

Software Architecture and Design Specification

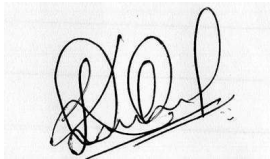
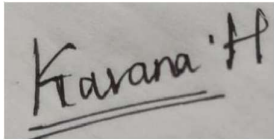


Project: Customer Relationship Management (CRM) System

Version: 1.0

Authors: Rajesh Banginwar, Kavana H, Karthik S, Khushi Mahesh, Kaveri Sharma Date: 14-09-2025

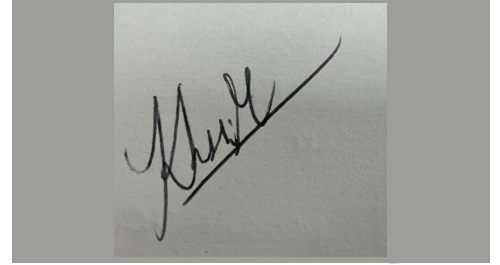
Status: Draft

Version	Date	Author(s)	Change Summary
1.0	13-09-2025	Team	Initial draft prepared Kryptonite

Role	Name	Signature
Course Coordinator	Rajesh Banginwar	
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1. Introduction Purpose

This document defines the comprehensive test plan for the Customer Relationship Management (CRM) System v1.0. It outlines the objectives, scope, strategy, resources, and schedule for all testing activities.

1. Scope

The CRM system encompasses:

- Omni-channel campaign management
- Lead capture and scoring
- Sales pipeline management, quoting, and e-signature functionalities
- Order and payment tracking
- A comprehensive 360° customer view and support center
- Loyalty management
- Automated workflows, reporting, and analytical tools

Testing will cover all core features of the CRM system, including campaign management, lead capture and qualification, sales pipeline management, support center, customer data management, and the loyalty program. The internal logic of third-party services like payment gateways or email providers and hardware interfaces (beyond standard web clients) are excluded from this scope.

Out of scope: internal logic of third-party email/SMS/payment gateways and ERP integration.

2. Audience

- Developers
- QA engineers
- Security auditors
- Product Owner (Instructor)
- System Admins

3. Definitions

- CCRM: Customer Relationship Management
- RBAC: Role-Based Access Control
- MFA: Multi-Factor Authentication
- PII: Personally Identifiable Information
- CSAT/NPS: Customer Satisfaction / Net Promoter Score

- WCAG 2.1 AA: Accessibility compliance standard

2 Document Overview

2.1 How to Use this Document

This document provides CRM architectural deliverables:

- UML diagrams
- API specifications
- ADRs (Architecture Decision Records)
- Threat model
- Traceability Matrix

2.2 Related Documents

- SRS v1.0
- Test Plan v1.3

ARCHITECTURE

3.1 Goals & Constraints

- Goals: Secure, scalable, reliable CRM platform with 99.9% uptime.
- Constraints: GDPR/PII compliance, WCAG 2.1 AA accessibility, API rate limit

This project aims to build a robust, secure, scalable, and highly reliable CRM platform with 99.9% uptime. It must comply with GDPR, PII, and WCAG 2.1 Level AA while respecting API rate limits

