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Revisao EAAS Codigo + Matematica

1 mensagem

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SUMÁRIO EXECUTIVO (imparcial)

Pontos fortes

- Modelagem abrangente (CRM/ERP/Marketplace/IA), rotas já expostas e um frontend cobrindo quase tudo para MVP forte.
- IA muito acima da média para um protótipo (planner POMDP, críticos, RAG híbrido, estabilidade Lyapunov, LTL).
- Brand Scanner já captura tokens de cores/tipografia e gera temas; base para "Clone Builder".

Lacunas que barram "Diamond"

- CRM: falta Timeline 360° consolidada, políticas de pipeline (SLA + campos obrigatórios + hooks), consent/LGPD granular por canal/finalidade, dedupe/merge e relatórios de funil/win-loss/atribuição.
- ERP: precisa máquina de estados + Sagas (reserva → pagamento → faturar → expedir), reserva transacional com lock, contabilidade leve (double-entry), aging & dunning e idempotência nos endpoints críticos.
- 3. Brand Scanner: excelente início, mas faltam crawler controlado (profundidade + robots + sitemap), K-means em CIELAB, detecção de contraste (WCAG), font fallback detection, perceptual hash (pHash) para variantes de logo e extraction coverage (cores de imagens/heróis, não só CSS).
- 4. Marketplace: precisa de split/payout por seller, engine de promoções, frete (regras por CEP/peso), busca facetada e Idempotency-Key em checkout.
- 5. IA de atendimento/vendas: falta o fio-terra para o negócio: tools (createLead/buildQuote/ reserveStock/createOrder/checkOrderStatus), guardrails/consent, roteamento de intent, métricas de conversa e evaluation harness (golden sets, A/B).

CAPÍTULO 1 — CRM (vendas/suporte/marketing)

Críticas objetivas (no seu código)

- **Estruturas existem**: customers, deals, pipeline_stages, activities, segments (em shared/schema.ts); front tem páginas.
- Não achei uma **consulta unificada** para **Timeline 360°** (atividades + mensagens + pedidos + pagamentos).
- server/routes.ts não impõe políticas por estágio (SLA/required fields/hooks).
- Ausência de consentimento granular (canal/finalidade) e dedupe/merge de contatos.
- Relatórios avançados de funil/win-loss/atribuição de receita ainda não presentes nas rotas.

Melhorias funcionais

- Timeline 360° paginada por customerId.
- Pipeline Policy: SLA por estágio, requiredFields, onEnter/onExit, auto-assign.

- Consent/LGPD: por (canal, finalidade, base legal) com expiração.
- Dedupe/Merge: normalização (e-mail/phone), fuzzy score e rotina de merge.
- **Relatórios**: conversion by stage, win/loss reasons, revenue attribution (deal line items ou ligação com pedidos).

Melhorias não-funcionais

- Idempotency-Key em criação de atividades/mensagens via integrações.
- Busca (opcional) com índice (Meilisearch) para contatos/empresas/atividades.
- Playwright E2E para: criar lead → mover pipeline com validações → converter em pedido.

Código — CONSENT + TIMELINE + POLÍTICAS + DEDUPE

```
(1) Consentimento por canal/finalidade — shared/crm_extra.ts
import { pgTable, uuid, text, boolean, timestamp, uniqueIndex } from "drizzle-orm/pg-core";
export const contactConsents = pgTable("crm_contact_consents", {
  id: uuid("id").primaryKey().defaultRandom(),
  contactId: uuid("contact_id").notNull(), // FK -> customers.id
  channel: text("channel").$type<"email"|"whatsapp"|"ads"|"sms">().notNull(),
  purpose: text("purpose").$type<"marketing"|"transactional"|"support">().notNull(),
  legalBasis: text("legal_basis").$type<"consent"|"contract"|"legitimate_interest">().notNull(),
  granted: boolean("granted").notNull().default(false),
  grantedAt: timestamp("granted_at", { withTimezone: true }).defaultNow(),
}, (t) => ({
  uniq: uniqueIndex("consent_uniq").on(t.contactId, t.channel, t.purpose)
}));
(2) Timeline 360° — server/routes.crm.timeline.ts
import type { Express, Request, Response } from "express";
import { db } from "./db";
import { sql } from "drizzle-orm";
export function registerCrmTimeline(app: Express) {
  app.get("/api/crm/customers/:id/timeline", async (req: Request, res: Response) => {
    const { id } = req.params;
    const limit = Number(req.query.limit ?? 50);
    const cursor = req.query.cursor as string | undefined;
    const after = cursor ? sql`AND occurred at < ${cursor}` : sql``;</pre>
    const q = sql
      (SELECT id, 'activity' AS kind, subject AS title, notes AS body, occurred at
       FROM crm_activities WHERE customer_id = ${id} ${after})
      (SELECT id, 'message' AS kind, channel AS title, content AS body, created at AS occurred at
      FROM messages WHERE customer id = ${id} ${after})
      UNION ALL
      (SELECT id, 'order' AS kind, order number AS title, status AS body, created at AS occurred at
      FROM orders WHERE customer_id = ${id} ${after})
      (SELECT id, 'payment' AS kind, method AS title, status AS body, created_at AS occurred_at
      FROM payments WHERE customer id = ${id} ${after})
      ORDER BY occurred at DESC
     LIMIT ${limit}
    const items = await db.execute(q as any);
    res.json({ items, nextCursor: items.at(-1)?.occurred_at ?? null });
  });
```

(3) Políticas do pipeline (SLA/campos/hooks) — server/crm/pipeline-policy.ts

```
export type StagePolicy = {
    requiredFields?: string[];
    slaHours?: number;
    onEnter?: (dealId: string) => Promise<void>;
    onExit?: (dealId: string) => Promise<void>;
};
export const pipelinePolicies: Record<string, StagePolicy> = {
    qualification: { requiredFields: ["budgetRange"], slaHours: 24 },
                             { requiredFields: ["quoteId"], slaHours: 72 },
    negotiation:
                                  { requiredFields: [], slaHours: 120 },
export async function validateStageTransition(deal: any, targetStage: string) {
    const p = pipelinePolicies[targetStage];
    if (!p) return;
    const missing = (p.requiredFields ?? []).filter(f => !deal[f]);
    if (missing.length) throw new Error(`Campos obrigatórios ausentes: ${missing.join(", ")}`);
(4) Dedupe + Merge — server/crm/dedupe.ts
import { db } from "../db";
import { sql } from "drizzle-orm";
import normalizePhone from "libphonenumber-js/min";
export function normEmail(e: string){ return e.trim().toLowerCase(); }
export \ function \ normPhone(p?: string) \{ \ try \{ \ return \ normalizePhone(p||"")?.number; \ \} catch \{ \ return \ normalizePhone(p|"")?.number; \ \} catch \{ \
p?.replace(/\D/g,""); } }
export async function findDuplicates(email?: string, phone?: string) {
    const e = email ? normEmail(email) : null;
    const p = phone ? normPhone(phone) : null;
    const q = sql
        SELECT * FROM customers
        WHERE (${e} IS NOT NULL AND lower(email)=${e})
              OR (${p} IS NOT NULL AND regexp_replace(phone, '\\D', '', 'g')=${p})
       LIMIT 10';
    return db.execute(q as any);
}
export async function mergeCustomers(primaryId: string, duplicateId: string) {
    // reatribuir deals/activities/messages/orders/payments do duplicate -> primary
    await db.execute(sql`UPDATE deals SET customer_id=${primaryId} WHERE customer_id=${duplicateId}` as
    await db.execute(sql`UPDATE activities SET customer_id=${primaryId} WHERE
customer_id=${duplicateId}` as any);
    await db.execute(sql`DELETE FROM customers WHERE id=${duplicateId}` as any);
Fluxo CRM (ASCII)
[Form/Web/Whats/IG] -> POST /customers -> (dedupe/merge) -> POST /deals
      /timeline (feed 360°)
                                                                                 pipeline-policy (SLA/hooks)
```

CAPÍTULO 2 — ERP (produtos, estoque, ordens, financeiro)

Críticas objetivas (no repo)

- Há produtos/ordens/estoque/financeiro mapeados e rotas expostas, mas a orquestração está "espalhada".
- Falta máquina de estados + Sagas (reserva → pagamento → faturar → expedir).

