# Case study round submission guidelines

- Follow this template while working on your submission
- Keep your submission under 10 slides maximum (excluding slides 1 & 2)
- Download these slides as a PDF for submission. Only PDF format will be accepted
- Save your file in this name format: Name\_University\_YearofGrad
- (e.g. BabarAzam\_IBA\_2025)
- Be creative and have fun!

# **Evaluation Criteria**

- Clarity & Structure: Presenting ideas in a logical and easy-to-follow manner.
- Understanding the Numbers: Being able to pull valuable insights from the key metrics and KPIs we're tracking.
- Practical Steps for Improvement: Coming up with actionable strategies that we can realistically implement to move forward.
- Conciseness: Keeping things clear, simple, and to the point without unnecessary fluff.
- Impact Driven: At Bazaar, Every move we make is about creating meaningful change and making a real difference.

## Who Am I?



### **Content:**

- **Computer Science Student** (FAST NUCES, Karachi Roll: 22K-4170)
- P Backend & Database enthusiast.
- Passionate about building meaningful solutions and learning fast.
- Created this backend solo from scratch as part of Bazaar's Case Study

### Round

"This case study wasn't just an assignment — it was an opportunity to build something real."

# **GitHub Repo link:**

https://github.com/Anacex/BAZAAR

# Case Study Project – Kiryana Store Inventory Management Backend



#### **Content:**

- Designed & developed a backend system to track stock movements for kiryana stores
- **©** Started with a single store, scaled to support **500+ stores**
- Implemented authentication, stock handling, and data isolation
- Tech Stack: Node.js, Express, PostgreSQL, Redis, JWT, BCrypt

```
backend/
     config/
       - db.js
                     # PostgreSQL connection
       - redisClient.js
                       # Redis setup
        eventEmitter.js
                        # Event logging utility
     database/
       - schema.sql
                        # DB schema
                        # Sample data
        populate.sql
     middleware/
       authMiddleware.js # JWT checker
    routes/
       - authRoutes.js
                         # Login, Register
       - stockRoutes.js
                         # Inventory endpoints
    server.js
                     # Server entry point
    SingleStoreBackendFiles/
                    # Environment config
     .env
```

# **Stage 1: Single Store Inventory**



- W Built a backend using Node.js, Express.js, and MySQL to handle inventory for a single store.
- Database schema with 3 core tables:
  - 1) products product catalog
  - 2) stock movements stock in/out tracking types (in, sale, removal)
  - 3) users login credentials for authentication
- Developed Express routes for:
  - 1) Adding/removing products
  - 2) Logging stock activity
  - 3) User login + basic token authentication
- **A** Challenges faced:
  - 1) Schema design without flat files or ORMs like Sequelize
  - 2) Ensuring referential integrity with foreign keys and ENUM types
- Archived in:

BAZAAR/backend/SingleStoreBackendFiles/

• 🖈 See testDB.js for example queries and README.md for setup & usage

# Stage 2: Thoughtful Relational Schema Re-Design



### **Content:**

- Relationships designed to isolate store-specific data
- Checks added for data integrity (e.g., CHECK (type IN (...)))
- Secure user storage with hashed passwords via Bcryptis
- Schema given in



### **Tables:**

```
You are now connected to database "bazaar_inventory"
bazaar_inventory=# \dt
              List of relations
Schema |
               Name
                            Type
                                      Owner
 public
          audit_logs
                            table
                                     postgres
 public
          products
                            table
                                     postgres
 public
          stock_movements
                            table
                                     postgres
 public
                            table
          stores
                                     postgres
 public
                            table
                                     postgres
          users
(5 rows)
bazaar_inventory=#
```

backend/database/schema.sql

# **Stage 2: Secure Authentication with JWT**



### **Content:**

- Passwords hashed with bcryptjs before storage
- **III JWT tokens** generated on successful login
- Middleware (authMiddleware.js) restricts access to authenticated users only
- # Token contains store id to enforce store-level access control
- **Tokens expire** in 1h to reduce security risks

## **Example:**

```
const token = jwt.sign({ user_id, store_id }, JWT_SECRET, {
expiresIn: '1h' });
```



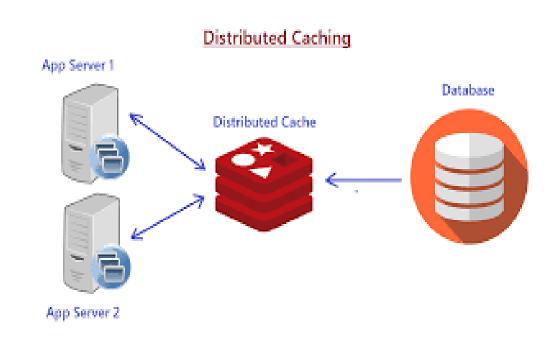
# Stage 3: Redis-Powered Caching for Performance

### Why Redis?

- •Speed: In-memory store = ultrafast access
- Reduced DB load: Common queries don't hit PostgreSQL every time

### **Implementation:**

- Cached results for:
  - Low stock products
  - •Expensive date-range queries

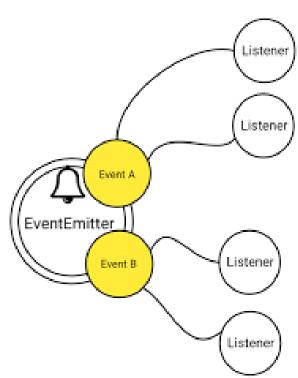


# Stage 3: Centralized Event Logging with Node.js EventEmitter



## **☆ Why EventEmitter?**

- Centralizes logging logic
- •Keeps core logic clean
- Ready for future Webhooks / async queue handling
- Created eventEmitter.js to log actions like create/update/delete
- All mutations emit events with metadata
- Audit logs saved in audit\_logs table
- Designed to be extensible for real-time or async handling later



# Stage 3: RESTful APIs for Stock & Store Management





## Core Endpoints:

Method	Route	Description
POST	/api/auth/register	Register user
POST	/api/auth/login	Login + JWT
GET	/api/stock/	List all products
POST	/api/stock/moveme nt	Log stock movement
GET	/api/stock/stores	Get all stores
GET	/movements?start=&end=	Filter by date range



### Sample curl Usage:

```
# Add stock
curl -X POST
http://localhost:5000/api/stock/
movement \
  -H "Authorization: Bearer
<token>" \
  -d '{"product id": 1,
"quantity": 10, "type":
"stock in"}'
```





### **Content:**

- Migrating from MySQL to PostgreSQL mid-way
- Managing time, learning curve, and async patterns alone
- No frontend tested all routes using curl
- Realized the value of modular design for scaling

#### //Register New User (CMD)

```
curl -X POST
http://localhost:5000/api/auth/register ^
-H "Content-Type: application/json" ^ -d
"{\"username\":\"store_manager\",\"passwo
rd\":\"1234\"}"
```

#### //Login & Get Token(CMD)

```
curl -X POST
http://localhost:5000/api/auth/login ^
   -H "Content-Type: application/json" ^
   -d
"{\"username\":\"store_manager\",\"passwo
rd\":\"1234\"}"
```

# What would be next?



### **Content:**

- Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)
- Granular permissions for Admins, Managers, and Regional Leads to ensure secure, multi-tier access.
- Expose APIs for top-selling products, stock velocity, and category trends helping drive smarter business decisions.
- Dockerization & CI/CD Integration
- Containerize the backend and configure CI/CD pipelines (e.g., GitHub Actions) for zero-downtime deployment and maintainability.
- **Keal-Time Low Stock Alerts via WebSockets + Redis Pub/Sub**Notify store managers instantly when critical thresholds are hit.