

# KEN PROJECT

## BACKEND TASK:

### DEVELOPER A:(Ahsan) Senior Full Stack Developer

#### TASK:01:

Advanced CRM Backend: Features, Integrations, and How It Works

##### 1. Authentication & User Management

JWT-based authentication for all users (admin, agent, client).

Role-based access control via middleware (roleMiddleware), restricting endpoints by user type.

User-specific data filtering: Middleware ensures users only access their own or permitted data (e.g., agents see only their clients).

User management endpoints: Create, update, delete, and list users, with roles and permissions.

##### 2. Client & Lead Management

Client and lead controllers: Full CRUD, assignment, scoring (hot/warm/cold), and timeline tracking.

Self-registration and public lead capture: Open endpoints for new clients/leads, with optional email verification and agent assignment.

##### 3. Advanced Notifications

Real-time notifications: Integrated with SMS providers (e.g., Twilio), email (e.g., SendGrid), and push (e.g., Firebase).

Notification triggers: Configurable for key events (new lead, invoice paid, task due, etc.).

User preferences: Each user can set preferred notification channels.

Notification filtering: Users can filter which types of notifications they receive.

Notification model: Stores all sent notifications for audit and user review.

##### 4. Audit Logging

Comprehensive audit logs: Every sensitive action (login, data change, permission change, etc.) is logged with user, timestamp, and action details.

Audit log endpoints: Admins can view, filter, and export logs.

Middleware-based logging: Ensures all relevant routes/actions are covered.

##### 5. Analytics & Reporting

Advanced analytics endpoints: Aggregations for sales, leads, conversions, agent performance, etc.

Custom filters: By date, user, group, territory, and more.

Export options: CSV, PDF, and dashboard visualizations.

Scheduled reports: Automated weekly/monthly analytics sent to admins.

##### 6. Calendar Integrations

Google Calendar integration: OAuth2 flow, token storage, event sync, and webhook handling.

Outlook Calendar integration: Microsoft OAuth2, token storage, event sync, and webhook handling.

Booking links: Integration with services like Calendly or custom booking logic, with unique URLs for each user/agent.

User model: Stores calendar tokens and booking links.

##### 7. Other Advanced Features

Saved replies/canned responses: User-specific, full CRUD.

Advanced tagging: Color-coded, user-specific tags for clients, leads, and tasks.  
Invoices/payment status: Full invoice lifecycle, status updates, and reporting.  
Reminders: Recurring, multi-channel, user-specific reminders with notification triggers.  
Messaging restrictions: Only allow messaging within shared groups.  
Group/enterprise dashboards: Aggregated stats and member details for each group.  
White-label branding/affiliate: Organization-specific branding and affiliate rates.

## 8. Code Quality & Fixes

Error handling: All endpoints have robust error handling and clear responses.  
Validation: Input validation for all models and endpoints.  
Consistent user-specific logic: All data access is filtered by user/role.  
Modular structure: Controllers, models, routes, and middleware are cleanly separated.

## How It All Works

Express.js serves as the API framework.  
MongoDB/Mongoose for all data storage and advanced queries.  
Middleware for authentication, authorization, user-specific filtering, audit logging, and notifications.  
Jobs for scheduled tasks (reminders, analytics reports).  
External integrations for calendar, notifications, and booking.  
All endpoints are protected, validated, and return clear, actionable responses.

## Summary Results

Every feature is user-specific and secure.  
Notifications and audit logs are real-time, filterable, and comprehensive.  
Analytics and reporting are advanced, customizable, and exportable.  
Calendar and booking integrations are ready for production use.

# DEVELOPER B:(Arbab) Senior Mern Stack Developer

## TASK:01:

Developer B – Properties, Transactions, Commission System

Responsibilities:

Property listing creation and management  
Deal/transaction tracking with timeline and people  
Commission calculation (price × rate)  
File and notes handling within transactions

Endpoints to Create:

POST /properties, GET /properties, PUT /properties/:id  
POST /transactions, GET /transactions/:agentId  
PUT /transactions/:id (update deal stage, dates, notes)  
Commission calculation logic built-in

Schemas Owned:

Property.js

Transaction.js

// ----- Developer B: Properties, Transactions, Commission -----

// Property.js

```
const propertySchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  title: String,
  location: String,
  price: Number,
```

```

    type: String,
    description: String,
    listedBy: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'User' },
    createdAt: { type: Date, default: Date.now },
  });
module.exports = mongoose.model('Property', propertySchema);
// Transaction.js
const transactionSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  property: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'Property' },
  buyer: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'Client' },
  seller: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'Client' },
  agent: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'User' },
  price: Number,
  commissionRate: Number,
  commissionAmount: Number,
  dealStage: {
    type: String,
    enum: ['contacted', 'meeting', 'offer', 'accepted', 'closed'],
    default: 'contacted'
  },
  participants: {
    attorney: String,
    buyerAgent: String,
    sellerAgent: String,
    inspector: String
  },
  importantDates: {
    depositDue: Date,
    inspection: Date,
    appraisal: Date,
    closing: Date
  },
  notes: String,
  files: [String], // file names or URLs
  createdAt: { type: Date, default: Date.now },
});
module.exports = mongoose.model('Transaction', transactionSchema);
Syed Ahsan [7:59 PM]
// ----- Developer A: Auth, Client CRM, Lead Intake -----
// User.js
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
const userSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  name: String,
  email: { type: String, unique: true },
  password: String,
  role: { type: String, enum: ['admin', 'agent', 'client'], default: 'client' },
  createdAt: { type: Date, default: Date.now },
});

```

```

module.exports = mongoose.model('User', userSchema);
// Client.js
const clientSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  name: String,
  email: String,
  phone: String,
  agent: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'User' },
  status: { type: String, enum: ['new', 'contacted', 'qualified', 'closed'], default: 'new' },
  score: { type: String, enum: ['hot', 'warm', 'cold'], default: 'cold' },
  leadSource: String,
  tags: [String],
  type: { type: String, enum: ['buyer', 'seller', 'renter'], default: 'buyer' },
  notes: String,
  lastContacted: Date,
  createdAt: { type: Date, default: Date.now },
});
module.exports = mongoose.model('Client', clientSchema);
// IntakeForm.js (optional if separate)
const intakeFormSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  name: String,
  email: String,
  phone: String,
  formType: String,
  preApproved: Boolean,
  preferences: Object,
  linkedClient: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'Client' },
  assignedTo: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'User' },
});
module.exports = mongoose.model('IntakeForm', intakeFormSchema);

```

## **TASK:02:**

### 3. Role-Based Access Middleware

Protect routes like:

```

js
router.get('/admin/users', authorizeRoles('admin'));

```

### 4.

#### Admin Agent Management

POST /admin/add-agent

PATCH /admin/update-agent/:id

DELETE /admin/remove-agent/:id

GET /admin/agents → full list with filters/search

### 5. Dynamic Lead Assignment Rules

Auto-assign by:

Source (e.g. Facebook, Web form)

Region

Load balancing

Can use:

POST /rules/lead-assignment

GET /rules

6. Audit Log

Model:

js

{

  userId,

  action: "UPDATE\_CLIENT",

  model: "Client",

  recordId,

  timestamp,

  details: "Updated client email"

}

GET /logs?user=...&date=...

7. Client Activity Timeline

GET /client/:id/timeline

Combines:

Messages

Property views

Form submissions

Stage changes

8. Bulk Actions

POST /clients/bulk-update-status

POST /messages/bulk-send

POST /assignments/bulk-assign

9. Referral Source Tracking

Add referrerId or source field to client schema

Filter reports by source

GET /leads?source=referral

10. Commission Report Generator

GET /reports/commissions?agentId=&month=

Aggregates deal amounts × agent split %

Exports to CSV/PDF (optional)

11. Smart Duplicate Detection

On POST /clients, check:

Email match

Phone number match

Fuzzy name match

12. Webhook/Event Listener (For API sync)

If calendar/email/API updates need syncing back

Example:

/webhooks/calendar

/webhooks/mailchimp

## **DEVELOPER C:(Ahmer) Senior Backend Developer**

### **TASK:01:**

Task Management, Messaging, Campaigns

Responsibilities:

Task creation, scheduling, and reminders

Real-time/delayed messaging system (agent :left\_right\_arrow: client)

Post-sale email campaign scheduling

Dashboard aggregation logic

Endpoints to Create:

POST /tasks, GET /tasks/:agentId, PUT /tasks/:id/complete

POST /messages, GET /messages/:conversationId

POST /campaigns, GET /campaigns/:clientId

GET /dashboard/:agentId (summary of tasks, deals, leads)

Schemas Owned:

Task.js

Message.js

Campaign.js

// ----- Developer C: Tasks, Messaging, Campaigns -----

// Task.js

```
const taskSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  title: String,
  type: { type: String, enum: ['call', 'email', 'meeting', 'reminder'] },
  relatedTo: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'Client' },
  agent: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'User' },
  dueDate: Date,
  completed: { type: Boolean, default: false },
  createdAt: { type: Date, default: Date.now },
});
```

```
module.exports = mongoose.model('Task', taskSchema);
```

// Message.js

```
const messageSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  sender: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'User' },
  receiver: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'User' },
  message: String,
  attachments: [String], // optional image/file links
  createdAt: { type: Date, default: Date.now },
});
```

```
module.exports = mongoose.model('Message', messageSchema);
```

// Campaign.js

```
const campaignSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  client: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: 'Client' },
  schedule: [{
    label: String,
    date: Date,
    message: String
  }],
  createdAt: { type: Date, default: Date.now },
});
```

```
module.exports = mongoose.model('Campaign', campaignSchema);
```

## **TASK:02:**

### 2. Google Maps / Geo Location Integration

Depends on: Google Maps API, OpenStreetMap, or similar

What it does:

Enables radius-based searches

Displays nearby schools, hospitals, commute times

Allows agents/clients to draw custom areas on maps

Endpoints (Later):

GET /geo/radius-search?lat=...&lng=...&radius=...

Google Places API for schools, shops, hospitals nearby

### 3. Calendar & Scheduling Integration

Depends on: Google Calendar API, Outlook API

What it does:

Syncs agent's available time

Clients can book appointments

Auto-adds events to agent's calendar

Endpoints (Later):

GET /calendar/availability/:agentId

POST /calendar/schedule

OAuth + event webhook setup

### 4. Automated Email & SMS (Reminders, Campaigns)

Depends on: Mailchimp, SendGrid, Twilio (SMS), Brevo (ex-Sendinblue), or Firebase

Functions

What it does:

Sends auto-emails after form submissions, deal stage changes, campaigns

Sends SMS reminders for viewings, closing dates

Endpoints (Later):

POST /notify/email

POST /notify/sms

Campaign trigger service to scan scheduled messages

### 5. Document E-Signing Integration

Depends on: Dotloop, Docusign, Zipforms (for real estate)

What it does:

Allows uploading and signing of contracts or disclosures

Sends signing links to clients

Tracks who signed and when

Endpoints (Later):

POST /documents/upload

POST /documents/send-for-signature

GET /documents/status/:id

### 6. Analytics & Tracking

Depends on: Google Analytics, custom tracking tools

What it does:

Shows lead source conversion data

Monitors time spent on properties or pages

Funnel visualization (lead → conversion)

Endpoints (Later):

GET /analytics/leads

GET /analytics/property-views

### TASK:03:

Final Remaining Backend Tasks (Minor or Optional Polishing)

Since everything core is done, here are the only remaining or optional backend tasks you could consider:

#### 1. Admin Panel Backend

If not yet built:

View & manage all agents

Manually assign clients or leads

Set commission configs

API keys manager

Endpoints:

GET /admin/agents

PATCH /admin/assign-client/:clientId

POST /admin/commission-settings

#### 2. Audit Logging System (Optional)

Track who changed what for compliance or internal debugging.

Schema:

```
js
{
  userId,
  action,
  targetModel,
  targetId,
  timestamp,
  description
}
```

Endpoint:

GET /audit-log

#### 3. Webhook/Event Listener Service (Optional)

If using external tools (e.g., Mailchimp or Google Calendar), webhook support to sync back data.

Example:

/webhook/mailchimp/response

/webhook/calendar/update

#### 4. Role Permissions Middleware (Polishing)

If you want fine-grained access control for:

Admins

Agents

Clients

Example:

```
js
authorizeRoles('admin', 'agent');
```

#### 5.

Admin Report Export (Optional Enhancement)

Export leads, commissions, tasks to PDF/CSV

Generate monthly performance

,