

# QPerform Frontend - Technical Documentation (Behind the Scenes)

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**Version:** 1.0 **Last Updated:** December 9, 2025 **Project:** QPerform Performance Management System

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## System Overview

### Purpose

QPerform is a web-based performance management application designed for OnQ to track agent performance metrics, manage warnings, and provide automated recommendations for leadership actions.

### Key Features

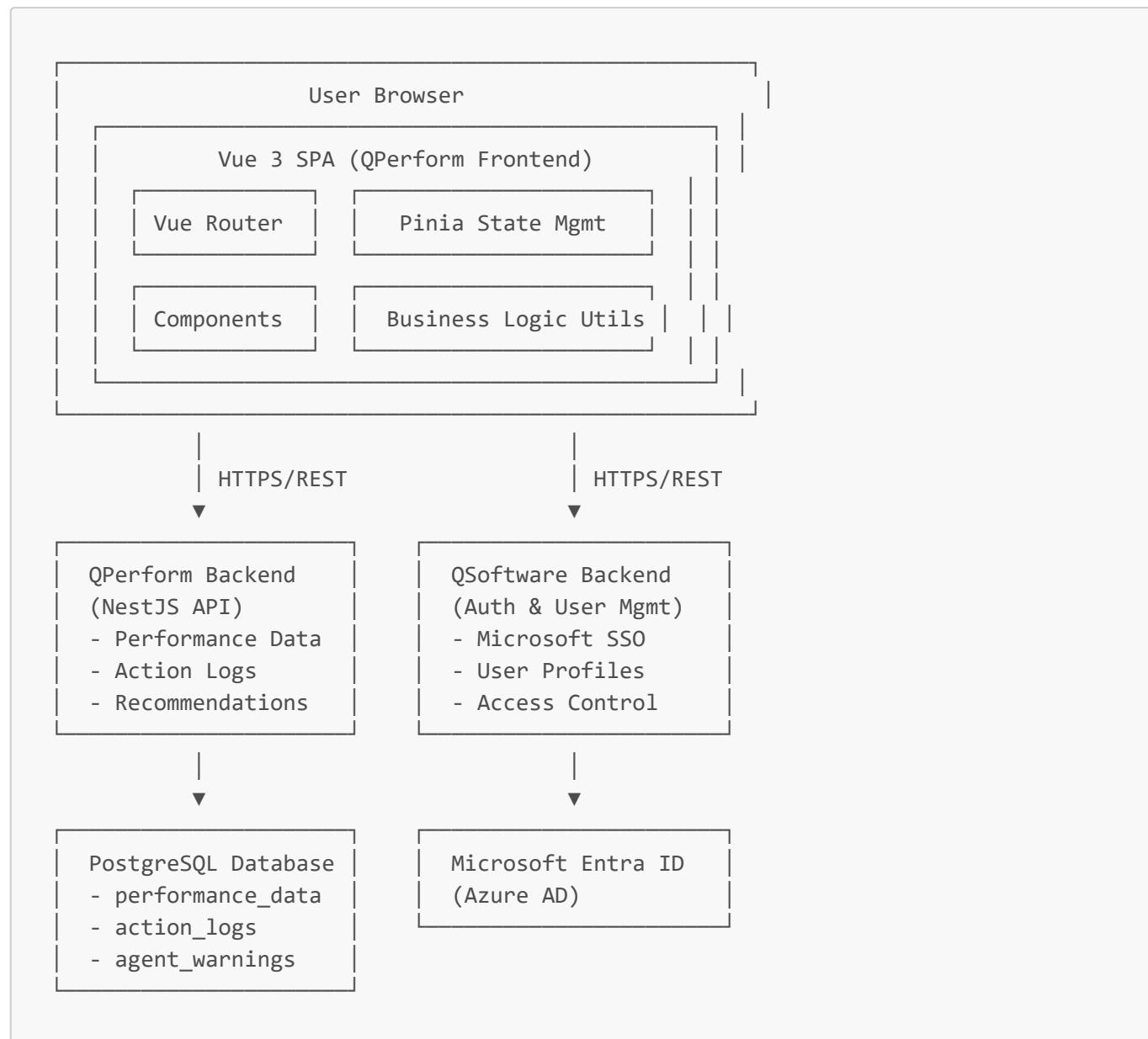
- Real-time performance tracking (Production & QA metrics)
- Automated "At Risk" agent detection
- Warning progression system (Verbal → Written → Final → PIP → Termination)
- Intelligent recommendation engine (Cases A-E)
- Action logging with automatic expiration tracking
- Calendar week-based reporting
- Microsoft SSO authentication via QSoftware backend

