Technical Specification - Camtivate Admin Dashboard

Dashboard Technical Architecture

This document outlines the detailed technical specifications for building the Camtivate Admin Dashboard, a comprehensive real-time business intelligence platform.

1. System Architecture Overview

Frontend Architecture

- Framework: React 18 with TypeScript
- State Management: Redux Toolkit with RTK Query
- UI Library: Material-UI v5 or Ant Design
- Charting: Recharts or D3.js for data visualization
- Real-time Updates: WebSocket connections with Socket.io
- Mobile Responsive: CSS Grid/Flexbox with breakpoint system

Backend Architecture

- API Gateway: Node.js with Express.js or Python FastAPI
- Database: PostgreSQL for relational data, Redis for caching
- Message Queue: Redis Pub/Sub or Apache Kafka
- Search Engine: Elasticsearch for dashboard search functionality
- File Storage: AWS S3 or Google Cloud Storage

Infrastructure

• Cloud Platform: AWS or Google Cloud Platform

- Container Orchestration: Docker with Kubernetes
- CDN: CloudFlare or AWS CloudFront
- Monitoring: New Relic or Datadog
- CI/CD: GitHub Actions or GitLab CI

2. Dashboard Card Specifications

Card 1: Task Overview

Visual Components:

- Progress rings showing completion percentages
- · Color-coded task status indicators
- Interactive filter chips for client tags
- Real-time task counter animations

Technical Implementation:

```
interface TaskOverviewCard {
  openTasks: number;
  overdueTasks: number;
  totalTasks: number;
  clientTags: ClientTag[];
  filters: TaskFilter[];
}

interface ClientTag {
  id: string;
  name: string;
  color: string;
  taskCount: number;
}
```

API Endpoints:

```
GET /api/dashboard/tasks/overview
GET /api/dashboard/tasks/filter?tags=client1,client2
WS /dashboard/tasks/live-updates
```

Data Refresh: Real-time via WebSocket, fallback polling every 30 seconds

Card 2: Workload Distribution

Visual Components:

- Interactive pie chart with hover effects
- Drill-down capability to task details
- Status legend with task counts
- Tag-based filtering sidebar

Technical Implementation:

```
interface WorkloadDistribution {
   activeTasks: number;
   completed: number;
   inProgress: number;
   dependentTasks: number;
   notStarted: number;
   chartData: ChartDataPoint[];
}

interface ChartDataPoint {
   label: string;
   value: number;
   color: string;
   percentage: number;
}
```

Chart Library Configuration:

Card 3: Calendar & Meetings

Visual Components:

- Weekly grid calendar view
- Color-coded meeting types
- Availability indicator
- Multi-platform integration badges

```
interface CalendarCard {
  weekView: WeekViewData;
  upcomingMeetings: Meeting[];
  availability: AvailabilitySlot[];
  integrations: CalendarIntegration[];
}

interface Meeting {
  id: string;
  title: string;
  startTime: Date;
```

```
endTime: Date;
platform: 'google' | 'outlook' | 'teams' | 'zoom';
attendees: string[];
status: 'confirmed' | 'tentative' | 'cancelled';
}
```

Integration APIs:

```
// Google Calendar

GET /api/integrations/google/calendar/events
// Microsoft Outlook

GET /api/integrations/microsoft/calendar/events
// Zoom

GET /api/integrations/zoom/meetings
```

Card 4: Client Engagement

Visual Components:

- Client health score meters
- Communication timeline
- Response time indicators
- Relationship trend graphs

```
interface ClientEngagement {
  clients: ClientMetrics[];
  recentCommunications: Communication[];
  pendingResponses: PendingResponse[];
  healthScores: HealthScore[];
}

interface ClientMetrics {
  clientId: string;
  clientName: string;
```

```
healthScore: number; // 0-100
lastContactDate: Date;
responseTime: number; // hours
communicationFrequency: number;
projectStatus: 'active' | 'on_hold' | 'completed';
}
```

Al Integration:

```
# Client Health Scoring Algorithm
def calculate_health_score(client_data):
    factors = {
        'payment_history': 0.3,
        'communication_frequency': 0.25,
        'project_progress': 0.25,
        'response_time': 0.2
}
return weighted_score(client_data, factors)
```

Card 5: Financial Snapshot

Visual Components:

- Revenue trend line chart
- Expense breakdown donut chart
- Cash flow projection graph
- Outstanding invoices table

```
interface FinancialSnapshot {
  currentRevenue: number;
  monthlyExpenses: number;
  projectedCashFlow: CashFlowProjection[];
  outstandingInvoices: Invoice[];
  comparisonData: PeriodComparison;
```

```
interface CashFlowProjection {
  date: Date;
  projected: number;
  actual?: number;
  variance?: number;
}
```

