

SI Docflow Admin

1. Target Environment

- Linux VM in Cloud
- Hardware requirements (CPU, RAM, storage, GPU, etc.)
 - i. Min 2 CPU cores (scaled with usage)
 - ii. Min 1GB RAM (scaled with usage)
 - iii. Min 1GB storage (scaled with usage)
 - iv. No GPU is needed

2. Software Dependencies

- Node.js v18+
- React (create-react-app)
- Containerization handled by cloud provider

3. Installation and Configuration

- No installation needed, JS code is interpreted on server as needed
- Environment variables (*.env*):
 - i. DATABASE_URL
 - ii. SESSION_SECRET
- Steps to initialize the system:
 - i. Clone latest version from dev branch
 - ii. npm run dependencies && CI= npm run build
 - iii. npm run start
- No default users or passwords are provided

4. Continuous Integration / Continuous Deployment (CI/CD)

- No CI/CD tools are used on code repository, latest version is pulled by cloud provider
- After pushing to *dev* branch, latest version must be approved on cloud provider

5. Network and Security

- Default Port 5000 (can be different based on cloud provider)
- SSL/TLS requirements are handled by cloud provider automatically (HTTPS with TLS certificates)
- Authentication mechanisms in app:
 - i. OAuth 2.0 with 3rd party providers
 - ii. JWT with fixed duration

6. Database Deployment

- PostgreSQL is required DBMS
- Initialization scripts can be run with *npm run migrate* from *si-docflow-admin/backend*
- Hosting can be local, cloud or a managed DB
Depends only on DATABASE_URL connection string in *.env*

7. Rollback and Recovery

- Deployment rollback depends on cloud provider
- Backup procedures not needed as there is no production data of meaningful value

8. Monitoring and Logging

- Runtime logs are generated and printed to deployment console while data transactions are logged and stored in appropriate DB table

9. User Access and Roles

- Who can access the deployed system?
 - i. Users who pass login in deployed application
 - ii. Development team members with production DB connection access
- How are users provisioned and managed?
 - i. Handled in DB
 - ii. Currently any user can register as initial development is in progress

10. Testing in Deployment Environment

- Smoke testing or sanity check procedures post-deployment are currently not automatic

11. Step-by-step deployment to blank environment

- Step-by-step guide on environment and system setup:
 - Pull project from [si-docflow-admin](#)
 - Create .env file with DATABASE_URL and SESSION_SECRET
 - Set DATABASE_URL to a valid PostgreSQL DB (local or remote)
 - Set SESSION_SECRET
 - Run command: *npm run dependencies*
 - Run command: *npm run build*
 - From *./backend* run command: *npm run migrate* (if DB is not set up already)
 - Run command: *npm run start*

SI Docflow Server

12. Target Environment

- Operating System(s):
 - i. Linux-based environment.
- Hardware requirements:
 - i. 1 GB RAM / 2 vCPU per service
- Cloud vs. on-premise:
 - i. cloud

13. Software Dependencies

- Required runtimes:
 - i. Node.js 18+
- Libraries, packages, or frameworks:
 - i. Tesseract.js
 - ii. Google Vision
 - iii. OpenAI SDK (for ChatGPT)
 - iv. Express.js
 - v. Sequelize ORM
- Containerization: Not containerized.

14. Installation and Configuration

- How is the software installed?

No installation needed, JS code is interpreted on the server as needed.

- Environment variables or config files required?
 - i. PORT
 - ii. DATABASE_URL
 - iii. GOOGLE_CREDENTIALS_BASE64
 - iv. GOOGLE_APPLICATION_CREDENTIALS
 - v. OPENAI_API_KEY
 - vi. AI_MODEL_NAME
 - vii. AI_MODEL_DOWNLOAD_URL
 - viii. SUPABASE_URL

ix. SUPABASE_SERVICE_ROLE_API_KEY

- Steps to initialize the system?
 - i. clone from dev branch
 - ii. set .env
 - iii. npm install
 - iv. npm run build
 - v. npm run start

- Default users and passwords?

No default users or passwords are provided.

15. Continuous Integration / Continuous Deployment (CI/CD)

- Are CI/CD tools used?
 - i. No.
- What triggers deployment?
 - i. Commit to dev branch.

16. Network and Security

SSL/TLS requirements are handled by cloud providers automatically (HTTPS with TLS certificates).

