

FCM Dashboard Analysis & Integration Report

1. Executive Summary

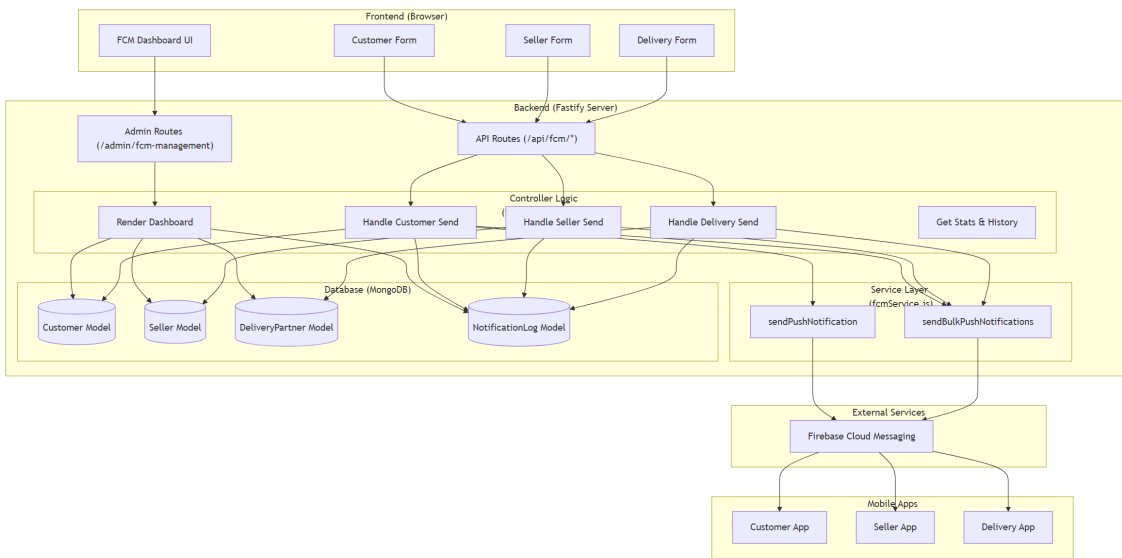
The FCM (Firebase Cloud Messaging) Dashboard is a centralized administrative interface designed to manage and send push notifications to three distinct user groups: **Customers**, **Sellers**, and **Delivery Partners**. It is built as a Server-Side Rendered (SSR) module within the Fastify backend, utilizing MongoDB for data persistence and the Firebase Admin SDK for message delivery.

2. Architecture Overview

The system follows a layered architecture:

- Presentation Layer:** A dynamic HTML dashboard rendered by the server (`fcmmManagement.js`).
- API Layer:** Fastify routes handling form submissions and data retrieval (`routes.js`).
- Business Logic Layer:** Controllers processing requests, validating targets, and logging actions (`fcmmManagement.js`).
- Service Layer:** A dedicated service wrapper around Firebase Admin SDK (`fcmservice.js`).
- Data Layer:** MongoDB models for Users and Notification Logs.

System Architecture Diagram



4. Integration Details

4.1. Customer App Integration

- Target Model:** `Customer`
- Token Storage:** `fcmTokens` (Array of objects) or `fcmToken` (Legacy string).
- Identifier:** Phone Number.
- Sending Logic:**
 - Broadcast:** Fetches all customers with valid tokens and uses `sendBulkPushNotifications`.
 - Specific:** Looks up a customer by `phone`. If found, sends to their specific token.

4.2. Seller App Integration

- **Target Model:** `Seller`
- **Token Storage:** `fcmTokens` (Array of objects).
- **Identifier:** Phone Number.
- **Sending Logic:**
 - **Broadcast:** Fetches all sellers with tokens.
 - **Specific:** Looks up a seller by `phone` . Sends to all tokens registered for that seller (multi-device support).

