

# Scenario: Employee Leave Management API

A company wants to build a simple backend for employees to apply for leave and for managers to view, approve, or reject leaves.

You must build REST APIs using:

- Express.js
- Router-level & global middleware
- Custom logger
- Token validation middleware
- Sequelize ORM
- MySQL database
- Routes with params & query strings
- Transactions for approval/rejection
- Error handling middleware

## 1. Project Description

You are building an **Employee Leave Management API** that supports:

### Features

1. Add Employee
2. Apply for Leave
3. Manager approves/rejects leave
4. Search employee leaves by query params
5. Custom logger for every API call
6. Authentication using `x-auth-token`
7. Sequelize ORM for DB operations
8. Transaction handling during leave approval

## 2. Project Structure

```

employee-leave-api/
  -- config/
    └── db.js
  -- middleware/
    ├── logger.js
    ├── auth.js
    └── errorHandler.js
  -- models/
    ├── index.js
    ├── employee.js
    └── leave.js
  -- routes/
    ├── employee.routes.js
    └── leave.routes.js
  -- controllers/
    ├── employee.controller.js
    └── leave.controller.js
  -- app.js
  └── server.js

```

### 3. Sequelize Models

#### **employee.js**

```

module.exports = (sequelize, DataTypes) => {
  const Employee = sequelize.define("Employee", {
    name: { type: DataTypes.STRING, allowNull: false },
    department: DataTypes.STRING
  });

  Employee.associate = (models) => {
    EmployeehasMany(models.Leave, { foreignKey: "employeeId" })
  };
}

return Employee;
};

```

#### **leave.js**

```

module.exports = (sequelize, DataTypes) => {
  const Leave = sequelize.define("Leave", {

```

```

        fromDate: DataTypes.DATE,
        toDate: DataTypes.DATE,
        status: { type: DataTypes.STRING, defaultValue: "PENDING"
    }
  });

Leave.associate = (models) => {
  Leave.belongsTo(models.Employee, { foreignKey:
"employeeId" });
};

return Leave;
};

```

## 4. Middleware

### logger.js

```

module.exports = (req, res, next) => {
  const time = new Date().toISOString();
  const route = req.originalUrl;
  const method = req.method;
  const token = req.headers["x-auth-token"] ? "***" : "NONE";

  console.log(`[${time}] ${method} ${route} - token: ${token}`);
  next();
};

```

### auth.js

```

module.exports = (req, res, next) => {
  const token = req.headers["x-auth-token"];
  if (!token || token !== "manager123")
    return res.status(401).json({ error: "Invalid or missing
token" });

  next();
};

```

### errorHandler.js

```
module.exports = (err, req, res, next) => {
  console.error("Error:", err.message);
  res.status(500).json({ error: err.message });
};
```

## 5. Controller Logic

### employee.controller.js

```
const { Employee } = require("../models");

exports.createEmployee = async (req, res, next) => {
  try {
    const emp = await Employee.create(req.body);
    res.status(201).json(emp);
  } catch (err) {
    next(err);
  }
};
```

### leave.controller.js

```
const { Leave, Employee, sequelize } = require("../models");

exports.applyLeave = async (req, res, next) => {
  try {
    const leave = await Leave.create({
      employeeId: req.body.employeeId,
      fromDate: req.body.fromDate,
      toDate: req.body.toDate
    });
    res.status(201).json(leave);
  } catch (err) {
    next(err);
  }
};

exports.approveLeave = async (req, res, next) => {
  const t = await sequelize.transaction();
  try {
    const leave = await Leave.findByPk(req.params.id);
    if (!leave) throw new Error("Leave not found");
  } catch (err) {
    t.rollback();
    next(err);
  }
};
```

```

        leave.status = "APPROVED";
        await leave.save({ transaction: t });

        await t.commit();
        res.json({ message: "Leave approved" });
    } catch (err) {
        await t.rollback();
        next(err);
    }
};

exports.searchLeaves = async (req, res, next) => {
    try {
        const { status } = req.query;
        const leaves = await Leave.findAll({
            where: { ...(status && { status }) },
            include: Employee
        });

        res.json(leaves);
    } catch (err) {
        next(err);
    }
};