17. Database Deployment

- DBMS required:
 - i. PostgreSQL
- Initialization scripts or migrations:
 - i. Handled via si-docflow-admin.
- Hosting supported:
 - i. Handled via si-docflow-admin.

18. Rollback and Recovery

- How can the deployment be rolled back?

Depends on the cloud provider.

- Backup procedures?

Backup procedures are not needed as there is no production data of meaningful value.

19. Monitoring and Logging

Runtime logs are generated and printed to the deployment console while data transactions are logged and stored in the appropriate DB table.

20. User Access and Roles

- Who can access the deployed system?
 - i. Development team members with production DB connection access.
- How are users provisioned and managed?
 - i. Handled in DB.

21. Testing in Deployment Environment

Smoke testing or sanity check procedures post-deployment are currently not automatic.

22. Step-by-step deployment to blank environment

- clone from [si-docflow-server](#)
- create .env file and set variables
- run command npm install
- run command npm run build
- run command npm run start

SI Docflow Windows

23. Target Environment

- Operating system(s):
 - i. Windows 10 or newer
- Hardware requirements:
 - i. CPU: x64, 2-core
 - ii. RAM: 4 GB
 - iii. Storage: 1 GB
- Cloud vs. on-premise:
 - i. on-premise (installed and runs locally, communicates with remote APIs)

24. Software Dependencies

- Required runtimes:
 - i. .NET 6 or later
- Libraries, packages, or frameworks:
 - i. WinUI 3
 - ii. Windows App SDK
- Containerization: Not containerized.

25. Installation and Configuration

- How is the software installed?

The app is launched by running the executable from the Release folder.
- Environment variables or config files required

The app depends on configuration files located alongside the executable.
- Steps to initialize the system?
 - i. Copy the entire Release folder to the target machine.
 - ii. Run the .exe to start the app.
- Default users and passwords?

No default users or passwords.

26. Continuous Integration / Continuous Deployment (CI/CD)

27. Network and Security

- Ports that need to be open on each system:

The application requires the port used for API communication to be open. This port is forwarded on the router and must be allowed through the Windows Firewall.

- SSL/TLS requirements:

SSL/TLS is enforced on the API server side (hosted externally). The application communicates securely via HTTPS.

- Authentication mechanisms (e.g., OAuth, JWT):

Authentication is handled by the external API servers, not by the application itself.

28. Database Deployment

29. Rollback and Recovery

30. Monitoring and Logging

- Tools used:

No dedicated monitoring tools.

- Logs generated and their location:

Logs are available in the debug console during runtime.

Additionally, logs are sent via APIs to external servers for storage and analysis.

31. User Access and Roles

32. Testing in Deployment Environment

33. Step-by-step deployment to blank environment

Answer the questions as if deployment environment is non-existing (from scratch)

34. Target Environment

- Operating System(s) (e.g., Windows, Linux, macOS)
- Hardware requirements (CPU, RAM, storage, GPU, etc.)
- Cloud vs. on-premise (e.g., AWS, Azure, Local server)

35. Software Dependencies

- Required runtimes (e.g., Java JDK, .NET, Node.js)
- Libraries, packages, or frameworks (e.g., TensorFlow, Flask, React)
- Containerization (e.g., Docker image and version)

36. Installation and Configuration

- How is the software installed? (e.g., executable, script, Docker container)
- Environment variables or config files required
- Steps to initialize the system (e.g., database setup, API keys)
- Default users and passwords

37. Continuous Integration / Continuous Deployment (CI/CD)

- Are CI/CD tools used? (e.g., GitHub Actions, Jenkins)
- What triggers deployment? (e.g., commit to `main` branch)

38. Network and Security

- Ports that need to be open on each system
- SSL/TLS requirements
- Authentication mechanisms (e.g., OAuth, JWT)

39. Database Deployment

- DBMS required (e.g., PostgreSQL, MongoDB)
- Initialization scripts or migrations
- Hosting supported (local, cloud, managed DB)

40. Rollback and Recovery

- How can the deployment be rolled back?
- Backup procedures (especially for databases)

41. Monitoring and Logging

- Tools used (e.g., Prometheus, ELK Stack)
- Logs generated and their location

42. User Access and Roles

- Who can access the deployed system?
- How are users provisioned and managed?

43. Testing in Deployment Environment

- Smoke testing or sanity check procedures post-deployment

44. Step-by-step deployment to blank environment

- Prepare step-by-step guide on environment and system setup (19.05.2025)
- Prepare a video for 26.05.2025.