- Reserva de estoque não está isolada com locks.
- Financeiro carece de double-entry, aging e dunning.
- Não vi Idempotency-Key aplicado a checkout/pagamentos.

Melhorias funcionais

- Ordem com máquina de estados e saga reprocessável.
- Reserva transacional (SELECT FOR UPDATE ou versão).
- Contabilidade leve (lançamentos debit/credit).
- · Aging & Dunning por título em atraso.

Melhorias não-funcionais

- Idempotency-Key + exactly-once effect nas rotas críticas.
- Dead-letter e reprocesso de etapas da Saga.
- Tracing das etapas (OpenTelemetry).

Código — ORDER STATE + SAGA + RESERVA + DOUBLE-ENTRY + IDEMPOTENCY

```
(1) Máquina de estados — server/erp/order-state.ts
export type OrderState = "NEW"|"RESERVED"|"PAID"|"INVOICED"|"FULFILLED"|"CANCELLED";
export function nextState(current: OrderState, ctx: any): OrderState {
  if (current === "NEW" && ctx.stockReserved) return "RESERVED";
  if (current === "RESERVED" && ctx.paymentStatus === "CONFIRMED") return "PAID";
  if (current === "PAID" && ctx.invoiceId) return "INVOICED";
  if (current === "INVOICED" && ctx.shipped) return "FULFILLED";
  return current;
(2) Saga da ordem — server/erp/order-saga.ts
import { nextState } from "./order-state";
import { db } from "../db";
export async function runOrderSaga(orderId: string) {
  const order = await db.query.orders.findFirst({ where: (t, {eq}) => eq(t.id, orderId) });
  if (!order) throw new Error("ORDER_NOT_FOUND");
  let state = order.state as any;
  const ctx: any = {};
  if (state === "NEW") {
    ctx.stockReserved = await reserveStock(order);
    state = await move(orderId, state, ctx);
  if (state === "RESERVED") {
    ctx.paymentStatus = await confirmPayment(order);
    state = await move(orderId, state, ctx);
  if (state === "PAID") {
    ctx.invoiceId = await issueInvoice(order);
    state = await move(orderId, state, ctx);
  if (state === "INVOICED") {
    ctx.shipped = await ship(order);
    state = await move(orderId, state, ctx);
 }
}
async function move(orderId: string, current: string, ctx:any) {
```

```
const ns = nextState(current as any, ctx);
  if (ns !== current) await db.update((db as any).orders).set({ state: ns }).where((t:any,
{eq}:any)=>eq(t.id, orderId));
  return ns;
}
// Implementações stub (trocar por integrações reais)
async function reserveStock(order:any){ /* tx com lock de estoque */ return true; }
async function confirmPayment(order:any){ /* gateway */ return "CONFIRMED"; }
async function issueInvoice(order:any){ /* fatura/número */ return "INV-001"; }
async function ship(order:any){ /* logística */ return true; }
(3) Reserva de estoque com lock — server/erp/inventory.ts
import { db } from "../db";
import { sql } from "drizzle-orm";
export async function reserveStockTx(orderId: string) {
  return db.transaction(async (tx) => {
    const items = await tx.execute(sql`SELECT sku_id, qty FROM order_items WHERE order_id=${orderId}`
as any);
    for (const it of items as any[]) {
     // lock linha de estoque
      const row = await tx.execute(sql`
       SELECT * FROM stock WHERE sku_id=${it.sku_id} FOR UPDATE
      `as any);
      const stk = (row as any[])[0];
      if (!stk || stk.available < it.qty) throw new Error("INSUFFICIENT_STOCK");</pre>
      await tx.execute(sql`
       UPDATE stock SET available=available-${it.qty}, reserved=reserved+${it.qty}
       WHERE sku_id=${it.sku_id}
      `as any);
    await tx.execute(sql`UPDATE orders SET state='RESERVED' WHERE id=${orderId}` as any);
  });
}
(4) Lançamentos contábeis (double-entry) — shared/finance_extra.ts
import { pgTable, uuid, text, integer, timestamp } from "drizzle-orm/pg-core";
export const ledgerEntries = pgTable("fin_ledger_entries", {
  id: uuid("id").primaryKey().defaultRandom(),
  entryAt: timestamp("entry_at", { withTimezone: true }).defaultNow(),
  accountDebit: text("account_debit").notNull(),
  accountCredit: text("account_credit").notNull(),
  amountCents: integer("amount_cents").notNull(),
  refType: text("ref_type").notNull(), // 'order'|'invoice'|'payment'
  refId: uuid("ref_id").notNull(),
(5) Middleware de Idempotência — server/middlewares/idempotency.ts
import type { Request, Response, NextFunction } from "express";
import { db } from "../db";
export async function idempotency(req: Request, res: Response, next: NextFunction) {
  const key = req.header("Idempotency-Key");
  if (!key) return res.status(400).json({ message: "Missing Idempotency-Key" });
  const hit = await (db as any).query.idempotencyKeys?.findFirst?.({ where: (t:any,
{eq}:any)=>eq(t.key, key) });
  if (hit) return res.status(200).json(hit.response);
  const originalJson = res.json.bind(res);
  (res as any).json = async (body:any) => {
    try { await (db as any).insert((db as any).idempotencyKeys).values({ key, response: body,
createdAt: new Date() }); } catch {}
    return originalJson(body);
```

```
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      };
     next();
   Aplicar em:
    app.post("/api/checkout", idempotency, async (req,res)=>{ /* ... */ });
    app.post("/api/payments", idempotency, async (req,res)=>{ /* ... */ });
    Fluxo ERP (ASCII)
    /orders:NEW -> reserveStockTx(LOCK) -> RESERVED -> confirmPayment -> PAID
             -> issueInvoice -> INVOICED -> ship -> FULFILLED
            [idempotency + reprocess + traces]
```

CAPÍTULO 3 — BRAND SCANNER (identidade & clone)

Críticas objetivas (no repo)

- server/brandScanner.ts usa **Puppeteer** com **K-means** no browser e coleta computed styles (bom!).
- Melhorar coverage: crawler (seguir links internos com limite/robots/sitemap), K-means em CIELAB, contraste (WCAG AA/AAA), font detection robusta (fallback stacks), logo detection (pHash/SSIM), amostragem de imagens (hero/cta/bg).
- Persistência de variações de tema e integração com Clone Builder (geração de CSS vars + Tailwind tokens) pode ficar mais determinística.

Melhorias funcionais

- Crawl controlado (profundidade N, delay, domínios whitelisted, robots.txt + sitemap).
- Color pipeline: converter para CIELAB, K-means + elbow para K ótimo, normalizar paleta (primária/secundária/acento/bg/fg), checar contraste WCAG.
- Font pipeline: extrair pilhas (font-family) e resolver o fallback que realmente renderiza.
- Logo variants: coletar favicons, , <svg>; pHash para dedupe/variações.
- Theme builder: gerar :root { --color-... } + tailwind.config.ts dinâmico e preview.

Melhorias não-funcionais

• Timeouts por página e concurrency controlada.

(1) Crawler controlado — server/brandScanner.crawl.ts

- User-Agent e headers "humanos"; bloqueio a scripts 3rd-party durante extração (performance/ruído).
- Cache de páginas e artefatos (favicons/logos extraídos).

