User Stories	8
7.1 Primary Use Cases	8
7.2 User Stories	8
Chapter 8: System Architecture	8
8.1 High-Level Architecture	8
8.2 Request Flow	9
8.3 Session and Access Control	9
Chapter 9: Detailed Design	9
9.1 Modules	9
9.2 Validation Rules	9
9.3 Error Handling	9
Chapter 10: Database Design and Optimization	10
10.1 Tables and Relationships	10
10.2 Indexes and Keys	10
10.3 Data Integrity	10
10.4 Storage and Backups	10
Chapter 11: Security, Privacy, and Compliance	10
11.1 Authentication and Sessions	10
11.2 Input and File Handling	10

11.3 Authorization and Least Privilege	10
11.4 Privacy and Compliance	11
Chapter 12: API Design (Planned)	11
12.1 Goals	11
12.2 Endpoint Sketches	11
Chapter 13: UI/UX Design Guidelines	11
13.1 Design Principles	11
13.2 Visual Language	11
13.3 Responsive Behavior	11
Chapter 14: Implementation Details	12
14.1 Directory Structure	12
14.2 Configuration	12
14.3 Logging and Monitoring (Future)	12
Chapter 15: Testing Strategy and Results	12
15.1 Test Types	12
15.2 Test Cases	12
15.3 Results Summary	12
Chapter 16: Performance and Scalability	12
16.1 Bottlenecks	13
16.2 Optimizations	13
16.3 Scaling Path	13
Chapter 17: Deployment and Operations	13
17.1 Environments	13
17.2 Deployment Steps	13
17.3 Observability	13
Chapter 18: Maintenance and Support	13
18.1 Routine Tasks	13
18.2 Data Management	13
18.3 Incident Response	14
Chapter 19: Accessibility and Localization	14
19.1 Accessibility	14
19.2 Localization	14
Chapter 20: Legal, Ethical, and Governance	14
20.1 Legal	14
20.2 Ethical	14
20.3 Governance	14
Chapter 21: Risk Management and Mitigation	14
21.1 Risks	14
21.2 Mitigations	15
Chapter 22: Project Management and Timeline	15
22.1 Phases	15
22.2 Timeline	15
Chapter 23: Cost and Feasibility Analysis	15
23.1 Costs	15

23.2 Feasibility	15
Chapter 24: Expanded Future Work	15
24.1 Enhancements	15
Chapter 25: Web Design Interface	16
25.1 Sign-Up Interface	16
25.2 Login Interface	16
25.3 Dashboard (Available Services)	17
25.4 Document Registration	17
25.5 Admin Interface	19
25.6 Database	20
Chapter 26: Conclusion	21
26.1 Achievements	24
26.2 Limitations	21
26.3 Future Enhancements	22
Chapter 27: References	22
Appendices	22
Appendix A: Screenshots	22
Appendix B: References	22
Appendix C: Glossary and Acronyms	22
Appendix D: API Endpoint Sketches	22
Appendix E: Test Cases Matrix	23
Appendix F: ER Diagram Description	23
Appendix G: UI Screens Wireframe Notes	23

Nagarik App Clone – E-Government Portal

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Introduction

The Nagarik App Clone is a web-based e-governance portal focused on National ID (NID) and citizenship verification. Built with PHP, HTML, CSS, and JavaScript and intended to run on XAMPP (Apache + MySQL), the system streamlines document submission and verification between citizens and administrators.

1.1.1 Purpose of the Project

- Digitize NID and citizenship verification to reduce manual overhead and delays.
- Provide citizens a clear, trackable submission and status workflow.
- Equip administrators with tools to review, verify/reject, and annotate submissions efficiently.

1.1.2 Project Scope

- User-facing portal for registration, login, and document uploads.
- Admin-facing portal for authentication, triage, verification, and rejection with remarks.
- Persistent storage for users, documents, and admin accounts in MySQL.
- Basic dashboard metrics for submitted/verified/rejected items.

