

# CareLinkAI Reliability & Safety Checklist

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This document provides a comprehensive checklist of all reliability and safety measures implemented in CareLinkAI.

## ✓ Error Handling

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### Backend Error Handling

- [x] Standardized error response format ( `ApiResponse` )
- [x] Error codes enum for consistent error identification
- [x] Centralized error handling utility ( `handleApiError` )
- [x] Prisma error mapping (P2002, P2025, etc.)
- [x] Error logging with context
- [x] Safe error messages (no sensitive data leaked to client)

### Frontend Error Handling

- [x] Toast notification system (react-hot-toast)
- [x] Custom `ToastProvider` with consistent styling
- [x] Client error utilities ( `showErrorToast` , `showSuccessToast` )
- [x] Error message extraction from API responses
- [x] Loading state toasts with promises

### Usage Example

```
import { handleApiError, createErrorResponse, ErrorCode } from '@lib/errors/api-errors';
import { showErrorToast, showSuccessToast } from '@lib/errors/client-errors';

// Backend
try {
  // ... your code
} catch (error) {
  return handleApiError(error, { userId, action: 'create' });
}

// Frontend
try {
  const response = await fetch('/api/...');
  const data = await handleApiResponse(response);
  showSuccessToast('Operation successful!');
} catch (error) {
  showErrorToast(error);
}
```

## ✓ Input Validation

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### Server-Side Validation

- [x] Zod schemas for all major forms
- [x] Email validation with normalization
- [x] Password strength requirements (8+ chars, upper, lower, number)
- [x] Phone number format validation
- [x] URL validation and sanitization
- [x] File type and size validation
- [x] Numeric ranges (age, rate, experience, etc.)
- [x] String length limits

### Available Schemas

- `registerSchema` - User registration
- `loginSchema` - User login
- `updateProfileSchema` - Profile updates
- `familyProfileSchema` - Family-specific fields
- `caregiverProfileSchema` - Caregiver profiles
- `providerProfileSchema` - Provider profiles
- `credentialSchema` - Credential uploads
- `createLeadSchema` - Lead submissions
- `sendMessageSchema` - Messaging
- `fileUploadSchema` - File uploads
- `marketplaceSearchSchema` - Search/filters

### Usage Example

```
import { registerSchema } from '@lib/validation/schemas';

const result = registerSchema.safeParse(body);
if (!result.success) {
  return createErrorResponse(
    ErrorCode.VALIDATION_ERROR,
    'Invalid input',
    400,
    { errors: result.error.format() }
  );
}
```

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## ✓ Security

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### XSS Protection

- [x] DOMPurify integration (isomorphic)
- [x] HTML sanitization for rich text fields
- [x] Plain text sanitization (strip all HTML)
- [x] URL scheme validation (block javascript:, data:, vbscript:)
- [x] Filename sanitization (prevent path traversal)

- [x] Object-level sanitization utility

## Available Functions

- `sanitizeHtml()` - Allow limited HTML tags
- `sanitizePlainText()` - Strip all HTML
- `sanitizeUserInput()` - General user input
- `sanitizeRichText()` - Bio, notes, descriptions
- `sanitizeUrl()` - URL validation
- `sanitizeFilename()` - File upload safety
- `sanitizeObject()` - Sanitize all fields in an object

## Usage Example

```
import { sanitizeObject } from '@lib/validation/sanitize';

const sanitized = sanitizeObject(data, {
  richTextFields: ['bio', 'description'],
  urlFields: ['website', 'photoUrl'],
});
```

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## External Interactions

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### S3 Upload Robustness

- [x] Retry logic (3 attempts with exponential backoff)
- [x] File type validation (whitelist: JPG, PNG, WEBP, PDF)
- [x] File size validation (5MB images, 10MB documents)
- [x] Presigned URL generation with retries
- [x] Client-side upload helper with retries
- [x] Progress callback support
- [x] Error logging for upload failures

### Database Robustness

- [x] Transaction wrapper with retry logic
- [x] Retryable error detection (connection, timeout)
- [x] Exponential backoff for retries
- [x] Query execution with retry helper
- [x] Transaction timeout configuration

