

Design Document

University Portal (LUMS-like) — SDLC Step (b) Design

Document ID: DES-UP-001

Version: 1.0

Date: 2026-02-05

Related SRS: [docs/SRS_University_Portal_IEEE830.md](#)

1. Design Goals

- Deliver a secure, responsive university portal that runs well on desktop and mobile browsers (Android/iOS).
- Support all roles defined in the SRS (Student, Faculty, Staff, Registrar Staff, Finance Staff, IT/Admin, Alumni).
- Integrate with SIS (mandatory) and also Finance + LMS where available.
- Provide official transcript request/approval workflow with strong auditability.
- Meet usability/accessibility targets (WCAG 2.1 AA) and standarYou are an autonomous software engineering agent who is building a website using complete Software Development Life Cycle. We will go step by step: a. Requirements b. Design c. Code d. Test e. Improve f. Deploy

TASK:

Act as an autonomous agent and prompt the LLM yourself for first step i.e. Requirements. You need to generate a IEEE format SRS document. Reference website is: <http://portal.lums.edu.pk>

The delivered application shall be mobile enabled as well, that is it shall be able to run on Android and/or iOS.

INSTRUCTIONS

Save whole conversation, thoughts and the actions you took in a separate file. All the history should be available at the end with a SRS document. Keep the conversation going until a IEEE format SRS document is finalized for requirements.

OUTPUT

Three files in total. One text and one json file for conversation history One file for IEEE format SRS documents-based security targets (OWASP ASVS L2).

2. Scope and Assumptions

2.1 In Scope (Design)

- Application architecture and module boundaries
- UI information architecture, navigation, and wireframes
- Data model (portal-owned vs external/system-of-record)
- Key workflows and state machines (registration, grading, transcript request)
- Integration approach (SSO, SIS, Finance, LMS)
- Security architecture and controls
- Observability, audit logging, and operational concerns

2.2 Key Assumptions

- Identity Provider exists for SSO using OIDC or SAML.
 - SIS exposes APIs (preferred) or batch exports.
 - Finance and LMS integrations may be partial at MVP; design supports progressive integration.
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3. Architecture Overview

3.1 Context Diagram

```

flowchart LR
    U[Users\nStudents/Faculty/Staff/Admin/Alumni] -->|Browser HTTPS| FE[Portal Web UI]
    FE -->|HTTPS| BE[Portal Backend API]
    BE -->|OIDC/SAML| IDP[University IdP / SSO]
    BE -->|API/Batch| SIS[SIS\n(n(Enrollments, Grades, Holds))]
    BE -->|API/Batch| FIN[Finance System\n(Fee status)]
    FE -->|SSO Deep Links| LMS[LMS\n(n(Course content))]
    BE -->|Email| EMAIL[SMTP/Email Provider]
    BE --> DB[(Portal DB\nRBAC, prefs, audit, requests)]

```

3.2 Logical Component Architecture

- **Front-End (FE):** responsive SPA/MPA hybrid (implementation choice later), role-based navigation, accessibility-first components.
- **Backend API (BE):** domain services for registration, grades submission, transcript workflow, announcements, support tickets.
- **Integration Layer:** adapters per upstream system (SIS/Finance/LMS) with retry, backoff, and idempotency.
- **Data Layer:** portal-owned relational DB for RBAC, preferences, workflow states, audit logs.
- **Observability:** structured logs, metrics, tracing, alerting, and audit log pipeline.

3.3 Deployment Topology (Target)

```

flowchart TB
    CDN[CDN + WAF] --> FE[Static Web Assets]
    CDN --> API[API Gateway / Load Balancer]
    API --> SVC[Backend Service\nContainers]

```

```
SVC --> DB[(PostgreSQL)]
SVC --> CACHE[(Redis optional)]
SVC --> IDP[IdP/SSO]
SVC --> SIS[SIS]
SVC --> FIN[Finance]
SVC --> EMAIL[Email Provider]
```

4. Information Architecture (IA)

4.1 Primary Navigation

Role-based navigation: items appear only if role/permission allows.