4.3. Delivery App Integration

- **Target Model:** `DeliveryPartner`
- **Token Storage:** `fcmToken` (String) or `fcmTokens` (Array).
- **Identifier:** Email (Primary) or Phone.
- **Sending Logic:**
 - **Broadcast:** Fetches all partners.
 - **Specific:** Looks up by `email` . Sends to their token.

5. Workflow Deep Dive

Sending a Notification (Step-by-Step)

1. **User Action:** Admin selects a target (e.g., "Specific Customer") and fills the form on the dashboard.
2. **Request:** The browser sends a `POST` request to `/api/fcm/send-to-customers` with JSON payload: `{ target, phone, title, message, type }` .
3. **Validation:** The backend (`sendToCustomers` in `fcmManagement.js`) validates the input.
4. **Token Retrieval:**
 - If `target === 'all'` , it queries MongoDB for all users of that type with tokens.
 - If `target === 'specific'` , it queries for the specific user by phone/email.
5. **Firestore Dispatch:**
 - The system calls `fcmService.sendPushNotification` (for single) or `sendBulkPushNotifications` (for multiple).
 - `fcmService` constructs the FCM payload (Title, Body, Data, Android Channel ID `goatgoat_notifications`).
 - It uses `admin.messaging().send()` or `sendEachForMulticast()` .
6. **Logging:** The action is logged to `NotificationLog` (though the current implementation in `sendToCustomers` etc. doesn't explicitly save to `NotificationLog` in the snippet, the `sendDashboardNotification` function does. *Note: There is a discrepancy in the code where the specific handlers might not be logging to DB, while the generic `sendDashboardNotification` does. This is a potential improvement point.*)
7. **Response:** The API returns success/failure stats to the frontend, which displays a toast notification.

6. Code Snippets

Route Registration (`src/routes/index.js`)

```
import { adminFcmRoutes, apiFcmRoutes } from '../features/fcm-dashboard/routes.js';

// ... inside registerRoutes
```

```

console.log('Registering FCM dashboard routes...');
await fastify.register(adminFcmRoutes, { prefix: '/admin' });
await fastify.register(apiFcmRoutes, { prefix: '/api/fcm' });

```

Notification Log Retrieval (src/features/fcm-dashboard/fcmManagement.js)

```

// Fetching the recent history for the dashboard
historyLogs = await NotificationLog.find()
  .sort({ createdAt: -1 }) // Sort by newest first
  .limit(50)               // Limit to 50 entries
  .lean();

```

Token Aggregation Logic (src/features/fcm-dashboard/fcmManagement.js)

```

// Fetching active tokens from different collections
const customers = await Customer.find({ 'fcmTokens.0': { $exists: true } })
  .limit(50) // Note: No sort, gets first 50 found
  .select('name phone email fcmTokens fcmToken createdAt')
# FCM Dashboard Analysis & Integration Report

## 1. Executive Summary
The FCM (Firebase Cloud Messaging) Dashboard is a centralized administrative interface
designed to manage and send push notifications to three distinct user groups: Customers,
Sellers, and Delivery Partners. It is built as a Server-Side Rendered (SSR) module
within the Fastify backend, utilizing MongoDB for data persistence and the Firebase Admin
SDK for message delivery.

## 2. Architecture Overview

The system follows a layered architecture:
1. Presentation Layer: A dynamic HTML dashboard rendered by the server
(`fcmManagement.js`).
2. API Layer: Fastify routes handling form submissions and data retrieval
(`routes.js`).
3. Business Logic Layer: Controllers processing requests, validating targets, and
logging actions (`fcmManagement.js`).
4. Service Layer: A dedicated service wrapper around Firebase Admin SDK
(`fcmService.js`).
5. Data Layer: MongoDB models for Users and Notification Logs.
* Token Storage: `fcmTokens` (Array of objects) or `fcmToken` (Legacy string).
* Identifier: Phone Number.
* Sending Logic:
  * Broadcast: Fetches all customers with valid tokens and uses
`sendBulkPushNotifications`.
  * Specific: Looks up a customer by `phone`. If found, sends to their specific
token.

### 4.2. Seller App Integration
* Target Model: `Seller`

```

```

*   **Token Storage**: `fcmTokens` (Array of objects).
*   **Identifier**: Phone Number.
*   **Sending Logic**:
    *   **Broadcast**: Fetches all sellers with tokens.
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        seller (multi-device support).

