Lab Work 1: User Management System (Registration and Login)

Objective:
Create a basic user authentication system including user registration and login functionality.

Steps:

1. Create Database
For this lab, we used PostgreSQL as the relational database, with NextJS.

- Prisma was used as the ORM to define and interact with the database
- User model in schema.prisma:

```
model User {
  id String @id @default(cuid())
  name String
  email String @unique
  password String
  dob DateTime
  createdAt DateTime @default(now())

  // Relations
  cartItems Cart[]
  reviews Review[]
  orders Order[]
}
```

2. Registration System
The registration logic is defined in a server action (auth.action.ts) and triggered from a form in the client side. The server action validates:

- Required fields
- Age restriction (must be ≥ 13)
- Password strength (using a utility function)
- Uniqueness of email
- If valid, the password is hashed using bcryptjs, and the user is saved in the PostgreSQL database via Prisma.

Source Code:

```
"use server";
import { SignUpFormType } from "@/types/auth.types";
import validatePassword from "@/utils/validatePassword";
import { differenceInYears } from "date-fns";
import bcrypt from "bcryptjs";
import { prisma } from "@/lib/prisma";
```

```
export async function registerUser({
  name,
  email,
  password,
  dob,
}: SignUpFormType) {
  try {
    if (!name || !email || !password || !dob) {
      return { success: false, error: "All Fields are required" };
    }

    const existingUser = await prisma.user.findUnique({
      where: { email },
    });
    if (existingUser) {
      return { success: false, error: "Email is already registered"
};
    }

    const userAge = differenceInYears(new Date(), new Date(dob));
    if (userAge < 13) {
      return {
        success: false,
        error: "You must be at least 13 years old to register.",
      };
    }

    const { isValid, errors } = validatePassword(password);
    if (!isValid) {
      return { success: false, error: errors.join(", ") };
    }

    const hashedPassword: string = await bcrypt.hash(password, 10);

    const newUser = await prisma.user.create({
      data: {
        name: name,
        email: email,
        password: hashedPassword,
        dob: dob || "",
      },
    });

    return {
      success: true,
      user: {
        id: newUser.id,
        name: newUser.name,
```

```
        email: newUser.email,
      },
    };
  } catch (error) {
    console.log("Failed to Register User: ", error);
    return { success: false, error: "Failed to Register" };
  }
}
```

Outputs:

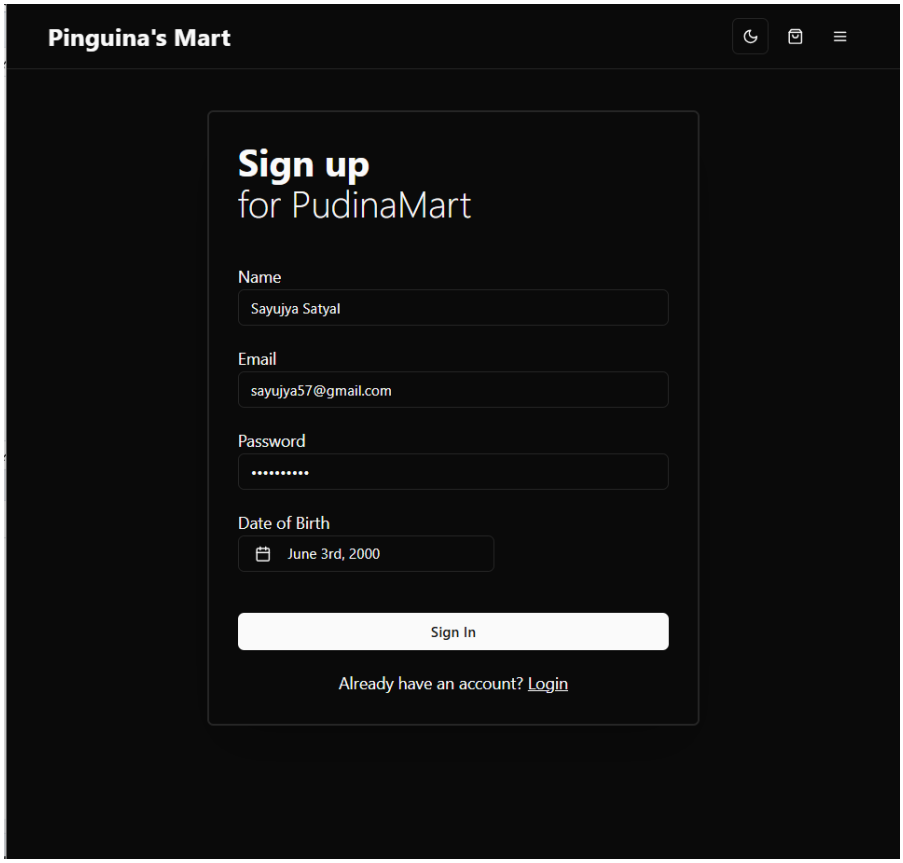

Figure 1: Registration form for users

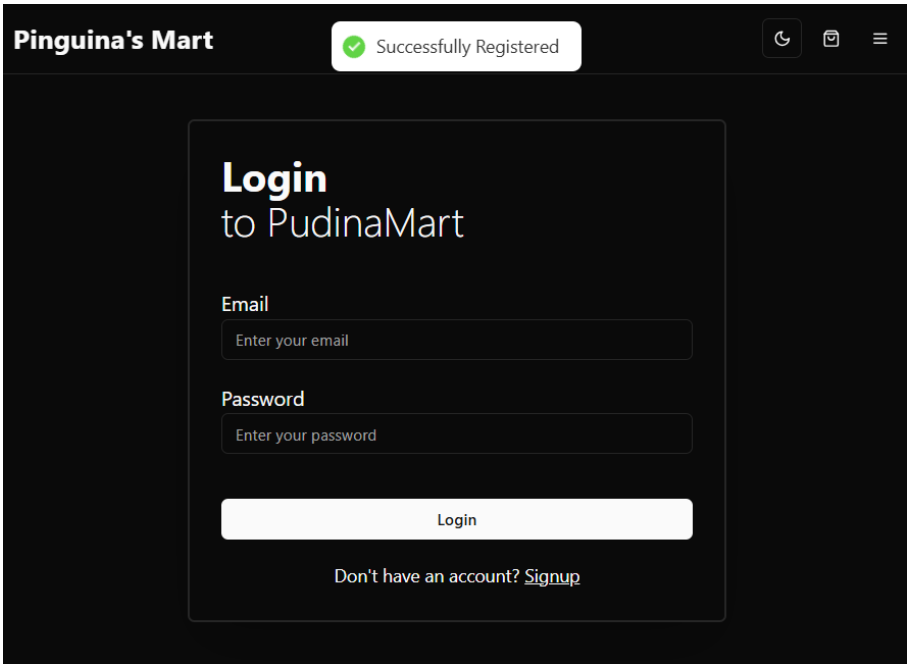

Figure 2: Successful registration

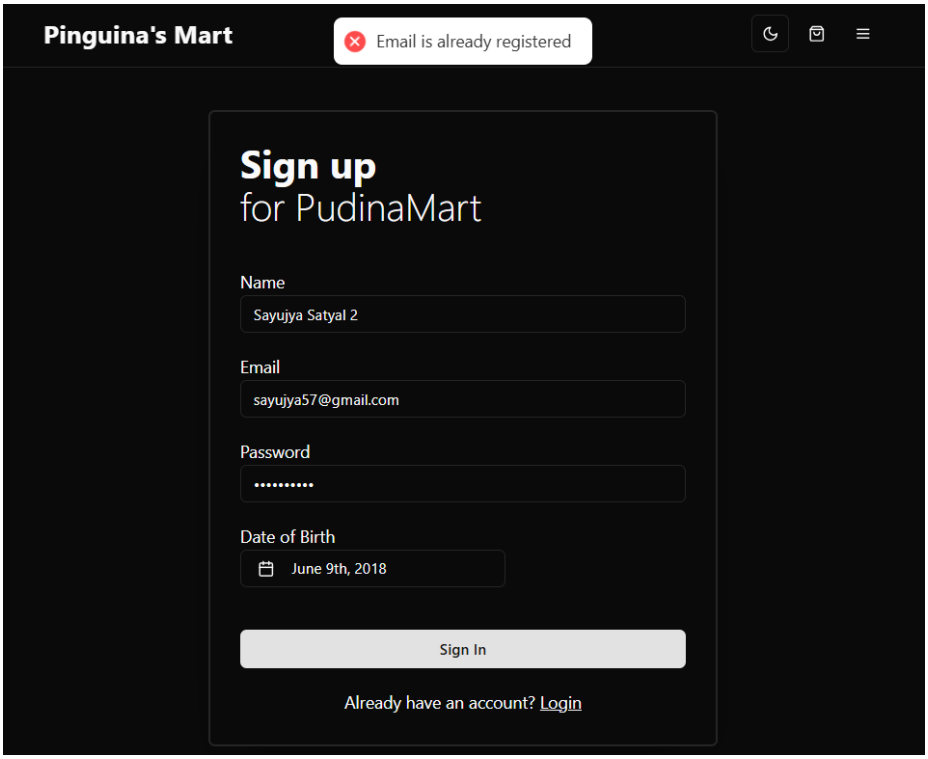

Figure 3: Duplicate email registration

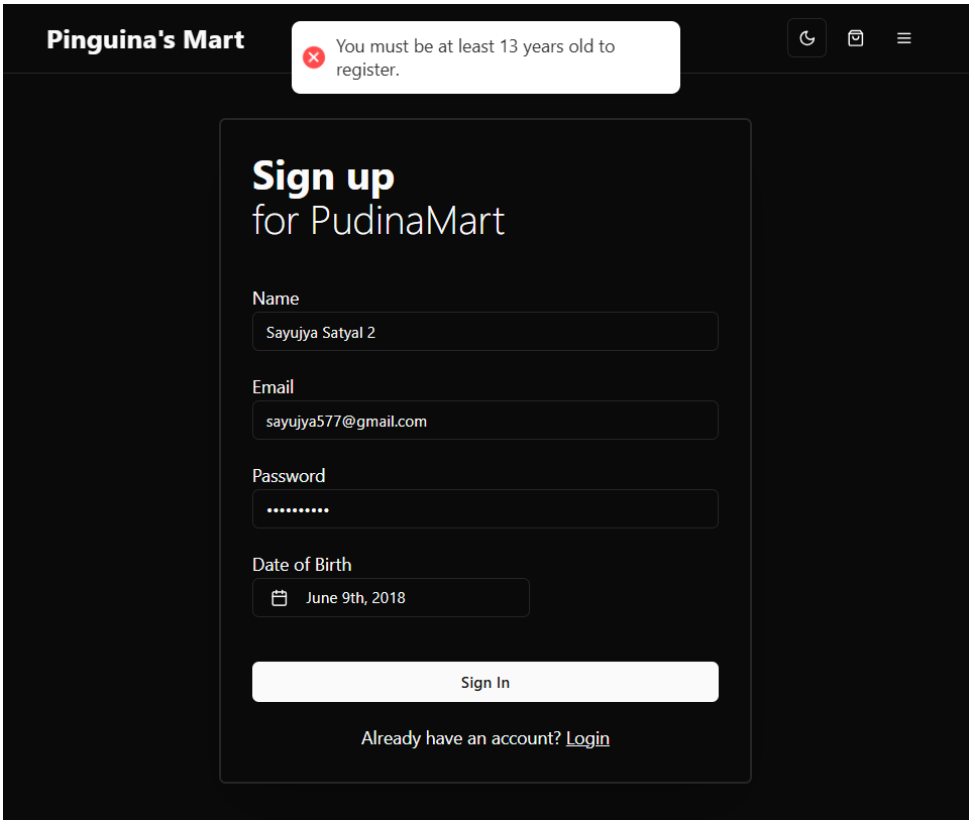

Figure 4: Age validation during registration

	id [PK] text	name text	email text	password text	dob timestamp without time zone (3)	createdAt timestamp without time zone (3)
1	cmbpbtcr20000lt5oi88zdumg	Sayujya Satyal	sayujya57@gmail.com	$2b$10$/9qJbdsxlEPMMTk5fdzL1e5PBwQPLwYYB3XmDolYcxVul8RCbwcl...	2000-06-02 18:15:00	2025-06-09 16:48:35.533

Figure 5: Stored data in database after registration

3. Login System:

- The login form accepts email and password and sends a request to the /api/login route.
- On the server:
  - Credentials are validated against stored hashes.
  - A JWT token is issued on success and stored in an HTTP-only cookie.

Source Code:

```
import { NextRequest, NextResponse } from "next/server";
import { login } from "@/lib/auth";
import { prisma } from "@/lib/prisma";
import bcrypt from "bcryptjs";

export async function POST(req: NextRequest) {
  const body = await req.json();
  const { email, password } = body;

  if (!email || !password) {
    return NextResponse.json(
```

```
      { error: "Email and password required" },
      { status: 400 }
    );
  }

  const user = await prisma.user.findUnique({ where: { email } });

  if (!user || !(await bcrypt.compare(password, user.password))) {
    return NextResponse.json({ error: "Invalid credentials" }, { status: 401 });
  }

  await login({ id: user.id, email: user.email, name: user.name });

  return NextResponse.json({
    success: true,
    user: { id: user.id, email: user.email, name: user.name },
  });
}
```

Outputs:

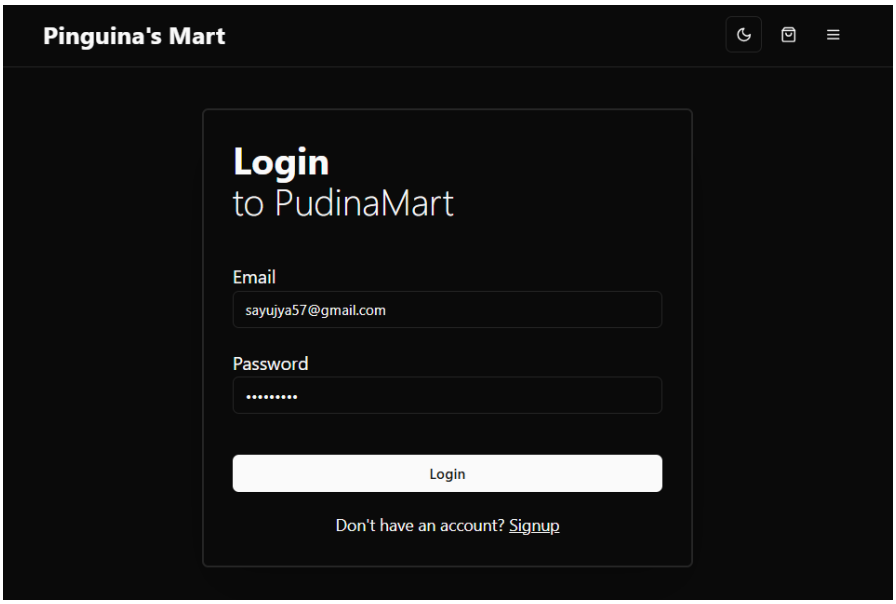

Figure 6: Login form

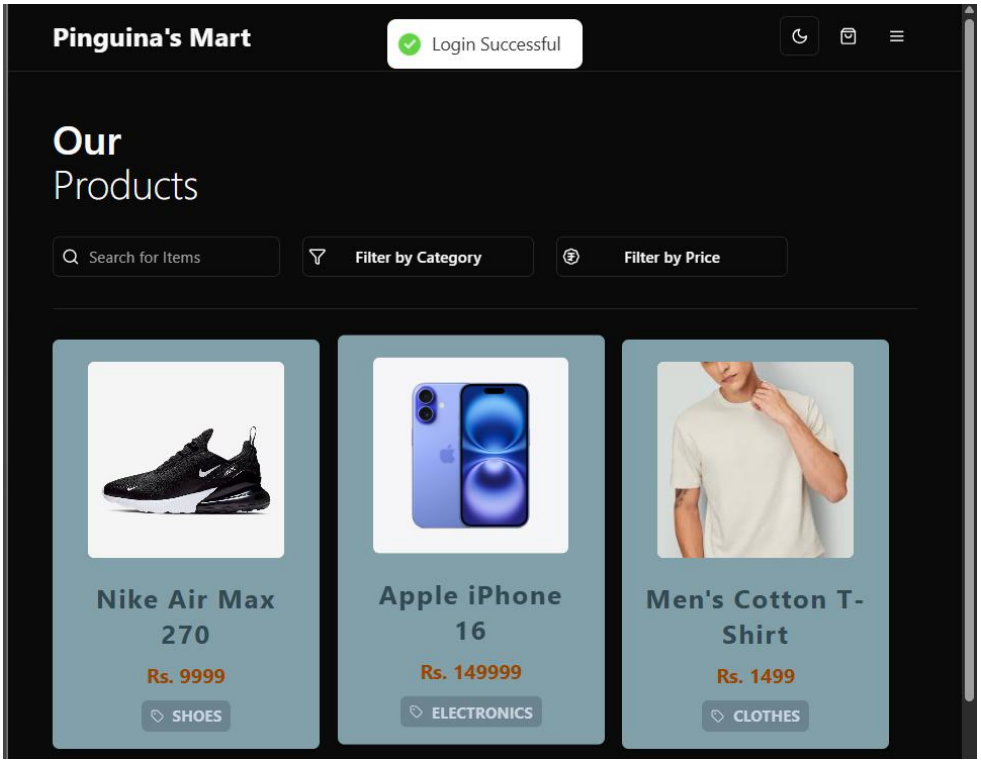

Figure 7: Successful login

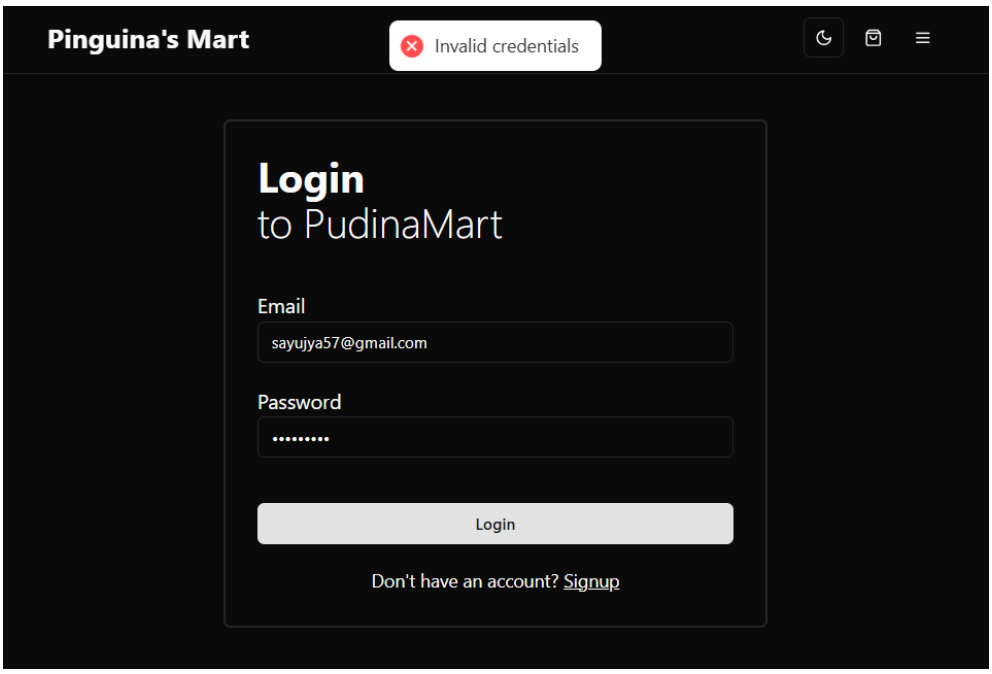

Figure 8: Invalid credentials using login

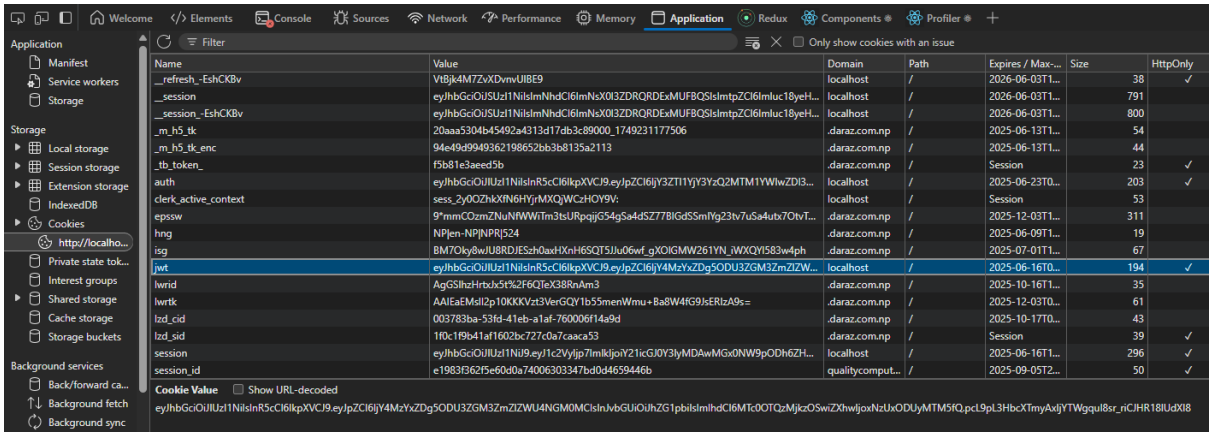

Figure 9: JWT Cookie after successful Login

Results

A secure registration and login system that:

- Validates age, password, and uniqueness of email.
- Hashes passwords before saving.
- Authenticates users and issues a JWT for session management.
- Redirects authenticated users to a dashboard.