### Target Users

- **Agents:** Performance tracking
- **Team Leads/Supervisors:** Direct reports monitoring
- **Managers/Assistant Managers:** Team oversight
- **Directors:** Department-level analytics
- **AVPs:** Organization-wide visibility

# Architecture

## High-Level Architecture



## Application Layers

### 1. Presentation Layer (Vue Components)

- View components (Pages)
- Reusable UI components
- PrimeVue component library integration

### 2. State Management Layer (Pinia Stores)

- Performance data store
- Action log store
- Authentication store

### 3. Business Logic Layer (Utils)

- Warning system
- Recommendation engine
- At-risk detection
- Performance thresholds
- Calendar week logic

#### 4. Service Layer (API Services)

- QPerform API client
  - QSoftware authentication service
  - Token management
  - Request/response interceptors
- 

## Technology Stack

### Frontend Framework

- **Vue 3** (v3.5.22) - Progressive JavaScript framework
- **TypeScript** (v5.9.3) - Type-safe development
- **Vite** (v7.1.7) - Fast build tool and dev server

### UI Component Library

- **PrimeVue** (v4.4.1) - Comprehensive UI component suite
- **Primelcons** (v7.0.0) - Icon library
- **Aura Theme** - Modern design system

### State Management

- **Pinia** (v3.0.4) - Vue 3 state management (Vuex successor)

### Routing

- **Vue Router** (v4.6.3) - Official Vue router

### HTTP Client

- **Axios** (v1.13.2) - Promise-based HTTP client

### Authentication

- **@azure/msal-browser** (v4.26.1) - Microsoft Authentication Library
- **QSoftware SSO Integration** - Custom OAuth 2.0 flow

### Utilities

- **@vueuse/core** (v14.0.0) - Vue composition utilities

### Development Tools

- **vue-tsc** (v3.1.0) - TypeScript compiler for Vue
  - **@vitejs/plugin-vue** (v6.0.1) - Vue plugin for Vite
- 

## Project Structure

```
qperform-frontend/
├── public/                      # Static assets
│   └── onq-logo.jpg            # OnQ branding logo
└── src/
    ├── assets/                 # Application assets
    ├── components/             # Reusable Vue components
    │   ├── AtRiskBadge.vue      # At-risk indicator
    │   ├── FilterPopover.vue    # Filter controls
    │   ├── Header.vue           # App header
    │   ├── MetricToggle.vue     # QA/Production toggle
    │   ├── PerformanceScoreBadge.vue # 5-level color badge
    │   ├── RecommendationsDialog.vue # Action recommendations
    │   └── TakeActionDialog.vue   # Action logging form
    ├── composables/              # Vue composables
    │   ├── usePerformanceFilters.ts # Filter logic
    │   ├── useRoleBasedFiltering.ts # Access control
    │   └── useUserRole.ts         # Role detection
    ├── config/                   # Configuration files
    │   └── authConfig.ts          # MSAL configuration
    ├── router/                   # Vue Router configuration
    │   └── index.ts               # Route definitions
    ├── services/                 # API service layer
    │   ├── api.ts                # QPerform API client
    │   ├── authService.ts        # MSAL wrapper
    │   ├── graphService.ts        # Microsoft Graph API
    │   ├── qsoftwareService.ts    # QSoftware auth API
    │   ├── sharepointService.ts   # SharePoint integration
    │   └── tokenManager.ts        # Token handling
    ├── stores/                   # Pinia state stores
    │   ├── actionLogStore.ts      # Action logs state
    │   ├── authStore.ts           # Authentication state
    │   └── performanceStore.ts    # Performance data state
    ├── types/                    # TypeScript type definitions
    │   └── index.ts               # Centralized types
    ├── utils/                    # Business logic utilities
    │   ├── atRiskDetection.ts    # At-risk detection logic
    │   ├── calendarWeeks.ts      # Week mapping logic
    │   ├── performanceThresholds.ts # 5-level system
    │   ├── performanceUtils.ts    # Performance helpers
    │   ├── recommendationEngine.ts # Cases A-E logic
    │   └── warningSystem.ts       # Warning progression
    └── views/                    # Page components (routes)
        ├── AccessDenied.vue      # 403 page
        ├── ActionLogView.vue      # Action log history
        ├── MonthlySummaryView.vue # Monthly reports
        └── OAuthCallbackView.vue   # OAuth redirect handler
```

```

    └── PerformanceView.vue      # Main layout
    └── UnderperformingView.vue # Performance grid
    └── WelcomeView.vue        # Landing/login page
  └── App.vue                  # Root component
  └── main.ts                 # Application entry point
  └── style.css                # Global styles
  scripts/
    └── env-encryption.js      # Environment variable encryption
    └── load-env.js            # Environment loader
  .env.example                 # Environment variable template
  .gitignore                   # Git ignore rules
  index.html                   # HTML entry point
  package.json                 # Dependencies and scripts
  tsconfig.app.json            # TypeScript config (app)
  tsconfig.json                 # TypeScript config (base)
  vercel.json                  # Vercel deployment config
  vite.config.ts                # Vite configuration

