



System Architecture

MVP Task Collaboration Platform

MVP Task Collaboration Platform - Architecture Overview



System Architecture

The MVP Task Collaboration Platform follows a modern full-stack architecture with clear separation of concerns between frontend, backend, and data layers.





Core Components

Frontend Architecture (React + TypeScript)

Technology Stack:

- React 18 with TypeScript
- React Router for navigation
- Axios for API communication
- Context API for state management

Component Structure:

```
src/
├── components/
│   ├── UI/           # Reusable UI components
│   ├── Layout/       # Header, navigation
│   ├── Tasks/        # Task-specific components
│   └── Comments/     # Comment components
├── pages/            # Route-level components
├── context/          # Global state management
├── types/            # TypeScript definitions
└── utils/           # API client & helpers
```

Key Features:

- Component-based architecture
- TypeScript for type safety
- Context API for authentication and theme
- Responsive design system
- Real-time updates via polling

Backend Architecture (Node.js + Express)

Technology Stack:

- Node.js with Express framework
- JWT for authentication
- bcryptjs for password hashing

- express-validator for input validation
- Nodemailer for email functionality

Layer Structure:

```
src/
├── routes/           # API endpoint definitions
├── controllers/      # Business logic handlers
├── middleware/       # Auth, validation, error handling
├── models/           # Data access layer
├── utils/            # Helper functions
└── db/               # Database configuration
```

Key Features:

- RESTful API design
- JWT-based authentication
- Role-based access control
- Input validation and sanitization
- Comprehensive error handling

Database Architecture (SQLite)

Schema Design:

Users Table:

- id (Primary Key)
- name
- email (Unique)
- password (Hashed)
- role (user/admin)
- resetPasswordToken
- resetPasswordExpire
- timestamps

Tasks Table:

- id (Primary Key)
- title
- description
- status (Todo/In Progress/Done)
- priority (Low/Medium/High)
- createdBy (Foreign Key → Users)
- assignedTo (Foreign Key → Users)
- timestamps

Comments Table:

- id (Primary Key)
- taskId (Foreign Key → Tasks)
- userId (Foreign Key → Users)
- content
- timestamps

Activities Table:

- id (Primary Key)
- type (task_created/task_updated/comment_added)
- description
- userId (Foreign Key → Users)
- taskId (Foreign Key → Tasks)
- timestamp



Data Flow

Authentication Flow

- User Registration/Login

- Frontend sends credentials
- Backend validates & hashes password
- JWT token generated
- Token stored in frontend context

- Protected Requests

- Frontend includes JWT in headers
- Backend middleware validates token
- User data attached to request
- Route handler processes request

Task Management Flow

- Task Creation

- User submits task form
- Frontend validates input
- API request to backend
- Backend validates & saves to DB
- Activity log created
- Response sent to frontend

- Real-time Updates

- Frontend polls API every 5 seconds
- Backend returns latest data
- Frontend compares with current state
- UI updates if changes detected



Security Architecture

Authentication & Authorization

- **JWT Tokens:** Stateless authentication with 7-day expiration
- **Password Security:** bcryptjs hashing with salt rounds
- **Role-based Access:** User/Admin role separation
- **Protected Routes:** Middleware-based route protection

Input Validation

- **Frontend Validation:** Real-time form validation
- **Backend Validation:** express-validator for all endpoints
- **Data Sanitization:** Input trimming and cleaning
- **SQL Injection Prevention:** Parameterized queries

Security Headers & CORS

- **CORS Configuration:** Restricted to localhost origins
- **Input Limits:** JSON payload size limits
- **Error Handling:** Sanitized error responses



Performance Considerations

Frontend Optimization

- **Component Memoization:** Prevent unnecessary re-renders
- **Lazy Loading:** Code splitting for better performance
- **Efficient State Management:** Context API for global state
- **Optimized Polling:** 5-second intervals for real-time updates

Backend Optimization

- **Database Indexing:** Primary keys and foreign keys
- **Pagination:** Limit data transfer for large datasets
- **Caching Strategy:** Ready for Redis implementation
- **Connection Pooling:** SQLite connection management



Development Patterns

Frontend Patterns

- **Component Composition:** Reusable UI components
- **Custom Hooks:** Shared logic extraction
- **Context Providers:** Global state management
- **TypeScript Interfaces:** Type safety and documentation

Backend Patterns

- **MVC Architecture:** Model-View-Controller separation
- **Middleware Chain:** Request processing pipeline
- **Repository Pattern:** Data access abstraction
- **Error Handling:** Centralized error management



Deployment Architecture

Development Environment

Frontend (localhost:3000) → Backend (localhost:5002) → SQLite DB

Production Considerations

```
Frontend (Static Files) → Load Balancer → Backend Instances → Database
```

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Email Service

Scalability Options:

- **Database:** Migrate to PostgreSQL/MySQL
- **Caching:** Redis for session management
- **File Storage:** AWS S3 for attachments

- **Real-time:** WebSocket implementation
- **Monitoring:** Application performance monitoring



Future Enhancements

Technical Improvements

- **WebSocket Integration:** Real-time collaboration
- **Microservices:** Service decomposition
- **Containerization:** Docker deployment
- **CI/CD Pipeline:** Automated testing and deployment

Feature Extensions

- **File Attachments:** Task file uploads
- **Notifications:** Email/Push notifications
- **Advanced Search:** Full-text search capabilities
- **Reporting:** Analytics and reporting dashboard

Architecture Version: 1.0.0

Last Updated: December 2025