Integration with Financial Systems:

```
// Monarch Money API
GET /api/integrations/monarch/accounts/summary
GET /api/integrations/monarch/transactions
// Ghostfilio API
GET /api/integrations/ghostfilio/portfolio
```

Card 6: Marketing Performance

Visual Components:

- · Social media metrics grid
- Campaign ROI charts
- Content performance heatmap
- Trend analysis graphs

```
interface MarketingPerformance {
  socialMetrics: SocialMediaMetrics;
  campaignData: CampaignMetrics[];
  contentPerformance: ContentMetrics[];
  trendAnalysis: TrendData[];
}
interface SocialMediaMetrics {
```

```
platform: string;
followers: number;
engagement: number;
reach: number;
scheduledPosts: number;
contentGaps: string[];
}
```

Social Media API Integrations:

```
// Multi-platform social media data aggregation
const socialPlatforms = {
  facebook: '/api/integrations/facebook/insights',
  instagram: '/api/integrations/instagram/metrics',
  linkedin: '/api/integrations/linkedin/analytics',
  twitter: '/api/integrations/twitter/metrics',
  youtube: '/api/integrations/youtube/analytics',
  tiktok: '/api/integrations/tiktok/metrics'
};
```

Card 7: Software & Tool Utilization

Visual Components:

- · Tool usage dashboard grid
- Subscription status indicators
- Cost per tool breakdown
- Integration health monitors

```
interface ToolUtilization {
  tools: SoftwareTool[];
  totalMonthlyCost: number;
  usageStatistics: ToolUsage[];
  integrationStatus: IntegrationHealth[];
```

```
interface SoftwareTool {
  id: string;
  name: string;
  category: string;
  monthlyCost: number;
  lastUsed: Date;
  usageFrequency: number;
  subscriptionStatus: 'active' | 'expired' | 'trial';
  integrationStatus: 'connected' | 'disconnected' | 'error';
}
```

Card 8: Al Assistant Activity

Visual Components:

- Performance metrics dashboard
- Task automation statistics
- Time saved calculations
- Intervention requirement alerts

```
interface AlAssistantActivity {
  tasksAutomated: number;
  timeSaved: number; // in hours
  accuracyRate: number;
  interventionsRequired: Intervention[];
  performanceMetrics: AlMetrics[];
}

interface AlMetrics {
  assistantType: 'openai' | 'gemini';
  requestsProcessed: number;
  averageResponseTime: number;
```

```
successRate: number;
costPerRequest: number;
}
```

3. Real-Time Data Architecture

WebSocket Implementation

```
// Client-side WebSocket connection
class DashboardWebSocket {
   constructor() {
      this.socket = io('/dashboard', {
            transports: ['websocket']
      });
      this.setupEventListeners();
}

setupEventListeners() {
      this.socket.on('task-update', this.handleTaskUpdate);
      this.socket.on('client-activity', this.handleClientActivity);
      this.socket.on('financial-update', this.handleFinancialUpdate);
      this.socket.on('ai-activity', this.handleAlActivity);
}

subscribeToCard(cardId) {
      this.socket.emit('subscribe', { cardId });
   }
}
```

Data Caching Strategy

```
// Redis caching implementation

const cacheConfig = {

taskOverview: { ttl: 300 }, // 5 minutes
```

```
clientData: { ttl: 900 }, // 15 minutes
financialData: { ttl: 1800 }, // 30 minutes
marketingMetrics: { ttl: 3600 }, // 1 hour
toolUtilization: { ttl: 7200 } // 2 hours
};
```

4. Integration Specifications

Notion API Integration

```
// Notion database queries
class NotionIntegration {
 async getTaskOverview() {
  const response = await notion.databases.query({
   database_id: TASKS_DATABASE_ID,
   filter: {
    property: 'Status',
    select: { does_not_equal: 'Completed' }
  });
  return this.processTaskData(response);
 async getClientData() {
  return await notion.databases.query({
   database_id: CLIENTS_DATABASE_ID,
   sorts: [{
    property: 'Last Updated',
    direction: 'descending'
   }]
  });
```

Google Workspace Integration

```
// Google APIs integration
class GoogleIntegration {
  constructor() {
    this.calendar = google.calendar({ version: 'v3', auth: oauth2Client });
    this.gmail = google.gmail({ version: 'v1', auth: oauth2Client });
}

async getCalendarEvents() {
  const response = await this.calendar.events.list({
    calendarId: 'primary',
    timeMin: new Date().toISOString(),
    maxResults: 50,
    singleEvents: true,
    orderBy: 'startTime'
  });
  return response.data.items;
}
```