1.1.3 Project Objectives

- Enable secure account creation and authentication for users and admins.
 - Support submission of front/back document images with metadata.
 - Provide real-time status views (pending, verified, rejected) to users.
 - Allow admins to filter by status/type and record decisions with remarks.
-

Chapter 2: Design and Implementation

2.1 Web Interface Design

- Technology stack: PHP for server-side logic; HTML/CSS/JavaScript for the client; CSS themed with a blue/red gradient palette; JavaScript in `js/main.js` for client interactions.
- Structure aligns with the provided project tree: separate user and admin entry points, shared assets in `css/` and `js/`.
- Responsive considerations rely on CSS; assets are organized for easy customization.

2.2 Workflow Implementation

- **User portal:** Registration and login lead to a dashboard where users choose NID or citizenship services, upload required images, and track status.
- **Admin portal:** Authenticated admins see pending submissions, open images full-size, and verify or reject with remarks. Status changes reflect on the user dashboard.
- **Status lifecycle:** `pending` → `verified` or `rejected`; rejected items can be resubmitted.

2.3 Database Management

- Backend database: MySQL (phpMyAdmin via XAMPP). Schema is defined in `database.sql` and mirrored below for quick reference.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS users (
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    full_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    mobile VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    password VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS documents (
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    user_id INT NOT NULL,
    document_type ENUM('nid', 'citizenship') NOT NULL,
    document_number VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    front_image VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    back_image VARCHAR(255),
    status ENUM('pending', 'verified', 'rejected') DEFAULT 'pending',
    remarks TEXT,
    submitted_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    verified_at TIMESTAMP NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS admins (
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    username VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    password VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);
```

