

# PACE Case Management System - IT Deployment Guide

For IT Administrators & DevOps Engineers

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## Executive Summary

This guide provides step-by-step instructions for IT professionals to deploy the PACE Case Management System on production servers. The deployment takes approximately 45 minutes for experienced administrators and includes database setup, application deployment, SSL configuration, and monitoring.

### Key Facts:

- Single-server deployment (scalable to multi-server)
  - Estimated cost: ₹1,000-3,000/month for cloud hosting
  - Zero-downtime updates supported
  - Automated daily backups included
  - Production-ready security configuration
- 

## Pre-Deployment Checklist

Before starting deployment, verify the following:

- ☐ Server provisioned (Ubuntu 20.04 LTS or 22.04 LTS)
  - ☐ SSH access configured
  - ☐ Domain registered and DNS A record pointing to server IP
  - ☐ SSL certificate path ready (or will use Let's Encrypt)
  - ☐ Google Drive API credentials obtained
  - ☐ Firewall rules planned (ports 80, 443 required)
  - ☐ Backup storage location identified
  - ☐ Monitoring tools selected
  - ☐ Deployment user created or admin access available
- 

## Server Architecture

Component	Technology	Port
Reverse Proxy	Nginx	80, 443
Frontend App	React + Node.js	3000 (internal)
Backend API	Express.js + Node.js	3001 (internal)
Database	PostgreSQL	5432 (localhost only)
Process Manager	PM2	System

Table 1: Technology stack and port allocation

## Section 1: Server Setup

### 1.1 Server Requirements

**Minimum Specifications:**

- CPU: 2 cores (4 cores recommended)
- RAM: 4GB (8GB for production with high load)
- Storage: 20GB SSD (minimum), 50GB+ recommended
- Operating System: Ubuntu 20.04 LTS or 22.04 LTS
- Network: 100Mbps minimum, 1Gbps recommended
- Uptime: 99.5% SLA minimum

### 1.2 Initial Server Configuration

Connect to your server via SSH:

```
ssh root@your-server-ip
```

Update system packages and install core dependencies:

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
sudo apt install -y curl wget git nginx postgresql postgresql-contrib
certbot python3-certbot-nginx build-essential
```

## Verify installations

```
node --version # Should show v18+
npm --version # Should show 8+
psql --version # Should show PostgreSQL 12+
nginx -v # Should show latest stable
```

### 1.3 Create Deployment User

For security, create a dedicated deployment user instead of using root:

# Create user without password login

```
sudo adduser --disabled-password --gecos "PACE Deploy" deploy
```

## Add to sudo group

```
sudo usermod -aG sudo deploy
```

## Add to www-data group for Nginx

```
sudo usermod -aG www-data deploy
```

## Switch to deploy user

```
sudo su - deploy
```

### 1.4 Install Node.js 18

From the deploy user account:

## Add Node.js repository

```
curl -fsSL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup\_18.x | sudo -E bash -
```

## Install Node.js

```
sudo apt install -y nodejs
```

## Install PM2 globally (process manager)

```
sudo npm install -g pm2
```

## Install Serve (for frontend static hosting)

```
sudo npm install -g serve
```

## Verify

```
node --version && npm --version && pm2 --version
```

---

## Section 2: Database Setup

### 2.1 PostgreSQL Configuration

Ensure PostgreSQL is running:

```
sudo systemctl start postgresql
sudo systemctl enable postgresql
sudo systemctl status postgresql
```

### 2.2 Create Database & User

Connect to PostgreSQL as the postgres user:

```
sudo -u postgres psql
```

Inside PostgreSQL prompt, execute:

```
-- Create deployment user
CREATE USER pace WITH PASSWORD 'SecurePace2026Production!';

-- Create production database
CREATE DATABASE pace_production OWNER pace;

-- Grant permissions
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE pace_production TO pace;

-- Exit
\q
```

### 2.3 Test Database Connection

Verify the connection works:

```
psql -U pace -d pace_production -h localhost -c "SELECT NOW();"
```

**Expected output:** Current timestamp without errors

### 2.4 Initialize Database Tables

From the application directory:

```
cd ~/pace-app
python3 setup_database_final.py
```

This script automatically:

- Creates all required tables (users, cases, beneficiaries, events, documents, reminders)
- Sets up indexes for performance
- Initializes default admin user
- Verifies schema integrity

Verify tables created:

```
psql -U pace -d pace_production -c "\dt"
```

---

## Section 3: Application Deployment

### 3.1 Clone Repository

Create application directory and clone:

```
mkdir -p ~/pace-app ~/backups  
cd ~/pace-app
```

## Clone from GitHub

```
git clone https://github.com/aasthabwj/SOE.git .  
git checkout main
```

## Create required directories

```
mkdir -p backend/uploads backend/logs frontend/dist  
chmod 755 backend/uploads backend/logs
```

### 3.2 Environment Configuration

Create backend configuration file:

```
cat > backend/.env << 'EOF'
```

## Database Configuration

```
DB_HOST=localhost  
DB_PORT=5432  
DB_USER=pace  
DB_PASSWORD=SecurePace2026Production!  
DB_NAME=pace_production
```

## Server Configuration

```
PORT=3001  
NODE_ENV=production  
FRONTEND_URL=https://yourdomain.com
```

## Security (Generate new secrets in production)

```
JWT_SECRET=your_random_32_character_secret_key_here_minimum  
JWT_EXPIRY=7d
```

# Google Drive Integration (REQUIRED - See Section 3.4)

```
GOOGLE_CLIENT_ID=your_google_client_id_here  
GOOGLE_CLIENT_SECRET=your_google_client_secret_here  
GOOGLE_REDIRECT_URI=https://yourdomain.com/google/callback  
GOOGLE_ROOT_FOLDER_ID=your_drive_folder_id_here
```

## Optional: Logging

```
LOG_LEVEL=info  
LOG_FILE=./logs/app.log  
EOF
```

Create frontend configuration file:

```
cat > frontend/.env << 'EOF'  
VITE_API_URL=https://yourdomain.com/api  
VITE_GOOGLE_CLIENT_ID=your_google_client_id_here  
EOF
```

⚠ **CRITICAL:** Replace placeholder values with actual credentials before proceeding.

### 3.3 Generate Secure JWT Secret

Generate a cryptographically secure JWT secret:

```
openssl rand -base64 32
```

Copy the output and update JWT\_SECRET in backend/.env

### 3.4 Google Drive API Setup (Required for Document Management)

**Step 1:** Visit Google Cloud Console

- Go to <https://console.cloud.google.com/>
- Create new project: "PACE-Case-Management"

**Step 2:** Enable Google Drive API

- Search for "Google Drive API"
- Click Enable

**Step 3:** Create OAuth 2.0 Credentials

- Go to Credentials → Create Credentials → OAuth 2.0 Client
- Application type: Web application
- Authorized redirect URIs: <https://yourdomain.com/google/callback>
- Copy Client ID and Client Secret

**Step 4:** Create Drive Folder

- Open Google Drive
- Create new folder: "PACE-Documents"
- Right-click → Share → Get folder ID from URL
- Format: `https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/FOLDER_ID_HERE`

**Step 5:** Update `.env` with credentials

- `GOOGLE_CLIENT_ID`: (from OAuth credentials)
- `GOOGLE_CLIENT_SECRET`: (from OAuth credentials)
- `GOOGLE_ROOT_FOLDER_ID`: (from Drive folder)

### 3.5 Install Dependencies

Install Node.js dependencies for both backend and frontend:

## Backend

```
cd ~/pace-app/backend
npm ci --only=production
npm audit fix
```

## Frontend

```
cd ../frontend
npm ci --only=production
npm run build
npm audit fix
```

**Note:** `npm ci` is preferred over `npm install` for production (uses exact versions from `package-lock.json`)

---

## Section 4: Process Management with PM2

### 4.1 PM2 Setup

Create PM2 ecosystem configuration:

```
cat > ~/pace-app/ecosystem.config.js << 'EOF'
module.exports = {
  apps: [
    {
      name: 'pace-backend',
      script: './backend/src/server.js',
      cwd: '/home/deploy/pace-app',
      instances: 1,
      exec_mode: 'cluster',
      env: {
        NODE_ENV: 'production',
        PORT: 3001
      },
    },
  ],
}
```

```

error_file: './backend/logs/errorlog',
out_file: './backend/logs/out.log',
log_date_format: 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:mm:ss Z',
merge_logs: true,
autorestart: true,
max_memory_restart: '500M',
watch: false,
ignore_watch: ['node_modules', 'logs']
},
{
name: 'pace-frontend',
script: 'serve',
args: '-s dist -l 3000',
cwd: '/home/deploy/pace-app/frontend',
instances: 1,
env: {
NODE_ENV: 'production'
},
error_file: './logs/errorlog',
out_file: './logs/out.log',
autorestart: true
}
]
};
EOF

```

## 4.2 Start Services with PM2

Start both applications:

```

cd ~/pace-app
pm2 start ecosystem.config.js --env production

```

## Verify both are running

```
pm2 status
```

## View logs

```

pm2 logs pace-backend --lines 20
pm2 logs pace-frontend --lines 20

```

## 4.3 PM2 Auto-Start on Server Reboot

Make PM2 automatically start on system boot:

```

pm2 save
sudo env PATH=$PATH:/usr/bin /usr/lib/node_modules/pm2/bin/pm2 startup systemd -u
deploy --hp /home/deploy

```

---



## Section 5: Nginx Reverse Proxy Configuration

### 5.1 Create Nginx Configuration

Create PACE-specific Nginx configuration:

```
sudo tee /etc/nginx/sites-available/pace > /dev/null << 'EOF'
```

## Redirect HTTP to HTTPS

```
server {  
    listen 80;  
    listen [::]:80;  
    server_name yourdomain.com wwwyourdomain.com;  
    return 301 https://$server_name$request_uri;  
}
```

## HTTPS Server Block

```
server {  
    listen 443 ssl http2;  
    listen [::]:443 ssl http2;  
    server_name yourdomain.com wwwyourdomain.com;
```

```
# SSL Certificate Configuration
```

```
ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/yourdomain.com/fullchain.pem;  
ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/yourdomain.com/privkey.pem;  
ssl_protocols TLSv1.2 TLSv1.3;  
ssl_ciphers HIGH:!aNULL:!MD5;  
ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on;
```

```
# Security Headers
```

```
add_header Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains"  
add_header X-Frame-Options "SAMEORIGIN" always;  
add_header X-XSS-Protection "1; mode=block" always;  
add_header X-Content-Type-Options "nosniff" always;  
add_header Referrer-Policy "strict-origin-when-cross-origin" always;
```

```
# Log files
```

```
access_log /var/log/nginx/pace_access.log combined;  
error_log /var/log/nginx/pace_error.log warn;
```

```
# Client body size limit
client_max_body_size 50M;

# Health check endpoint (no logging)
location /health {
    access_log off;
    return 200 "healthy\n";
    add_header Content-Type text/plain;
}

# API endpoints
location /api/ {
    proxy_pass http://localhost:3001/;
    proxy_http_version 1.1;

    # Headers
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
    proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;

    # Timeouts
    proxy_connect_timeout 60s;
    proxy_send_timeout 60s;
    proxy_read_timeout 60s;

    # Buffers
    proxy_buffer_size 128k;
    proxy_buffers 4 256k;
    proxy_busy_buffers_size 256k;
}

# Frontend (React SPA)
location / {
    proxy_pass http://localhost:3000;
    proxy_http_version 1.1;

    # WebSocket support
```

```
proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
proxy_set_header Connection 'upgrade';

# Headers
proxy_set_header Host $host;
proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;

# SPA routing
try_files $uri $uri/ /index.html;

# Timeouts
proxy_connect_timeout 60s;
proxy_send_timeout 60s;
proxy_read_timeout 60s;
}
```

```
}
EOF
```

## 5.2 Enable Configuration

Enable the PACE configuration:

### Enable site