```

## Core Components

### 1. PerformanceScoreBadge.vue

**Purpose:** Displays performance scores with 5-level color coding

**Props:**

- `kpi: number` - Performance score (0-100+)
- `flag: string` - Performance flag (Critical, Low, Normal, Good, Great)
- `metricType: 'QA' | 'Production'` - Metric category
- `showLevel: boolean` - Show level label

**Color Coding:**

QA Thresholds:

- Critical (Red): < `97%`
- Low (Orange): `97-98%`
- Normal (Yellow): `98-99%`
- Good (Lt Green): `99-100%`
- Great (Green):  $\geq$  `100%`

Production Thresholds:

- Critical (Red): < `98%`
- Low (Orange): `98-99%`
- Normal (Yellow): `99-100%`
- Good (Lt Green): `100-101%`
- Great (Green):  $>$  `101%`

### 2. AtRiskBadge.vue

**Purpose:** Visual indicator for agents at risk of termination

**Props:**

- `atRiskStatus: AtRiskStatus` - Risk assessment object

**Risk Levels:**

- **CRITICAL:** 2+ Written Warnings (red, pulsing)
- **HIGH:** 3+ consecutive underperforming weeks (orange)
- **MEDIUM:** 3 total underperforming weeks OR 1 Written Warning (yellow)
- **LOW:** Early warning signs (blue)

**Features:**

- Animated pulse for attention
- Tooltip with detailed reasons
- Expandable details

### 3. TakeActionDialog.vue

**Purpose:** Form for logging corrective actions against agents

**Features:**

- Employee selection with search
- Action type dropdown (Coaching, Verbal Warning, Written Warning, etc.)
- Warning category selection (Production/QA/Other)
- Automatic expiration date calculation
- Warning progression validation
- Current warning status display
- Week range selection
- Notes field with validation

**Validation Rules:**

- Cannot skip warning levels
- Notes required (min 10 characters)
- All required fields must be filled
- Expiration dates auto-calculated per type

### 4. RecommendationsDialog.vue

**Purpose:** Displays automated action recommendations

**Input:**

- Agent monthly results
- Current warning status
- Recommendation from engine (Cases A-E)

**Output:**

- Case type (A, B, C, D, or E)
- Recommended action
- Priority level (1-5)
- Critical flag
- Contextual notes

## 5. MetricToggle.vue

**Purpose:** Toggle between Production and QA metrics

**Props:**

- `modelValue: 'QA' | 'Production'`

**Emits:**

- `update:modelValue` - When toggled

**Features:**

- Visual icons for each metric
- Descriptions
- Reactive binding

## 6. FilterPopover.vue

**Purpose:** Advanced filtering controls

**Filters:**

- Month/Year selection
- Client selection
- Category selection
- Task selection

**Features:**

- Cascading filter logic
- Reset functionality
- Filter count indicator

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# State Management

Pinia Stores

## 1. authStore.ts

**Responsibility:** Authentication state and user session

**State:**

```
{  
  user: UserProfile | null  
  isAuthenticated: boolean  
  role: UserRole  
  permissions: UserPermissions  
  appState: AppState  
}
```

**Actions:**

- `login()` - Initiate Microsoft SSO
- `logout()` - Clear session
- `checkAuth()` - Verify authentication
- `setUser()` - Store user profile