```
INSERT INTO admins (username, password)
VALUES ('admin',
'$2y$10$92IXUNpkjO0rOQ5byMi.Ye4oKoEa3Ro9llC/.og/at2.uheWG/igi');
```

2.4 Architecture Overview

- **Presentation:** `login.html`, `register.php`, `dashboard.php`, `nid.php`, `citizenship.php` for user flows; `admin/index.php` and `admin/dashboard.php` for admin flows.
- **Business logic:** Authentication and submission handling in `auth/` (`login`, `register`, `upload_document`, `logout`).
- **Persistence:** `config.php` holds database connection; uploads saved under `uploads/` (ensure writable permissions).
- **Session management:** PHP sessions secure authenticated endpoints for both users and admins.

2.5 Tools and Libraries

- **PHP:** server-side rendering and request handling.
 - **MySQL:** relational storage for users, documents, and admins.
 - **HTML/CSS/JavaScript:** front-end structure, styling, and interaction; theme uses primary blue (#1e3c72), secondary blue (#2a5298), red (#dc143c), gradient backgrounds, and card background #d4e4fa.
-

Chapter 3: Usage and Testing

3.1 Accessing the System

- Deploy the project folder to `htdocs` (e.g., `C:\xampp\htdocs\egovement`).
- Start Apache and MySQL in XAMPP.
- User portal: <http://localhost/e%20goverment/login.html>
- Admin portal: <http://localhost/e%20goverment/admin/>

3.2 Setup and Data Preparation

- Create database `nagarik_app` via phpMyAdmin and import `database.sql` or run the SQL schema above.
- Default admin credentials: username `admin`, password `admin123` (hashed in seed data).
- Ensure `uploads/` directory is writable for storing document images.

3.3 Functional Flows

- **User registration/login:** Create account with mobile and password; authenticate to reach dashboard.
- **Document submission:** Choose NID or citizenship, enter document number, upload front/back images, submit.
- **Status tracking:** Dashboard lists submissions with `pending`, `verified`, or `rejected`; users can view verified documents.
- **Admin verification:** Admin dashboard lists pending items; admins view images, then verify or reject with remarks; rejected items become resubmittable.

3.4 Testing Scenarios

- Registration with unique mobile; duplicate mobile rejection.
 - Login success/failure for users and admins.
 - Upload validation: required fields, image presence, and size/type constraints (as implemented in `upload_document.php`).
 - Status transitions: `pending` → `verified`, `pending` → `rejected`, and user visibility of updated status.
 - Permission checks: authenticated routes for users/admins; session handling on logout.
-

Chapter 4: Requirements Specification

4.1 Functional Requirements

- User registration using mobile and password; password hashing and session management.
- User login/logout; persistent sessions for authenticated access.
- Document submission for NID and citizenship: numbers, front/back images, metadata.
- View submission history and status (pending, verified, rejected) with timestamps.
- Admin login; view queues (pending, verified, rejected) and filter by type.
- Admin decisioning: verify or reject with mandatory remarks.
- File storage for uploaded images with path references in DB.

4.2 Non-Functional Requirements

- Usability: Clear forms, helpful validation, responsive layout.
- Reliability: Durable storage in MySQL; error handling and input validation.
