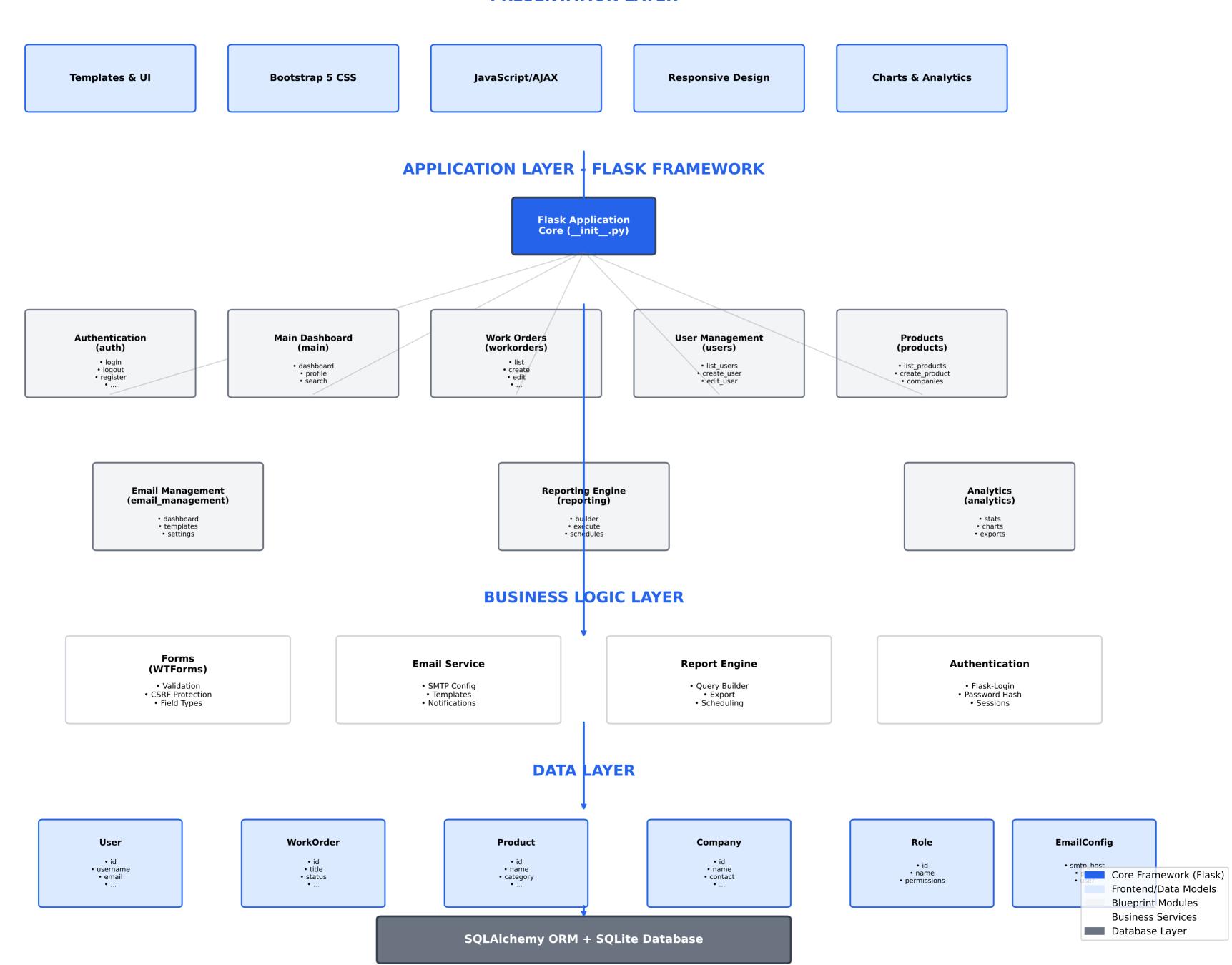
# CUBE-PRO Enterprise Work Order Management System Application Architecture

### **PRESENTATION LAYER**



# **CUBE-PRO Detailed Component Interactions & Data Flow**



## **DATA FLOW & SECURITY MODEL**

### **Security Features:**

- 1. CSRF Protection (WTForms)
- 2. Password Hashing (Werkzeug)
- 3. Session Management (Flask-Login)
- 4. Role-Based Access Control
- 5. SQL Injection Prevention (SQLAlchemy ORM)
- 6. Input Validation & Sanitization

### **Technology Stack:**

- Backend: Python Flask Framework
- Database: SQLite with SQLAlchemy ORM
- Frontend: HTML5, Bootstrap 5, JavaScript
- Authentication: Flask-Login
- Forms: WTForms with CSRF protection
- Email: SMTP integration
- Charts: Chart.js for analytics
- PDF Generation: ReportLab

## **CUBE-PRO Deployment Architecture & Infrastructure**

### **DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT**

- Python Virtual Environment (.venv)
- Flask Development Server
- SQLite Database (workorder.db)
- Debug Mode: ONHot Reload: EnabledPort: 5000 (localhost)

### **PRODUCTION ENVIRONMENT**

- WSGI Server (Gunicorn/uWSGI)
- Reverse Proxy (Nginx)
- PostgreSQL/MySQL Database
- SSL/TLS Encryption
- Load Balancing
- Monitoring & Logging

## **PROJECT STRUCTURE**

### CUBE/ \_\_\_\_init\_\_.py (Flask app factory) models.py (Database models) -- auth/ (Authentication blueprint) main/ (Dashboard blueprint) workorders/ (Work order management) users/ (User management) — products/ (Product catalog) — email\_management/ (Email system) reporting/ (Analytics engine) templates/ (Jinja2 templates) static/ (CSS, JS, images) instance/ (Database files) requirements.txt (Dependencies) run.py (Application entry point) L— Documentation (PDFs, guides)

#### SCALABILITY CONSIDERATIONS:

- Modular Blueprint Architecture
- Database Migration Support (Flask-Migrate)
- RESTful API Design
- Stateless Session Management
- Caching Strategy Ready
- Horizontal Scaling Capable
- Microservices Migration Path
- Container Deployment Ready (Docker)