```

## 6. Routes

### **employee.routes.js**

```

const router = require("express").Router();
const controller = require("../controllers/
employee.controller");

router.post("/", controller.createEmployee);

module.exports = router;

```

### **leave.routes.js**

```

const router = require("express").Router();
const controller = require("../controllers/
leave.controller");
const auth = require("../middleware/auth");

```

```
router.post("/", controller.applyLeave);
router.put("/:id/approve", auth, controller.approveLeave);
router.get("/", controller.searchLeaves);

module.exports = router;
```

## 7. app.js

```
const express = require("express");
const logger = require("./middleware/logger");
const errorHandler = require("./middleware/errorHandler");

const employeeRoutes = require("./routes/employee.routes");
const leaveRoutes = require("./routes/leave.routes");

const app = express();
app.use(express.json());
app.use(logger);

app.use("/employees", employeeRoutes);
app.use("/leaves", leaveRoutes);

app.use(errorHandler);

module.exports = app;
```

## 8. server.js

```
const app = require("./app");
const { sequelize } = require("./models");

sequelize.sync().then(() => {
  console.log("DB Connected");
  app.listen(5000, () => console.log("Server running on 5000"));
});
```

## 9. Sample Inputs & Outputs

## Create a new employee

**POST /employees**

Payload:

```
{  
  "name": "Syed",  
  "department": "Engineering"  
}
```

Response:

```
{  
  "id": 1,  
  "name": "Syed",  
  "department": "Engineering"  
}
```

## Apply for Leave

**POST /leaves**

Payload:

```
{  
  "employeeId": 1,  
  "fromDate": "2025-01-01",  
  "toDate": "2025-01-03"  
}
```

Response:

```
{  
  "id": 1,  
  "employeeId": 1,  
  "fromDate": "2025-01-01T00:00:00.000Z",  
  "toDate": "2025-01-03T00:00:00.000Z",  
  "status": "PENDING"  
}
```

## Approve Leave

**PUT /leaves/1/approve**

Headers:

x-auth-token: manager123

Response:

```
{ "message": "Leave approved" }
```

## Search Leaves

GET /leaves?status=APPROVED

Response:

```
[  
  {  
    "id": 1,  
    "status": "APPROVED",  
    "Employee": { "id": 1, "name": "Syed" }  
  }  
]
```

# Online Course Enrollment API

This example includes:

- ✓ Project description
- ✓ Requirements
- ✓ Project structure
- ✓ Sequelize models
- ✓ Advanced routing
- ✓ Custom middleware (logger, token auth, validation)
- ✓ Controllers
- ✓ Transactions
- ✓ Error handling
- ✓ Sample inputs & outputs
- ✓ Clear explanation of each part

## 1. Scenario Description

A training platform wants a backend system that allows:

- Students to register

- Instructors to create courses
- Students to enroll in courses
- Students to view their enrolled courses
- Managers to approve or reject enrollments
- Filtering enrollments using query parameters

Your job is to design backend APIs using:

- Express.js
- Sequelize ORM
- MySQL
- Middleware (logging → validation → token auth → route)
- Advanced routing (route params, query)
- Transactions for enrollment approval workflow

#### **Role-based auth requirement:**

Manager must use token "manager-token-123" for approving enrollments.

## 2. Project Structure

```
online-course-api/
  -- config/
    └── db.js
  -- middleware/
    ├── logger.js
    ├── validate.js
    ├── auth.js
    └── errorHandler.js
  -- models/
    ├── index.js
    ├── student.js
    ├── course.js
    └── enrollment.js
  -- routes/
    ├── student.routes.js
    ├── course.routes.js
    └── enrollment.routes.js
  -- controllers/
```

```
    └── student.controller.js
        ├── course.controller.js
        └── enrollment.controller.js
└── app.js
└── server.js
```

## 3. Sequelize Models

### student.js

```
module.exports = (sequelize, DataTypes) => {
  const Student = sequelize.define("Student", {
    name: { type: DataTypes.STRING, allowNull: false },
    email: { type: DataTypes.STRING, unique: true }
  });

  Student.associate = (models) => {
    StudenthasMany(models.Enrollment, { foreignKey:
    "studentId" });
  };

  return Student;
};
```

