CDAC Mumbai

Module: WPT

Topic: Assignment - 9

Objective

Develop a Role-Based CRUD Application using **ReactJS** for the frontend, **NodeJS** for the backend, and **MongoDB** for the database. Implement secure login for different roles and enforce role-specific access to features and data.

Requirements

1. Role-Based Login and Authentication

- Roles: Implement two roles: User and Admin.
- Authentication & Authorization: Use JWT (JSON Web Token) for secure login, with token-based authorization for all protected routes.
- State Management: Manage user session, login status, and access permissions using a state management solution (e.g., Redux or React Context).

2. Functional Requirements

- User Role Functionalities
 - **CRUD Operations**: Users should be able to perform Create, Read, Update, and Delete operations on their assigned items (e.g., tasks, posts, orders).
 - **Data Dependency**: Each item created by a User should be associated with a parent entity (e.g., a project or category) to simulate a dependency.
 - Restricted Access: Users should only view and modify their own items.

Admin Role Functionalities

- CRUD Operations on All Items: Admins can perform CRUD operations on any item across the platform.
- **User Management**: Admins should be able to manage (create, update, delete) users and assign items to them.
- **Data Dependency Management**: Admins can assign or modify items for Users under specific categories/projects.

3. Database Relations

 Item-User Dependency: Each item (e.g., task, order) must be tied to a specific user. Set up MongoDB schemas to enforce this relationship. Parent-Item Dependency: Each item should belong to a parent entity (e.g., project, category). Establish this dependency in MongoDB.

4. Frontend Components

- Role-Based Views: Display different UI components based on the User or Admin role.
- Item List: Show a list of items relevant to the logged-in user (all items for Admin, user-specific items for Users).
- User & Item Assignment: Allow Admins to assign items and manage users from the frontend interface.

Additional Requirements

1. Error Handling and Security

- Show error messages for issues like invalid login, unauthorized access, or CRUD operation failures.
- Use JWT-based access control for protected API routes, ensuring only authenticated users can perform actions.

2. Example Usage

Suggested Example Themes:

- Project Management (Projects and Tasks)
- Inventory System (Categories and Items)
- Content Management (Blogs and Posts)

Choose your own theme and apply these functionalities accordingly.

Example Theme: Event Planning and Ticketing System

Objective

Create an **Event Planning and Ticketing System** where **Event Managers** can create and manage events, while **Users** (attendees) can browse events, book tickets, and view their bookings.

Features and Requirements

1. Roles:

- o Event Manager:
 - Can create, edit, and delete events.
 - Can view attendees for each event.
 - Can manage ticket availability and event capacity.
- User (Attendee):
 - Can view upcoming events.
 - Can book tickets, view their bookings, and cancel bookings if needed.

2. Database Structure:

- Users Collection: Stores details about each user, including a role field to distinguish Event Managers from Attendees.
- Events Collection: Contains event details like event name, date, time, location, capacity, and ticket price.
- Bookings Collection (Dependency): Tracks ticket bookings, linking users to events and storing booking details (like number of tickets and total cost).

3. Functional Requirements:

- Event Manager Functionalities:
 - Manage Events: Create, update, and delete events, set event capacity and ticket prices.
 - **View Bookings**: See a list of attendees for each event with booking details (number of tickets booked).
 - **Update Ticket Availability**: Adjust ticket availability based on capacity and cancellations.

- **Browse Events**: View a list of upcoming events with details like date, location, and price.
- **Book Tickets**: Book tickets for an event (if tickets are available) and get a booking confirmation.

■ **View Bookings**: Access a personal bookings list to review or cancel upcoming bookings.

4. Security:

- Implement JWT Authentication to restrict access based on roles.
- Authorization: Ensure that only Event Managers can access and manage event data, while Users can only view and manage their own bookings.

5. Example Usage:

- Event Manager Login: An Event Manager logs in, creates a new event, manages ticket capacity, and views attendees for each event.
- User Login: A User logs in, views available events, books tickets for an interesting event, and reviews their booking history.