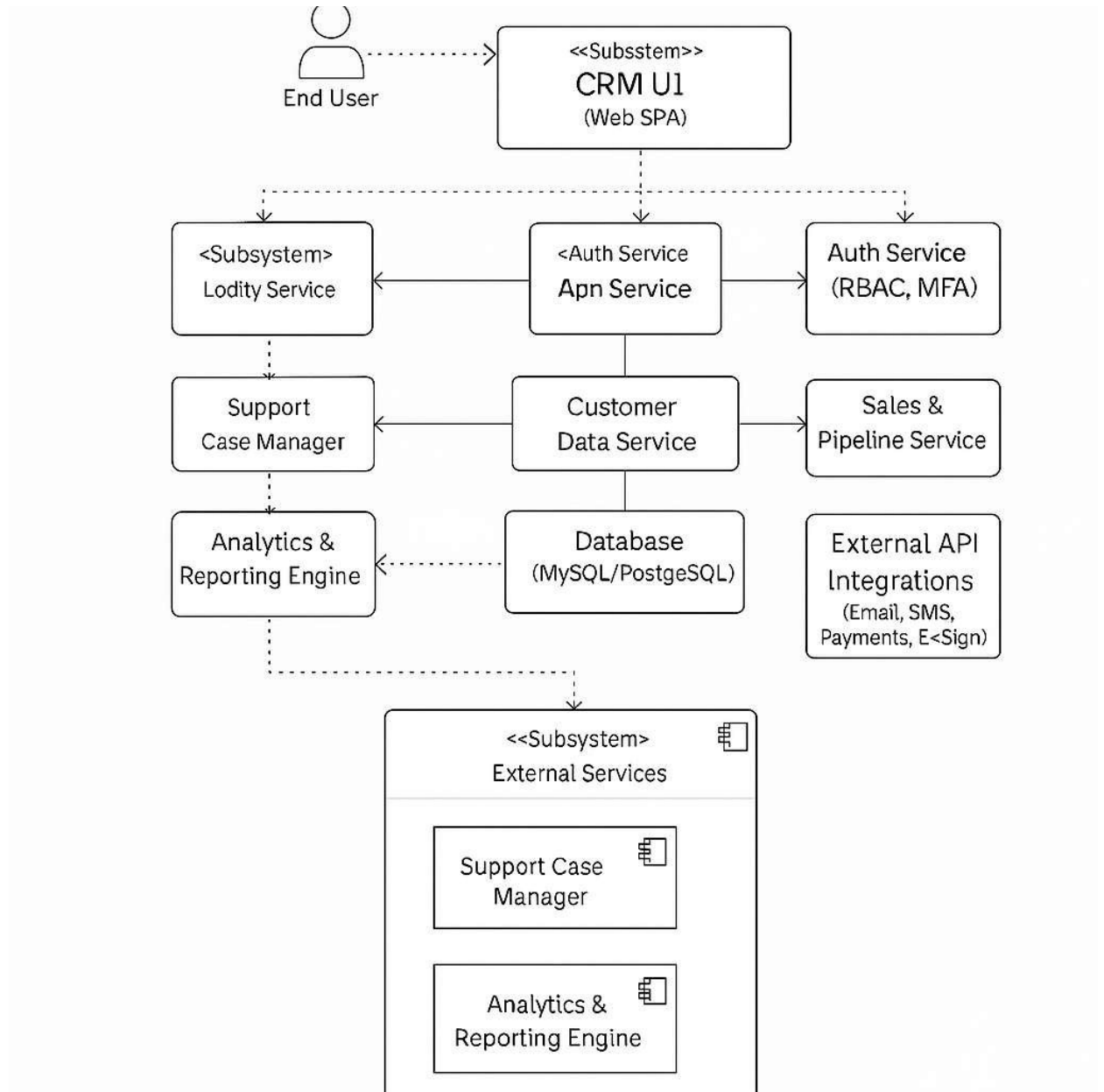
3.2 Stakeholders & Concerns

- Marketing Managers: Campaign effectiveness

- Sales Reps: Deal pipelines, opportunity tracking
- Support Agents: SLA compliance, customer satisfaction
- System Admins: Manage integrations, RBAC, monitoring
- Regulators: Data protection compliance

Various roles utilize data for specific purposes: marketing managers track campaign effectiveness, sales reps monitor deal pipelines and opportunities, support agents ensure SLA compliance and customer satisfaction, and system admins manage integrations, RBAC, and monitoring. Regulators also use data to ensure data protection compliance.

3.3 Component Diagram



Components:

- CRM UI (Web SPA)
- Auth Service (RBAC, MFA)
- Campaign Manager
- Sales & Pipeline Service
- Customer Data Service

- Support Case Manager
- Loyalty Manager
- Analytics & Reporting Engine
- Database (MySQL/PostgreSQL)
- External API Integrations (Email, SMS, Payments, E-Signature)

3.4 Component Descriptions

This document outlines key components of a system:

- CRM UI: A responsive web interface built with React/Angular.
- Auth Service: Handles authentication, role-based access control (RBAC), and multi-factor authentication (MFA).
- Customer Data Service: Manages CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations, data deduplication, and GDPR deletions.
- Campaign Manager: Supports email/SMS campaigns and customer segmentation.

