Assignment: "Project Tracker" — A NestJS + PostgreSQL REST API

Objectives

- Scaffold a NestJS application.
- Connect to PostgreSQL using @nestjs/typeorm (TypeORM + pg driver)
- Design and implement a **Project Tracker** domain featuring users, projects, and tasks.
- Enforce clean architecture with modules, controllers, services, and DTOs.
- Apply validation, error handling, logging, and basic testing.

Feature Requirements

1. Database Entities & Relationships

- **User**: fields id, username, email (unique), password (hashed).
- **Project**: fields id, name, description, owner (relation to User).
- Task: fields id, title, description, status, project (relation).

Relations:

- A User owns many Projects.
- A Project has many Tasks.

2. Authentication & Authorization

- Implement registration (POST /auth/register) and login (POST /auth/login) using **JWT** (via Passport and JWT strategy).
- Only authenticated users can access Projects and Tasks.
- A user can manage (CRUD) only their own Projects and Tasks.

3. CRUD Operations

- Users: registration/login endpoints.
- **Projects**: create, list, retrieve (by id), update, delete.
- **Tasks**: allow CRUD within the context of a specific project (e.g., /projects/:projId/tasks).

4. Data Validation & Error Handling

- Use **DTOs** with class-validator decorators (e.g., @IsString, @IsEmail) for input validation.
- Implement exception filters for clean error messages.
- Return proper HTTP codes (e.g., 201 Created, 400 Bad Request, 401 Unauthorized, 403 Forbidden, 404 Not Found).

5. Architecture & Modularity

- Organize code into modules: AuthModule, UsersModule, ProjectsModule, TasksModule.
- Leverage dependency injection and proper use of services, controllers, repositories.

6. Logging & Configuration

- Use NestJS's built-in Logger
- Manage environment variables using @nestjs/config and .env files.

7. Testing

• Write unit tests for at least one controller or service using Jest.