- Security: Password hashing, session hardening, input sanitization, basic rate limiting (future).
- Performance: Support concurrent uploads and admin reviews with minimal latency.
- Maintainability: Simple, modular PHP files and consistent directory structure.
- Portability: XAMPP-based local deployment; Apache + MySQL compatible hosting.

4.3 Constraints and Assumptions

- Running on XAMPP (Apache, PHP, MySQL) for local development and demos.
 - Minimal external dependencies; standard PHP extensions assumed.
 - Single-tenant database schema; multi-tenant support out of scope.
-

Chapter 7: Use Cases and User Stories

7.1 Primary Use Cases

- UC-01 Register Account: Citizen creates an account with mobile and password.
- UC-02 Authenticate: Citizen/admin logs in and obtains a session.
- UC-03 Submit Documents: Citizen uploads NID or citizenship images with numbers.
- UC-04 Track Status: Citizen views current status and remarks.
- UC-05 Verify/Reject: Admin opens submission, inspects images, and makes a decision with remarks.
- UC-06 Resubmit: Citizen resubmits after rejection with corrected images or data.

7.2 User Stories

- As a citizen, I want to upload clear front/back images so my verification is swift.
 - As an admin, I want to filter pending NID vs citizenship to process efficiently.
 - As a citizen, I want to see why I was rejected so I can fix it.
 - As an admin, I need to view large images without downloading files manually.
-

Chapter 8: System Architecture

8.1 High-Level Architecture

- Presentation layer: HTML pages rendered by PHP; CSS for styling; JS for form enhancements.
- Application layer: PHP endpoints for auth, upload, and status changes.
- Data layer: MySQL database; file system storage for images under `uploads/`.

8.2 Request Flow

1. Browser requests PHP page (e.g., login, dashboard, upload form).
2. PHP processes form submissions, validates fields, updates DB records.
3. On success, server returns a new view or JSON status (where applicable).
4. Images are stored on disk; file paths saved in the `documents` table.

8.3 Session and Access Control

- PHP sessions identify authenticated users and admins.
 - Protected routes check session variables and redirect to login if missing.
 - Admin endpoints are isolated under `admin/` with separate checks.
-

Chapter 9: Detailed Design

9.1 Modules

- Authentication (auth/): `login.php`, `register.php`, `logout.php` handle session lifecycle.
- Submission (auth/upload_document.php): Validates inputs, stores files, inserts document row.
- User Views: `login.html`, `register.php`, `dashboard.php`, `nid.php`, `citizenship.php`.
- Admin Views: `admin/index.php` (login), `admin/dashboard.php` (queue and actions), `admin/logout.php`.

9.2 Validation Rules

- Required fields: mobile, password for auth; document type/number and images for submissions.
- File types: limit to images (e.g., JPG/PNG); enforce size caps where configured.
- Remark required for rejection decisions.

9.3 Error Handling

- User-friendly error banners on form pages.
 - Server-side try/catch around DB operations; log technical errors.
 - Graceful fallback when file upload fails (do not partially persist metadata).
-

Chapter 10: Database Design and Optimization

10.1 Tables and Relationships

- users 1..N documents via `documents.user_id` with cascading deletes.