Core CRM Modules:

- Sales Pipeline: Manages leads, opportunities, and sales forecasting.
- Case Management: Handles customer support tickets, Service Level Agreements (SLAs) and automated notifications.
- Loyalty Manager: Facilitates rewards programs, tier management, and customer referrals.
- Analytics Engine: Provides comprehensive dashboards, reports, and Key Performance Indicator (KPI) tracking.

3.5 Technology Stack & Data Stores

- Backend: Java Spring Boot / Node.js
- Frontend: React SPA with REST/GraphQL APIs
- Database: MySQL (relational) + Object storage for attachments
- Integration: APIs (SMTP, SMS, Payment, E-Sign)
- Security: TLS 1.2+, AES-256 encryption

3.6 Architecture Pattern & Rationale

- Chosen Architecture: Layered + Modular Service Architecture
- Reasoning: This approach offers a clear separation of concerns, improving maintainability and simplifying compliance efforts.
- Rejected Architecture: Full Microservices
- Reasoning for Rejection: The overhead associated with a full microservices architecture is deemed excessive for a student project scale.

3.7 Risks & Mitigations

Risk and Mitigation Strategies:

- Risk: Data breaches
 - Mitigation: Implement Role-Based Access Control (RBAC), Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA), and comprehensive audit logs.
- Risk: API downtime
 - Mitigation: Employ retry mechanisms with exponential backoff.
- Risk: Performance bottlenecks
 - Mitigation: Utilize caching and load balancing techniques.

3.8 Requirement Traceability Matrix

Requirement	Service Component
R1 (Authentication & RBAC)	Auth Service
R2 (Customer CRUD)	Customer Data Service
R3 (Campaign Management)	Campaign Manager
R4 (Support Tickets)	Case Management
R5 (Loyalty Program)	Loyalty Manager

3.9 Security Architecture (STRIDE)

- Spoofing: MFA, OAuth SSO
- Tampering: Encrypted logs, immutability
- Repudiation: Full audit trail with timestamps
- Information Disclosure: TLS, AES-256 at rest
- DoS: API rate limiting, throttling
- Elevation of Privilege: RBAC enforcement