**2. performanceStore.ts****Responsibility:** Performance data and filters**State:**

```
{  
  rawData: PerformanceData[]  
  clientSummaryData: ClientSummaryData[]  
  filterOptions: FilterOptions  
  filters: PerformanceFilters  
  loading: boolean  
  error: string | null  
}
```

**Computed:**

- `groupedData` - Performance grouped by agent and week
- `employeeList` - Unique agent list
- `weekRanges` - Available week ranges

**Actions:**

- `loadFilterOptions()` - Fetch available filters
- `loadPerformanceData()` - Fetch performance records
- `setFilters()` - Update active filters
- `resetFilters()` - Clear all filters

**3. actionLogStore.ts****Responsibility:** Action log history**State:**

```
{  
  actions: ActionLog[]  
  loading: boolean  
}
```

**Actions:**

- `loadActions()` - Fetch action history
  - `addAction()` - Add new action
  - `deleteAction()` - Remove action
- 

## Business Logic Modules

### 1. warningSystem.ts

**Purpose:** Warning lifecycle management

**Key Functions:**

```
// Calculate expiration date based on warning type  
calculateExpirationDate(  
  warningType: WarningType,  
  issueDate: Date  
): Date | null  
  
// Check if warning is still active  
isWarningActive(warning: ActionLog): boolean  
  
// Get all active warnings for an agent  
getActiveWarnings(  
  agentEmail: string,  
  allActions: ActionLog[],  
  category?: WarningCategory  
): ActionLog[]  
  
// Validate warning progression (can't skip levels)  
validateWarningProgression(  
  agentEmail: string,  
  newWarningType: WarningType,  
  category: WarningCategory,  
  allActions: ActionLog[]  
): { isValid: boolean; message?: string }  
  
// Get comprehensive warning status  
getWarningStatus(  
  agentEmail: string,  
  category: WarningCategory,  
  allActions: ActionLog[]  
): WarningStatus
```

## Warning Configuration:

```
{
  'Verbal Warning': { expirationDays: 90, progressionOrder: 1 },
  'Written Warning': { expirationDays: 180, progressionOrder: 2 },
  'Final Warning': { expirationDays: 365, progressionOrder: 3 },
  'PIP': { expirationDays: 90, progressionOrder: 3 },
  'Termination': { expirationDays: 0, progressionOrder: 4 }
}
```

## 2. recommendationEngine.ts

**Purpose:** Automated action recommendations (Cases A-E)

### Case Logic:

**Case A:** 1 Verbal Warning + new underperformance

- **Action:** Issue 2nd Verbal Warning + Coaching
- **Priority:** 3 (Medium)

**Case B:** 2 Verbal Warnings + new underperformance

- **Action:** Issue Written Warning
- **Priority:** 2 (High)

**Case C:** 2 Written Warnings + new underperformance

- **Action:** Prepare for Termination
- **Priority:** 1 (Highest)

**Case D:** Agent underperforming 2+ weeks, no leadership action

- **Action:** Leadership Behavior Report to AVP + Verbal Warning to Leader
- **Priority:** 2 (High)
- **Target:** Leadership

**Case E:** Leader fails procedures 2nd time

- **Action:** 2nd Leadership Behavior Report + Written Warning to Leader
- **Priority:** 1 (Highest)
- **Target:** Leadership

### Key Functions:

```
generateAgentRecommendation(
  agentEmail: string,
  category: WarningCategory,
  allActions: ActionLog[],
```

```

monthlyResults: AgentMonthlyResults,
underperformingWeeks: number
): RecommendationResult

generateLeadershipRecommendation(
  leaderEmail: string,
  agentEmail: string,
  underperformingWeeks: number,
  actionsTaken: number,
  allActions: ActionLog[]
): RecommendationResult | null

```

### 3. atRiskDetection.ts

**Purpose:** Identify agents at risk of termination

**Risk Criteria:**

1. **CRITICAL:** 2+ Written Warnings (one more strike = termination)
2. **HIGH:** 3+ consecutive underperforming weeks
3. **MEDIUM:** 3 total underperforming weeks OR 1 Written Warning
4. **LOW:** Early warning signs

**Key Functions:**

```

determineAtRiskStatus(
  agentEmail: string,
  performanceData: PerformanceData[],
  category: WarningCategory,
  allActions: ActionLog[]
): AtRiskStatus

getAtRiskAgents(
  allPerformanceData: PerformanceData[],
  category: WarningCategory,
  allActions: ActionLog[]
): Array<{agentEmail, agentName, atRiskStatus}>

```

### 4. calendarWeeks.ts

**Purpose:** Calendar week mapping with 3+ days rule

**Calendar Rules:**

- Week = Sunday to Saturday
- Weeks with 3+ days in a month count for that month
- Example: Week 09/28/25-10/04/25 (3 days Sept, 4 days Oct) → October

**Key Functions:**

```
getWeekStart(date: Date): Date // Returns Sunday
getWeekEnd(date: Date) // Returns Saturday

determineWeekMonth(
  weekStart: Date,
  weekEnd: Date
): { month: number; year: number } // Applies 3+ days rule

getWeeksForMonth(
  month: number,
  year: number
): WeekRange[] // All weeks in a month
```

## 5. performanceThresholds.ts

**Purpose:** 5-level performance classification

### Thresholds:

```
QA_THRESHOLDS:
  CRITICAL_THRESHOLD: 97
  LOW_THRESHOLD: 98
  NORMAL_THRESHOLD: 99
  GOOD_THRESHOLD: 100

PRODUCTION_THRESHOLDS:
  CRITICAL_THRESHOLD: 98
  LOW_THRESHOLD: 99
  NORMAL_THRESHOLD: 100
  GOOD_THRESHOLD: 101
```

### Key Functions:

```
getPerformanceLevel(
  score: number,
  metricType: MetricType
): PerformanceLevel

getPerformanceSeverity(
  score: number,
  metricType: MetricType
): PrimeVueSeverity

getLevelColor(level: PerformanceLevel): string
```

## API Integration

## QPerform Backend API

**Base URL:** `VITE_API_URL` environment variable

### Endpoints:

#### Performance Data

```
GET /api/performance/data?month={month}&year={year}&category={category}
Response: PerformanceData[]
```

```
GET /api/performance/monthly-summary?month={month}&year={year}
Response: MonthlySummaryResponse
```

```
GET /api/performance/client-summary?month={month}&year={year}
Response: ClientSummaryData[]
```

```
GET /api/performance/filters?client={client}&category={category}
Response: FilterOptions
```

#### Action Logs

```
GET /api/action-log
Response: ActionLog[]
```

```
POST /api/action-log
Body: ActionLogCreateDto
Response: { success: boolean; id: number }
```

```
DELETE /api/action-log/:id
Response: { success: boolean; message: string }
```

```
POST /api/action-log/check-duplicate
Body: { agentEmail, weekStartDate, weekEndDate }
Response: { exists: boolean; action?: ActionLog }
```

#### Agent Warnings

```
GET /api/warnings/:agentEmail
Response: AgentWarning[]
```

## QSoftware Backend API

**Base URL:** `VITE_QSOFTWARE_API_URL`

### Endpoints:

## Authentication

```

POST /auth/login
Body: { email, password }
Response: { accessToken, refreshToken, user }

POST /auth/microsoft-sso
Body: { microsoftToken }
Response: { accessToken, refreshToken, user }

POST /auth/refresh
Body: { refreshToken }
Response: { accessToken }

GET /auth/me
Response: UserProfile

GET /auth/validate-access?application=qperform
Response: { hasAccess, role, permissions }

POST /auth/logout
Response: void

```

## Axios Interceptors

### Request Interceptor:

```

// Automatically adds Bearer token to all requests
apiClient.interceptors.request.use(async (config) => {
  const token = await getAccessToken()
  if (token) {
    config.headers.Authorization = `Bearer ${token}`
  }
  return config
})

```

### Response Interceptor:

```

// Handles token refresh on 401 errors
apiClient.interceptors.response.use(
  (response) => response,
  async (error) => {
    if (error.response?.status === 401) {
      // Attempt token refresh
      const refreshToken = getStoredRefreshToken()
      if (refreshToken) {
        const newToken = await refreshAccessToken(refreshToken)
        // Retry original request with new token
      }
    }
  }
)

```

```

        }
    }
    return Promise.reject(error)
}
)

```

## Authentication & Authorization

### Microsoft SSO Flow

1. User clicks "Sign in with Microsoft" on WelcomeView
2. Frontend redirects to QSoftware OAuth endpoint:  
GET [https://api.qsoftware.cloud/api/auth/microsoft/login  
?redirect\\_uri=http://localhost:5174/auth/callback](https://api.qsoftware.cloud/api/auth/microsoft/login?redirect_uri=http://localhost:5174/auth/callback)
3. QSoftware redirects to Microsoft Entra ID
4. User authenticates with Microsoft
5. Microsoft redirects to QSoftware callback
6. QSoftware validates user and generates tokens
7. QSoftware redirects back to frontend with tokens:  
GET [http://localhost:5174/auth/callback  
?access\\_token={token}&refresh\\_token={token}](http://localhost:5174/auth/callback?access_token={token}&refresh_token={token})
8. Frontend stores tokens in localStorage
9. Frontend redirects to /performance

## Token Management

### **Storage:**

- `qsoftware_token` - Access token (JWT)
- `qsoftware_refresh_token` - Refresh token
- `qsoftware_user` - User profile JSON

### **Refresh Strategy:**

- Automatic refresh on 401 responses
- Access tokens expire after 1 hour
- Refresh tokens expire after 7 days

## Role-Based Access Control

### **User Roles:**

```

type UserRole =
| 'AVP'
| 'Director'
| 'Manager'
| 'Assistant Manager'
| 'Supervisor'

```

```

| 'Team Lead'
| 'Agent'
| 'Unauthorized'

```

## Permissions Matrix:

```

{
  AVP: {
    canTakeAction: true,
    canViewReports: true,
    canViewAllClients: true,
    receivesNotifications: true
  },
  Director: {
    canTakeAction: true,
    canViewReports: true,
    canViewAllClients: true,
    receivesNotifications: true
  },
  Manager: {
    canTakeAction: true,
    canViewReports: true,
    canViewAllClients: false,
    receivesNotifications: true
  },
  // ... etc
}

```

---

## Data Flow

### Performance Data Loading Flow

1. User lands on /performance
2. PerformanceView.vue mounts
3. performanceStore.loadFilterOptions() called
  - GET /api/performance/filters
  - Auto-selects current month/year
4. performanceStore.loadPerformanceData() called
  - GET /api/performance/data?month=December&year=2025
  - GET /api/performance/client-summary?month=December&year=2025
5. Data stored in rawData and clientSummaryData
6. Computed properties generate:
  - groupedData (agent → week → records)
  - employeeList (unique agents)
  - weekRanges (unique weeks)
7. UnderperformingView renders grid
8. For each cell:
  - Fetch agent data for week

- Calculate at-risk status
- Determine performance level
- Render badge

## Action Logging Flow

1. User clicks "Take Action" on agent row
2. TakeActionDialog opens
3. Dialog loads:
  - Agent info from selected row
  - Current warning status via getWarningStatus()
  - Available week ranges
4. User fills form and clicks Submit
5. Dialog validates:
  - Required fields
  - Warning progression
  - Notes length
6. If valid:
  - Calculate expiration date
  - POST /api/action-log
7. On success:
  - actionLogStore.addAction() updates local state
  - Dialog closes
  - Toast notification
  - Grid refreshes with new warning status

## Recommendation Generation Flow

1. User clicks "View Actions" on agent row
2. UnderperformingView.openViewActions() runs:
  - Gets agent performance data
  - Counts underperforming weeks
  - Calls generateAgentRecommendation()
3. Recommendation engine evaluates:
  - Case C (highest priority)
  - Case B
  - Case A
  - Coaching only
  - Monitor
4. Returns RecommendationResult with:
  - caseType, action, priority, isCritical, notes
5. RecommendationsDialog opens with result
6. User can:
  - Review recommendation
  - Close dialog
  - Click "Take Action" → Opens TakeActionDialog

# Deployment

## Environment Variables

```
# QPerform Backend API  
VITE_API_URL=https://api.qperform.cloud  
  
# QSoftware Authentication Backend  
VITE_QSOFTWARE_API_URL=https://api.qsoftware.cloud/api  
  
# Microsoft Azure AD (MSAL)  
VITE_MSAL_CLIENT_ID=your-client-id  
VITE_MSAL_AUTHORITY=https://login.microsoftonline.com/your-tenant-id  
VITE_MSAL_REDIRECT_URI=https://qperform.yourcompany.com/auth/callback  
  
# Environment Encryption (for secure .env storage)  
VITE_ENV_ENCRYPTION_PASSWORD=your-secure-password
```

## Build Process

```
# Development  
npm run dev # Starts dev server on port 5174  
  
# Production Build  
npm run build # Compiles to /dist folder  
  
# Preview Production Build  
npm run preview # Serves /dist on port 4173  
  
# Type Check  
npm run build:check # TypeScript compilation check
```

