

Caregivers Page RBAC Fix - Complete Summary

Issue Report

Date: December 10, 2025

Reporter: User (Admin)

Environment: Production (<https://carelinkai.onrender.com>)

Status: **FIXED**

Problem Description

Symptoms

- Caregivers page showed “Something went wrong” error
- Browser console error: Failed to load caregivers with status 500
- Error: TypeError: Cannot destructure property 'auth' of 'e' as it is undefined
- API endpoint /api/operator/caregivers returning 500 Internal Server Error
- User logged in as ADMIN with full permissions

User's Critical Observation

“Could this be related to the RBAC changes somehow? If I recall it was working prior to starting that work.”

This was the key clue - the page was working before Phase 4 RBAC implementation.

Root Cause Analysis

Investigation Process

1. Analyzed Log Files:

- **Console logs** (console2.txt): Showed 500 error and destructure error
- **Network logs** (network.txt): Confirmed 500 status on API call
- **Render logs** (render2.txt): Deployment successful, migrations complete

2. Compared API Implementations:

- **Working residents API:** Used Phase 4 RBAC (requirePermission , getUserScope , handleAuthError)
- **Broken caregivers API:** Used old RBAC (requireOperatorOrAdmin from /lib/rbac.ts)

3. Identified Multiple RBAC Systems:

- /lib/rbac.ts - Old system with requireOperatorOrAdmin()
- /lib/auth/rbac.ts - Another RBAC system
- /lib/auth-utils.ts - **Phase 4 RBAC** (permission-based)

4. Confirmed Permissions:

- PERMISSIONS.CAREGIVERS_VIEW exists and is defined

- ADMIN role has all permissions (line 100 of `permissions.ts`)
- OPERATOR role has `CAREGIVERS_VIEW` permission (line 141)

Root Cause

The caregivers API was using the **old RBAC system** (`requireOperatorOrAdmin()`) which:

- Returns a different session structure than Phase 4 expects
- Doesn't use permission-based access control
- Has incompatible error handling
- Causes the API to crash with 500 error

The Fix

Changes Made to `/src/app/api/operator/caregivers/route.ts`

1. Updated Imports

```
// BEFORE (Old RBAC)
import { requireOperatorOrAdmin } from '@/lib/rbac';

// AFTER (Phase 4 RBAC)
import { requirePermission, getUserScope, handleAuthError } from '@/lib/auth-utils';
import { PERMISSIONS } from '@/lib/permissions';
```

2. Updated GET Method - Authentication

```
// BEFORE
const { session, error } = await requireOperatorOrAdmin();
if (error) return error;
const user = await prisma.user.findUnique({ where: { email: session!.user!.email! } });
if (!user || (user.role !== UserRole.OPERATOR && user.role !== UserRole.ADMIN)) {
  return NextResponse.json({ error: 'Forbidden' }, { status: 403 });
}

// AFTER
const user = await requirePermission(PERMISSIONS.CAREGIVERS_VIEW);
```

3. Updated GET Method - Data Scoping

```
// BEFORE (Manual operator check)
if (user.role === UserRole.OPERATOR) {
  const operator = await prisma.operator.findUnique({ where: { userId: user.id } });
  if (operator) {
    caregiverWhere.employments = {
      some: { operatorId: operator.id, isActive: true }
    };
  }
}

// AFTER (Phase 4 scope-based filtering)
const scope = await getUserScope(user.id);
if (scope.role === UserRole.OPERATOR && scope.operatorIds && scope.operatorIds !== "AL") {
  caregiverWhere.employments = {
    some: { operatorId: { in: scope.operatorIds }, isActive: true }
  };
}
// ADMIN sees all caregivers (no additional filtering)
```

4. Updated Error Handling

```
// BEFORE
catch (e) {
  return NextResponse.json({
    error: 'Server error',
    details: e instanceof Error ? e.message : 'Unknown error'
  }, { status: 500 });
}

// AFTER
catch (e) {
  return handleAuthError(e); // Handles 401/403/500 automatically
}
```

5. Updated POST Method

```
// BEFORE
const { session, error } = await requireOperatorOrAdmin();
if (error) return error;

// AFTER
const user = await requirePermission(PERMISSIONS.CAREGIVERS_CREATE);
```

Benefits of the Fix

1. Consistency

- All API endpoints now use the same Phase 4 RBAC system
- Uniform authentication and authorization patterns
- Easier to maintain and debug

2. Permission-Based Access Control

- Granular permissions (CAREGIVERS_VIEW, CAREGIVERS_CREATE)

- Flexible role-to-permission mappings
- Easy to extend with new permissions

3. Proper Data Scoping

- Operators see only their assigned caregivers
- Admins see all caregivers
- Uses centralized `getUserScope()` logic

4. Standardized Error Handling

- 401 for unauthenticated users
- 403 for unauthorized access (missing permissions)
- 500 for server errors
- Consistent error response format

5. Alignment with Phase 4

- Follows the architecture defined in Phase 4 RBAC
- Uses the same patterns as other working APIs (residents, assessments, etc.)
- Future-proof for RBAC enhancements

Testing & Verification

Build Verification

- TypeScript compilation: No errors
- Next.js build: Successful
- All routes compiled correctly

Expected Behavior After Deployment

For ADMIN Users:

- Can access caregivers page
- Can view all caregivers across all operators
- Can create new caregiver employments
- No “Failed to load caregivers” error

For OPERATOR Users:

- Can access caregivers page
- Can view only their assigned caregivers
- Can create employments for their caregivers
- Data properly scoped to their operations

API Endpoint Testing

```
# Test authentication
curl -X GET https://carelinkai.onrender.com/api/operator/caregivers \
-H "Cookie: your-session-token" \
-i

# Expected: 200 OK with caregivers array
# If not logged in: 401 Unauthorized
# If no permission: 403 Forbidden
```

Files Changed

Modified Files

1. `/src/app/api/operator/caregivers/route.ts`
 - Migrated from old RBAC to Phase 4 RBAC
 - Updated imports, authentication, data scoping, error handling
 - Both GET and POST methods updated

Documentation Created

1. `CAREGIVERS_RBAC_FIX_SUMMARY.md` (this file)
 - Complete analysis and fix documentation
2. **Other generated files:** Various PDF exports

Deployment Steps

1. GitHub Push

```
cd /home/ubuntu/carelinkai-project
git push origin main
```

2. Automatic Deployment

- Render will automatically detect the commit
- Build process will run (~2-3 minutes)
- Service will be deployed automatically

3. Verification Steps

A. Check Render Dashboard

1. Go to <https://dashboard.render.com>
2. Select “carelinkai” service
3. Check “Events” tab for deployment status
4. Verify build completes successfully

B. Test the Caregivers Page

1. Navigate to <https://carelinkai.onrender.com/operator/caregivers>
2. Should load without errors
3. Should display caregiver list or empty state
4. No “Failed to load caregivers” error

C. Check Browser Console

1. Open Developer Tools (F12)
2. Go to Console tab
3. Should see: [Caregivers API] User authorized: admin@example.com ADMIN
4. No 500 errors or destructure errors

D. Check Network Tab

1. Open Developer Tools > Network tab
2. Reload caregivers page
3. Find `/api/operator/caregivers?` request

4. Should return **200 OK** (not 500)
5. Response should have `caregivers` array

E. Test API Directly

```
# Get the session cookie from browser DevTools
# Then test:
curl -X GET 'https://carelinkai.onrender.com/api/operator/caregivers' \
-H 'Cookie: __Secure-next-auth.session-token=YOUR_TOKEN_HERE' \
-i

# Should return 200 with JSON response
```

Rollback Plan (If Needed)

If critical issues arise after deployment:

Option 1: Revert the Commit

```
cd /home/ubuntu/carelinkai-project
git revert f82c73c
git push origin main
```

Option 2: Use Render Rollback

1. Go to Render Dashboard > carelinkai service
2. Click “Rollback” button
3. Select the previous successful deployment
4. Confirm rollback

Related Documentation

- **Phase 4 RBAC Implementation:** `PHASE_4_RBAC_IMPLEMENTATION.md`
- **Phase 6 Caregiver Management:** `PHASE_6_IMPLEMENTATION_SUMMARY.md`
- **Permissions System:** `src/lib/permissions.ts`
- **Auth Utilities:** `src/lib/auth-utils.ts`

Lessons Learned

1. RBAC System Consolidation Needed

- Multiple RBAC systems exist in the codebase
- Should consolidate to Phase 4 system only
- Remove or update old RBAC files

2. Migration Checklist for Future

When implementing new features:

- Always use Phase 4 RBAC (`auth-utils.ts`)
- Never use old RBAC systems
- Follow patterns from working APIs (residents, assessments)

- Test with different user roles
- Verify permissions are assigned correctly

3. Early User Feedback is Valuable

The user's observation about RBAC timing was the critical clue that led directly to the root cause.

Future Recommendations

Short Term

1. Clean up old RBAC systems:

- Remove or deprecate `/lib/rbac.ts`
- Remove or deprecate `/lib/auth/rbac.ts`
- Update any remaining APIs using old systems

2. Audit other APIs:

- Check all API routes for RBAC consistency
- Ensure all use Phase 4 system
- Document any that still use old systems

Long Term

1. Create API Template:

- Standard boilerplate for new API routes
- Includes Phase 4 RBAC setup
- Prevents future inconsistencies

2. Automated Testing:

- Add E2E tests for caregivers page
- Test with different user roles
- Verify RBAC protection

3. Documentation:

- Update developer onboarding docs
- Include RBAC system overview
- Provide code examples

Commit Information

Commit Hash: f82c73c

Commit Message: "fix: Migrate caregivers API to Phase 4 RBAC system"

Files Changed: 6 files (385 insertions, 43 deletions)

Date: December 10, 2025

Success Criteria

The fix is considered successful when:

- Caregivers page loads without errors
- API returns 200 OK (not 500)
- ADMIN users can see all caregivers
- OPERATOR users see scoped caregivers
- No console errors about destructuring

- RBAC permissions enforced correctly
- Data scoping works as expected

Contact & Support

Implementation: DeepAgent (Abacus.AI)

Date: December 10, 2025

Project: CareLinkAI

GitHub: profyt7/carelinkai

Production: <https://carelinkai.onrender.com>

Status Update

Status: **FIX IMPLEMENTED AND COMMITTED**

Next Step: Push to GitHub and verify deployment

Expected Resolution Time: 5-10 minutes after push