- Dashboard
- Registration (Student)
- Timetable (Student)
- Grades (Student/Faculty)
- Transcripts (Student/Alumni/Registrar)
- Announcements (All + Admin management)
- Finance (Student/Finance)
- Support (All)
- Admin (IT/Admin)

4.2 Sitemap (High Level)

```
flowchart TD
    Home[Landing/Login] --> Dash[Dashboard]
    Dash --> Ann[Announcements]
    Dash --> Prof[Profile/Preferences]
    Dash --> Support[Support]

    Dash --> Reg[Registration]
    Dash --> Time[Timetable]
    Dash --> Grades[Grades]
    Dash --> Tr[Transcripts]
    Dash --> Fin[Finance]

    Dash --> Fac[Faculty Tools]
    Fac --> Roster[Rosters]
    Fac --> GradeSub[Grade Submission]

    Dash --> Adm[Admin]
    Adm --> Roles[RBAC Management]
    Adm --> Term[Term Calendar]
    Adm --> AnnMgmt[Announcements Mgmt]
    Adm --> Queues[Work Queues]
    Queues --> TrQueue[Transcript Requests]
```

5. UI/UX Design

5.1 Visual Design System (Proposed)

- Typography: system UI / Inter-like, 14–16px base
- Layout: 12-column grid desktop; single column mobile
- Components: cards, tables, filters, status chips, dialogs
- Color: high contrast; support optional dark mode

5.2 Responsive Breakpoints

- Mobile: 320–480px
- Tablet: 481–1024px
- Desktop: 1025px+

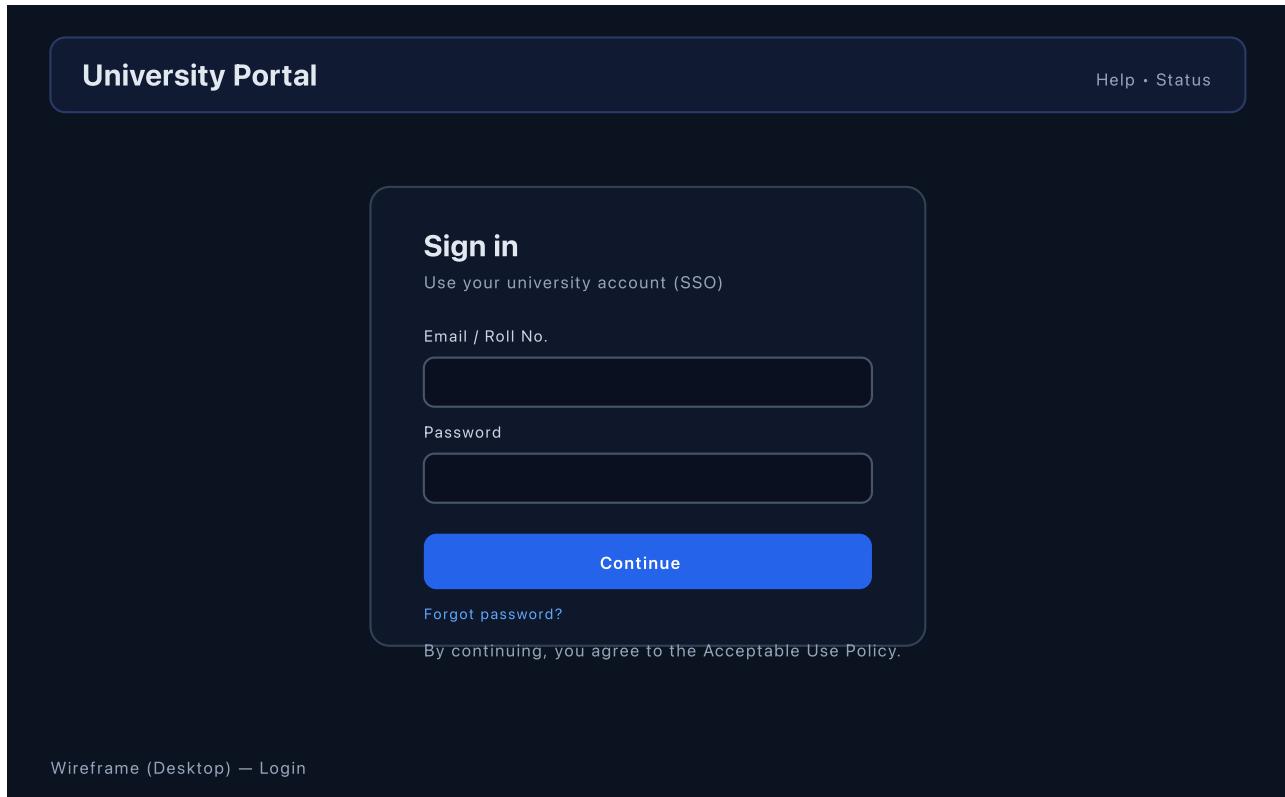
5.3 Accessibility Requirements (Design)

