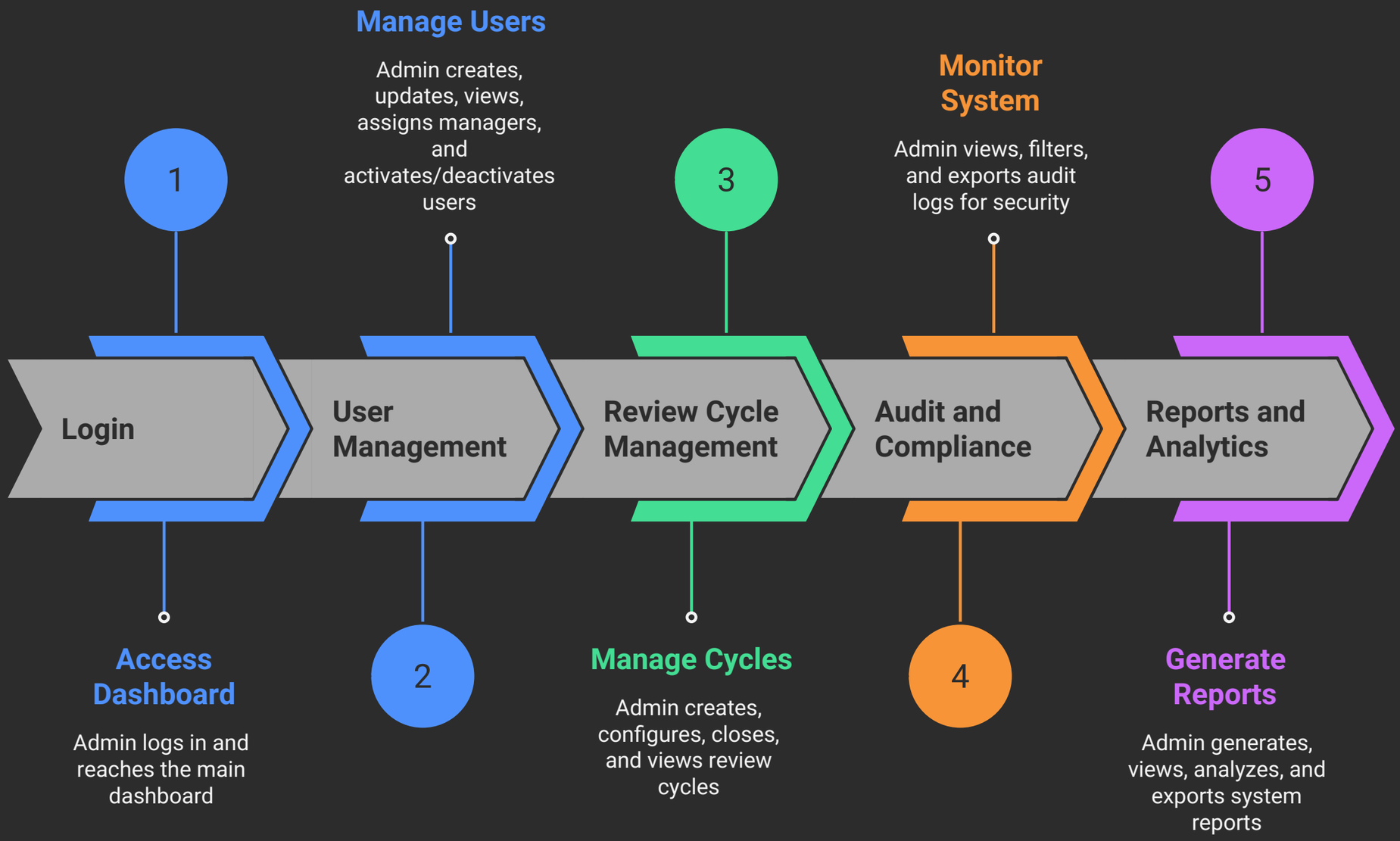
1. Admin Workflow Diagram

Napkin.AI Prompt:
Admin Dashboard Workflow for PerformanceTrack System
The admin starts at the login screen and accesses the main dashboard. From the dashboard, there are four primary workflow branches:
User Management branch includes creating new users with roles (Employee, Manager, Admin), updating user details like name and email and department and role, viewing all users in the system, assigning managers to employees, and activating or deactivating user accounts.
Review Cycle Management branch includes creating new review cycles, setting cycle start and end dates, configuring cycle settings for completion approval requirements and evidence requirements, closing review cycles when complete, and viewing all active and past cycles.
Audit and Compliance branch includes viewing detailed audit logs, filtering logs by user and action and date range, exporting audit logs in CSV or PDF format, and monitoring all system actions for security.
Reports and Analytics branch includes generating system-wide reports, viewing dashboard metrics, creating performance summaries, analyzing goal completion data, reviewing department performance, and exporting reports in PDF, CSV, or XLSX formats.
Use blue color for User Management, green for Review Cycles, orange for Audit functions, and purple for Reports.

Admin Workflow in PerformanceTrack System



2. Employee Workflow Diagram

Napkin.AI Prompt:
Employee Journey in PerformanceTrack System
The employee workflow begins with Login and Dashboard where they view assigned goals, check notifications, and access performance reviews.
Goal Management is the core workflow with multiple stages:
Goal Creation: Employee creates a new goal with title, description, category, priority level (High, Medium, Low), assigned manager, and start and end dates. Status becomes PENDING.
Goal Revision: If manager requests changes, employee reviews feedback, makes updates, and resubmits. Status returns to PENDING.
Goal Execution: Once approved, status changes to IN_PROGRESS. Employee adds regular progress updates and maintains progress notes.
Completion Submission: Employee provides evidence link, evidence description, access instructions, and completion notes. Status becomes PENDING_COMPLETION_APPROVAL.
Evidence Response: If manager requests additional evidence, employee submits more documentation or clarifies existing evidence.

Performance Review stage includes submitting self-assessment with self-rating from 1 to 5, writing self-assessment text, and option to save as draft. Status becomes SELF_ASSESSMENT_COMPLETED. After manager review, employee reads feedback, responds with comments, and acknowledges review. Status becomes COMPLETED_AND_ACKNOWLEDGED.
Feedback and Notifications include receiving alerts for goal approved, changes requested, completion approved, review reminders, and additional evidence required. Employee can view complete feedback history.
Analytics stage allows viewing personal performance metrics, tracking goal completion rates over time, and reviewing historical performance data.
Use circular flow visualization with light blue for creation, green for execution, yellow for submission, orange for review, and pink for completion.

3. Manager Workflow Diagram

Napkin.AI Prompt:
Manager Supervisory Workflow in PerformanceTrack
Manager begins at login and accesses Manager Dashboard showing team members list, pending approvals counter, and team performance overview.
Five main responsibility areas branch from the dashboard:
Goal Approval Process: Manager reviews submitted goals and makes a decision. For APPROVE decision, goal status changes to IN_PROGRESS and notification sent to employee. For REQUEST CHANGES decision, goal stays PENDING, manager provides specific feedback, and employee must resubmit.

Evidence Verification: Manager reviews submitted evidence and checks evidence links. Three possible outcomes: VERIFY means evidence is verified and approved, NEEDS_ADDITIONAL_LINK means manager requests more evidence with specific requirements, REJECT means evidence rejected with detailed notes explaining why. Manager adds verification notes for all decisions.
Completion Approval: Manager reviews completion submission and checks verified evidence. Three decision paths: APPROVE changes goal status to COMPLETED, sets final completion date, adds completion comments. REQUEST ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE sends back to employee with requirements. REJECT provides rejection reason and changes status to REJECTED.
Performance Review Process: Manager reviews employee self-assessment, provides detailed manager feedback, sets manager rating from 1 to 5, adds rating justification, makes compensation recommendations, and outlines next period goals. Status becomes MANAGER_REVIEW_COMPLETED.
Team Management: Manager views all team members, monitors team goal progress, generates team performance reports, tracks team analytics, and accesses team dashboard. Notifications keep manager informed of goal submitted, completion submitted, and self-assessment submitted events.
Use teal color for manager actions, coral for employee interactions, diamonds for decision points, and rounded rectangles for processes.

