

## Low-Level Design (LLD)

### 1. Frontend

- Key Interfaces:
  - Admin Panel UI: Tailored for administrators with interactive forms for rule creation, visualization of flagged documents, and permission controls.
  - User Dashboard UI: Document upload/download, content preview, compliance checks, and sharing features.
  - Super Admin Interface: Advanced features like real-time analytics dashboards and overall rule settings.
- Data Models:
  - UI State Management:
    - Use Redux or Context API for shared states (e.g., user authentication, role definitions).
    - Store flags for document compliance results locally for smooth UX.
- Non-functional Requirements:
  - Lightweight UI libraries (Tailwind CSS) for consistent, responsive, and efficient styling.
  - Optimal frontend loading time: < 2 seconds.
  - Memory optimization: Lazy loading React components.

### 2. Backend (Node.js with Express)

- Key Classes/Modules:
  - AuthService:
    - Methods: signUp, login, validateRole.
  - DocumentService:
    - Methods: create, read, update, delete, checkCompliance.
  - RuleService:
    - Methods: addRule, updateRule, deleteRule, checkPattern.
  - AnalyticsService:
    - Methods: getMetrics.
- Key Data Models:

User:

```
const User = {  
  userId: String,  
  username: String,  
  email: String,  
  password: String,  
  role: { type: String, enum: ['Admin', 'User', 'Super Admin'] }  
};
```

○

Document:

```
const Document = {  
  docId: String,  
  content: Buffer, // Blob data  
  owner: String, // userId reference  
  sharedWith: [String], // userId array  
  status: { type: String, enum: ['Compliant', 'Non-compliant'] }  
};
```

○

Rule:

```
const Rule = {  
  ruleId: String,  
  description: String,  
  pattern: String, // Regex  
  action: { type: String, enum: ['Block', 'Flag'] }  
};
```

○

- Non-functional Requirements:
  - Ensure backend latency < 200ms.
  - Memory usage capped under 512 MB per instance.
  - Use libraries such as Mongoose, Regex, and jsonwebtoken.

### 3. Database (MongoDB)

- Structure:
  - Collections: users, documents, rules, activityLogs.
  - Optimize indexes for frequent queries (e.g., docId, userId).
- Non-functional Requirements:
  - Query response time < 50ms.
  - NoSQL schema flexibility for scaling rules.

### 4. Cloud Services (Azure Implementation)

- Key Components:
  - Azure Blob Storage:
    - Interfaces: Upload/download documents via APIs.
    - Secure access using Shared Access Signatures (SAS).
  - Azure Functions:
    - Perform compliance checks asynchronously on document upload.
  - Azure Active Directory:
    - Authentication for users with JWT tokens.
  - Azure Cognitive Services:

- Optional advanced features like Named Entity Recognition (NER).

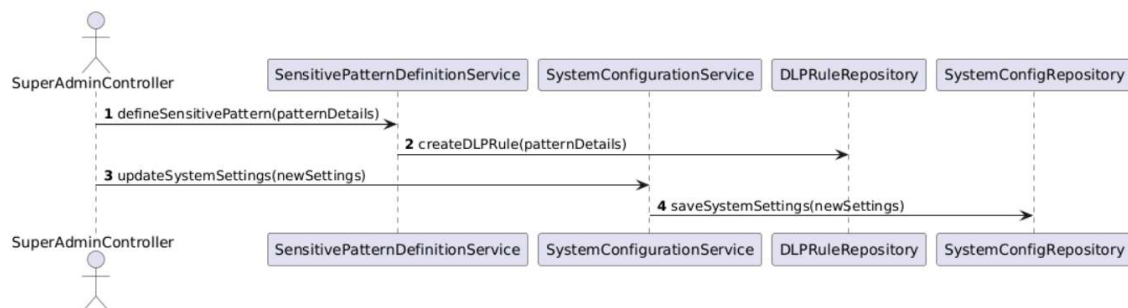
## 5. Middleware

- Authentication:
  - Verify tokens in headers for each request.
- Authorization:
  - Check user roles for admin/super admin privileges.
- Performance:
  - Cache results of compliance checks using Redis.