## Usage Example

```
import { executeTransaction } from '@lib/db/transactions';
import { generatePresignedUrl, uploadToS3 } from '@lib/s3/upload';

// Database transaction
const result = await executeTransaction(async (tx) => {
  const user = await tx.user.create({ data: {...} });
  const profile = await tx.family.create({ data: {...} });
  return { user, profile };
});

// S3 upload
const urlResult = await generatePresignedUrl(key, contentType);
if (urlResult.success) {
  const uploadResult = await uploadToS3(urlResult.url, file, contentType);
}
```

## ✓ RBAC (Role-Based Access Control)

### Server-Side RBAC

- [x] Session authentication helper
- [x] Role checking utilities
- [x] Resource ownership validation
- [x] Permission definitions for all resources
- [x] RBAC middleware wrapper ( `withAuth` )
- [x] Granular permission checks

### Available Functions

- `requireAuth()` - Ensure authenticated
- `requireRole(role)` - Require specific role
- `requireAnyRole(roles)` - Require one of multiple roles
- `requireAdmin()` - Admin only
- `requireOperator()` - Operator only
- `requireStaff()` - Admin or Operator
- `requireOwnership()` - Owner or Admin
- `requireOwnershipOrStaff()` - Owner, Admin, or Operator

### Client-Side RBAC

- [x] React hooks for role checking
- [x] Role-based component rendering
- [x] Conditional UI elements

### Available Hooks

- `useUserRole()` - Get current user's role
- `useHasRole(role)` - Check specific role
- `useHasAnyRole(roles)` - Check multiple roles
- `useIsAdmin()` - Is admin?

- `useIsOperator()` - Is operator?
- `useIsStaff()` - Is staff (admin/operator)?
- `useIsFamily()` - Is family?
- `useIsAide()` - Is aide/caregiver?
- `useIsProvider()` - Is provider?

## Usage Example

```
// Backend
import { requireRole, requireOwnership } from '@lib/auth/rbac';

const session = await requireRole(UserRole.FAMILY);
requireOwnership(session, resourceId);

// Frontend
import { useIsAdmin, RoleGate, AdminOnly } from '@lib/auth/client-rbac';

const isAdmin = useIsAdmin();

<RoleGate roles={[UserRole.ADMIN, UserRole.OPERATOR]}>
  <StaffOnlyContent />
</RoleGate>

<AdminOnly>
  <AdminPanel />
</AdminOnly>
```

## ✓ Logging & Monitoring

### Structured Logging

- [x] JSON-formatted logs
- [x] Log levels (ERROR, WARN, INFO, DEBUG)
- [x] Context-aware logging (userId, role, path, etc.)
- [x] Sensitive data sanitization
- [x] Audit logging for critical events
- [x] Environment-based log levels

### Logged Events

- Authentication attempts (success/failure)
- User registration
- Profile updates
- Lead submissions
- Credential uploads
- Resource access (ownership checks)
- API errors
- S3 upload failures
- Database transaction failures

## Usage Example

```
import { logger } from '@lib/logger';

logger.info('User registered', {
  userId: user.id,
  role: user.role,
  email: user.email,
});

logger.error('API error', {
  userId,
  path: req.url,
  error: error.message,
});

logger.audit('Lead created', {
  userId: session.user.id,
  leadId: lead.id,
  targetType: lead.targetType,
});
```

## ✓ API Route Audit Status

### Fully Hardened (Example)

- [x] /api/example-hardened/\* - Reference implementation

### Requires Hardening

The following routes should be updated to use the new utilities:

#### Authentication

- [ ] /api/auth/register
- [ ] /api/auth/[...nextauth]

#### Profile Management

- [ ] /api/profile (GET, PATCH)
- [ ] /api/profile/photo
- [ ] /api/family/profile
- [ ] /api/aide/profile
- [ ] /api/provider/profile

#### Credentials

- [ ] /api/caregiver/credentials
- [ ] /api/caregiver/credentials/[id]
- [ ] /api/caregiver/credentials/upload-url
- [ ] /api/provider/credentials
- [ ] /api/provider/credentials/[id]
- [ ] /api/admin/provider-credentials/[id]