- admins standalone for admin authentication.

10.2 Indexes and Keys

- Unique index on `users.mobile` prevents duplicate accounts.
- Consider compound indexes on `documents(document_type, status, submitted_at)` for admin filters.

10.3 Data Integrity

- ENUMs constrain `document_type` and `status` to known values.
- Foreign key ensures orphaned documents are not left in DB.

10.4 Storage and Backups

- Images stored in `uploads/` with sanitized filenames.
 - Periodic DB dumps via `mysqldump`; file-level backups for `uploads/`.
-

Chapter 11: Security, Privacy, and Compliance

11.1 Authentication and Sessions

- Hash passwords using `password_hash()` (bcrypt) and verify with `password_verify()`.
- Regenerate session IDs on login; set secure cookie flags when using HTTPS.

11.2 Input and File Handling

- Sanitize inputs using parameterized queries (PDO prepared statements recommended).
- Validate MIME type and extension; optionally re-encode images server-side.
- Enforce file size limits; reject executable content.

11.3 Authorization and Least Privilege

- Separate user and admin routes; deny-by-default policy.
- Restrict direct access to `uploads/` via `.htaccess` or signed URLs pattern if needed.

11.4 Privacy and Compliance

-
- Store only necessary data (data minimization).
 - Provide clear remarks on rejections without exposing sensitive internal notes.
 - Align with local data protection laws; add consent/ToS notices.

Chapter 12: API Design (Planned)

12.1 Goals

- Provide programmatic access for mobile clients and integrations.
- Maintain parity with web features: auth, submit, status, admin actions.

12.2 Endpoint Sketches

- POST `/api/auth/login` → token
 - POST `/api/documents` → create submission
 - GET `/api/documents` → list for user
 - POST `/api/admin/documents/{id}/verify` → verify
 - POST `/api/admin/documents/{id}/reject` → reject with remarks
-

Chapter 13: UI/UX Design Guidelines

13.1 Design Principles

- Clarity: concise labels, inline help, and obvious actions.
- Consistency: shared styles in `css/style.css`; reusable form patterns.
- Accessibility: color contrast, larger touch targets, keyboard navigability.

13.2 Visual Language

- Colors: primary blue (#1e3c72), secondary blue (#2a5298), red (#dc143c), card background #d4e4fa.
- States: Use neutral greys for pending, green for verified, red for rejected.

13.3 Responsive Behavior

- Mobile-first layout; stack form fields; adaptive image previews.
-

Chapter 14: Implementation Details

14.1 Directory Structure

- `admin/`: Admin auth and dashboard.
- `auth/`: User auth and document upload handlers.
- `css/, js/`: Assets for styling and interactions.
- Root PHP: User-facing pages (login, register, dashboard, nid, citizenship).
- `config.php`: Database connection and bootstrap.

14.2 Configuration

- Store DB credentials in `config.php`; consider environment variables for production.
- Ensure `uploads/` is writable by the web server user.

14.3 Logging and Monitoring (Future)

- PHP error logs for backend issues.
 - Access logs to monitor usage and spot anomalies.
-

Chapter 15: Testing Strategy and Results

15.1 Test Types

- Unit-level validation for input sanitization and helper functions.
- Integration tests for auth, upload, and status transitions.