- Semantic HTML landmarks, correct heading structure
- Focus states for all interactive controls
- Keyboard operability for all core flows
- Color contrast meeting WCAG AA
- Screen-reader friendly form fields and errors

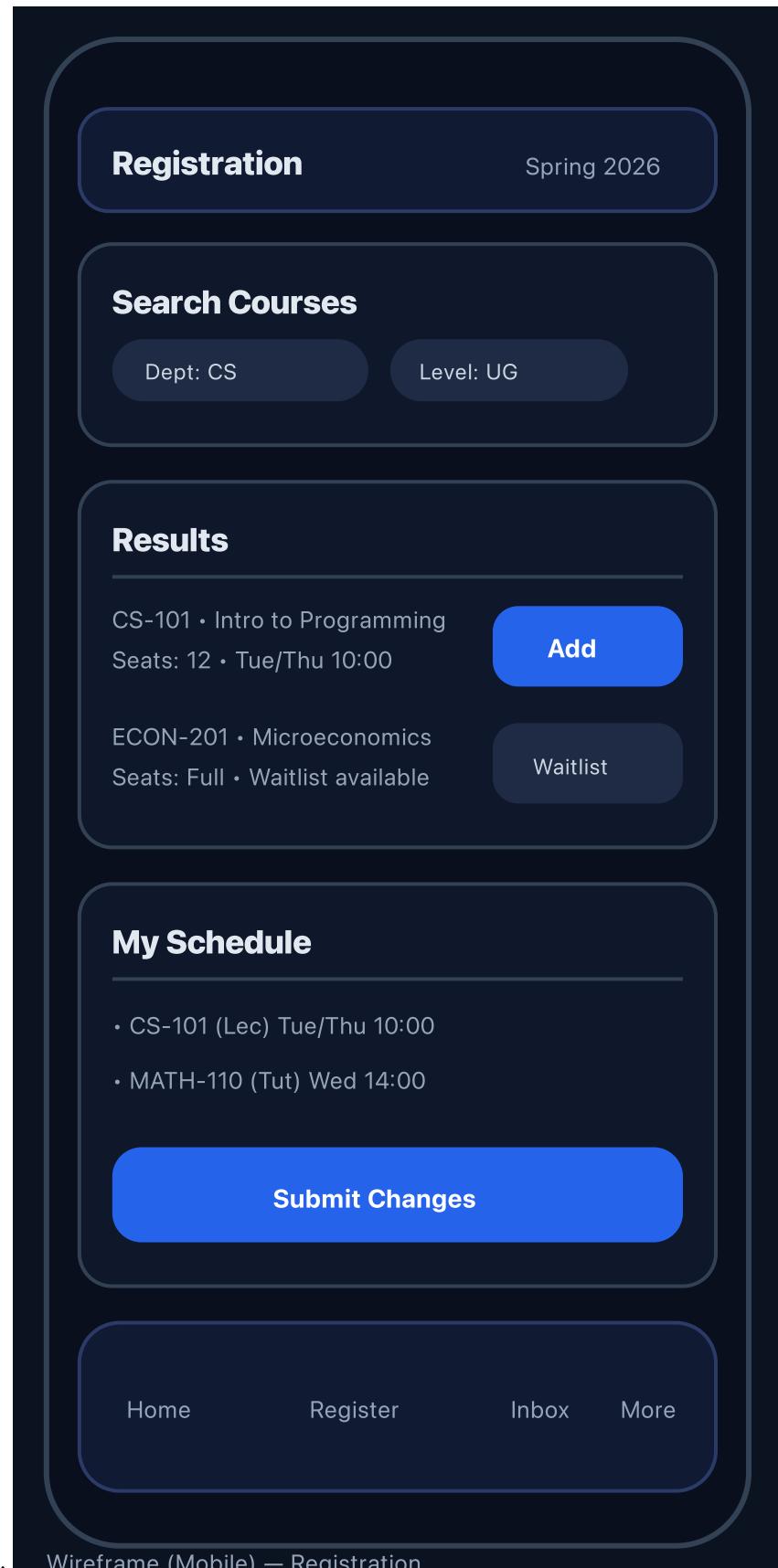
5.4 Wireframe Images

These are SVG wireframes stored in [docs/design/images/](#).

- Login (Desktop):



- Dashboard (Desktop): Dashboard Desktop



- Registration (Mobile):

Wireframe (Mobile) — Registration

- Transcript Request (Desktop):

The wireframe shows a dark-themed interface for transcript requests. On the left, the 'Transcripts' panel contains sections for 'Unofficial Transcript' (instant download for personal use) and 'Official Transcript' (requires request and approval). It includes fields for 'Purpose' (with a large input box), 'Delivery' (Email, Pickup, Courier buttons), and 'Recipient / Address (if applicable)' (input box). A blue 'Submit Request' button is at the bottom. On the right, the 'My Requests' panel lists three requests: #TR-1042 (Submitted, 2026-02-03), #TR-1038 (Approved, 2026-01-15), and #TR-1029 (Issued, 2025-12-02). A callout box highlights the selected request (#TR-1038) with status 'Approved' and download info 'Available after issuance'. The footer of the main panel says 'Wireframe (Desktop) — Transcript Request'.

- Registrar Queue (Desktop):