#### Leads

- [ ] /api/leads (POST)

- [ ] /api/operator/leads/\*

## Messages

- [ ] /api/messages
- [ ] /api/messages/\*

## Marketplace

- [ ] /api/marketplace/caregivers
- [ ] /api/marketplace/providers
- [ ] /api/marketplace/\*/[id]

## Favorites

- [ ] /api/favorites
- [ ] /api/favorites/all

## Admin

- [ ] /api/admin/\*

## UI Pages Audit Status

### Requires RBAC Guards

- [ ] /settings/\* - Add role-based access
- [ ] /operator/\* - Require operator/admin
- [ ] /admin/\* - Require admin
- [ ] /marketplace/\* - Public with auth for actions
- [ ] /messages - Require auth
- [ ] /favorites - Require auth

## Migration Path

To harden an existing API route:

### 1. Import utilities

```
typescript
import { handleApiError, createErrorResponse, ErrorCode } from '@lib/errors/api-errors';
import { requireAuth, requireRole } from '@lib/auth/rbac';
import { logger } from '@lib/logger';
import { sanitizeObject } from '@lib/validation/sanitize';
import { yourSchema } from '@lib/validation/schemas';
```

### 2. Wrap handler in try-catch

```
typescript
try {
  // ... your code
} catch (error) {
```

```
    return handleApiError(error, { path, method });
  }
}
```

### 3. Add authentication

```
typescript
const session = await requireAuth();
// or
const session = await requireRole(UserRole.FAMILY);
```

### 4. Add validation

```
typescript
const result = yourSchema.safeParse(body);
if (!result.success) {
  return createErrorResponse(
    ErrorCode.VALIDATION_ERROR,
    'Invalid input',
    400,
    { errors: result.error.format() }
  );
}
```

### 5. Sanitize input

```
typescript
const sanitized = sanitizeObject(result.data, {
  richTextFields: ['bio'],
  urlFields: ['website'],
});
```

### 6. Check ownership

```
typescript
requireOwnership(session, resource.userId);
```

### 7. Add logging

```
typescript
logger.audit('Action performed', {
  userId: session.user.id,
  resourceId,
});
```



## Testing Checklist

### Error Handling

- [ ] Test invalid input (malformed JSON, wrong types)
- [ ] Test missing required fields
- [ ] Test validation errors display properly
- [ ] Test unauthorized access returns 401
- [ ] Test forbidden access returns 403
- [ ] Test not found returns 404
- [ ] Test duplicate resource returns 409



- ☐ Test toast notifications appear

## RBAC

- ☐ Test role-based route access
- ☐ Test ownership validation
- ☐ Test admin-only features
- ☐ Test staff-only features
- ☐ Test cross-role access attempts fail
- ☐ Test UI elements hide/show based on role

## File Uploads

- ☐ Test file type validation (try .exe, .js)
- ☐ Test file size limits (upload 20MB file)
- ☐ Test S3 upload retries (simulate failure)
- ☐ Test filename sanitization (try ../../etc/passwd)

## Input Sanitization

- ☐ Test XSS prevention (submit `<script>alert('xss')</script>`)
- ☐ Test HTML injection
- ☐ Test SQL injection (though Prisma protects)
- ☐ Test javascript: URLs

## Database

- ☐ Test transaction rollback on error
- ☐ Test concurrent updates
- ☐ Test connection failures



## Deployment Considerations

- ☐ Ensure environment variables are set (AWS\_\*, DATABASE\_URL, etc.)
- ☐ Review and update rate limiting configuration
- ☐ Set up log aggregation (CloudWatch, Datadog, etc.)
- ☐ Configure error monitoring (Sentry, Rollbar, etc.)
- ☐ Set up uptime monitoring
- ☐ Configure CORS properly
- ☐ Review CSP headers
- ☐ Enable HTTPS only
- ☐ Set secure cookie flags
- ☐ Configure session timeout



## Additional Resources

- [API Error Codes](#) (./API\_ERROR\_CODES.md)
- [RBAC Matrix](#) (./RBAC\_MATRIX.md)

- [Example Hardened Route](#) (/src/app/api/example-hardened/route.ts)