# **Software Requirements Specification (SRS)**

# 1. Scope

### 1.1 Identification

• Identification No: CWH-002

• Title: Centurion WorkerHub

• Abbreviation: **CWH** 

• Version No: **2.0** 

Release No: 2025

## 1.2 System Overview

Centurion WorkerHub is a cloud-based workforce management system built with Flutter mobile frontend and Spring Boot backend. The system provides:

- Workers: Selfie-based attendance tracking with GPS verification, task management, realtime chat
- Managers: Team oversight, complaint assignment, work progress monitoring, analytics dashboard
- Public Users: Complaint submission, feedback provision, resolution tracking

### **Technology Stack:**

• Frontend: Flutter (Cross-platform mobile app)

• Backend: Spring Boot (Java)

Authentication: Google OAuth 2.0 API

Database: MySQL 8.0+

• Cloud Platform: Google Cloud Platform (GCP)

• Real-time Communication: WebSocket integration

### 1.3 Document Overview

This document defines functional requirements, system architecture, and technical specifications for the Centurion WorkerHub project with modern cloud-native architecture and mobile-first approach.

# 1.4 Requirements of Software/Hardware

## **Software Requirements:**

• Mobile OS: Android 7.0+ (API 24+), iOS 12.0+

• Backend: Spring Boot 3.x, Java 17+

Database: MySQL 8.0+

• Cloud Services: Google Cloud Platform

• Development Tools: Flutter SDK 3.2+, Android Studio, IntelliJ IDEA

• Authentication: Google Identity Platform

## **Hardware Requirements:**

Mobile Device: 2GB RAM, 1GB storage, Camera, GPS

• Development: Intel i5/Apple M1+, 8GB+ RAM, 50GB storage

• Cloud Infrastructure: Auto-scaling GCP instances

# 1.5 Brief Software Functional Description

The system enables:

- GPS-based attendance with selfie verification within 50m radius of Centurion University Vizianagaram
- Role-based dashboards with real-time updates
- Complaint management workflow from submission to resolution
- Real-time chat system between workers and managers
- Work tracking and analytics with performance metrics

# **1.6 Functional Requirements**

### **Core Functionalities:**

- Authentication & Authorisation
  - O Google OAuth 2.0 integration
  - O Role-based access control (Worker/Manager/Public)
  - JWT token management
- Attendance Management

- $\circ$  GPS location verification (18.1124, 83.4316 ±50m)
- o Front camera selfie capture
- O Check-in/check-out timestamps
- O Attendance analytics and reporting

### • Task & Work Management

- O Task assignment and tracking
- Work progress monitoring
- Performance analytics

### • Communication System

- o Real-time WebSocket chat
- Push notifications
- File sharing capabilities

# • Complaint Management

- O Public complaint submission
- Manager assignment workflow
- Status tracking and feedback

# 1.7 Brief Description of the System

## **Configuration:**

- Frontend: Flutter mobile app with BLoC state management
- Backend: Spring Boot REST APIs with micro-services architecture
- Database: MySQL with normalised schema
- Authentication: Google Identity Platform with OAuth 2.0
- Cloud: Google Cloud Run, Cloud SQL, Cloud Storage

### **Input Interfaces:**

- Mobile App: Touch interface, camera input, GPS location
- Authentication: Google Sign-In integration
- Data Input: Forms, image uploads, location tracking

# 3. Requirements

# 3.1 Required Mode of Operation

- Mobile-first: Primary interface through Flutter mobile app
- Cloud-native: Deployed on Google Cloud Platform
- Real-time: WebSocket connections for live updates
- Offline-capable: Local storage for critical functions

# 3.2 System Capability Requirements

### **Performance Requirements:**

- Response Time: API calls < 2 seconds
- Concurrent Users: 5000+ simultaneous users
- Availability: 99.9% uptime SLA
- Scalability: Auto-scaling based on demand

### **Security Requirements:**

- Authentication: OAuth 2.0 with Google
- Data Encryption: TLS 1.3 in transit, AES-256 at rest
- Privacy: GDPR compliant data handling
- Access Control: Role-based permissions