## Vercel Deployment

### Configuration: `vercel.json`

```
{  
  "buildCommand": "npm run build:demo",  
  "outputDirectory": "dist",  
  "framework": "vite",  
  "rewrites": [  
    { "source": "/(.*)", "destination": "/index.html" }  
  ]  
}
```

### Deployment Commands:

```
# Deploy to Vercel  
npm run deploy:vercel  
  
# Manual deployment  
vercel --prod
```

## Build Optimization

### Code Splitting:

```
// vite.config.ts  
rollupOptions: {  
  output: {  
    manualChunks: {  
      'vendor': ['vue', 'vue-router', 'pinia'],  
      'primevue': ['primevue'],  
    },  
  },  
}
```

### Lazy Loading:

```
// All routes use lazy loading  
{  
  path: '/performance',  
  component: () => import('../views/PerformanceView.vue')  
}
```

---

## Performance Optimization

### Computed Properties

Use computed properties for expensive calculations:

```
const groupedData = computed(() => {  
  return groupByWeek(rawData.value)  
})
```

### Memoization

Cache at-risk calculations:

```
const atRiskCache = new Map<string, AtRiskStatus>()

const getAtRiskStatus = (agentKey: string) => {
  if (atRiskCache.has(agentKey)) {
    return atRiskCache.get(agentKey)
  }
  const status = determineAtRiskStatus(...)
  atRiskCache.set(agentKey, status)
  return status
}
```

## Lazy Rendering

Only render visible cells in performance grid.

## Debouncing

Debounce metric toggle to prevent rapid re-renders:

```
import { useDebounceFn } from '@vueuse/core'

const debouncedMetricChange = useDebounceFn(() => {
  // Update metric
}, 300)
```

## Bundle Size Optimization

- Tree-shaking unused PrimeVue components
- Code splitting by route
- Vendor chunk separation

---

## Security Considerations

### XSS Prevention

- Vue automatically escapes user input
- Use `v-html` only for trusted content

### CSRF Protection

- API uses Bearer tokens (not cookies)
- No CSRF vulnerability

### Token Security

- Tokens stored in localStorage (acceptable for SPAs)
- Automatic token refresh

- Tokens expire after inactivity

## API Security

- All API calls require Bearer token
  - HTTPS enforced in production
  - CORS configured on backend
- 

## Error Handling

### API Error Handling

```
try {
  const data = await fetchPerformanceData(filters)
  rawData.value = data
} catch (error) {
  console.error('Failed to load performance data:', error)
  error.value = 'Failed to load data. Please try again.'
  // Show toast notification
}
```

### Global Error Handler

```
// main.ts
app.config.errorHandler = (err, instance, info) => {
  console.error('Global error:', err, info)
  // Log to monitoring service
}
```

## 401 Handling

Automatic redirect to login on session expiration:

```
window.addEventListener('auth:session-expired', () => {
  router.push('/welcome')
})
```

---

## Testing Strategy

### Unit Tests

Test business logic modules:

- warningSystem.ts

- recommendationEngine.ts
- atRiskDetection.ts
- calendarWeeks.ts
- performanceThresholds.ts

## Component Tests

Test Vue components with Vitest + Vue Test Utils

## Integration Tests

Test API integration and data flow

## E2E Tests

Test critical user flows with Cypress/Playwright

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# Monitoring & Logging

## Console Logging

Development environment logs all API calls and errors.

## Performance Monitoring

Track page load times and API response times.

## Error Tracking

Integrate with Sentry or similar service for production error tracking.

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# Future Enhancements

## 1. Notification System

- Weekly automated reports
- At-risk agent alerts
- Warning expiration reminders

## 2. Advanced Analytics

- Performance trends charts
- Bench strength analysis
- Predictive analytics

## 3. Export Functionality

- Excel export
- PDF reports
- CSV downloads

#### 4. Mobile App

- React Native mobile app
- Push notifications

#### 5. Real-time Updates

- WebSocket integration
  - Live performance updates
- 

## Support & Maintenance

### Code Maintenance

- Follow Vue 3 Composition API best practices
- Maintain TypeScript strict mode
- Regular dependency updates
- Code reviews for all changes

### Documentation Updates

Update this document when:

- New features added
  - Architecture changes
  - API endpoints modified
  - Security policies updated
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