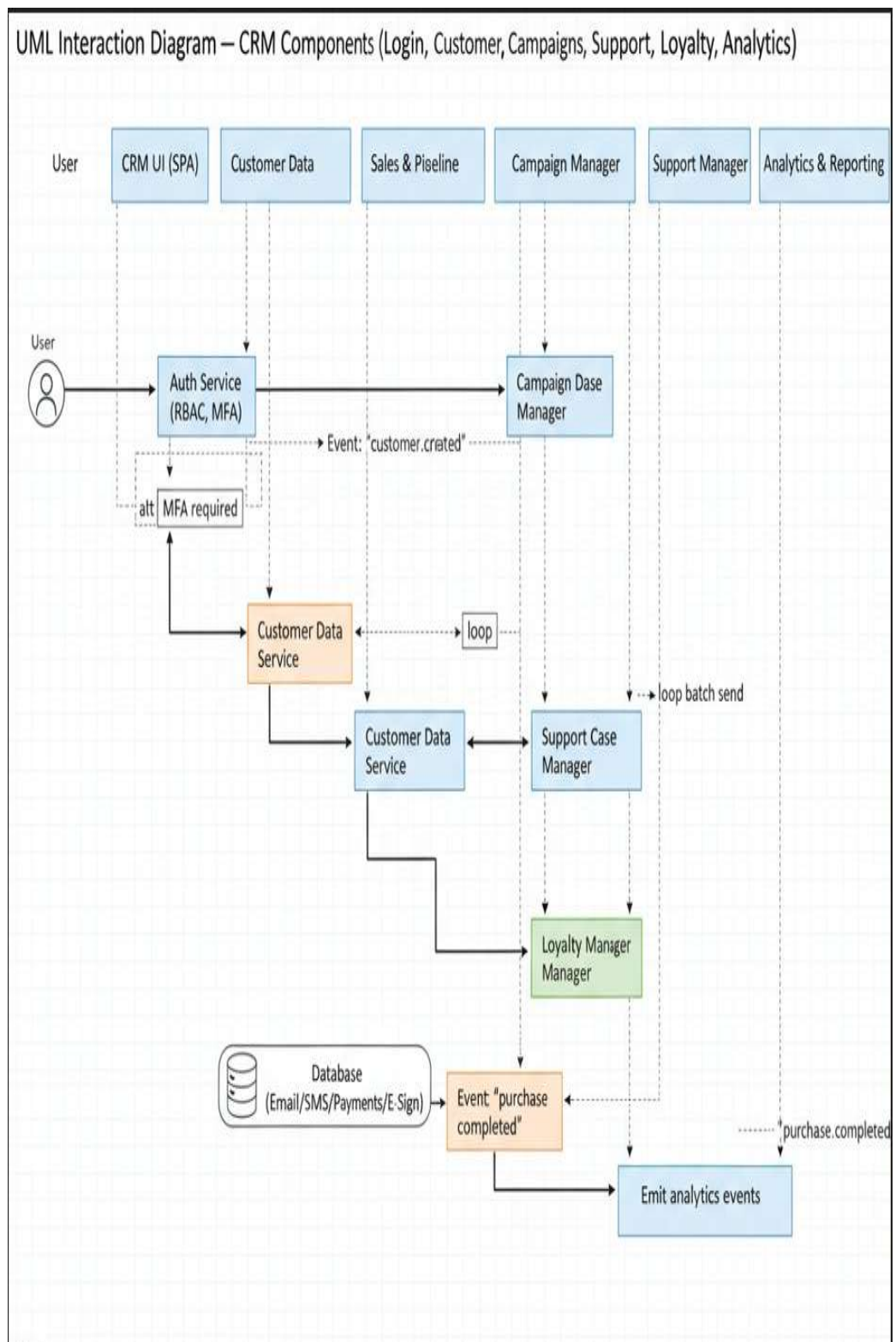
4 Design

4.1 Design Overview

Layered modular design (UI → API → Services → DB). Integration points abstracted via adapters.

