- **Introduction:** The User Profile Management System is designed to provide a comprehensive solution for managing user profiles within an application. It includes features for user registration, authentication, profile management, and administrative controls.
- **System Overview:** Key components: Front-End (HTML, CSS, JavaScript), Back-End (Node.js, Express), Database (MongoDB), Authentication (JWT), Deployment (Docker, AWS).
- Functional Requirements: User Registration, User Authentication, Profile Management, Admin Management, Password Reset, Search Functionality, Social Media Links.

- Non-Functional Requirements: Performance: Respond within 2 seconds for 95% of requests. Scalability: Handle 10,000 concurrent users. Security: Use HTTPS and encrypt sensitive data. Usability: User-friendly and accessible. Availability: 99.9% uptime.
- **System Architecture:** Three-tier architecture: 1. Presentation Layer: Front-end components for user interaction. 2. Application Layer: Back-end logic and API endpoints. 3. Data Layer: Database and data management.
- **Database Schema:** Users Collection: _id: ObjectId username: String email: String password: String (hashed) role: String (user/admin) profile: Object photo: String socialMedia: Object youtube: String tiktok: String instagram: String

- **Security Measures:** Input Validation: Validate and sanitize all user inputs. Prepared Statements: Use to prevent SQL injection. Data Encryption: Use HTTPS and bcrypt for password hashing. CSRF Protection: Implement tokens for forms. Content Security Policy: Configure to prevent XSS attacks.
- **User Interface Design:** Responsive Design: Use CSS media queries and frameworks like Bootstrap. Intuitive Navigation: Design user-friendly and easily navigable interfaces. Real-Time Feedback: Provide instant feedback on form inputs.
- Accessibility Features: Keyboard Navigation: Ensure all elements are keyboard accessible. Screen Reader Support: Add ARIA labels and roles. Color Contrast: Ensure sufficient contrast for readability. Alternative Text: Provide descriptive text for all images.

- Localization and Internationalization: Language Files: Store all text in separate language files. Locale Formats: Adapt date, time, and number formats. RTL Support: Ensure support for right-to-left languages.
- **Testing and Quality Assurance:** Unit Testing: Write tests for individual components. Integration Testing: Test interactions between components. End-to-End Testing: Simulate real user scenarios. CI Pipeline: Automate testing and deployment using tools like Jenkins.
- **Deployment and Maintenance:** Containerization: Use Docker to containerize the application. Cloud Deployment: Deploy using AWS or another cloud provider. Continuous Monitoring: Monitor system performance and health.

- **Backup and Recovery:** Automated Backups: Schedule regular backups using AWS Backup. Disaster Recovery Plan: Document steps to restore the system. Regular Testing: Test backup and recovery procedures periodically.
- **Analytics and Monitoring:** User Analytics: Integrate Google Analytics to track user behavior. Performance Monitoring: Use New Relic or Prometheus. Alerting: Set up alerts for critical issues using tools like Grafana.
- **Scalability:** Microservices: Break down into independently scalable services. Load Balancing: Distribute traffic using NGINX. Auto-Scaling: Use AWS Auto Scaling for dynamic resource allocation.