```
sudo ln -sf /etc/nginx/sites-available/pace /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/pace
```

### Remove default site if not needed

```
sudo rm -f /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default
```

### Test configuration

```
sudo nginx -t
```

# Reload Nginx

```
sudo systemctl reload nginx  
sudo systemctl enable nginx
```

## 5.3 Verify Nginx

Check status:

```
sudo systemctl status nginx  
sudo netstat -tlnp | grep nginx
```

---

## Section 6: SSL/TLS Certificate Setup

### 6.1 Install Let's Encrypt Certificate

Using Certbot (automatic):

```
sudo certbot --nginx -d yourdomain.com -d www.yourdomain.com
```

The certbot will:

- Validate domain ownership
- Generate SSL certificate
- Update Nginx configuration
- Set up auto-renewal

### 6.2 Verify Certificate

Check certificate expiration:

```
sudo certbot certificates
```

## Manual renewal test

```
sudo certbot renew --dry-run
```

### 6.3 Auto-Renewal Setup

Certbot automatically sets up renewal via systemd. Verify:

```
sudo systemctl list-timers | grep certbot
```

---

## Section 7: Firewall Configuration

## 7.1 UFW Firewall Setup

Enable and configure firewall:

### Allow SSH (critical to avoid lockout)

```
sudo ufw allow 22/tcp
```

### Allow HTTP and HTTPS (Nginx)

```
sudo ufw allow 'Nginx Full'
```

### Allow PostgreSQL from localhost only (already restricted)

```
sudo ufw allow from 127.0.0.1 to 127.0.0.1  
port 5432
```

### Enable firewall

```
sudo ufw --force enable
```

### Verify rules

```
sudo ufw status numbered
```

---

## Section 8: Monitoring & Health Checks

### 8.1 Health Check Endpoints

Test critical endpoints:

### Health check (no auth required)

```
curl -I https://yourdomain.com/health
```

## API health (no auth required)

`curl -I https://yourdomain.com/api/health`

**Expected response: HTTP/1.1 200 OK**

### 8.2 PM2 Monitoring

View process status in real-time:

## Dashboard view

`pm2 monit`

## Status check

`pm2 status`

## View specific logs

`pm2 logs pace-backend`  
`pm2 logs pace-frontend`

## Clear logs

`pm2 flush`

### 8.3 Log Files

Access application logs:

## Backend logs

`tail -f ~/pace-app/backend/logs/app.log`  
`tail -f ~/pace-app/backend/logs/errorlog`

## Nginx access logs

`sudo tail -f /var/log/nginx/pace_access.log`

# Nginx error logs

```
sudo tail -f /var/log/nginx/pace_error.log
```

# PostgreSQL logs

```
sudo tail -f /var/log/postgresql/postgresql-*.log
```

---

## Section 9: Backup & Recovery

### 9.1 Automated Daily Backups

Create backup script:

```
cat > ~/backup-pace.sh << 'EOF'
#!/bin/bash
```

```
BACKUP_DIR="
HOME/backups//DB_NAME="//pace_production//DB_USER="//pace//DATE =
(date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S)
```

## Create backup directory

```
mkdir -p $BACKUP_DIR
```

## Database backup (compressed)

```
pg_dump -U $DB_USER $DB_NAME | gzip > DATE.sql.gz
```

## Application files backup

```
tar -czf DATE.tar.gz ~/pace-app --exclude='node_modules'
```

## Keep only last 7 days

```
find $BACKUP_DIR -name "pace_*" -mtime +7 -delete
```

## Log rotation

```
echo "Backup completed: $DATE" >> $BACKUP_DIR/backup.log
EOF
```

```
chmod +x ~/backup-pace.sh
```

## 9.2 Schedule Daily Backups

Add to crontab (runs daily at 2 AM):

```
crontab -e
```

### Add this line:

```
0 2 * * * /home/deploy/backup-pace.sh
```

## 9.3 Database Restoration

Restore from backup if needed:

### List available backups

```
ls -lh ~/backups/pace_db_*
```

### Restore specific backup

```
gunzip < ~/backups/pace_db_YYYYMMDD_HHMMSS.sql.gz |  
psql -U pace -d pace_production
```

---

## Section 10: Application Testing

### 10.1 Pre-Deployment Tests

Before considering deployment complete, verify:

#### 1. Frontend loads

```
curl -I https://yourdomain.com/
```

#### 2. API responds

```
curl https://yourdomain.com/api/health
```

#### 3. Database connectivity

```
psql -U pace -d pace_production -c "SELECT COUNT(*) FROM users;"
```



## 4. PM2 processes running

pm2 status

### 10.2 Login Test

Test the application login:

## Get login token

```
TOKEN=$(curl -s -X POST https://yourdomain.com/api/auth/login  
-H "Content-Type: application/json"  
-d '{"email":"admin@pace.org","password":"password123"}'  
| jq -r '.token')
```

## Use token to get user data

```
curl -H "Authorization: Bearer $TOKEN"  
https://yourdomain.com/api/auth/me
```

### 10.3 Document Upload Test

Test Google Drive integration:

1. Log in to the application
2. Create a new case
3. Check "Create Google Drive Folder"
4. Upload a test document
5. Verify document appears in Google Drive folder

---

## Section 11: Updates & Maintenance

### 11.1 Zero-Downtime Updates

Deploy new versions without downtime:

## 1. Pull latest code

```
cd ~/pace-app  
git pull origin main
```

## 2. Install dependencies

```
cd backend && npm ci --only=production  
cd ../frontend && npm ci --only=production && npm run build
```

### 3. Run database migrations (if any)

```
cd ../backend  
npm run migrate # If migration script exists
```

### 4. Reload without stopping

```
pm2 reload all
```

### 5. Verify

```
pm2 status  
curl https://yourdomain.com/api/health
```

#### 11.2 Dependency Updates

Keep dependencies current and secure:

```
cd ~/pace-app
```

### Check for vulnerabilities

```
npm audit --all
```

### Update packages

```
npm update
```

### Remove unused packages

```
npm prune
```

### Test after updates

```
npm run build && npm test
```

---

## Section 12: Troubleshooting Guide

### Common Issues & Solutions

**Issue: "Port 3000 already in use"**

## Find process using port

```
lsof -i :3000
```

## Kill process

```
kill -9 <PID>
```

## Or use different port in PM2 config

**Issue: Database connection failed**

## Check PostgreSQL running

```
sudo systemctl status postgresql
```

## Test connection manually

```
psql -U pace -d pace_production -c "SELECT NOW();"
```

## Check .env database credentials

```
grep DB_backend/.env
```

**Issue: "Certificate not trusted" errors**

## Check certificate validity

```
sudo certbot certificates
```

## Renew immediately

```
sudo certbot renew --force-renewal
```

## Check Nginx SSL config

```
sudo nginx -t
```

**Issue: Backend not responding (502 error)**

## Check backend process

`pm2 status pace-backend`

## Restart if needed

`pm2 restart pace-backend`

## Check backend logs

`pm2 logs pace-backend --lines 50`

**Issue: Google Drive upload fails**

## Verify Google credentials in .env

`grep GOOGLE backend/.env`

## Check Google Drive API is enabled

(Go to <https://console.cloud.google.com/>)

## Test connection manually

`curl -X POST https://yourdomain.com/api/documents/test`

**Issue: Out of disk space**

## Check disk usage

`df -h`

## Find large files

`du -sh ~/pace-app/*`

## Clear old backups

`rm ~/backups/pace_*_7days_old.sql.gz`

# Check log files

```
du -sh ~/pace-app/backend/logs/
```

---

## Section 13: Security Hardening

### 13.1 System Security

## 1. Automatic security updates

```
sudo apt install -y unattended-upgrades
sudo dpkg-reconfigure -plow unattended-upgrades
```

## 2. SSH hardening

```
sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

**Change: PermitRootLogin no**

**Change: PasswordAuthentication no**

```
sudo systemctl reload ssh
```

## 3. Disable unnecessary services

```
sudo systemctl disable <service>
```

### 13.2 Application Security

- Never commit .env to Git
- Change default admin password on first login
- Rotate JWT\_SECRET every 3-6 months
- Enable 2FA when available
- Run npm audit monthly
- Review access logs for suspicious activity

### 13.3 Database Security

## 1. Restrict PostgreSQL access

```
sudo nano /etc/postgresql/*/main/postgresql.conf
```

**Ensure: listen\_addresses = 'localhost'**

## 2. Enable password authentication

```
sudo nano /etc/postgresql/*/main/pg_hba.conf
```

**Ensure: local all postgres md5**

---

## Section 14: Performance Optimization

### 14.1 Database Query Optimization

## Enable query logging to find slow queries

```
psql -U pace -d pace_production
```

```
-- Check existing indexes
```

```
SELECT * FROM pg_indexes WHERE tablename = 'cases';
```

```
-- Add missing indexes
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_cases_status ON cases(status);
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_cases_beneficiary ON cases(beneficiary_id);
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_events_case ON case_events(case_id);
```

### 14.2 PM2 Cluster Mode

For multi-core servers, use cluster mode:

## In ecosystem.config.js, change:

```
instances: 'max' # Instead of: instances: 1
```

```
exec_mode: 'cluster'
```

### 14.3 Nginx Caching

Add to Nginx configuration for static assets:

```
location ~* \.(jpg|jpeg|png|gif|ico|css|js|woff|woff2)$ {  
    expires 30d;  
    add_header Cache-Control "public, immutable";  
}
```

---

## Section 15: Rollback Procedure

If issues occur after deployment:

### 1. Stop current version

```
pm2 stop all
```

### 2. Restore from backup

```
gunzip < ~/backups/pace_db_PREVIOUS_DATE.sql.gz |  
psql -U pace -d pace_production
```

### 3. Checkout previous version

```
cd ~/pace-app  
git checkout <previous-commit-hash>
```

### 4. Reinstall and rebuild

```
cd backend && npm ci  
cd ../frontend && npm ci && npm run build
```

### 5. Start services

```
pm2 start all
```

### 6. Verify

```
curl https://yourdomain.com/api/health
```

---

## Deployment Verification Checklist

After completing all sections, verify:

- ✓ <https://yourdomain.com> loads Dashboard successfully
- ✓ API health check: <https://yourdomain.com/api/health> returns 200 OK
- ✓ Login works with default credentials (admin@pace.org / password123)
- ✓ Can create new case and add events
- ✓ Google Drive document upload functions
- ✓ PM2 shows all processes as "online"
- ✓ SSL certificate valid (HTTPS working)
- ✓ Nginx error log is clean (sudo tail -f /var/log/nginx/pace\_error.log)
- ✓ Database backups are running (check ~/backups/)
- ✓ Firewall rules applied (sudo ufw status)
- ✓ All security headers present (curl -I <https://yourdomain.com>)

---

## Support & Escalation

### For Technical Issues:

Contact the development team with:

1. Error messages and logs (pm2 logs, Nginx logs)
2. Exact steps to reproduce
3. Server configuration (Ubuntu version, Node version, etc.)

### Critical Issues:

## Gather diagnostics

```
sudo lsb_release -a # OS info
node --version && npm --version
pm2 status
pm2 logs --lines 50
sudo tail -f /var/log/nginx/pace_error.log
```

Email to: [support@pace.org](mailto:support@pace.org)

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## Reference Resources

- Node.js Documentation: <https://nodejs.org/docs/>
- PostgreSQL Documentation: <https://www.postgresql.org/docs/>
- Nginx Documentation: <https://nginx.org/en/docs/>
- PM2 Documentation: <https://pm2.keymetrics.io/>
- Let's Encrypt: <https://letsencrypt.org/>
- Google Drive API: <https://developers.google.com/drive/api>

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**Support Email:** [support@pace.org](mailto:support@pace.org)