The wireframe shows a dark-themed interface for the registrar queue. The 'Inbox' panel on the left lists three requests: #TR-1042 (Submitted, Student: 20201234), #TR-1043 (Submitted, Alumni: 20114567), and #TR-1044 (In Review, Student: 20207890). The 'Request Details' panel on the right shows a detailed view for request #TR-1042, including fields for Request ID, Type, Purpose, Delivery, and Policy checks. A notes section lists tasks: 'Verify student consent checkbox' and 'Confirm recipient address validity'. At the bottom are green 'Approve' and red 'Reject' buttons. The footer of the main panel says 'Wireframe (Desktop) — Admin Queue'.

6. Core Workflows

6.1 Authentication (SSO)

- FE redirects to IdP (OIDC/SAML).
- BE validates identity token / assertion.

- BE maps identity to portal user record and roles.
- Session established with secure cookies.

6.2 Course Registration (Student)

Design considerations:

- Registration windows enforced using term calendar.
- Rule checks delegated to SIS where possible; portal performs pre-checks where safe.
- Conflicts displayed clearly; submission is transactional.

State (simplified):

```
stateDiagram-v2
[*] --> Draft
Draft --> Submitted: Submit Changes
Submitted --> Applied: SIS confirms
Submitted --> Rejected: SIS rejects
Rejected --> Draft: Edit selections
Applied --> [*]
```

6.3 Grade Submission (Faculty)

- Faculty can save draft grades.
- Final submit triggers locking and audit.
- Optional: upload CSV with validations.