## 3.3 Database Backend

### MySQL Schema Design:

- Users (id, google\_id, email, role, profile\_data)
- Attendance (id, user\_id, check\_in, check\_out, location, selfie\_url)
- Tasks (id, assigned\_to, assigned\_by, status, description)
- Complaints (id, submitted\_by, assigned\_to, status, description)
- Chat\_Messages (id, sender\_id, receiver\_id, message, timestamp)
- Notifications (id, user\_id, type, content, read\_status)

# **Software Design Document (SDD)**

# 1. Introduction

# 1.1 Purpose

This document defines the technical architecture, system design, and implementation details for Centurion WorkerHub using modern cloud-native technologies and mobile-first approach.

# 1.2 Scope

The system provides comprehensive workforce management through:

- Flutter Mobile App: Cross-platform mobile interface
- Spring Boot Backend: Microservices architecture
- Google Cloud Platform: Scalable cloud infrastructure
- Real-time Features: WebSocket communication and push notifications

# 1.3 System Overview

- Frontend: Flutter with BLoC pattern, clean architecture
- Backend: Spring Boot with RESTful APIs
- Database: Cloud SQL (MySQL) with connection pooling
- Authentication: Google Identity Platform
- Deployment: Google Cloud Run with auto-scaling

# 2. Design Overview

# 2.1 Technology Stack Decisions

### **Frontend (Flutter):**

State Management: BLoC pattern for predictable state

- Navigation: go\_router for type-safe routing
- UI Framework: Material Design 3
- Local Storage: SharedPreferences, SQLite
- Real-time: WebSocket integration

## **Backend (Spring Boot):**

- Framework: Spring Boot 3.x with Spring Security
- Database: Spring Data JPA with MySQL
- Authentication: Spring Security OAuth2
- API Documentation: OpenAPI 3.0 (Swagger)
- Monitoring: Spring Actuator with Micrometer

## **Cloud Infrastructure (GCP):**

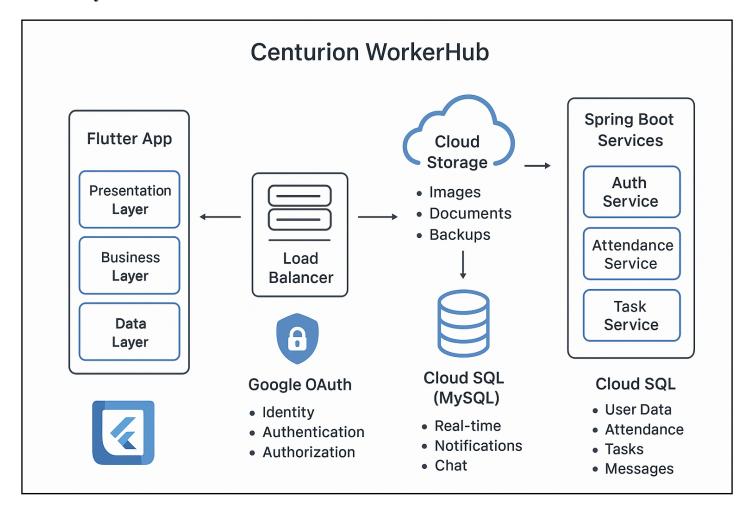
- Compute: Cloud Run for containerised services
- Database: Cloud SQL for MySQL
- Storage: Cloud Storage for files/images
- Authentication: Google Identity Platform
- Monitoring: Cloud Monitoring and Logging

## 2.2 Architecture Patterns

- Clean Architecture: Separation of concerns with layers
- Micro-services: Domain-driven service boundaries
- Event-Driven: Async communication between services
- CQRS: Command Query Responsibility Segregation for complex operations

# 4. Architectural Design

# **4.1 System Architecture**



# **4.2** Component Design

### **Flutter App Components:**

- Authentication Module: Google Sign-In integration
- Attendance Module: GPS + Camera functionality
- Dashboard Module: Role-based UI components
- Chat Module: Real-time messaging
- Settings Module: User preferences and profile