4. Goal Lifecycle Diagram

Napkin.AI Prompt:
Complete Goal Lifecycle from Creation to Archival

Phase 1 CREATION: Employee creates goal with all details and assigns to manager. Status is PENDING. Notification sent to manager about goal submission.
Phase 2 INITIAL REVIEW: Manager reviews the goal. Decision point has two paths: APPROVE path changes status to IN_PROGRESS and sends goal approved notification to employee. REQUEST CHANGES path keeps status as PENDING with feedback and sends changes requested notification to employee. Employee resubmits and loops back to review.
Phase 3 EXECUTION: With status IN_PROGRESS, employee actively works on goal, adds progress updates regularly, and documents all work activities.
Phase 4 COMPLETION SUBMISSION: Employee submits completion with evidence link, evidence description, access instructions, and completion notes. Status changes to PENDING_COMPLETION_APPROVAL. Notification sent to manager about completion submission.
Phase 5 EVIDENCE VERIFICATION: Manager verifies evidence quality. Three evidence status paths: VERIFIED allows proceeding to approval, NEEDS_ADDITIONAL_LINK sends employee back to add more evidence and loops back to verification, REJECTED provides reason for rejection.
Phase 6 COMPLETION APPROVAL: Manager makes final approval decision. Three decision paths: APPROVE changes status to COMPLETED, sets final completion date, sends completion approved notification to employee, and links to performance review. REQUEST ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE sends back to Phase 4. REJECT changes status to REJECTED, provides rejection reason, and sends completion rejected notification to employee.
Phase 7 ARCHIVAL: Goal is complete with audit log entry created, linked to performance review, available for reporting analytics, and stored in historical database.

Use blue gradient for creation, green for progress, yellow for submission, orange for review, and red for completion. Show notifications as side arrows and feedback loops as dotted lines.

5. Performance Review Cycle Diagram

Napkin.AI Prompt:
Performance Review Cycle Multi-Layer Workflow
Admin Layer at top: Admin creates Review Cycle by setting title, setting start and end dates, and configuring two settings: requires completion approval (yes or no) and evidence required (yes or no). Status becomes ACTIVE. System automatically creates Performance Reviews with one review per employee per cycle. Initial status is PENDING.
Employee Layer in middle: Step 1 Self-Assessment begins when employee receives reminder notification. Employee completes self-assessment text and self-rating from 1 to 5, with option to save as draft and update later. When submitted, status becomes SELF_ASSESSMENT_COMPLETED and notification sent to manager for self-assessment submitted. System automatically links all COMPLETED goals from the cycle period to the performance review.
Manager Layer below: Step 2 Manager Review starts when manager reviews employee self-assessment and reviews all linked goals. Manager completes manager feedback comments, manager rating from 1 to 5, rating justification text, compensation recommendations, and next period goals. When submitted, status becomes MANAGER_REVIEW_COMPLETED and notification sent to employee for review completed.

Employee Layer final step: Step 3 Acknowledgment has employee read manager feedback, provide response comments, and acknowledge review. Status becomes COMPLETED_AND_ACKNOWLEDGED.
Admin Closure at bottom: Admin closes cycle which changes status to CLOSED, archives all reviews, and makes data available for analytics.
Use swimlane layout with three horizontal lanes: purple for Admin, blue for Employee, green for Manager. Show status changes as badges and notifications as envelope icons.

6. Authentication and Authorization Flow

Napkin.AI Prompt:
Authentication and Authorization System Flow
Registration has two paths:
Self-Registration for Employee: User provides name, email, password, and department. Role is automatically assigned as EMPLOYEE. Account status set to ACTIVE. Notification sent for account created.
Admin User Creation: Admin creates user and sets name, email, role, department, and manager assignment. System generates temporary password. Account status set to ACTIVE. Notification sent with credentials.
Login Flow process: User submits credentials with email and password. Rate Limit Check verifies within 5 attempts per minute. If YES proceed, if NO return 429 error. Authentication validates email exists, checks password with BCrypt, and verifies account is ACTIVE. If valid, system generates JWT containing email, userId, and role, then returns LoginResponse. If not valid, system returns 401 error and logs failed attempt.

Authorization for every API request: Extract JWT from Authorization header. JwtAuthFilter validates token signature, token expiration, and extracts claims including email, role, and userId. Set SecurityContext by creating authentication token and storing in SecurityContextHolder. Method-Level Authorization uses @PreAuthorize to check role. If role has permission, execute method. If role denied, return 403 Forbidden. Audit Logging records action with userId, timestamp, and IP address.
Logout process: Client discards token, server logs logout action, and audit log entry created. Use green for success paths, red for failure paths, yellow for validation checks. Show JWT as token badge and rate limiter as stopwatch icon.