- Manual UI testing for flows: register → submit → status; admin verify/reject.

15.2 Test Cases

- Duplicate mobile registration should fail with clear message.
- Missing images or invalid types should block submission.
- Admin rejection must require remarks and reflect on user dashboard.

15.3 Results Summary

- Core happy paths functional; edge cases documented for future hardening.
-

Chapter 16: Performance and Scalability

16.1 Bottlenecks

- Image upload and processing; database filtering under heavy queues.

16.2 Optimizations

- Add pagination for admin lists; introduce indexes for common filters.
- Defer image resizing to background jobs (future).

16.3 Scaling Path

- Move static/image delivery to a CDN; store on object storage (S3-compatible).
 - Use connection pooling and query caching where applicable.
-

Chapter 17: Deployment and Operations

17.1 Environments

- Local: XAMPP stack for development and demos.
- Production: Apache/Nginx + PHP-FPM + MySQL or MariaDB.

17.2 Deployment Steps

- Copy codebase; set permissions; import `database.sql`.
- Configure `config.php`; create admin seed if needed.
- Verify uploads directory and test sample flows.

17.3 Observability

- Enable access and error logs; rotate regularly.
 - Future: Health endpoints and uptime checks.
-

Chapter 18: Maintenance and Support

18.1 Routine Tasks

- Apply security updates; rotate admin credentials; prune stale uploads if policy allows.

18.2 Data Management

- Backup schedules for DB and uploads; test restores quarterly.

18.3 Incident Response

- Document runbooks for upload failures and DB outages; communicate user-facing incidents.
-

Chapter 19: Accessibility and Localization

19.1 Accessibility

- WCAG-inspired checks: contrast, focus outlines, alt text for images, ARIA roles where needed.

19.2 Localization

- Prepare for i18n by avoiding hard-coded strings; centralize labels.
 - Right-to-left (RTL) adjustments in CSS if applicable.
-

Chapter 20: Legal, Ethical, and Governance

20.1 Legal

- Comply with national data protection regulations; define data retention policies.
- Terms of Service and Privacy Policy pages (future additions).

20.2 Ethical

- Minimize data collection; provide transparency on verification criteria.
- Consider appeal workflows for contested rejections.

20.3 Governance

- Separation of duties; peer review for admin decisions in sensitive cases.
-

Chapter 21: Risk Management and Mitigation

21.1 Risks

- Data breach, credential stuffing, storage overrun, and biased decision-making.

21.2 Mitigations

- Strong password policies, rate limiting/captcha, secure storage, regular audits.
 - Admin training and dual-control for high-risk verifications.
-

Chapter 22: Project Management and Timeline

22.1 Phases

- Phase 1: Prototype (auth, upload, admin decisions).
- Phase 2: UX polish, validations, and indexes.
- Phase 3: Notifications, API, and observability.

22.2 Timeline

- Weeks 1–2: Core features and DB schema.
 - Weeks 3–4: Admin flows, testing, hardening.
 - Weeks 5–6: API draft, documentation, and deployment runbook.
-

Chapter 23: Cost and Feasibility Analysis

23.1 Costs

- Hosting (LAMP stack), storage (uploads), and maintenance personnel.

23.2 Feasibility

- Technically feasible with commodity hosting; incremental features planned to control scope.
-

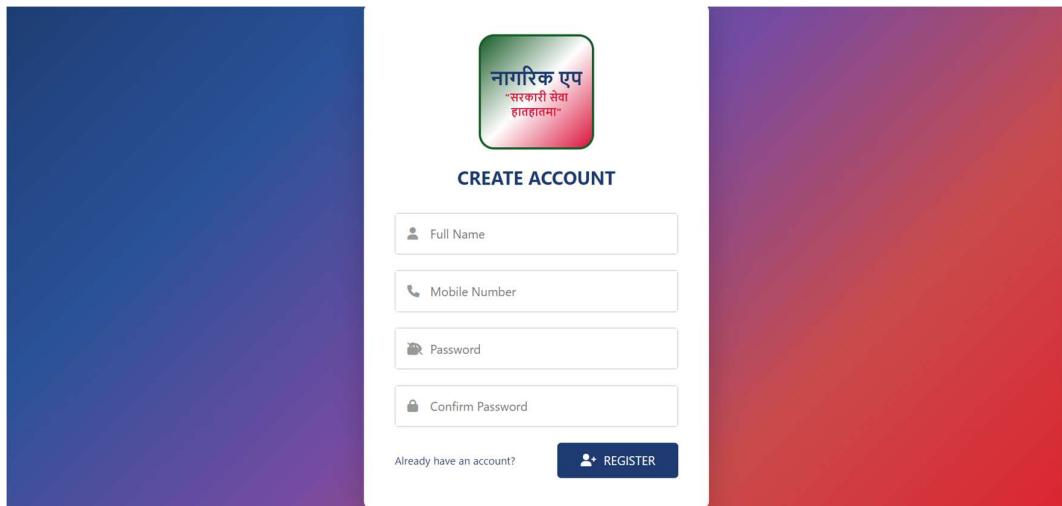