### **Spring Boot Micro-services:**

- Auth Service: JWT token management, role validation
- User Service: Profile management, role assignment
- Attendance Service: Location verification, selfie processing
- Task Service: Work assignment and tracking
- Chat Service: WebSocket message handling
- Notification Service: Push notification delivery

### **4.3 Data Flow Architecture**

#### **Authentication Flow:**

- 1. User initiates Google Sign-In in Flutter app
- 2. Google validates credentials
- 3. Backend receives OAuth token, creates/updates user
- 4. JWT issued for API calls
- 5. Role-based dashboard loads

### **Attendance Flow:**

- 1. Worker opens attendance screen
- 2. GPS location validated (±50m radius)
- 3. Front camera selfie captured
- 4. Image uploaded to Cloud Storage
- 5. Attendance record created with timestamp + location

# 5. Database Design

# **5.1 Entity Relationship Model**

**Core tables:** 

```
CREATE TABLE users (
 id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
 google_id VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
 email VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
 name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 role ENUM('WORKER', 'MANAGER', 'PUBLIC') NOT NULL,
 profile_image_url TEXT,
 is_active BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE,
 created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
 updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON UPDATE
CURRENT TIMESTAMP
);
-- Attendance with GPS and selfie verification
CREATE TABLE attendance_records (
 id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
 user_id BIGINT NOT NULL,
 check_in_time TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
 check_out_time TIMESTAMP NULL,
 latitude DECIMAL(10, 8) NOT NULL,
```

```
longitude DECIMAL(11, 8) NOT NULL,
  selfie_url TEXT NOT NULL,
  work_hours DECIMAL(4, 2) DEFAULT 0,
  status ENUM('PRESENT', 'LATE', 'ABSENT') DEFAULT 'PRESENT',
  created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(id)
);
-- Tasks and work assignments
CREATE TABLE tasks (
  id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
  title VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  description TEXT,
  assigned_to BIGINT NOT NULL,
  assigned_by BIGINT NOT NULL,
  status ENUM('PENDING', 'IN_PROGRESS', 'COMPLETED', 'CANCELLED') DEFAULT
'PENDING',
  priority ENUM('LOW', 'MEDIUM', 'HIGH', 'URGENT') DEFAULT 'MEDIUM',
  due_date TIMESTAMP NULL,
  completed_at TIMESTAMP NULL,
  created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  FOREIGN KEY (assigned_to) REFERENCES users(id),
  FOREIGN KEY (assigned_by) REFERENCES users(id)
);
-- Real-time chat messages
CREATE TABLE chat_messages (
  id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
```

```
sender_id BIGINT NOT NULL,
  receiver_id BIGINT NOT NULL,
  message TEXT NOT NULL,
  message_type ENUM('TEXT', 'IMAGE', 'FILE') DEFAULT 'TEXT',
  file_url TEXT NULL,
  is_read BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
  created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  FOREIGN KEY (sender_id) REFERENCES users(id),
  FOREIGN KEY (receiver_id) REFERENCES users(id)
);
-- Complaint management
CREATE TABLE complaints (
  id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
  submitted_by BIGINT NOT NULL,
  assigned_to BIGINT NULL,
  title VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  description TEXT NOT NULL,
  status ENUM('SUBMITTED', 'ASSIGNED', 'IN_PROGRESS', 'RESOLVED', 'CLOSED')
DEFAULT 'SUBMITTED',
  priority ENUM('LOW', 'MEDIUM', 'HIGH', 'URGENT') DEFAULT 'MEDIUM',
  images JSON NULL,
  resolution_notes TEXT NULL,
  resolved_at TIMESTAMP NULL,
  created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  FOREIGN KEY (submitted_by) REFERENCES users(id),
  FOREIGN KEY (assigned to) REFERENCES users(id)
);
```

# **5.2** Cloud Infrastructure Design

- Cloud Run: Auto-scaling Spring Boot services
- Cloud SQL: Managed MySQL
- Cloud Storage: File/image hosting
- Load Balancer: Traffic + SSL termination
- Cloud Monitoring & Logging: Performance + logs
- CI/CD: GitHub Actions → Cloud Build → Cloud Run
- Database Migration: Flyway for schema versioning