Código — CRAWLER + CIELAB + WCAG + pHASH + THEME EXPORT

```
import puppeteer from "puppeteer";
import { parse } from "node-html-parser";
import { URL } from "url";
export async function crawlSite(entryUrl: string, opts: { maxDepth: number; maxPages: number }) {
 const browser = await puppeteer.launch({ headless: "new" });
 const page = await browser.newPage();
 const queue: { url: string; depth: number }[] = [{ url: entryUrl, depth: 0 }];
 const visited = new Set<string>();
 const pages: { url: string; html: string }[] = [];
```

```
const origin = new URL(entryUrl).origin;
 while (queue.length && pages.length < opts.maxPages) {</pre>
    const { url, depth } = queue.shift()!;
    if (visited.has(url) || depth > opts.maxDepth) continue;
    visited.add(url);
    await page.goto(url, { waitUntil: "networkidle2", timeout: 30000 });
    const html = await page.content();
    pages.push({ url, html });
    const dom = parse(html);
    const links = dom.querySelectorAll("a[href]").map(a => new URL(a.getAttribute("href")!,
origin).toString());
    for (const 1 of links) if (l.startsWith(origin)) queue.push({ url: 1, depth: depth + 1 });
  await browser.close();
  return pages;
}
(2) Cores: CIELAB + K-means + WCAG — server/brandScanner.colors.ts
import { kmeans } from "@mljs/kmeans"; // adicione lib leve
import { rgb2lab } from "culori"; // conversão robusta
// WCAG contraste
export function contrastRatio(rgb1:[number,number,number], rgb2:[number,number]){
  const L = (c:number)= {c/=255; return c<=0.03928? c/12.92 : Math.pow((c+0.055)/1.055, 2.4); };
  const lum = (r:number,g:number,b:number) => 0.2126*L(r)+0.7152*L(g)+0.0722*L(b);
  const 11 = lum(...rgb1), 12 = lum(...rgb2);
  const [a,b] = 11>12?[11,12]:[12,11];
  return (a+0.05)/(b+0.05);
}
export function clusterColors(pixels: [number,number,number][], k=5){
  const data = pixels.map(([r,g,b]) => {
    const { L, a, b } = rgb2lab({ r, g, b });
    return [L,a,b];
  const res = kmeans(data, { k });
  const centers = res.centroids.map(c => c.centroid); // LAB
  // Converter centro LAB -> RGB aproximado (use culori lab2rgb se desejar precisão)
  return centers;
}
(3) pHash para logos — server/brandScanner.phash.ts
import Jimp from "jimp";
export async function pHashFromBuffer(buf: Buffer) {
  const img = await Jimp.read(buf);
  img.resize(32, 32).greyscale();
  const pixels:number[] = [];
  for (let y=0;y<32;y++) for (let x=0;x<32;x++) pixels.push(img.getPixelColor(x,y)&0xff);</pre>
  const avg = pixels.reduce((a,b)=>a+b,0)/pixels.length;
  const bits = pixels.map(p => (p>avg?1:0));
  return bits.join("");
export function hamming(a:string,b:string){ let d=0; for (let i=0;i<a.length;i++) if (a[i]!==b[i])
d++; return d; }
(4) Theme export (CSS vars + Tailwind) — server/cloneBuilder.ts (já existe, ampliar)
export function buildThemeCSS(tokens: any){
  const css =
:root {
  --color-primary: ${tokens.primary};
  --color-secondary: ${tokens.secondary};
  --color-accent: ${tokens.accent};
  --color-bg: ${tokens.background};
  --color-fg: ${tokens.foreground};
```

$\ensuremath{//}\xspace$ Em tailwind.config.ts, gerar theme extend com as vars mapeadas

Fluxo Brand Scanner (ASCII)

```
[POST /api/brand/jobs] -> puppeteer crawl(maxDepth, maxPages)
           -> extract CSS computed + image palettes (CIELAB/K)
           -> fonts (stack & fallback real) -> logos (pHash)
           -> theme tokens + WCAG check -> Clone Builder (CSS vars + Tailwind)
```

CAPÍTULO 4 — MARKETPLACE (catálogo, carrinho, checkout, split)

Críticas objetivas (no repo)

- Catálogo/carrinho/checkout/telas estão lá, mas faltam split/payout por seller, engine de promoções, frete por regras e facet search.
- checkout sem Idempotency-Key → suscetível a duplicações em reenvios/webhooks.

Melhorias funcionais

- Split commission por produto/seller e mkp_payouts.
- Promo engine (percent/valor, cupom, buy X get Y, período e escopo).
- Frete (CEP/peso/faixa) + pickup.
- Busca facetada (categoria/atributos/preço).
- Sitemaps e SEO básicos (sem migrar framework).

Melhorias não-funcionais

- Idempotency-Key no checkout (já fornecido middleware).
- Webhooks assinados (HMAC).
- Imagens via CDN + thumbor/imgproxy (opcional).

Código — SPLIT/PAYOUT + PROMO ENGINE + FRETE

(1) Commission & payout — shared/marketplace_extra.ts

```
import { pgTable, uuid, text, integer, timestamp } from "drizzle-orm/pg-core";
export const sellerCommissions = pgTable("mkp_seller_commissions", {
  id: uuid("id").primaryKey().defaultRandom(),
  sellerId: uuid("seller id").notNull(),
  productId: uuid("product_id").notNull(),
  percentBps: integer("percent_bps").notNull(), // basis points: 1500 = 15%
  createdAt: timestamp("created_at", { withTimezone: true }).defaultNow(),
export const payouts = pgTable("mkp_payouts", {
  id: uuid("id").primaryKey().defaultRandom(),
  sellerId: uuid("seller_id").notNull(),
  amountCents: integer("amount cents").notNull(),
  status: text("status").$type<"PENDING"|"PAID"|"FAILED">().default("PENDING"),
  createdAt: timestamp("created at", { withTimezone: true }).defaultNow(),
```

```
(2) Split — server/marketplace/split.ts
import { db } from "../db";
export async function computeSplits(orderId: string) {
  const items = await (db as any).selectFrom("order_items").where("order_id","=",orderId).execute();
// use drizzle
  const result: Record<string, number> = {};
  for (const it of items) {
    const { seller_id, product_id, total_cents } = it;
    const row = await (db as any).selectFrom("mkp_seller_commissions").where("seller_
id","=",seller_id).where("product_id","=",product_id).executeTakeFirst();
   const pct = row?.percent_bps ?? 0;
    const sellerShare = Math.round((total_cents * pct) / 10000);
   result[seller_id] = (result[seller_id] ?? 0) + sellerShare;
 return result;
export async function enqueuePayouts(orderId: string) {
  const splits = await computeSplits(orderId);
  for (const [sellerId, amount] of Object.entries(splits)) {
   await (db as any).insertInto("mkp_payouts").values({ sellerId, amountCents: amount, status:
"PENDING" }).execute();
(3) Promo engine — server/marketplace/promo.ts
export type Promo =
  { type: "PERCENT"; value: number }
                                                 // 10% -> 0.10
  { type: "VALUE"; valueCents: number }
  | { type: "BXGY"; x: number; y: number };
                                                 // buy X get Y (mais barato grátis)
export function applyPromo(items: { priceCents:number; qty:number }[], promo: Promo){
  let total = items.reduce((s,i)=> s + i.priceCents*i.qty, 0);
  if (promo.type === "PERCENT") return Math.max(0, Math.round(total*(1-promo.value)));
  if (promo.type === "VALUE")
                                return Math.max(0, total - promo.valueCents);
  if (promo.type === "BXGY") {
   const sorted = [...items].sort((a,b)=>a.priceCents-b.priceCents);
   const free = Math.floor(sorted.reduce((acc,i)=>acc+i.qty,0) / (promo.x+promo.y)) * promo.y;
   let discount = 0, count=free;
   for (const i of sorted) while (i.qty>0 && count>0){ discount += i.priceCents; i.qty--; count--; }
   return Math.max(0, total - discount);
 }
  return total;
(4) Frete simples (CEP/peso) — server/marketplace/shipping.ts
type Rule = { minCep:number; maxCep:number; minKg:number; maxKg:number; priceCents:number };
export function calcShipping(cep:number, kg:number, rules: Rule[]){
  const r = rules.find(r => cep>=r.minCep && cep<=r.maxCep && kg>=r.minKg && kg<=r.maxKg);</pre>
  return r?.priceCents ?? 0;
Fluxo Marketplace (ASCII)
Cart -> Pricing(+Promo) -> Checkout(Idempotency) -> Order
    -> SplitEngine -> mkp_payouts -> PSP Payout
    -> ShippingRules -> label/pickup
```

CAPÍTULO 5 — IA PARA ATENDIMENTO & VENDAS (chat, RAG, ações, avaliação)

O que você já tem (ótimo)

- Fundação matemática em server/ai/*.ts:
 - RAG Híbrido com fórmula: $S(x,q) = \alpha S_{sv} + \beta S_b m25 + \gamma S_g rafo + \delta S_f resco + \zeta S_autoridade$
 - Planner POMDP com score(a|s)=λ₁Q̂-λ₂risk+λ₃explain + ToT/GoT, Lyapunov e LTL checker.
- Endpoint /api/ai/chat.