6.4 Official Transcript Request & Approval

- Student/Alumni submits request with metadata and consent.
- Registrar reviews, checks holds/fees/identity.
- Approve or reject with reason.
- Issuance produces tamper-evident PDF and audit trail.

State machine:

```
stateDiagram-v2
[*] --> Submitted
Submitted --> InReview
InReview --> Approved
InReview --> Rejected
Approved --> Issued
Rejected --> [*]
Issued --> [*]
```

7. Data Design

7.1 Data Ownership

- **System of record:** SIS (enrollments, grades), Finance (fees), LMS (course content)
- **Portal-owned:** roles/permissions, preferences, announcements metadata (if not in SIS), support tickets, transcript request workflow, audit logs

7.2 Core Entities (Portal DB)

Proposed entities:

- **User** (id, externalId, name, email, status)
- **Role / Permission / UserRole**
- **Announcement** (target roles, publish window)
- **Notification** (inbox items)
- **TranscriptRequest** (requester, type, purpose, delivery, status)
- **TranscriptRequestEvent** (status transitions, actor, timestamp, reason)
- **AuditLog** (actor, action, entity, metadata, ip, userAgent)
- **SupportTicket** (category, status, messages)

ERD (logical):

```

erDiagram
    USER ||--o{ USER_ROLE : has
    ROLE ||--o{ USER_ROLE : assigned
    ROLE ||--o{ ROLE_PERMISSION : grants
    PERMISSION ||--o{ ROLE_PERMISSION : included

    USER ||--o{ TRANSCRIPT_REQUEST : submits
    TRANSCRIPT_REQUEST ||--o{ TRANSCRIPT_REQUEST_EVENT : has

    USER ||--o{ AUDIT_LOG : generates
    USER ||--o{ SUPPORT_TICKET : opens
    ANNOUNCEMENT }o--o{ ROLE : targets
  
```

7.3 Audit Log Design

- Append-only, immutable records.
- Separate retention and access controls.
- Sensitive document access logged (who/when/what).

8. Integration Design

8.1 Identity Provider (SSO)

- Preferred: OIDC (Auth Code + PKCE on FE; token exchange/validation on BE).
- Alternate: SAML 2.0.
- Roles can be mapped via claims/groups or maintained in portal.

8.2 SIS Adapter

- Read: term catalog, offerings, timetable, grades release, holds.
- Write: registration submissions (add/drop), grade submission (if SIS is SoR).
- Resilience: retries, idempotency keys for write operations.

8.3 Finance Adapter

- Read-only: fee invoice status, due dates, holds/blocks.

8.4 LMS Integration

- SSO deep links into course pages.
 - Optional sync: course roster/enrollment alignment.
-

9. Security Design

9.1 Threat Model (High Level)

- Account takeover / session hijacking
- Unauthorized access to academic records and documents
- Injection and XSS
- CSRF
- Privilege escalation (RBAC bypass)
- Sensitive PDF link leakage

9.2 Controls

- HTTPS everywhere, HSTS, secure cookies
 - RBAC in BE with centralized authorization checks
 - CSRF protections, input validation, output encoding
 - Rate limiting and abuse detection
 - Separation of duties (e.g., transcript issuance) and mandatory audit
 - Document access via short-lived signed URLs or authenticated download endpoint
-

10. Observability and Operations

- Structured application logs (PII minimized)
 - Metrics: latency, error rates, upstream dependency health
 - Tracing for critical workflows (registration, transcript issuance)
 - Alerting: outage detection, dependency degradation, suspicious activity
-

11. Design Risks and Mitigations

- Upstream API instability → adapter layer + caching + fallbacks
- Peak load during registration → load testing + auto-scaling + queueing
- Privacy risk → strict RBAC + auditing + least privilege

12. Next SDLC Steps

- (c) Code: scaffold FE/BE project, implement RBAC, auth, and transcript workflow first.
- (d) Test: unit + integration tests; security testing (OWASP-focused).
- (e) Improve: performance, accessibility, UX polish.
- (f) Deploy: CI/CD and environment promotion.