7. Notification System Architecture

Napkin.AI Prompt:
Notification System Triggers and Delivery
Notification Triggers include:

User created triggers ACCOUNT_CREATED notification. Goal submitted triggers GOAL_SUBMITTED to Manager. Goal approved triggers GOAL_APPROVED to Employee. Goal changes requested triggers GOAL_CHANGE_REQUESTED to Employee. Goal resubmitted triggers GOAL_RESUBMITTED to Manager. Completion submitted triggers GOAL_COMPLETION_SUBMITTED to Manager. Completion approved triggers GOAL_COMPLETION_APPROVED to Employee. Additional evidence needed triggers ADDITIONAL_EVIDENCE_REQUIRED to Employee. Review cycle approaching triggers REVIEW_REMINDER to Employee. Self-assessment submitted triggers SELF_ASSESSMENT_SUBMITTED to Manager. Manager review completed triggers PERFORMANCE_REVIEW_COMPLETED to Employee. Review acknowledged triggers REVIEW_ACKNOWLEDGED to Manager.
Notification Creation: NotificationService creates Notification entity with user ID for recipient, notification type from trigger list, message text content, related entity (Goal or Review), priority level (HIGH, MEDIUM, NORMAL), action required flag (true or false), and status set to UNREAD. System performs parallel processing to save to Database and push to SSE stream.
Database Storage: Notification table provides persistent storage and historical access. Filterable by status (UNREAD or READ), notification type, priority level, and date range. Supports paginated retrieval and mark as read capability.
Real-Time Delivery via Server-Sent Events: SSE endpoint at /api/v1/notifications/stream allows client to connect and maintain connection. Server pushes notifications in real-time with one connection per userId. Automatic reconnect on disconnect.
Client Interaction: User opens notification, marks as READ, updates readDate, and takes action if actionRequired equals true.
Use light blue for triggers, green for processing, yellow for storage, orange for real-time delivery. Show SSE as streaming icon and database as cylinder.

8. Evidence Submission and Verification Process

Napkin.AI Prompt:
Evidence Submission and Verification Workflow
Employee Submission: Goal status starts as IN_PROGRESS. Employee decides to submit completion via API POST to /api/v1/goals/{id}/submit-completion. Required information includes evidence link URL, evidence link description, evidence access instructions, and completion notes. System actions update goal status to PENDING_COMPLETION_APPROVAL, set completionSubmittedDate, create notification to Manager with type GOAL_COMPLETION_SUBMITTED and priority HIGH and action required true, and create audit log entry.
Manager Verification: Manager receives notification and reviews evidence link, access instructions, completion notes, and goal details. Manager action via PUT to /api/v1/goals/{id}/evidence/verify has three decision paths:
Evidence is VERIFIED: Set evidenceLinkVerificationStatus to VERIFIED, add verification notes, set evidenceLinkVerifiedBy to managerId, set evidenceLinkVerifiedDate, and proceed to Completion Approval.
Evidence NEEDS_ADDITIONAL_LINK: Set status to NEEDS_ADDITIONAL_LINK, add notes explaining requirements, create notification to Employee with type ADDITIONAL_EVIDENCE_REQUIRED, employee submits additional evidence, and loop back to verification.
Evidence is REJECTED: Set evidenceLinkVerificationStatus to REJECTED, provide rejection reason, create notification to Employee, and goal may need rework.

Completion Approval only after evidence is VERIFIED: Manager action via POST to /api/v1/goals/{id}/approve-completion has three decision paths:
APPROVE: Set completionApprovalStatus to APPROVED, update goal status to COMPLETED, set finalCompletionDate, add managerCompletionComments, create notification to Employee with type GOAL_COMPLETION_APPROVED, link to Performance Review, and create audit log entry.
REQUEST ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE: POST to /api/v1/goals/{id}/request-additional-evidence, keep status as PENDING_COMPLETION_APPROVAL, provide specific requirements, and loop back to Employee Submission.
REJECT COMPLETION: POST to /api/v1/goals/{id}/reject-completion, set completionApprovalStatus to REJECTED, update goal status to REJECTED, provide rejection rationale, create notification to Employee with type GOAL_COMPLETION_REJECTED, and create audit log entry.
Error Handling validates evidence link is valid URL, manager is assigned to goal, goal is in correct status, and all required fields provided.
Use blue for employee actions, green for manager actions, red for rejected or failed paths, bright green for approved or success paths. Show notifications as badges and status changes as state transitions. Include error handling in red.

9. Audit and Compliance System

Napkin.AI Prompt:
Audit Logging and Compliance Monitoring System
Audit Triggers for all logged actions:
User Authentication includes login with SUCCESS or FAILURE, logout, and password change.