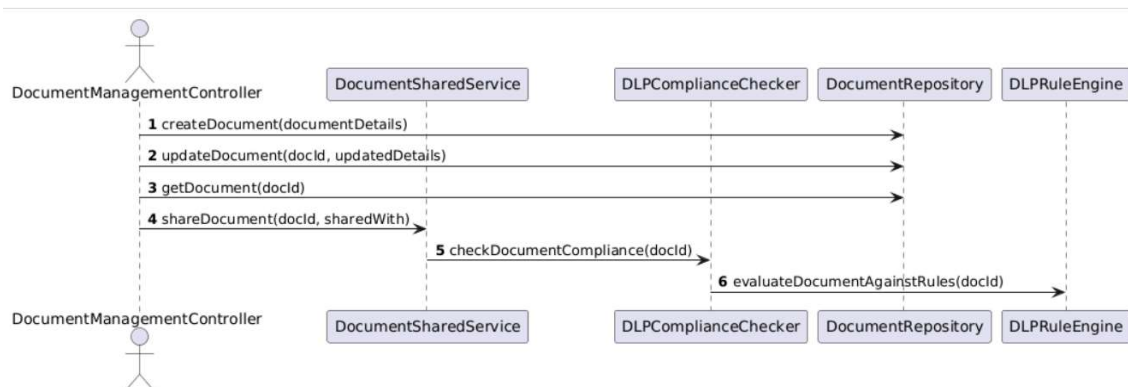
## 6. Deployment and DevOps

- CI/CD:
  - Use GitHub Actions for pipeline automation (build → test → deploy).
- Real-time Monitoring:
  - Azure Monitor for flagged anomalies.

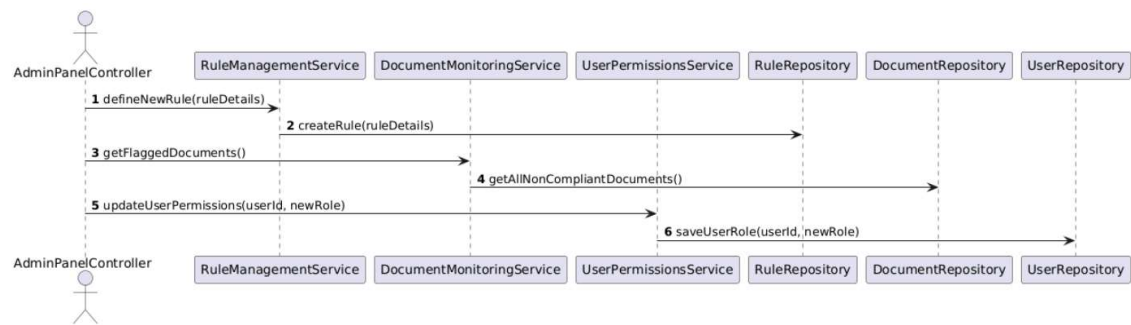
### a. User Interfaces: a. Admin Panel: Sequence Diagram:



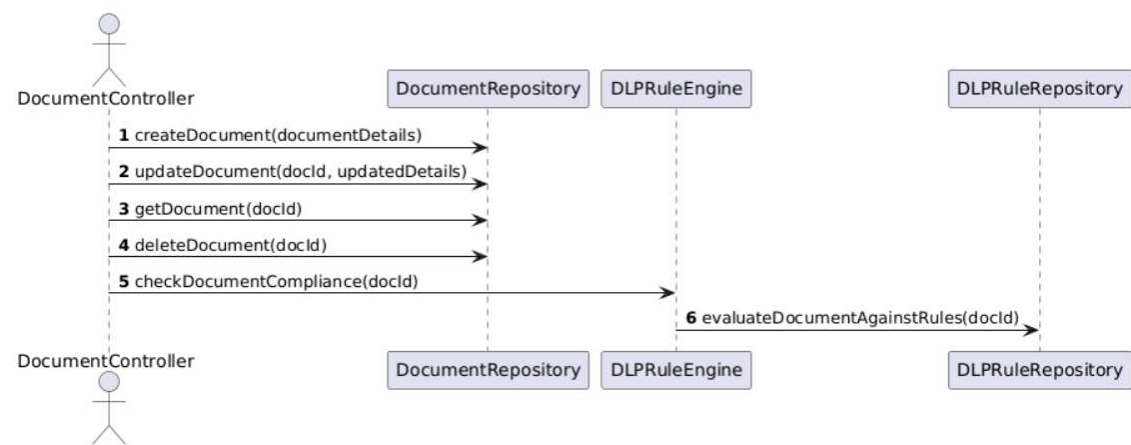
### b. User Dashboard: Sequence Diagram:



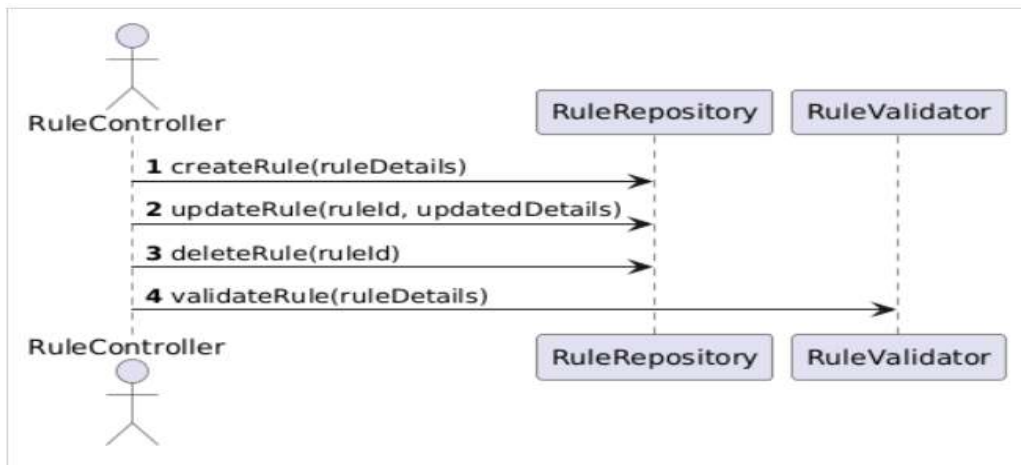
c. **Super Admin Interface:** Sequence Diagram:



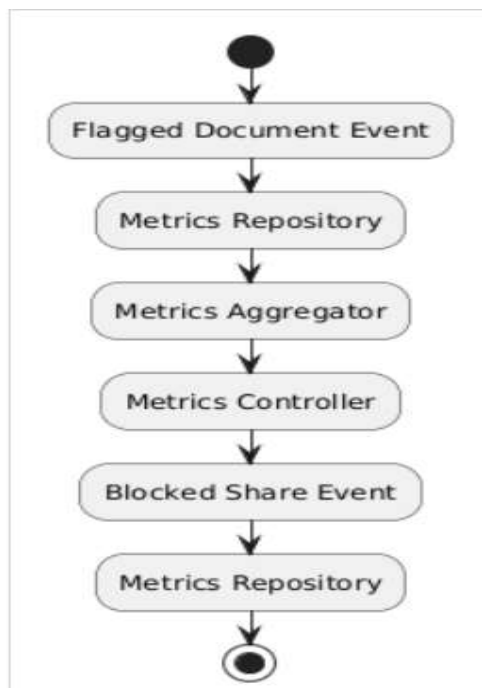
2. **Document Management:** Sequence Diagram:



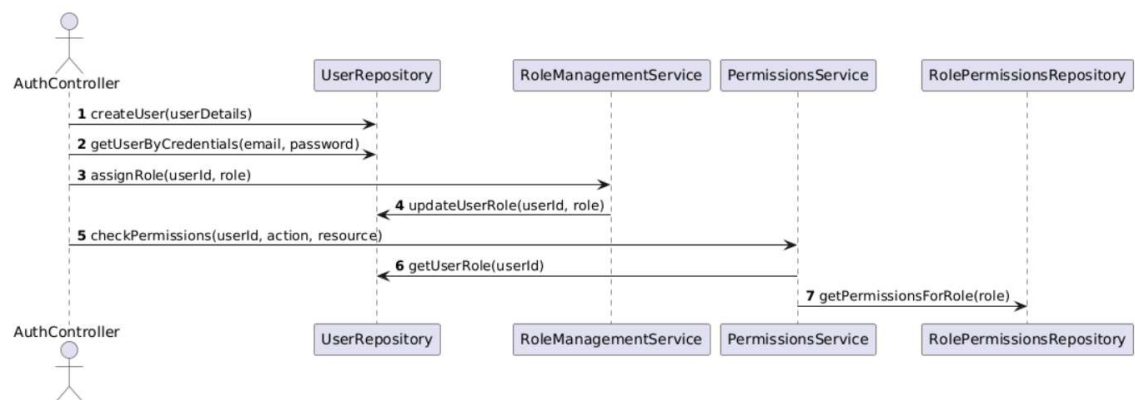
3. **DLP Rule Management:** Sequence Diagram



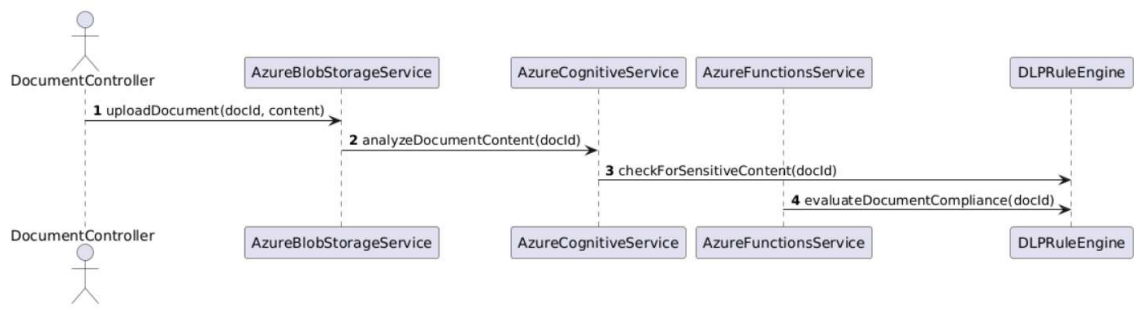
4. Metrics and Analytics: Flow Chart:



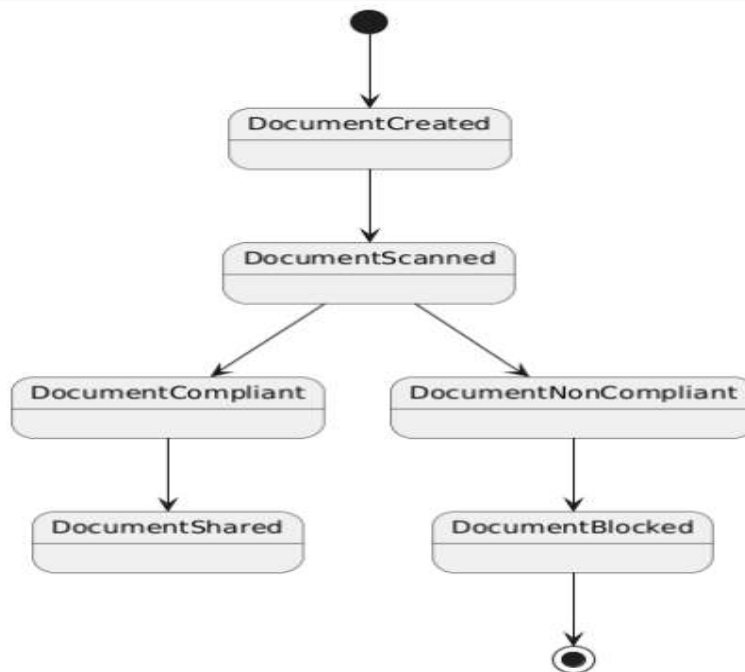
5.Authentication and Authorization: Sequence Diagram:



6. Azure Integration: Sequence Diagram:



## 7.Security and Compliance: State Machine Diagram:



## 8. Deployment and DevOps: Flow Chart:

