

GraphQL Lab – Day 2 Homework

Project: Student Management System — Auth, Relations, Pagination, Validation

Time: ~2–3 hours

Starter: continue from your Day-1 in-memory code (`students`, `courses`, `enrollments`)

What you'll add today (at a glance)

- **Auth:** `signup`, `login`, JWT in `Authorization: Bearer ...`, `context.user`
 - **Guards:** only logged-in users can `create/update/delete` + `enroll/unenroll`
 - **Relations:** `Student.courses`, `Course.students` (+ counts)
 - **Filtering / sorting / pagination**
 - **Validation** & clean deletes
-

Part 0 — Minimal Auth (required) — 20 pts

Packages:

`npm i jsonwebtoken`

(optional) `npm i bcryptjs` if you want to hash; plain text is acceptable for this lab.

Schema additions

- `type User { id: ID!, email: String! }`
- `type AuthPayload { token: String!, user: User! }`
-
- `type Mutation {`
- `signup(email: String!, password: String!): AuthPayload!`
- `login(email: String!, password: String!): AuthPayload!`
- `# (plus your existing student/course mutations)`
- `}`

Rules

- Email must be unique (case-insensitive) and look like an email.
- Password length ≥ 6 .
- `signup` creates a user in **memory** and returns a JWT (`sub` = `userId` or include `email`).
- `login` verifies credentials and returns a JWT.
- In `ApolloServer context`, read `Authorization: Bearer <token>` → `context.user` (or `null` if invalid).
Tip: decode once per request; don't decode inside each resolver.

Guarding

- The following **require authentication**:
`addStudent`, `updateStudent`, `deleteStudent`,
`addCourse`, `updateCourse`, `deleteCourse`,
`enrollStudent`, `unenrollStudent`.
 - If not logged in, throw `new Error("UNAUTHENTICATED")`.
-

Part 1 — Schema polish & inputs — 15 pts

Add inputs:

- `input StudentUpdateInput { name: String, email: String, age: Int, major: String }`
- `input CourseUpdateInput { title: String, code: String, credits: Int, instructor: String }`
- `input ListOptions { limit: Int, offset: Int, sortBy: String, sortOrder: String }`
- `input StudentFilter { major: String, nameContains: String, emailContains: String, minAge: Int, maxAge: Int }`
- `input CourseFilter { codePrefix: String, titleContains: String, instructor: String, minCredits: Int, maxCredits: Int }`

Update list queries to accept filters/options:

- `getAllStudents(filter: StudentFilter, options: ListOptions): [Student!]!`
- `getAllCourses(filter: CourseFilter, options: ListOptions): [Course!]!`

Defaults/Caps

- `limit` default **10**, max **50**; `offset` default **0**
 - `sortOrder`: "ASC" or "DESC"
 - `sortBy`: one of the entity fields ("name", "age", "title", "credits", ...)
-

Part 2 — Nested resolvers (relations) — 20 pts

Use your in-memory `enrollments` map.

- `Student.courses(parent)` → from `enrollments[parent.id]` return matching courses.
- `Course.students(parent)` → find students whose `enrollments[studentId]` includes `parent.id`.

Computed fields

- `extend type Student { coursesCount: Int! }`
 - `extend type Course { studentsCount: Int! }`
 - Return counts from the same `enrollments` data.
-

Part 3 — Enrollment mutations — 25 pts

Add:

- `enrollStudent(studentId: ID!, courseId: ID!): Student!`

- `unenrollStudent(studentId: ID!, courseId: ID!): Student!`

Rules

- Validate both IDs exist.
 - Initialize `enrollments[studentId] = []` if missing.
 - If already enrolled:
 - you may **do nothing (idempotent)** or **throw an error** — pick one and mention it in README.
 - These two **require auth**.
-

Part 4 — Update/Delete + constraints — 20 pts

Mutations:

- `updateStudent(id: ID!, input: StudentUpdateInput!): Student!`
- `deleteStudent(id: ID!): Boolean!`
-
- `updateCourse(id: ID!, input: CourseUpdateInput!): Course!`
- `deleteCourse(id: ID!): Boolean!`

On delete

- Student: remove from `students` and delete their `enrollments` entry.
- Course: remove from `courses` and remove that courseId from all `enrollments`.

Validation

- `Student.email` unique (case-insensitive) & email-ish.
- `Student.age` ≥ 16 .
- `Course.code` unique (case-insensitive), e.g. `CS101`.

- `Course.credits` in 1..6.
-

Part 5 — Filter → Sort → Paginate order — 15 pts

Apply in this sequence for both lists:

1. filter
2. sort (`ASC/DESC`)
3. offset/limit (respect caps)

If `sortBy` unknown → ignore or default to a safe field.

-