O que falta para "calar com o negócio"

- Ferramentas de ação (tools) amarradas às suas rotas: createLead, buildQuote, reserveStock, createOrder, checkOrderStatus.
- Guardrails (PII, consent, canal permitido).
- Router de intents (vendas/suporte/status/humano), handoff com contexto.
- Analytics & Evaluation: golden sets, turn budget, CSAT, conversion uplift e A/B.

Matemática (resumo prático, já refletida no código sugerido)

1. RAG Híbrido (já no repo)

 $S(x,q) = \alpha S vetor(x,q) + \beta S bm25(x,q) + \gamma S grafo(x,q) + \delta S fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autoridade(x), \ \sum \alpha ... \zeta = 1 s fresco(x) + \zeta S autor$

- Vetor: cosseno; BM25: léxico; Grafo: distância/centralidade; Fresco: decaimento e-λΔt; Autoridade: peso por fonte.
- 2. Decisão do Planner

```
score(a|s)=\lambda 1Q^{(s,a)}-\lambda 2risk(s,a)+\lambda 3explain(s,a)
```

- Q^: utilidade esperada (simulação/heurística), risk: penalidade (regras/abuso/estorno), explain: contribuição SHAP-like.
- Função de Custo Estendida (já no repo)
 Equilibra latência, custo de tokens, risco, confiança e conversão; use pesos calibráveis.

Código — TOOLS + ORQUESTRADOR + GUARDA + AVALIAÇÃO

(1) Tools "coladas" no seu backend — server/ai/tools.ts

```
import { z } from "zod";
import fetch from "node-fetch";
const API = (p:string)=>`http://localhost:${process.env.PORT||5000}${p}`;
export const tools = {
  createLead: {
   input: z.object({ name: z.string(), email: z.string().email(), phone: z.string().optional() }),
   exec: async (i:any) => (await fetch(API("/api/customers"), { method: "POST", headers:{ "content-
\label{type} \verb| type": "application/json"|, body: JSON.stringify(i)|)).json()
  buildQuote: {
   input: z.object({ items: z.array(z.object({ productId: z.string(), qty:
z.number().int().positive() })) }),
   exec: async (i:any) => (await fetch(API("/api/carts/price"), { method:"POST", headers:{ "content-
type":"application/json"}, body: JSON.stringify(i)})).json()
  reserveStock: {
   input: z.object({ orderId: z.string() }),
   exec: async (i:any) => (await fetch(API(`/api/orders/${i.orderId}/reserve`), {
method:"POST"})).json()
 },
  createOrder: {
   input: z.object({ cartId: z.string(), paymentMethod: z.enum(["PIX","CARD","MP"]) }),
   type":"application/json", "Idempotency-Key": crypto.randomUUID()\}, body: JSON.stringify(i)\})).json()
  },
  checkOrderStatus: {
   input: z.object({ orderId: z.string() }),
```

```
exec: async (i:any) => (await fetch(API(`/api/orders/${i.orderId}`))).json()
} as const;
(2) Guardrails (PII/consent) — server/ai/guards.ts
export function stripPII(text:string){
  return text.replace(/\b\d{3}\.?\d{3}\-?\d{2}\b/g, "***CPF***")
             .replace(/\b\d{4}\s?\d{4}\s?\d{4}\b/g, "***CARD***");
export async function ensureConsent(customerId:string, channel:"web"|"whatsapp"|"instagram",
purpose: "marketing" | "transactional" | "support"){
  // consulte tabela crm_contact_consents
  return true;
}
(3) Router + RAG + Planner — server/ai/orchestrator.ts
import { tools } from "./tools";
import { scoreHybrid } from "./hybrid-rag";
import { stripPII, ensureConsent } from "./guards";
export async function handleTurn(ctx: { message: string; customerId?: string }) {
  const msg = stripPII(ctx.message);
  const intent = await classifyIntent(msg); // simples: regex+fewshot
  await ensureConsent(ctx.customerId!, "web", intent==="support"?"support":"transactional");
  if (intent === "buy") {
    const items = await detectItems(msg);
                                                         // parse de produtos/qty
    const quote = await tools.buildQuote.exec({ items });
    return `Preparei um orçamento total ${quote.total}. Fechamos?`;
  if (intent === "order_status") {
    const { orderId } = await extractOrderId(msg);
    const o = await tools.checkOrderStatus.exec({ orderId });
    return `Pedido ${o.id}: ${o.state}`;
  }
  // Suporte: RAG híbrido
  const kb = await retrieveKB(msg);
                                                         // retorna {item, vector, bm25, graph,
freshness, authority}
  const ranked = scoreHybrid(kb, msg);
                                                         // aplica \alpha...\zeta
  return synthesize(msg, ranked.slice(0,4));
}
(4) Evaluation Harness (golden sets + métricas) — server/ai/eval.ts
type Case = { input:string; expected:string; intent:"buy"|"support"|"order_status" };
export async function runEval(cases: Case[]){
  let ok=0; const logs:any[]=[];
  for (const c of cases) {
    const out = await handleTurn({ message: c.input });
    const pass = judge(out, c.expected); // BLEU/ROUGE simples + regras
    logs.push({ c, out, pass });
    if (pass) ok++;
  return { passRate: ok/cases.length, logs };
Fluxo IA (ASCII)
[Omnichat] -> Router(intent) -> (buy) tools.buildQuote -> tools.createOrder
                      \-> (status) tools.checkOrderStatus
                      \-> (support) RAG híbrido (\alpha..\zeta) -> answer
            -> Guardrails(PII/consent) -> Eval logs -> CSAT/Conversão
```

CAPÍTULO TRANSVERSAL — Segurança/Observabilidade (resumo com código)

- Helmet + CORS estrito + Rate-Limit + CSP + x-request-id server/security.ts (aplique harden(app)).
- JWT_SECRET obrigatório em prod (ajuste em server/auth.ts).
- Webhooks HMAC (verificação de assinatura) server/webhooks/verify.ts.
- OpenTelemetry mínimo server/otel.ts (traces HTTP/DB).

(Você já tem server/vite.ts e infra local; esses ajustes plugam fácil sem quebrar.)

PARIDADE DE MERCADO — checklist objetivo

CRM (HubSpot/Salesforce) □ Timeline 360° • ☑ Pipeline (falta SLA/hooks) • □ Consent granular • ☑ Segments • □ Dedupe/Merge UX • □ Relatórios funil/win-loss.
ERP (Odoo/NetSuite) ☑ Produtos/Ordens • □ Sagas/order state • □ Reserva com lock • □ Double-entry • □ Aging/Dunning • □ Idempotency em pagamentos.
Brand Scanner (Figma Tokens + Crawlers pró) ☑ Tokens básicos • □ Crawl com cobertura + CIELAB • □ WCAG contrast • □ pHash de logos • □ Export Tailwind vars determinístico.
Marketplace (VTEX/Shopify) ☑ Catálogo/Cart/Checkout • □ Split/payout • □ Promo engine • □ Frete por CEP/peso • □ Faceted search • □ Idempotency no checkout.
IA Atendimento/Vendas (Intercom/Einstein/Sidekick) ☑ Base de lA forte • □ Tools de ação ligadas ao negócio • □ Guardrails/consent • □ Intent router/handoff • □ Eval &

0) Sumário executivo (duro e honesto)

O que já está muito bom

métricas.

- Base de IA fora da curva para um produto: server/ai/planner.ts, constrained-mdp.ts, ltl-model-checker.ts, lyapunov-stability.ts, extended-cost-function.ts, hybrid-rag.ts, critics.ts, shap-causal.ts, federated-learning.ts.
- Modelagem ampla no shared/schema.ts cobrindo CRM/ERP/Marketplace/Finanças/RBAC/KB.
- Front com ~39 páginas cobrindo CRM/Deals/Atividades, Omnichat, Shop/Cart/Checkout, Finance/Admin;
 rotas expressivas em server/routes.ts.

O que falta para "Diamond" e paridade com líderes

- CRM consolidar Timeline 360° (atividades+mensagens+pedidos+pagamentos), Políticas de Pipeline (SLA, campos obrigatórios, hooks), Consent/LGPD granular, Dedupe/Merge, e Relatórios (funil, win/loss, atribuição).
- 2. ERP máquina de estados + Sagas (reserva→pagamento→faturar→expedir), reserva transacional com lock, contabilidade leve (double-entry), aging/dunning, Idempotency-Key nos endpoints críticos.
- 3. Brand Scanner elevar o extrator: crawler controlado, K-means em CIELAB, WCAG contrast, font fallback detection, pHash/SSIM de logos, amostragem de imagens (hero/bg), export determinístico de tokens (CSS vars + Tailwind).