Microsoft 365 Integration

```
// Microsoft Graph API integration
class MicrosoftIntegration {
   async getOutlookCalendar() {
     const response = await fetch('/api/microsoft/calendar/events', {
        headers: {
            'Authorization': `Bearer ${accessToken}`,
            'Content-Type': 'application/json'
        }
    });
    return response.json();
```

```
}
}
```

5. Database Schema

Core Dashboard Tables

```
-- Dashboard configurations
CREATE TABLE dashboard_cards (
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY,
  user_id UUID REFERENCES users(id),
  card_type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  position INTEGER NOT NULL,
  size VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'medium',
  config JSONB,
  is_visible BOOLEAN DEFAULT true,
  created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);
-- Task management
CREATE TABLE tasks (
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY,
  title VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  description TEXT,
  status VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  priority VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'medium',
  client_id UUID REFERENCES clients(id),
  assigned_to UUID REFERENCES users(id),
  due_date DATE,
  created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);
-- Client management
```

```
CREATE TABLE clients (
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY,
  name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  company VARCHAR(255),
  email VARCHAR(255),
  phone VARCHAR(50),
  address TEXT,
  website VARCHAR(255),
  health_score DECIMAL(3,2),
  last_contact DATE,
  created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);
-- Financial tracking
CREATE TABLE financial_transactions (
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY,
  type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, -- 'income', 'expense'
  amount DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
  description VARCHAR(255),
  category VARCHAR(100),
  client_id UUID REFERENCES clients(id),
  transaction_date DATE NOT NULL,
  created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);
-- Al activity tracking
CREATE TABLE ai_activity_logs (
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY,
  ai_service VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, -- 'openai', 'gemini'
  task_type VARCHAR(100),
  input_tokens INTEGER,
  output_tokens INTEGER,
  cost DECIMAL(8,4),
  response_time_ms INTEGER,
  success BOOLEAN DEFAULT true,
```

```
error_message TEXT,
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);

-- Integration status

CREATE TABLE integration_status (
    id UUID PRIMARY KEY,
    service_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'active', -- 'active', 'error', 'disabled'
    last_sync TIMESTAMP,
    error_count INTEGER DEFAULT 0,
    config JSONB,
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);
```

6. Performance Optimization

Frontend Performance

```
// React optimization strategies
const DashboardCard = React.memo(({ cardData, cardType }) \Rightarrow {
    // Memoized expensive calculations
    const processedData = useMemo(() \Rightarrow {
        return processCardData(cardData, cardType);
    }, [cardData, cardType]);

// Debounced filter updates
const debouncedFilter = useCallback(
    debounce((filters) \Rightarrow updateFilters(filters), 300),
    []
    );

return (
    <Card>
```

```
{/* Card content */}
  </Card>
);
});

// Lazy loading for dashboard cards
const LazyTaskOverview = lazy(() ⇒ import('./cards/TaskOverviewCard'));
const LazyWorkloadDistribution = lazy(() ⇒ import('./cards/WorkloadCard'));
```

Backend Performance

```
// API response caching
const cacheMiddleware = (duration) ⇒ {
 return (req, res, next) ⇒ {
  const key = `${req.originalUrl}`;
  const cached = cache.get(key);
  if (cached) {
   return res.json(cached);
  res.sendResponse = res.json;
  res.json = (body) \Rightarrow \{
   cache.set(key, body, duration);
   res.sendResponse(body);
  };
  next();
};
};
// Database query optimization
app.get('/api/dashboard/tasks/overview',
 cacheMiddleware(300), // 5 minute cache
 async (req, res) ⇒ {
```

```
const result = await db.query(`
    SELECT
    status,
    COUNT(*) as count,
    client_tag
    FROM tasks
    WHERE deleted_at IS NULL
    GROUP BY status, client_tag
    `);

res.json(processTaskOverview(result));
}
);
```

7. Security Implementation

Authentication & Authorization

```
// JWT-based authentication
const authMiddleware = (req, res, next) ⇒ {
  const token = req.headers.authorization?.split(' ')[1];

if (!token) {
  return res.status(401).json({ error: 'No token provided' });
}

try {
  const decoded = jwt.verify(token, process.env.JWT_SECRET);
  req.user = decoded;
  next();
} catch (error) {
  return res.status(401).json({ error: 'Invalid token' });
};
```

```
// Role-based access control
const requireRole = (roles) ⇒ {
  return (req, res, next) ⇒ {
    if (!roles.includes(req.user.role)) {
      return res.status(403).json({ error: 'Insufficient permissions' });
    }
    next();
};
```