### course.js

```
module.exports = (sequelize, DataTypes) => {
  const Course = sequelize.define("Course", {
    title: DataTypes.STRING,
    instructor: DataTypes.STRING
  });

  Course.associate = (models) => {
    CoursehasMany(models.Enrollment, { foreignKey:
    "courseId" });
  };

  return Course;
};
```

### enrollment.js

```

module.exports = (sequelize, DataTypes) => {
  const Enrollment = sequelize.define("Enrollment", {
    status: {
      type: DataTypes.STRING,
      defaultValue: "PENDING"
    }
  });

  Enrollment.associate = (models) => {
    Enrollment.belongsTo(models.Student, { foreignKey: "studentId" });
    Enrollment.belongsTo(models.Course, { foreignKey: "courseId" });
  };

  return Enrollment;
};

```

## 4. Middleware

### logger.js

```

module.exports = (req, res, next) => {
  const time = new Date().toISOString();
  const route = req.originalUrl;
  const method = req.method;
  const token = req.headers["x-auth-token"] ? "***" : "NONE";

  console.log(`[${time}] ${method} ${route} - token: ${token}`);
  next();
};

```

### auth.js

Used only for actions requiring a manager.

```

module.exports = (req, res, next) => {
  const token = req.headers["x-auth-token"];
  if (token !== "manager-token-123")

```

```
        return res.status(401).json({ error: "Unauthorized  
manager access" });

    next();
};
```

## validate.js

Checks required fields.

```
module.exports = (fields) => {
  return (req, res, next) => {
    for (let f of fields) {
      if (!req.body[f]) {
        return res.status(400).json({ error: `${f} is  
required` });
      }
    }
    next();
  };
};
```

## errorHandler.js

```
module.exports = (err, req, res, next) => {
  console.error("Error:", err.message);
  res.status(500).json({ error: err.message });
};
```

# 5. Controllers

## student.controller.js

```
const { Student } = require("../models");

exports.createStudent = async (req, res, next) => {
  try {
    const student = await Student.create(req.body);
    res.status(201).json(student);
  } catch (err) {
```

```
    next(err);
}
};
```

## course.controller.js

```
const { Course } = require("../models");

exports.createCourse = async (req, res, next) => {
  try {
    const course = await Course.create(req.body);
    res.status(201).json(course);
  } catch (err) {
    next(err);
  }
};
```

## enrollment.controller.js

```
const { Enrollment, Student, Course, sequelize } =
require("../models");

// Student enrolls for a course
exports.enroll = async (req, res, next) => {
  try {
    const enrollment = await Enrollment.create({
      studentId: req.body.studentId,
      courseId: req.body.courseId
    });

    res.status(201).json(enrollment);
  } catch (err) {
    next(err);
  }
};

// Manager approves enrollment
exports.approveEnrollment = async (req, res, next) => {
  const t = await sequelize.transaction();

  try {
```

```

    const enrollment = await
Enrollment.findByPk(req.params.id);

    if (!enrollment) throw new Error("Enrollment not found");

    enrollment.status = "APPROVED";
    await enrollment.save({ transaction: t });

    await t.commit();
    res.json({ message: "Enrollment approved" });
} catch (err) {
    await t.rollback();
    next(err);
}
};

// Query filter based on status
exports.getEnrollments = async (req, res, next) => {
try {
    const { status } = req.query;

    const enrollments = await Enrollment.findAll({
        where: { ...(status && { status }) },
        include: [Student, Course],
    });

    res.json(enrollments);
} catch (err) {
    next(err);
}
};

```

## Routes

### **student.routes.js**

```

const router = require("express").Router();
const validate = require("../middleware/validate");
const controller = require("../controllers/
student.controller");

```

```
router.post("/", validate(["name", "email"]),
controller.createStudent);

module.exports = router;
```

## course.routes.js

```
const router = require("express").Router();
const validate = require("../middleware/validate");
const controller = require("../controllers/
course.controller");

router.post("/", validate(["title", "instructor"]),
controller.createCourse);

module.exports = router;
```

## enrollment.routes.js

```
const router = require("express").Router();
const validate = require("../middleware/validate");
const auth = require("../middleware/auth");
const controller = require("../controllers/
enrollment.controller");

router.post("/", validate(["studentId", "courseId"]),
controller.enroll);
router.put("/:id/approve", auth,
controller.approveEnrollment);
router.get("/", controller.getEnrollments);

module.exports = router;
```