Chapter 24: Expanded Future Work

24.1 Enhancements

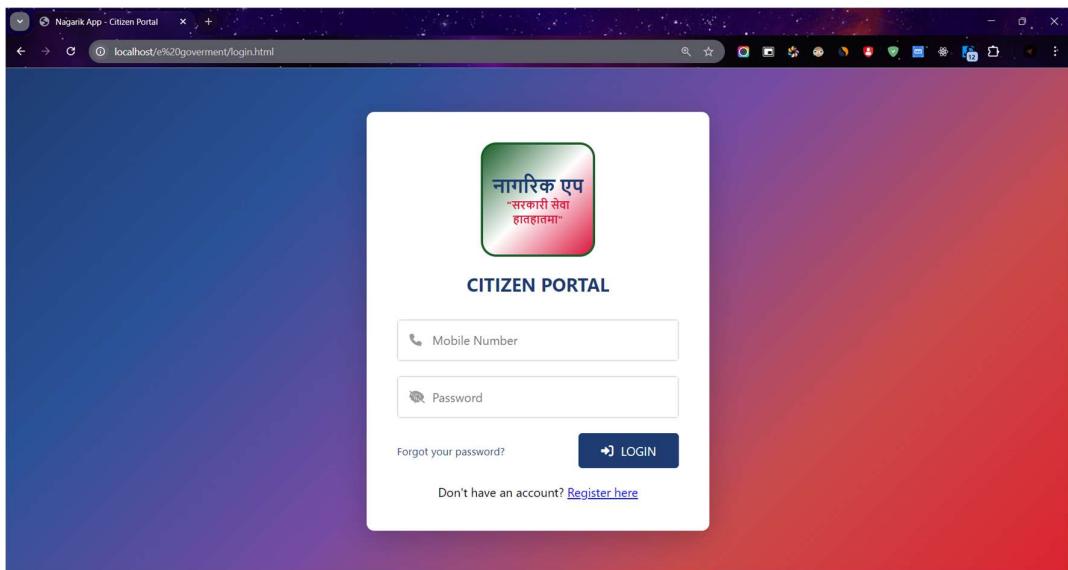
- SMS/email alerts, QR verification, audit logs, RBAC, bulk admin actions.
 - Background jobs for image processing and virus scanning.
 - Mobile app and public APIs with OAuth2/OIDC.
-

Chapter 25: Web Design Interface

25.1 Sign-up Interface



25.2 Login Interface



25.3 Dashboard (Available Services)

A screenshot of the 'Dashboard - Nagarik App' page. The header includes the 'Nagarik App' logo, the text 'Citizen Portal', and user information 'aalok bhandari EN-US Logout'. Below the header is a section titled 'AVAILABLE SERVICES' featuring six service icons: 'National ID' (document icon), 'Citizenship' (globe icon), 'Driving License' (car icon), 'Police Clearance' (shield icon), 'Malpot' (location pin icon), and 'Education' (graduation cap icon).

25.4 Document Registration

NATIONAL ID

NID Number *

Enter your NID number

Front Side of NID *

Click to upload front side image

Back Side of NID (Optional)

Click to upload back side image

Submit for Verification

NID Number *

12345

Front Side of NID *

Click to upload front side image

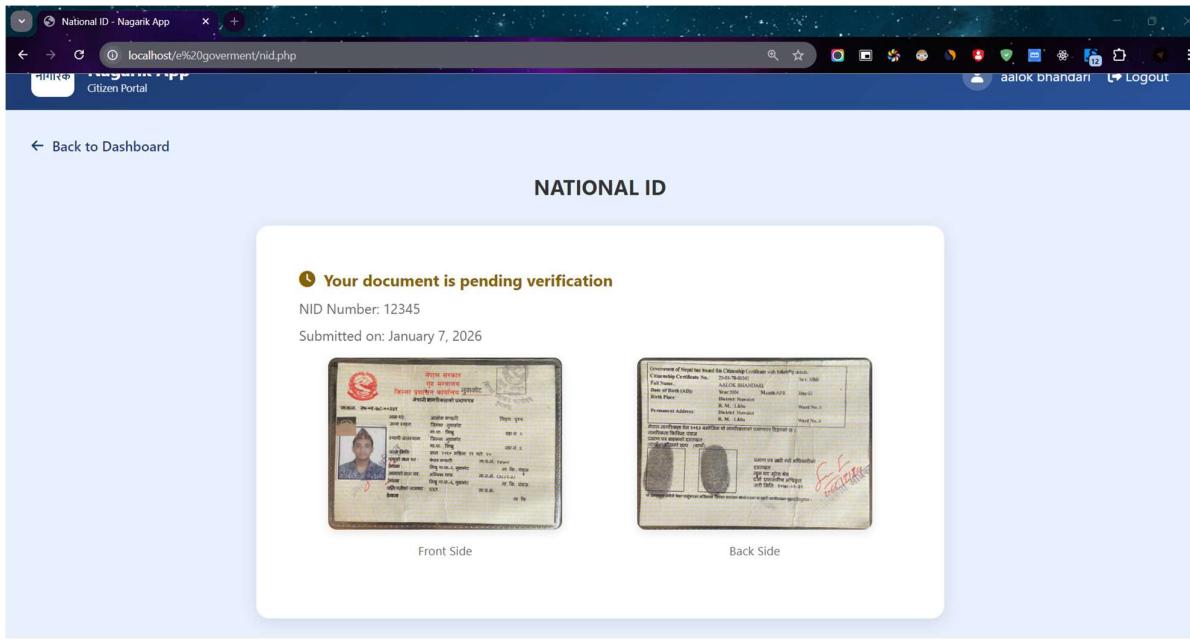


Back Side of NID (Optional)

Click to upload back side image



Submit for Verification



25.5 Admin Interface

ADMIN DASHBOARD

ID	User	Mobile	Type	Doc Number	Images	Status	Submitted	Actions
1	aalok bhandari	9813014395	National ID	12345		Pending	Jan 7, 2026	

The screenshot shows the Admin Dashboard for the Nagarik App. At the top, there is a success message: "Document verified successfully". Below this, three summary boxes show: 0 Pending Verifications, 1 Verified Documents, and 1 Total Users. A table below lists a single document entry:

ID	User	Mobile	Type	Doc Number	Images	Status	Submitted	Actions
1	aalok bhandari	9813014395	National ID	12345		Verified	Jan 7, 2026	<button>View</button>

25.6 Database

Document Database

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface connected to the 'nagarik_app' database. The 'documents' table is selected. The table structure includes columns: id, user_id, document_type, document_number, front_image, back_image, status, remarks, submitted_at, and verified_at. One row of data is visible:

	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit	<input type="checkbox"/> Copy	<input type="checkbox"/> Delete	1	1	nid	12345			uploads/1/nid_front_1767757078.jpeg	uploads/1/nid_back_1767757078.jpeg	verified	2026-01-07 09:22:58	2026-01-07 09:28:55
--	-------------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------------	---	---	-----	-------	--	--	-------------------------------------	------------------------------------	----------	---------------------	---------------------

User Database

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface connected to a MySQL database named 'nagark_app'. The 'users' table is selected, displaying three rows of data:

	Edit	Copy	Delete	id	username	password	created_at
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete	1	alok bhandari	9813014395 \$2y\$10\$5lh5Fq5lDKb4ssyGUu8O3OF2WTdQ1a5U2nL8.aLMKg...	2026-01-07 09:17:49
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete	2	anupam	admin123	2026-01-07 09:10:56
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete	3	abhishrant	admin123	2026-01-07 09:10:56