- 4. Marketplace split/payout por seller, promo engine (percent/valor/BXGY), frete (CEP/peso), busca facetada, Checkout idempotente.
- 5. **IA de negócio** ligar o cérebro à operação: **tools** (createLead/buildQuote/reserveStock/createOrder/checkOrderStatus), **guardrails** (**PII/consent**), **intent router**, **handoff humano**, **analytics & evaluation** (golden sets, A/B, CSAT, conversão atribuída).

1) CRM — críticas, arquitetura, **código completo**, e métricas

1.1 Críticas objetivas (do seu código)

- Estruturas core (customers, deals, activities, pipeline stages, segments) estão no shared/schema.ts; ótimo.
- Faltam: Timeline 360°; políticas de pipeline (SLA, requiredFields, onEnter/onExit, auto-assign);
 consentimento granular por canal/finalidade; dedupe/merge; relatórios funil/win-loss/atribuição (só dá para derivar parcialmente).

1.2 Arquitetura (ASCII)

```
[Form/Web/Whats/IG] → POST /customers (dedupe/merge + consent)

→ POST /deals (pipeline policies: SLA/requiredFields/hooks)

→ /api/crm/customers/:id/timeline (feed 360°: activities+messages+orders+payments)

→ /reports (funnel, win/loss, attribution)
```

1.3 Código pronto (colar):

(a) Consent/LGPD por canal/finalidade — shared/crm_extra.ts

```
import { pgTable, uuid, text, boolean, timestamp, uniqueIndex } from "drizzle-orm/pg-core";

export const contactConsents = pgTable("crm_contact_consents", {
    id: uuid("id").primaryKey().defaultRandom(),
        contactId: uuid("contact_id").notNull(), // FK -> customers.id
        channel: text("channel").$type<"email"|"whatsapp"|"sms"|"ads">().notNull(),
        purpose: text("purpose").$type<"marketing"|"transactional"|"support">().notNull(),
        legalBasis: text("legal_basis").$type<"consent"|"contract"|"legitimate_interest">().notNull(),
        granted: boolean("granted").notNull().default(false),
        grantedAt: timestamp("granted_at", { withTimezone: true }).defaultNow(),
}, (t) => ({
        uniq: uniqueIndex("consent_uniq").on(t.contactId, t.channel, t.purpose)
}));
```

(b) Timeline 360° — server/routes.crm.timeline.ts

```
FROM messages WHERE customer_id = ${id} ${after})
     UNION ALL
      (SELECT id, 'order' AS kind, order_number AS title, status AS body, created_at AS occurred_at
         FROM orders WHERE customer_id = ${id} ${after})
      (SELECT id, 'payment' AS kind, method AS title, status AS body, created_at AS occurred_at
         FROM payments WHERE customer_id = ${id} ${after})
     ORDER BY occurred_at DESC
     LIMIT ${limit}
    const items = await db.execute(q as any);
   res.json({ items, nextCursor: items.at(-1)?.occurred_at ?? null });
}
(c) Políticas de Pipeline — server/crm/pipeline-policy.ts
export type StagePolicy = {
 requiredFields?: string[];
 slaHours?: number;
 onEnter?: (dealId: string) => Promise<void>;
 onExit?: (dealId: string) => Promise<void>;
export const pipelinePolicies: Record<string, StagePolicy> = {
  qualification: { requiredFields: ["budgetRange"], slaHours: 24 },
                { requiredFields: ["quoteId"], slaHours: 72 },
 negotiation: { requiredFields: [], slaHours: 120 },
export async function validateStageTransition(deal: any, targetStage: string) {
 const p = pipelinePolicies[targetStage];
  if (!p) return;
 const missing = (p.requiredFields ?? []).filter(f => !deal[f]);
  if (missing.length) throw new Error(`Campos obrigatórios ausentes: ${missing.join(", ")}`);
}
(d) Dedupe & Merge — server/crm/dedupe.ts
import { db } from "../db";
import { sql } from "drizzle-orm";
import parsePhone from "libphonenumber-js/min";
export const normEmail = (e:string)=> e.trim().toLowerCase();
export function normPhone(p): string) { try { return parsePhone(p||"")}. number; } catch { return }
p?.replace(/\D/g,""); } }
export async function findDuplicates(email?: string, phone?: string) {
  const e = email ? normEmail(email) : null;
  const p = phone ? normPhone(phone) : null;
  const q = sql
    SELECT * FROM customers
     WHERE (${e} IS NOT NULL AND lower(email)=${e})
       OR (p IS NOT NULL AND regexp_replace(phone, '\\D', '', 'g')=p
     LIMIT 10';
  return db.execute(q as any);
export async function mergeCustomers(primaryId: string, duplicateId: string) {
  await db.execute(sql`UPDATE deals SET customer_id=${primaryId} WHERE customer_id=${duplicateId}` as
any);
  await db.execute(sql`UPDATE activities SET customer_id=${primaryId} WHERE
customer_id=${duplicateId}` as any);
  await db.execute(sql`DELETE FROM customers WHERE id=${duplicateId}` as any);
```

1.4 Relatórios/Paridade (o que precisa para "100%")

- Funil: conversão por estágio, tempo médio por estágio, SLA breaches.
- · Win/Loss: razões, competidores, ticket médio.
- Attribution: dealProducts ou vínculo pedido↔oportunidade.

2) ERP — críticas, mecânica formal, código e fluxos

2.1 Críticas objetivas

 Você já tem produtos/ordens/estoque/financeiro; falta orquestração central: máquina de estados + Sagas, reserva transacional, double-entry, aging/dunning, Idempotency-Key.

2.2 Modelagem formal (LaTeX)

(a) Máquina de estados da ordem

S={NEW,RESERVED,PAID,INVOICED,FULFILLED,CANCELLED}

Transições:

NEWreserveRESERVED,RESERVEDpayment=CONFIRMEDPAID,PAIDinvoice INVOICED,INVOICEDshipFULFILLED.

(b) Reserva transacional com lock

Seja Qi a quantidade solicitada de SKU i. Em transação:

∀i:SELECT FOR UPDATE stocki;require availablei≥Qi;availablei←availablei−Qi;reservedi←reservedi+Qi.

(c) Contabilidade (double-entry)

Para um recebimento de A centavos:

Cash←Cash+A,Receivables←Receivables-A,

registrado como lançamento (Debit=Cash,Credit=Receivables,A), mantendo o invariante:

ΣDebits-ΣCredits=0.

(d) Idempotência formal

Seja f a operação HTTP; para Idempotency-Key k, queremos:

```
f(k)=y\Rightarrow \forall n>1, f(k)=y.
```

Persistimos (k,y) após a 1ª execução e retornamos y nas subsequentes.

2.3 Código completo

(a) Máquina de estados — server/erp/order-state.ts

```
export type OrderState = "NEW"|"RESERVED"|"PAID"|"INVOICED"|"FULFILLED"|"CANCELLED";

export function nextState(current: OrderState, ctx: any): OrderState {
   if (current === "NEW" && ctx.stockReserved) return "RESERVED";
   if (current === "RESERVED" && ctx.paymentStatus === "CONFIRMED") return "PAID";
   if (current === "PAID" && ctx.invoiceId) return "INVOICED";
   if (current === "INVOICED" && ctx.shipped) return "FULFILLED";
   return current;
}
```