## 7. app.js

```
const express = require("express");
const logger = require("./middleware/logger");
const errorHandler = require("./middleware/errorHandler");

const studentRoutes = require("./routes/student.routes");
const courseRoutes = require("./routes/course.routes");
```

```
const enrollmentRoutes = require("./routes/enrollment.routes");

const app = express();
app.use(express.json());
app.use(logger);

app.use("/students", studentRoutes);
app.use("/courses", courseRoutes);
app.use("/enrollments", enrollmentRoutes);

app.use(errorHandler);

module.exports = app;
```

## 8. server.js

```
const app = require("./app");
const { sequelize } = require("./models");

sequelize.sync().then(() => {
  console.log("DB Connected");
  app.listen(5000, () => console.log("Server running on 5000"));
});
```

## 9. Sample Inputs & Outputs

### Create a Student

**POST /students**

**Request**

```
{
  "name": "David",
  "email": "david@gmail.com"
}
```

**Response**

```
{  
  "id": 1,  
  "name": "David",  
  "email": "david@gmail.com"  
}
```

## Create a Course

**POST /courses**

**Request**

```
{  
  "title": "Node.js Masterclass",  
  "instructor": "John Watson"  
}
```

**Response**

```
{  
  "id": 1,  
  "title": "Node.js Masterclass",  
  "instructor": "John Watson"  
}
```

## Student Enrolls in Course

**POST /enrollments**

**Request**

```
{  
  "studentId": 1,  
  "courseId": 1  
}
```

**Response**

```
{  
  "id": 1,  
  "studentId": 1,  
  "courseId": 1,  
  "status": "PENDING"  
}
```

# Manager Approves Enrollment

**PUT /enrollments/1/approve**

Header:

x-auth-token: manager-token-123

**Response**

```
{ "message": "Enrollment approved" }
```

# Filter Enrollments

**GET /enrollments?status=APPROVED**

**Response**

```
[  
  {  
    "id": 1,  
    "status": "APPROVED",  
    "Student": {  
      "id": 1,  
      "name": "David"  
    },  
    "Course": {  
      "id": 1,  
      "title": "Node.js Masterclass"  
    }  
  }  
]
```

## 1. Install Dependencies

Run inside your project folder:

```
npm install express sequelize mysql2  
For development:
```

```
npm install --save-dev nodemon
```

## 2. Start MySQL Server

Make sure MySQL is running locally.

Create database:

```
CREATE DATABASE online_course_db;  
Update your config/db.js connection details if needed.
```

## 3. Run the Server

### Option A — Using Node

```
node server.js
```

### Option B — Using Nodemon (Auto-restart on changes)

Add this script in `package.json`:

```
"scripts": {  
  "dev": "nodemon server.js"  
}
```

Then run:

```
npm run dev
```

## Expected Output in Terminal

```
DB Connected  
Server running on 5000
```

## Test APIs Using Postman / Thunder Client / Swagger

Example:

```
POST http://localhost:5000/students
```

## Install ONLY the migration-related packages

### 1. Install Sequelize CLI (local)

```
npm install --save-dev sequelize-cli
```

### 2. Install Sequelize + MySQL adapter (required for migrations to run)

```
npm install sequelize mysql2
```

These are the **minimum required packages** for migrations to work.

## After installation — create migration folders

```
npx sequelize-cli init
```

This creates:

```
config/  
models/  
migrations/  
seeders/
```

## Create a migration

Example:

```
npx sequelize-cli migration:generate --name create-students
```

## Run migrations

```
npx sequelize-cli db:migrate
```

## What is the Use of Migration Files?

Migration files are **versioned instructions** that tell Sequelize:

- ✓ What to create
- ✓ What to update
- ✓ What to remove
- ✓ How to revert changes

They manage **database schema changes** over time.

## Database Version Control

A migration file works like **Git for your database**.

Example:

- Day 1 → Create **students** table
- Day 5 → Add **phone** column
- Day 10 → Add **status** column

Every change is saved in a migration file.

This lets your entire team have the **same database structure** without manually writing SQL.