```

4.3. Delivery App Integration

```

*   **Target Model**: `DeliveryPartner`
*   **Token Storage**: `fcmToken` (String) or `fcmTokens` (Array).
*   **Identifier**: Email (Primary) or Phone.
*   **Sending Logic**:
    *   **Broadcast**: Fetches all partners.
    *   **Specific**: Looks up by `email`. Sends to their token.

```

5. Workflow Deep Dive

Sending a Notification (Step-by-Step)

1. ****User Action****: Admin selects a target (e.g., "Specific Customer") and fills the form on the dashboard.
2. ****Request****: The browser sends a `POST` request to `/api/fcm/send-to-customers` with JSON payload: `{ target, phone, title, message, type }`.
3. ****Validation****: The backend (`sendToCustomers` in `fcmManagement.js`) validates the input.
4. ****Token Retrieval****:
 - * If `target === 'all'`, it queries MongoDB for all users of that type with tokens.
 - * If `target === 'specific'`, it queries for the specific user by phone/email.
5. ****Firebase Dispatch****:
 - * The system calls `fcmService.sendPushNotification` (for single) or `sendBulkPushNotifications` (for multiple).
 - * `fcmService` constructs the FCM payload (Title, Body, Data, Android Channel ID `goatgoat_notifications`).
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6. ****Logging****: The action is logged to `NotificationLog` (though the current implementation in `sendToCustomers` etc. doesn't explicitly save to `NotificationLog` in the snippet, the `sendDashboardNotification` function does. *Note: There is a discrepancy in the code where the specific handlers might not be logging to DB, while the generic `sendDashboardNotification` does. This is a potential improvement point.*).
7. ****Response****: The API returns success/failure stats to the frontend, which displays a toast notification.

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import { adminFcmRoutes, apiFcmRoutes } from '../features/fcm-dashboard/routes.js';

// ... inside registerRoutes
console.log('Registering FCM dashboard routes...');

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```
await fastify.register(adminFcmRoutes, { prefix: '/admin' });
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### Notification Log Retrieval ( src/features/fcm-dashboard/fcmManagement.js )

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### Token Aggregation Logic ( src/features/fcm-dashboard/fcmManagement.js )

```
// Fetching active tokens from different collections
const customers = await Customer.find({ 'fcmTokens.0': { $exists: true } })
 .limit(50) // Note: No sort, gets first 50 found
 .select('name phone email fcmTokens fcmToken createdAt')
 .lean();

// ... similar queries for Seller and DeliveryPartner ...

// Normalizing data for the view
customers.forEach(c => {
 // ... logic to extract tokens and push to allTokens array ...
 allTokens.push({
 type: 'Customer',
 name: c.name || 'Unknown',
 // ...
 });
});
```

### Sending Logic ( src/features/fcm-dashboard/fcmManagement.js )

```
export async function sendToCustomers(request, reply) {
 const { target, phone, title, message, type } = request.body;

 if (target === 'all') {
 // ... fetch all tokens ...
 const result = await sendBulkPushNotifications(tokens, { title, body: message, data:
{ type } });
 return reply.send({ success: true, details: result });
 } else {
 // ... fetch specific customer ...
 const result = await sendPushNotification(customer.fcmToken, { title, body: message,
data: { type } });
 return reply.send({ success: true, details: result });
 }
}
```

### Service Layer ( src/services/fcmService.js )

```
export const sendPushNotification = async (fcmToken, payload) => {
 const message = {
 token: fcmToken,
 notification: { title: payload.title, body: payload.body },
 android: { notification: { channelId: 'goatgoat_notifications' } }
 };
 return await admin.messaging().send(message);
};
```