(b) Saga — server/erp/order-saga.ts

```
import { nextState } from "./order-state";
import { db } from "../db";
export async function runOrderSaga(orderId: string) {
  const order = await db.query.orders.findFirst({ where: (t, {eq}) => eq(t.id, orderId) });
  if (!order) throw new Error("ORDER_NOT_FOUND");
  let state: any = order.state;
  const ctx: any = {};
 if (state === "NEW") {
   ctx.stockReserved = await reserveStock(order); // tx com lock
   state = await move(orderId, state, ctx);
 if (state === "RESERVED") {
   ctx.paymentStatus = await confirmPayment(order);
   state = await move(orderId, state, ctx);
 if (state === "PAID") {
   ctx.invoiceId = await issueInvoice(order);
   state = await move(orderId, state, ctx);
 if (state === "INVOICED") {
   ctx.shipped = await ship(order);
    state = await move(orderId, state, ctx);
 }
}
async function move(orderId: string, current: string, ctx:any) {
  const ns = nextState(current as any, ctx);
  if (ns !== current)
   await db.update((db as any).orders).set({ state: ns }).where((t:any,{eq}:any)=>eq(t.id, orderId));
 return ns;
}
// stubs: integre com seus serviços reais
async function reserveStock(order:any){ /* ... */ return true; }
async function confirmPayment(order:any){ /* ... */ return "CONFIRMED"; }
async function issueInvoice(order:any){ /* ... */ return "INV-001"; }
async function ship(order:any){ /* ... */ return true; }
(c) Reserva com lock — server/erp/inventory.ts
import { db } from "../db";
import { sql } from "drizzle-orm";
export async function reserveStockTx(orderId: string) {
  return db.transaction(async (tx) => {
    const items = await tx.execute(sql`SELECT sku_id, qty FROM order_items WHERE order_id=${orderId}`
as anv);
   for (const it of items as any[]) {
      await tx.execute(sql`SELECT 1 FROM stock WHERE sku_id=${it.sku_id} FOR UPDATE` as any);
     const row = await tx.execute(sql`SELECT available, reserved FROM stock WHERE
sku_id=${it.sku_id}` as any);
     const s = (row as any[])[0];
     if (!s || s.available < it.qty) throw new Error("INSUFFICIENT_STOCK");</pre>
     await tx.execute(sql`
       UPDATE stock SET available=available-${it.qty}, reserved=reserved+${it.qty}
         WHERE sku_id=${it.sku_id}` as any);
    await tx.execute(sql`UPDATE orders SET state='RESERVED' WHERE id=${orderId}` as any);
 });
}
(d) Double-entry — shared/finance_extra.ts
import { pgTable, uuid, text, integer, timestamp } from "drizzle-orm/pg-core";
```

```
export const ledgerEntries = pgTable("fin_ledger_entries", {
  id: uuid("id").primaryKey().defaultRandom(),
  entryAt: timestamp("entry_at", { withTimezone: true }).defaultNow(),
 accountDebit: text("account_debit").notNull(),
 accountCredit: text("account_credit").notNull(),
 amountCents: integer("amount_cents").notNull(),
 refType: text("ref_type").notNull(), // 'order'|'invoice'|'payment'
  refId: uuid("ref_id").notNull(),
(e) Idempotência — server/middlewares/idempotency.ts
import type { Request, Response, NextFunction } from "express";
import { db } from "../db";
export async function idempotency(req: Request, res: Response, next: NextFunction) {
  const key = req.header("Idempotency-Key");
  if (!key) return res.status(400).json({ message: "Missing Idempotency-Key" });
  const hit = await (db as any).query.idempotencyKeys?.findFirst?.({ where: (t:any,
{eq}:any)=>eq(t.key, key) });
  if (hit) return res.status(200).json(hit.response);
  const originalJson = res.json.bind(res);
  (res as any).json = async (body:any) => {
   try { await (db as any).insert((db as any).idempotencyKeys).values({ key, response: body,
createdAt: new Date() }); } catch {}
   return originalJson(body);
  }:
 next();
}
Aplicação:
app.post("/api/checkout", idempotency, async (req,res)=>{ /* ... */ });
app.post("/api/payments", idempotency, async (req,res)=>{ /* ... */ });
```

3) Brand Scanner — críticas, **equações**, e código completo

3.1 Críticas objetivas

- server/brandScanner.ts já extrai cores/tipografia com K-means e computed styles.
- Falta crawler controlado (profundidade e respeito a domínio), CIELAB para clustering de cores, WCAG contrast, font fallback detection, pHash de logos, amostragem de imagens (hero/bg), export determinístico (CSS vars + Tailwind tokens).

3.2 Fundamentação (LaTeX)

(a) Espaço de cor e clusterização

Convertemos RGB para **CIELAB** (aproximadamente perceptualmente uniforme). Dado N pixels xi∈R3 em L*a*b*, aplicamos **K-means**:

```
\{\mu k\} mini = 1 \sum Nk \in \{1, \dots, K\} min \|xi - \mu k\| 22.
```

Selecionamos K via "elbow" no decréscimo de SSE. Paleta final normalizada por uso e contraste.

(b) Contraste WCAG 2.1

Para cores c1,c2 em RGB:

 $\label{eq:Luma} $$ Luma(c)=0.2126L(R)+0.7152L(G)+0.0722L(B), L(v)=\{12.92v,(1.055v+0.055)2.4,v\leq0.03928v>0.0392$

Padrões **AA**: ≥ 4.5:1 para texto normal (3:1 para bold ≥ 14pt). **AAA**: ≥ 7:1.

(c) Logo similarity (pHash/SSIM)

```
Geramos pHash h∈{0,1}M (DCT reduzida). Distância de Hamming:
```

```
dH(h1,h2)=j=1\sum M1[h1(j)\Box=h2(j)].
```

Limiar dH≤T identifica variantes da mesma marca.

3.3 Código completo (colar)

const res = kmeans(data, { k });

(a) Crawler controlado — server/brandScanner.crawl.ts

```
import puppeteer from "puppeteer";
import { parse } from "node-html-parser";
import { URL } from "url";
export async function crawlSite(entryUrl: string, opts: { maxDepth: number; maxPages: number }) {
  const browser = await puppeteer.launch({ headless: "new" });
  const page = await browser.newPage();
  const origin = new URL(entryUrl).origin;
  const queue: { url: string; depth: number }[] = [{ url: entryUrl, depth: 0 }];
  const visited = new Set<string>();
  const pages: { url: string; html: string }[] = [];
 while (queue.length && pages.length < opts.maxPages) {</pre>
    const { url, depth } = queue.shift()!;
    if (visited.has(url) || depth > opts.maxDepth) continue;
   visited.add(url);
   await page.goto(url, { waitUntil: "networkidle2", timeout: 30000 });
    const html = await page.content();
   pages.push({ url, html });
   const dom = parse(html);
   const links = dom.querySelectorAll("a[href]").map(a => new URL(a.getAttribute("href")!,
origin).toString());
    for (const 1 of links) if (l.startsWith(origin)) queue.push({ url: 1, depth: depth + 1 });
  await browser.close();
  return pages;
}
(b) Cores (CIELAB + K-means + WCAG) — server/brandScanner.colors.ts
import { kmeans } from "@mljs/kmeans";
import { converter } from "culori"; // lab<->rgb
const toLab = converter("lab"), toRgb = converter("rgb");
export function contrastRatio(rgb1:[number,number,number], rgb2:[number,number,number]){
  const L = (c:number)= { c/=255; return c<=0.03928? c/12.92 : Math.pow((c+0.055)/1.055, 2.4); };
  const lum = (r:number,g:number,b:number) > 0.2126*L(r) + 0.7152*L(g) + 0.0722*L(b);
  const 11 = lum(...rgb1), 12 = lum(...rgb2); const [a,b] = 11>12?[11,12]:[12,11];
  return (a+0.05)/(b+0.05);
}
export function clusterColors(pixels: [number,number,number][], k=5){
  const data = pixels.map(([r,g,b]) => {
    const lab = toLab({ r, g, b, mode:"rgb" }) as any;
   return [lab.1, lab.a, lab.b];
```

const centersLab = res.centroids.map(c => c.centroid as [number,number]);

```
const centersRgb = centersLab.map(([1,a,b]) => {
   const rgb = toRgb({ mode:"lab", l, a, b }) as any;
   return [Math.round(rgb.r), Math.round(rgb.g), Math.round(rgb.b)] as [number,number,number];
  });
 return centersRgb;
}
(c) pHash — server/brandScanner.phash.ts
import Jimp from "jimp";
export async function pHashFromBuffer(buf: Buffer) {
  const img = await Jimp.read(buf);
  img.resize(32, 32).greyscale();
 const vals:number[] = [];
 for (let y=0;y<32;y++) for (let x=0;x<32;x++) vals.push(img.getPixelColor(x,y)&0xff);
 const avg = vals.reduce((a,b)=>a+b,0)/vals.length;
  return vals.map(p => (p>avg?1:0)).join("");
export const hamming = (a:string,b:string)=> [...a].reduce((d,ai,i)=> d + (ai!==b[i]?1:0), 0);
(d) Export (CSS vars + Tailwind) — server/cloneBuilder.ts (extender)
export function buildThemeCSS(tokens: any){
  return
:root {
  --color-primary: ${tokens.primary};
  --color-secondary: ${tokens.secondary};
  --color-accent: ${tokens.accent};
  --color-bg: ${tokens.background};
  --color-fg: ${tokens.foreground};
}`.trim();
}
```

4) Marketplace — críticas, modelos e **código completo**

4.1 Críticas objetivas

 Você tem catálogo/carrinho/checkout UI + rotas; faltam split/payout, promo engine, frete, facet search e Idempotency-Key no checkout.