4.2 UML Sequence Diagrams

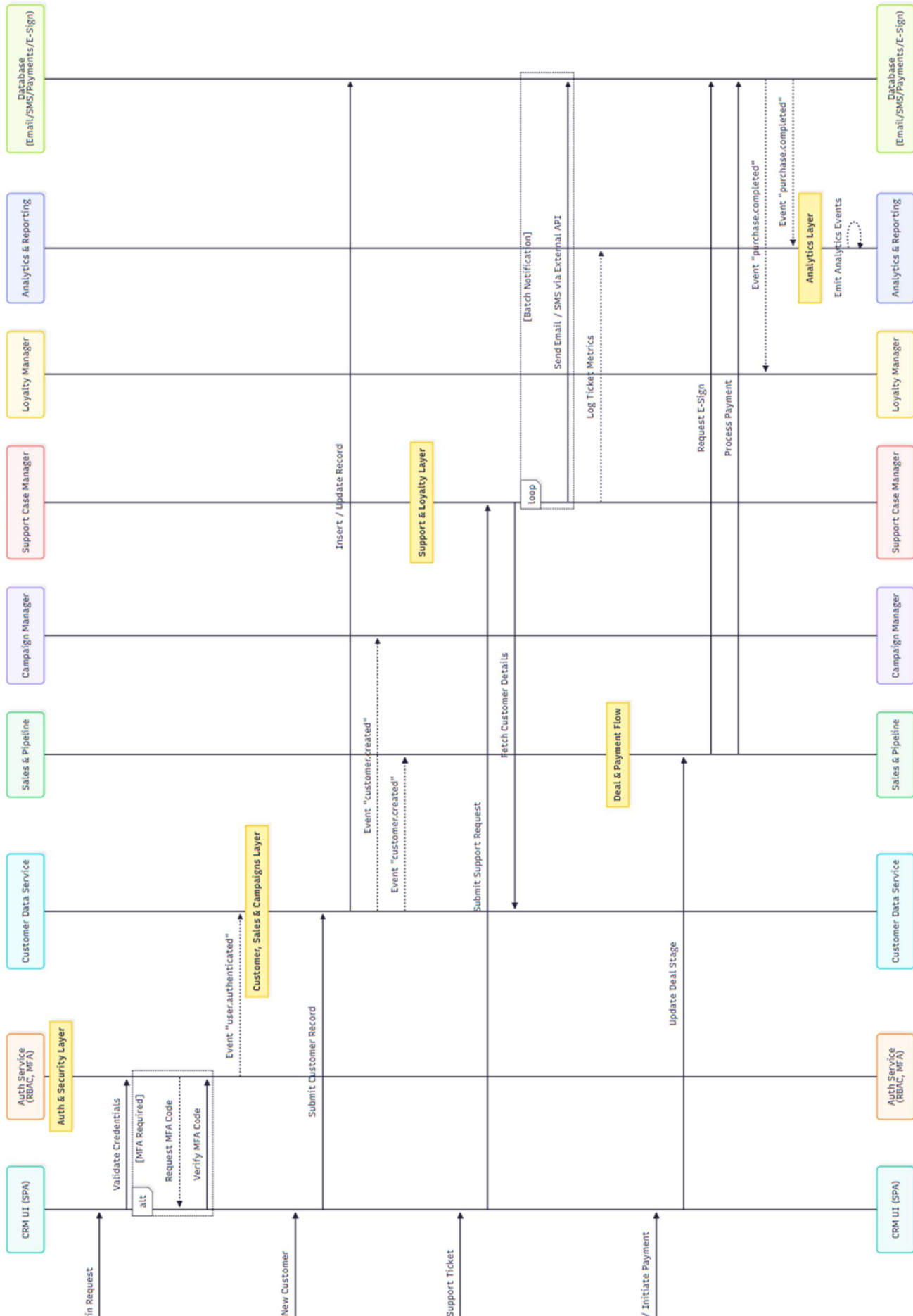
UML Interaction Diagram – CRM Components (Login, Customer, Campaigns, Support, Loyalty, Analytics)



- Login & MFA flow (User → Auth Service → DB)

- Create a customer record flow. (User → CRM UI → Customer Data Service → DB → Audit logs)

UML Interaction Diagram – CRM Components (Login, Customer, Campaigns, Support, Loyalty, Analytics)



4.3 API Design

1. Endpoint: /auth/login

- **Method:** POST
- **Request Body:**
 - username
 - password
 - otp (**optional**)
- **Response Body:**
 - status
 - token
 - role
- **Error Codes:**
 - 401 Unauthorized
 - 403 MFA required

Endpoint: /customers API Endpoint

- **Method:** POST
- **Request Body:**
 - name
 - email
 - phone
 - company
- **Response Body:**
 - status
 - customerId
- **Error Codes:**
 - 400: Duplicate
 - 422: Validation error

4.4 Error Handling, Logging & Monitoring

- **Error Handling:** Employ standardized JSON error messages for consistent communication.
- **Logging:**
 - Ensure no Personally Identifiable Information (PII) is included in logs.
 - Encrypt logs before shipping them to a central storage system.
- **Monitoring:** Track key metrics such as API latency, uptime percentage, and Service Level Agreement (SLA) breach rate.

4.5 UX Design

- Responsive Single-Page Application (SPA) with dark/light theme options
- Accessible (**WCAG 2.1 AA compliant**)
- **Key Features:**
 - Dashboard navigation
 - Drag-and-drop pipeline board

- Loyalty wallet

4.6 Open Issues & Next Steps

- Integrate biometric login (future)
- Add AI-driven lead scoring
- Mobile app support

5 Appendices

5.1 Glossary

- CRM, RBAC, MFA, SLA, CSAT/NPS, GDPR, TLS

5.2 References

- IEEE 42010 (Software Architecture)
- OWASP Top 10 Security Guidelines
- GDPR / Indian DPDP 2023
- NIST SP 800-160

5.3 Tools

- PlantUML / Draw.io (Diagrams)
- Swagger/Postman (API documentation)
- JMeter (Performance testing)
- Selenium (UI automation)