



# Deep-Dive Backend Review (Full Summary)

✔ We'll go layer by layer, covering each class & its purpose.

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## 1 Entity Layer (Models)

- ✔ Location: `com.cts.smartspend.entity`
- ✔ Purpose: Represents database tables using JPA.

Class	Purpose	Key Relationships
User	Stores user details like <code>username</code> , <code>password</code> , <code>role</code> .	One-to-Many with <code>Expense</code> .
Category	Stores different expense categories ( <code>Food</code> , <code>Transport</code> , etc.).	One-to-Many with <code>Expense</code> , One-to-Many with <code>Budget</code> .
Expense	Stores expense details like <code>amount</code> , <code>date</code> , <code>description</code> .	Many-to-One with <code>category</code> , Many-to-One with <code>User</code> .
Budget	Stores budget limits for categories within a date range.	Many-to-One with <code>Category</code> .

- ◆ Important Notes:
    - `@ManyToOne` & `@OneToMany` manage relationships.
    - `@JsonManagedReference` & `@JsonBackReference` prevent infinite recursion in JSON responses.
    - `@Enumerated(EnumType.STRING)` in `User` stores `role` as `ADMIN` or `USER` .
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## 2 Repository Layer (Database Queries)

- ✔ Location: `com.cts.smartspend.repo`
- ✔ Purpose: Handles database interactions with `JpaRepository` .

Repository	Entity Managed	Custom Methods
UserRepo	User	<code>findByUsername(username)</code> , <code>findByRole(role)</code> .
CategoryRepo	Category	<code>findByName(name)</code> .

Repository	Entity Managed	Custom Methods
ExpenseRepo	Expense	<code>findByCategoryId(id)</code> , <code>findByUserId(id)</code> , <code>findByCategoryIdAndDateRange(...)</code> .
BudgetRepo	Budget	<code>findBudgetByCategoryAndDate(...)</code> , <code>findByCategoryId(id)</code> .

- ◆ Important Notes:
- Queries automatically work because `JpaRepository` provides built-in CRUD operations.
  - Custom queries like `findByCategoryIdAndDateRange()` help fetch specific data.

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DTO Layer (Data Transfer Objects)

- ✔ Location: `com.cts.smartspend.dto`
- ✔ Purpose: Separates entity objects from request/response data.

DTO Class	Purpose
UserDTO	Used for user-related API requests. <b>Hides password in response.</b>
LoginDTO	Stores login request data ( <code>username</code> , <code>password</code> ).
LoginResponseDTO	Sends back JWT token after successful login.
ExpenseDTO	Represents expense data in API responses.
ExpenseResponseDTO	<b>Includes</b> <code>remainingBudget</code> when retrieving expenses.
BudgetDTO	Used for setting & updating budgets. <b>Includes</b> <code>categoryId</code> in request and <code>categoryName</code> in response.

- ◆ Important Notes:
- DTOs prevent exposing sensitive entity details in API responses.
  - BudgetDTO was updated to include `categoryName` in response. ✔

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Service Layer (Business Logic)

- ✔ Location: `com.cts.smartspend.serviceImpl`
- ✔ Purpose: Implements actual logic & interacts with repositories.

Service Class	Key Responsibilities
UserService	Handles user creation, login, role-based retrieval, encryption with <code>BCryptPasswordEncoder</code> .
CategoryService	Handles category creation, checking for duplicates, prevents deletion if expenses exist.
ExpenseService	Adds expenses, calculates <code>remainingBudget</code> , prevents deletion if linked to other entities.
BudgetService	Manages budget settings, ensures <code>categoryId</code> is included in request and <code>categoryName</code> in response.

- ◆ Important Notes:
- `@Transactional` ensures database consistency.
  - Password is always stored as an encrypted hash using `BCryptPasswordEncoder` .
  - JWT token is generated upon login and must be sent for accessing protected endpoints.
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Controller Layer (API Endpoints)

- ✓ Location: `com.cts.smartspend.controller`
- ✓ Purpose: Exposes APIs for frontend communication.

Controller Class	Main Endpoints
UserController	<code>/users/add</code> , <code>/users/get/all</code> , <code>/users/delete/{id}</code> , <code>/login</code> (for authentication).
CategoryController	<code>/category/add</code> , <code>/category/get/all</code> , <code>/category/delete/{id}</code> .
ExpenseController	<code>/expenses/add</code> , <code>/expenses/get/all</code> , <code>/expenses/delete/{id}</code> .
BudgetController	<code>/budget/set</code> , <code>/budget/get/all</code> , <code>/budget/delete/{id}</code> .

- ◆ Important Notes:
- Only ADMIN users can add/delete categories and budgets. ( `@PreAuthorize("hasAuthority('ADMIN')")` )
  - JWT token must be sent in Postman for protected endpoints.
  - `ResponseEntity` properly returns HTTP status codes ( `200 OK` , `201 Created` , `404 Not Found` , etc.).
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Security Layer (Spring Security + JWT)

- ✓ Location: `com.cts.smartspend.security`
- ✓ Purpose: Manages authentication & authorization using JWT tokens.

Class	Purpose
CustomUserDetails	Implements <code>UserDetails</code> , providing authentication details.
CustomUserDetailsService	Loads user data from <code>UserRepo</code> for authentication.
JwtUtils	Generates & validates JWT tokens.
JwtAuthFilter	Intercepts requests to check JWT validity.

◆ Important Notes:

- JWT tokens are generated using `JwtUtils` and sent back upon successful login.
  - All protected routes check JWT before allowing access.
  - Spring Security config ( `SecurityConfig.java` ) ensures only admins can modify budgets & categories.
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## Backend Flow from Login to API Calls

- 1 User logs in ( `POST /login` ) → Spring Security authenticates the user, generates JWT token.
- 2 Frontend sends API requests with JWT token (e.g., `GET /expenses/get/all` ).
- 3 JWT token is validated in `JwtAuthFilter` before allowing access.
- 4 Controllers process the request and return the required data (e.g., expenses, categories, budgets).