4.2 Modelagem (LaTeX)

(a) Split

Para item j com total Tj e comissão do seller pj (em basis points):

sellerSharej=[10,000Tj·pj],sellerPayout=j∑sellerSharej.

(b) Promoções

- Percentual: T'=T·(1−α).
- Valor fixo: T'=max(0,T-v).
- BXGY: gratuidade dos y itens mais baratos a cada x+y itens.

(c) Frete (regra simples)

Seja regra r válida para CEP∈[c,c] e peso w∈[w,w], custo Cr:

 $C(CEP,w)=CrseCEP\in [c,c] \land w\in [w,w].$

4.3 Código

```
(a) Commission & payout — shared/marketplace_extra.ts
import { pgTable, uuid, text, integer, timestamp } from "drizzle-orm/pg-core";
export const sellerCommissions = pgTable("mkp_seller_commissions", {
  id: uuid("id").primaryKey().defaultRandom(),
  sellerId: uuid("seller_id").notNull(),
  productId: uuid("product_id").notNull(),
  percentBps: integer("percent_bps").notNull(), // 1500 = 15%
  createdAt: timestamp("created_at", { withTimezone: true }).defaultNow(),
});
export const payouts = pgTable("mkp_payouts", {
  id: uuid("id").primaryKey().defaultRandom(),
  sellerId: uuid("seller_id").notNull(),
  amountCents: integer("amount_cents").notNull(),
  status: text("status").$type<"PENDING"|"PAID"|"FAILED">().default("PENDING"),
  createdAt: timestamp("created_at", { withTimezone: true }).defaultNow(),
});
(b) Split — server/marketplace/split.ts
import { db } from "../db";
export async function computeSplits(orderId: string) {
 const items = await (db as any).selectFrom("order_items").where("order_id","=",orderId).execute();
 const res: Record<string, number> = {};
 for (const it of items) {
   const { seller_id, product_id, total_cents } = it;
   const row = await (db as any).selectFrom("mkp_seller_commissions")
      .where("seller_id","=",seller_id).where("product_id","=",product_id).executeTakeFirst();
   const bps = row?.percent_bps ?? 0;
   const share = Math.round((total_cents * bps) / 10000);
   res[seller_id] = (res[seller_id] ?? 0) + share;
  }
 return res;
}
export async function enqueuePayouts(orderId: string) {
  const splits = await computeSplits(orderId);
  for (const [sellerId, amount] of Object.entries(splits)) {
    await (db as any).insertInto("mkp_payouts").values({ sellerId, amountCents: amount, status:
"PENDING" }).execute();
}
(c) Promo engine — server/marketplace/promo.ts
export type Promo =
  | { type: "PERCENT"; value: number }
  | { type: "VALUE"; valueCents: number }
  | { type: "BXGY"; x: number; y: number };
export function applyPromo(items: { priceCents:number; qty:number }[], promo: Promo){
  let total = items.reduce((s,i)=> s + i.priceCents*i.qty, 0);
  if (promo.type === "PERCENT") return Math.max(0, Math.round(total*(1-promo.value)));
  if (promo.type === "VALUE")
                              return Math.max(0, total - promo.valueCents);
  if (promo.type === "BXGY") {
   const sorted = [...items].sort((a,b)=>a.priceCents-b.priceCents);
   const free = Math.floor(sorted.reduce((acc,i)=>acc+i.qty,0) / (promo.x+promo.y)) * promo.y;
   let discount = 0, count=free;
   for (const i of sorted) while (i.qty>0 && count>0){ discount += i.priceCents; i.qty--; count--; }
   return Math.max(0, total - discount);
  }
 return total;
```

(d) Frete CEP/peso — server/marketplace/shipping.ts

```
type Rule = { minCep:number; maxCep:number; minKg:number; maxKg:number; priceCents:number };
export function calcShipping(cep:number, kg:number, rules: Rule[]){
  const r = rules.find(r => cep>=r.minCep && cep<=r.maxCep && kg>=r.minKg && kg<=r.maxKg);
  return r?.priceCents ?? 0;
}</pre>
```

(Integrar Idempotency-Key no /api/checkout, como mostrado no capítulo ERP.)

5) IA — revisão de nível doutorado (matemática + código orquestrado)

Você já tem uma base **fortíssima**. Abaixo, consolido e **aprofundamos** a formulação, conectando ao **negócio** (tools) com provas/esboços, e **equações LaTeX** completas, mantendo compatibilidade com os seus arquivos server/ai/*.ts.

5.1 POMDP + ToT/GoT (planner) — formulação e política ótima aproximada

(a) POMDP formal

 $M=\langle S,A,O,T,\Omega,R,\gamma \rangle$

- S: estados latentes do diálogo/negócio (ex.: intenção, fase do funil, constraints).
- A: ações (responder, perguntar, invocar tool: createLead, buildQuote, createOrder, etc.).
- O: observações (mensagens do usuário, eventos externos).
- T(s'|s,a): dinâmica; Ω(o|s',a): modelo de observação.
- Crença b∈∆(S); atualização:

 $b'(s')=\eta\Omega(o|s',a)s\in S\sum T(s'|s,a)b(s).$

Retorno esperado sob política π:

 $V\pi(b)=E[t=0\sum \nabla \gamma tR(st,at)b0=b].$

(b) Exploração estruturada (ToT/GoT)

Árvore/grafo de hipóteses; score para expansão:

```
score(a|b)=\lambda 1Q^{(b,a)}-\lambda 2risk(b,a)+\lambda 3explain(b,a),
```

com $\lambda 1 + \lambda 2 + \lambda 3 = 1$.

- Q[^]: valor estimado via simulação curta (rollouts) e críticos;
- risk: custo normativo/ético/financeiro;
- explain: medida de explicabilidade (ex.: relevância SHAP de features do contexto).

(c) Restrições e Lagrangiano (CMDP)

Queremos maximizar retorno com restrições (custo de risco, PII, latência, orçamento):

πmaxJ(π)sujeito aEπ[Ck]≤ck,k=1..K.

Lagrangiano:

```
L(\pi,\lambda)=J(\pi)-k=1\Sigma K\lambda k(E\pi[Ck]-ck),
```

e gradientes tipo primal-dual ajustam λk.

(d) Estabilidade de Lyapunov (política segura)

Seja V(x)≥0 função de Lyapunov do "estado de risco" x. Política é **estável** se

```
\Delta V = E[V(xt+1) - V(xt)|\pi] \le -\epsilon ||xt||^2
```

garantindo decaimento da "energia de risco".

(e) Critérios de explicabilidade (SHAP-like)

Para features zj do contexto, relevância øj tal que:

```
j\sum \phi j=f(x)-E[f(X)],
```

com integração de caminhos (Shapley values). Usamos aproximação amostral.

(f) LTL + Deôntica (checagem de políticas)

Restrições do tipo:

G(risk(a)>τ⇒Ohandoff(a)),G(answer⇒Ocitation).

Verificação de violações em rotas geradas (modelo em ltl-model-checker.ts).

5.2 RAG híbrido — escore canônico e normalização

Com base no seu hybrid-rag.ts, formalizamos:

 $S(x,q)=\alpha Svec(x,q)+\beta Sbm25(x,q)+\gamma Sgraph(x,q)+\delta Sfresh(x)+\zeta Sauth(x), \Sigma \alpha.. \zeta=1,$

onde:

- Svec=cos(ex,eq)
- · Sbm25 clássico
- Sgraph: centralidade/curta distância em grafo semântico
- Sfresh=e-λ∆t
- · Sauth pondera fonte/verificação.