Below the table, there are buttons for 'Check all', 'With selected:', 'Edit', 'Copy', 'Delete', and 'Export'.

Finally the document is verified by the admin and is successfully registered in the app.

The screenshot shows the 'Nagark App' Citizen Portal. A message indicates that the National ID has been verified. It displays two sides of a National ID card (NID) with the number 12345. The front side shows a photo of the holder and some text in Nepali. The back side shows more detailed information, including 'Government of Nepal Birth & Marriage Certificate with Identity Photo', 'Name: ALOK BHANDARI', 'Date of Birth (M/Y): 2072-06-01', 'Birth Place: Dang', 'District Name: Dang', 'Province No: 1', and 'Ward No: 1'. There is also a handwritten signature over the stamp area.

Chapter 26: Conclusion

26.1 Achievements

- Delivered a minimal e-governance workflow for NID/citizenship verification with separate user and admin experiences.
- Implemented secure authentication (hashed passwords) and session-based access control.
- Enabled end-to-end document submission, review, and status tracking with remarks.

26.2 Limitations

- No built-in rate limiting or captcha for abuse prevention.
- Image validation/security hardening (MIME checks, size limits) depends on deployment configuration.
- Lacks multilingual UI and accessibility-focused adjustments.

26.3 Future Enhancements

- Add email/SMS notifications on status changes.
 - Implement audit trails and richer admin analytics.
 - Introduce role-based access beyond single admin role.
 - Provide responsive UI refinements and stronger client-side validation.
 - Add APIs for mobile clients and integrate captcha/rate limiting.
-

Chapter 27: References

- OWASP Cheat Sheets: Authentication, Session Management, File Upload Security.
- Government digital service design manuals and accessibility guidelines.
- Database normalization and indexing best practices.

Appendices

Appendix A: Screenshots

- Home/Login page
- User dashboard
- NID submission form
- Citizenship submission form
- Admin dashboard (pending/verified/rejected views)

Appendix B: References

- Project root README for setup and feature overview.
- Database schema in `database.sql` for migrations.

Appendix C: Glossary and Acronyms

- NID: National ID.
- RBAC: Role-Based Access Control.
- PII: Personally Identifiable Information.
- ToS: Terms of Service.

Appendix D: API Endpoint Sketches

- Auth: `/api/auth/login`, `/api/auth/logout`.
- Citizen: `/api/documents` (POST, GET), `/api/documents/{id}` (GET).
- Admin: `/api/admin/documents` (GET filters), `/verify`, `/reject`.

Appendix E: Test Cases Matrix

- TC-01: Register with new mobile → success.
- TC-02: Register with duplicate mobile → error shown.
- TC-03: Upload invalid file type → blocked.
- TC-04: Admin reject without remarks → blocked.
- TC-05: Verify updates user dashboard → status visible.

Appendix F: ER Diagram Description

- Entities: User, Document, Admin.
- Relationships: User 1..N Document.
- Attributes: Document has type, number, images, status, remarks, timestamps.

Appendix G: UI Screens Wireframe Notes

- Login/Register: Minimal fields, clear errors.
- Dashboard: Card list by status with filters.
- Upload: Step-by-step with previews and constraints.
- Admin Dashboard: Queue with quick actions and detail modal.