Data Encryption

```
// Sensitive data encryption
const crypto = require('crypto');
class EncryptionService {
 constructor() {
  this.algorithm = 'aes-256-gcm';
  this.key = Buffer.from(process.env.ENCRYPTION_KEY, 'hex');
 }
 encrypt(text) {
  const iv = crypto.randomBytes(16);
  const cipher = crypto.createCipher(this.algorithm, this.key);
  cipher.setAAD(Buffer.from('dashboard'));
  let encrypted = cipher.update(text, 'utf8', 'hex');
  encrypted += cipher.final('hex');
  const authTag = cipher.getAuthTag();
  return {
   encrypted,
   iv: iv.toString('hex'),
   authTag: authTag.toString('hex')
```

```
};
}
```

8. Testing Strategy

Unit Testing

```
// Jest testing for dashboard components
describe('TaskOverviewCard', () ⇒ {
 test('displays correct task counts', () ⇒ {
  const mockData = {
   openTasks: 15,
   overdueTasks: 3,
   totalTasks: 45
  };
  render(<TaskOverviewCard data={mockData} />);
  expect(screen.getByText('15')).toBeInTheDocument();
  expect(screen.getByText('3')).toBeInTheDocument();
  expect(screen.getByText('45')).toBeInTheDocument();
 });
 test('filters tasks by client tag', () \Rightarrow {
  const mockData = { /* mock data */ };
  const mockFilter = jest.fn();
  render(<TaskOverviewCard data={mockData} onFilter={mockFilter} />);
  fireEvent.click(screen.getByText('CyberSecured AI'));
  expect(mockFilter).toHaveBeenCalledWith(['cybersecured-ai']);
});
});
```

Integration Testing

```
// API endpoint testing
describe('Dashboard API', () \Rightarrow {
    test('GET /api/dashboard/tasks/overview returns task data', async () \Rightarrow {
        const response = await request(app)
        .get('/api/dashboard/tasks/overview')
        .set('Authorization', `Bearer ${validToken}`);

    expect(response.status).toBe(200);
    expect(response.body).toHaveProperty('openTasks');
    expect(response.body).toHaveProperty('overdueTasks');
    expect(response.body).toHaveProperty('totalTasks');
});
});
});
```

9. Deployment Configuration

Docker Configuration

```
# Frontend Dockerfile
FROM node:18-alpine as builder
WORKDIR /app
COPY package*.json ./
RUN npm ci --only=production
COPY . .
RUN npm run build

FROM nginx:alpine
COPY --from=builder /app/dist /usr/share/nginx/html
COPY nginx.conf /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
EXPOSE 80
CMD ["nginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]
```

Kubernetes Deployment

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
 name: dashboard-frontend
spec:
 replicas: 3
 selector:
  matchLabels:
   app: dashboard-frontend
template:
  metadata:
   labels:
    app: dashboard-frontend
  spec:
   containers:
   - name: dashboard-frontend
    image: camtivate/dashboard-frontend:latest
    ports:
    - containerPort: 80
    resources:
     requests:
      memory: "128Mi"
      cpu: "100m"
     limits:
      memory: "256Mi"
      cpu: "200m"
```

10. Monitoring & Analytics

Performance Monitoring

```
// Custom analytics for dashboard usage class DashboardAnalytics {
```

```
trackCardView(cardType, userId) {
 analytics.track('Dashboard Card Viewed', {
  cardType,
  userld,
  timestamp: new Date().tolSOString()
 });
}
trackFilterUsage(cardType, filters, userId) {
 analytics.track('Dashboard Filter Applied', {
  cardType,
  filters,
  userld,
  timestamp: new Date().tolSOString()
 });
trackPerformance(endpoint, responseTime) {
 if (responseTime > 1000) {
  analytics.track('Slow API Response', {
   endpoint,
   responseTime,
   timestamp: new Date().toISOString()
  });
```

11. Cost Estimation

Development Costs

- Frontend Development: \$80K \$120K (3-4 months)
- Backend API Development: \$60K \$90K (2-3 months)
- Integration Development: \$40K \$60K (1-2 months)

• Testing & QA: \$20K - \$30K (1 month)

• DevOps & Deployment: \$15K - \$25K

Annual Operating Costs

• Cloud Infrastructure: \$12K - \$24K

• Third-party API Costs: \$6K - \$12K

• Monitoring & Security Tools: \$3K - \$6K

• Database Hosting: \$3K - \$6K

Total Development Cost: \$215K - \$325K

Annual Operating Cost: \$24K - \$48K

This technical specification provides a complete roadmap for building a comprehensive, real-time admin dashboard with robust integrations, Al-powered insights, and scalable architecture.