Normalização: cada componente ∈[0,1] (min-max ou z-score + sigmoid) — **importantíssimo** para mistura bem-comportada.

5.3 Função de custo estendida (já no seu repo) — regularização

```
J(\theta)=E[\ell(f\theta(x),y)]+\lambda sRstab(\theta)+\lambda eRethic(\theta),
```

com

 $Rstab(\theta) = \|\theta - \theta t - 1\|22 + \|\Delta\theta\|22, Rethic(\theta) = E(x,y)[violations(x,y)].$

5.4 Federated Learning (já no repo) — agregação robusta

Rounds t: clientes i enviam θ i(t). **FedAvg**:

```
\theta(t+1)=i\sum wi\theta i(t).
```

Robustos: Krum, Trimmed Mean substituem média para tolerar outliers ou poisoning.

5.5 Conectar IA ao negócio — Tools, Router, Guardrails, Eval

(a) Tools — server/ai/tools.ts

```
import { z } from "zod";
import fetch from "node-fetch";
const API = (p:string)=>`http://localhost:${process.env.PORT||5000}${p}`;
```

```
export const tools = {
  createLead: {
    input: z.object({ name: z.string(), email: z.string().email(), phone: z.string().optional() }),
    exec: async (i:any) => (await fetch(API("/api/customers"), { method:"POST", headers:{ "content-
type":"application/json"}, body: JSON.stringify(i)})).json()
  buildQuote: {
   input: z.object({ items: z.array(z.object({ productId: z.string(), qty:
z.number().int().positive() })) }),
    exec: async (i:any) => (await fetch(API("/api/carts/price"), { method:"POST", headers:{ "content-
type":"application/json"}, body: JSON.stringify(i)})).json()
  reserveStock: {
   input: z.object({ orderId: z.string() }),
    exec: async (i:any) => (await fetch(API(`/api/orders/${i.orderId}/reserve`), {
method:"POST"})).json()
  createOrder: {
    input: z.object({ cartId: z.string(), paymentMethod: z.enum(["PIX","CARD","MP"]) }),
    exec: async (i:any) => (await fetch(API("/api/checkout"), { method:"POST", headers:{ "content-
type":"application/json", "Idempotency-Key": crypto.randomUUID()\}, body: \ JSON.stringify(i)\})).json() \\
  checkOrderStatus: {
   input: z.object({ orderId: z.string() }),
    exec: async (i:any) => (await fetch(API(`/api/orders/${i.orderId}`))).json()
} as const;
(b) Guardrails — server/ai/guards.ts
export function stripPII(text:string){
 return text.replace(/\b\d{3}\.?\d{3}\.?\d{2}\b/g, "***CPF***")
             .replace(/\b\d{4}\s?\d{4}\s?\d{4}\b/g, "***CARD***");
export async function ensureConsent(customerId:string, channel:"web"|"whatsapp"|"instagram",
purpose: "marketing" | "transactional" | "support"){
  // consultar crm_contact_consents e bloquear caso não autorizado
  return true;
}
(c) Router + Planner + RAG — server/ai/orchestrator.ts
import { tools } from "./tools";
import { scoreHybrid } from "./hybrid-rag";
import { stripPII, ensureConsent } from "./guards";
// importe seus críticos, cmdp, ltl, lyapunov conforme necessidade
export async function handleTurn(ctx: { message: string; customerId?: string }) {
  const msg = stripPII(ctx.message);
  const intent = await classifyIntent(msg); // few-shot + regras
  await ensureConsent(ctx.customerId!, "web", intent==="support"?"support":"transactional");
  if (intent === "buy") {
    const items = await detectItems(msg);
    const quote = await tools.buildQuote.exec({ items });
   return `Orçamento pronto: total ${quote.total}. Posso fechar agora?`;
  if (intent === "order_status") {
   const { orderId } = await extractOrderId(msg);
    const o = await tools.checkOrderStatus.exec({ orderId });
   return `Pedido ${o.id}: ${o.state}`;
  }
 // fallback: suporte com RAG híbrido (normalizado)
  const kb = await retrieveKB(msg);
  const ranked = scoreHybrid(kb, msg);
  return synthesize(msg, ranked.slice(0,4));
```

(d) Avaliação (golden sets) — server/ai/eval.ts

```
type Case = { input:string; expected:string; intent:"buy"|"support"|"order_status" };
export async function runEval(cases: Case[]){
  let ok=0; const logs:any[]=[];
  for (const c of cases) {
    const out = await handleTurn({ message: c.input });
    const pass = judge(out, c.expected); // BLEU/ROUGE simples + regras
    logs.push({ c, out, pass });
    if (pass) ok++;
  }
  return { passRate: ok/cases.length, logs };
}
```

5.6 Fluxo IA (ASCII)

6) Segurança, Observabilidade e Confiabilidade (aplique já)

- Helmet + CORS estrito + Rate-Limit + CSP + x-request-id (middleware abaixo)
- JWT_SECRET obrigatório em prod (evita fallback fraco).
- Webhooks HMAC (assinatura e replay protection).
- OpenTelemetry (traces HTTP/DB) para funis críticos (checkout, IA-turn).

Middleware — server/security.ts

```
import type { Express } from "express";
import helmet from "helmet";
import cors from "cors";
import rateLimit from "express-rate-limit";
import crypto from "crypto";
export function harden(app: Express) {
  app.set("trust proxy", 1);
  app.use(helmet({
    contentSecurityPolicy: {
      useDefaults: true,
      directives: {
        "default-src": ["'self'"],
        "script-src": ["'self'"],
"style-src": ["'self'", "'unsafe-inline'"],
"img-src": ["'self'", "data:"],
         "connect-src": ["'self'"],
      },
    },
    crossOriginResourcePolicy: { policy: "same-site" },
    frameguard: { action: "deny" },
  app.use(cors({ origin: process.env.ALLOWED ORIGIN?.split(",") ?? ["http://localhost:5173"], credentials:
true }));
  app.use(rateLimit({ windowMs: 60 000, max: 300 }));
  app.use((req, res, next) => { (req as any).rid = req.header("x-request-id") || crypto.randomUUID();
next(); });
```

JWT secret forte — ajuste no seu server/auth.ts

```
const JWT_SECRET = (() => {
  const s = process.env.JWT_SECRET;
  if (!s || s === "your-secret-key-change-in-production") {
    if (process.env.NODE_ENV === "production") throw new Error("JWT_SECRET obrigatório em produção");
  }
  return s || "dev-secret-only";
})();
```

7) Paridade com mercado (checklist honesto)

CRM (HubSpot/Salesforce)

• ☐ Timeline 360° • [x] Pipeline (mas falta SLA/hooks) • [] Consent granular • [x] Segments • [] Dedupe/Merge UX • [] Relatórios funil/win-loss/atribuição

ERP (Odoo/NetSuite)

Produtos/Ordens • [] Sagas/order state • [] Reserva com lock • [] Double-entry • [] Aging/Dunning • [] Idempotency em pagamentos/checkout

Brand Scanner (classe Figma Tokens + crawlers)

 Tokens básicos • [] Crawl + CIELAB • [] WCAG contrast • [] pHash logos • [] Export determinístico Tailwind

Marketplace (VTEX/Shopify)

Catálogo/Cart/Checkout • [] Split/payout • [] Promo engine • [] Frete CEP/peso • [] Faceted search • [] Idempotency no checkout

IA Atendimento/Vendas (Intercom/Einstein/Sidekick)

• ■ Base cognitiva robusta • [] Tools acopladas • [] Guardrails/consent • [] Intent router/handoff • [] Eval & métricas

8) Próximos passos (régua "Diamond" — ordem sugerida)

- Checkout blindado: Idempotency-Key + Webhook HMAC + traces.
- 2. Split/Payout do marketplace + Promo engine + Frete.
- 3. Timeline 360° + Pipeline Policies + Consent + Dedupe/Merge.
- Order Saga + Reserva com lock + Double-entry + Aging/Dunning.
- 5. **IA wired-in**: tools → negócios; guardrails; intent router; eval.
- 6. Brand Scanner Pro: crawler, CIELAB, WCAG, pHash, export determinístico.