Goal Operations includes goal created, goal updated, goal approved, goal rejected, completion submitted, completion approved or rejected, and evidence verified.
Performance Reviews includes self-assessment submitted, manager review submitted, review acknowledged, and review cycle created or closed.
User Management includes user created, user updated, user activated or deactivated, and role changed.
Audit Log Creation: For each logged action, system captures action performed, user performing action with userId, related entity type and ID, detailed description, IP address, timestamp, and status (SUCCESS or FAILURE). Data persists to AuditLog table in database.
Admin Access for Monitoring: GET request to /api/v1/audit-logs with filtering options by user, by action type, by date range, by entity type, and pagination with max 100 per page. View audit details showing who performed action, when it occurred, what changed, from which IP address, and success or failure status.
Export Capability: POST request to /api/v1/audit-logs/export supports CSV format for spreadsheet analysis and PDF format for formal reports. Use cases include compliance audits, security investigations, user activity tracking, and system troubleshooting.
Compliance Features include immutable logs with no deletion capability, complete trail tracking all user actions and authentication attempts and data changes, access control limited to ADMIN role only, and retention with all logs permanently stored.
Use purple for audit actions, orange for admin access. Show data flow from action to log to storage to retrieval with compliance checkmarks.

10. Complete System Architecture Overview

Napkin.AI Prompt:

PerformanceTrack System Architecture Layers
Client Layer at top: Web Application includes Employee Interface, Manager Interface, and Admin Interface.
API Gateway layer: Authentication includes RateLimitFilter with 5 per minute per IP and JwtAuthFilter. Authorization uses SecurityConfig with @PreAuthorize.
Controller Layer with /api/v1/ endpoints: AuthController for login, logout, password. UserController for user management. GoalController for goal lifecycle. PerformanceReviewController for reviews. ReviewCycleController for cycles. NotificationController for notifications plus SSE stream. FeedbackController for feedback. ReportController for reports. AuditLogController for audit logs.
Service Layer with business logic: AuthService, UserService, GoalService, PerformanceReviewService, NotificationService with SSE, FeedbackService, ReportService, and AuditLogService.
Repository Layer with JPA Repositories: UserRepository, GoalRepository, PerformanceReviewRepository, ReviewCycleRepository, NotificationRepository, FeedbackRepository, AuditLogRepository, and ReportRepository.
Database Layer: MySQL Database includes users table, goals table, performance_reviews table, review_cycles table, notifications table, feedback table, audit_logs table, and reports table.
Cross-Cutting Concerns on the side: Security includes JWT authentication, BCrypt password hashing, rate limiting, and method-level security. Real-Time uses Server-Sent Events SSE. Audit uses AOP-based logging. DTOs use ModelMapper transformations.
Use light blue for Client layer, yellow for API Gateway, orange for Controllers, green for Services, purple for Repositories, dark blue for Database. Show arrows indicating data flow direction. Include Security and Real-Time as side components.

🎨 Styling Tips for Napkin.AI

After generating each diagram in Napkin.AI:

1. **Use the Visual Editor** to adjust:
    - Colors to match the suggested schemes
    - Layout orientation (horizontal vs vertical)
    - Spacing between elements
    - Font sizes for readability

2. **Add Icons** from Napkin.AI's library:
    - User icons for roles
    - Gear icons for processes
    - Bell icons for notifications
    - Document icons for reports
    - Lock icons for security

3. **Adjust Shapes**:
    - Rectangles for processes
    - Diamonds for decisions
    - Circles for start/end points
    - Cylinders for databases

4. **Enhance with**:
    - Arrow styles (solid, dashed, curved)

- Color gradients for flow
- Shadows for depth
- Grouping related elements

5. **Export Options**:
    - PNG for presentations
    - PDF for documentation
    - SVG for websites
    - High resolution for printing

💡 Pro Tips

- **Break Complex Diagrams**: If Napkin.AI generates a cluttered diagram, try splitting into smaller focused diagrams
- **Use Templates**: Save successful diagram styles as templates for consistency
- **Iterate**: Generate, refine, regenerate if needed
- **Combine Diagrams**: Create a series that tells the complete story
- **Test Readability**: View at different zoom levels to ensure clarity

Note: Napkin.AI works best when you paste these prompts directly and let the AI interpret the structure. You can then use the visual editor to fine-tune the appearance, colors, and layout to match your exact needs.