

LIST OF SYMBOLS / ABBREVIATIONS USED

CRUD: Create, Read, Update, Delete

API: Application Programming Interface

JWT: JSON Web Token

UI: User Interface

UX: User Experience

DB: Database

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CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview of Internship

This report outlines the work undertaken during my internship at CodSoft, where I developed two projects as part of the MERN (MongoDB, Express, React, Node.js) stack: a blog posting application and a task management tool. The primary goal of this internship was to gain hands-on experience with full-stack development and understand the complete project lifecycle from planning to deployment.

1.2 Objectives

- To develop functional, user-friendly web applications.
- To implement and understand the MERN stack architecture.
- To enhance my skills in backend development using Express and Mongoose.
- To learn about project management and agile methodologies.

1.3 Scope of the Internship

The scope included requirement analysis, designing the architecture, coding, testing, and deploying the applications. Special emphasis was placed on implementing efficient code, error handling, and security measures in both projects.

CHAPTER 2: PROJECT 1 – BLOG POSTING APPLICATION

2.1 Overview

The Blog Posting Application is a web-based platform that allows users to create, edit, and manage blog posts. It is designed to enable smooth and interactive user experiences while handling content effectively.

2.2 Technology Stack

- **Frontend:** React.js, HTML, CSS, Tailwind
- **Backend:** Express.js, Node.js
- **Database:** MongoDB
- **Others:** RESTful APIs, JWT for authentication

2.3 Features

- **User Authentication:** Secure signup and login using JWT.
- **CRUD Operations:** Allows users to create, read, update, and delete blog posts.
- **Comments and Likes:** Users can engage with posts through comments and likes.
- **Admin Panel:** Special access for administrators to manage content and users.

2.4 Project Development

The development followed an agile methodology with iterative improvements. The architecture was divided into three main layers: frontend (React), backend (Node.js/Express), and database (MongoDB). RESTful APIs were used to communicate between the frontend and backend.

- **Frontend Development:** Implemented using React components for a dynamic and responsive UI.
- **Backend Development:** Developed APIs for handling user authentication, blog management, and data retrieval using Express.js.

- **Database Management:** MongoDB was used for data storage, providing scalability and flexibility for handling JSON-like documents.

2.5 Challenges and Solutions

- **Challenge:** Handling authentication and secure data access.
Solution: Implemented JWT-based authentication to ensure secure user sessions.
- **Challenge:** Managing state across various components.
Solution: Used React's Context API and hooks for effective state management.

2.6 Testing and Deployment

- Conducted unit and integration tests using Thunder-Client and Postman.
- Deployed the application on Render with MongoDB Atlas as the database service.

CHAPTER 3: PROJECT 2 – TASK MANAGEMENT TOOL

3.1 Overview

The Task Management Tool is designed to help users manage tasks, track progress, and organize work effectively. It offers user roles, task assignment, and real-time updates.

3.2 Technology Stack

- **Frontend:** React.js, Redux, Bootstrap
- **Backend:** Node.js, Express.js
- **Database:** MongoDB
- **Others:** RESTful APIs, JWT for authentication

3.3 Features

- **Task Creation and Assignment:** Users can create tasks and assign them to others.
- **Progress Tracking:** Status updates and progress bars to monitor task completion.
- **User Roles and Permissions:** Admins and users have different levels of access.
- **Notifications:** Alerts and reminders .

3.4 Project Development

The tool was developed using a component-based approach, with a focus on clean and modular code.

- **Frontend Development:** React and Redux were used to manage state and provide a seamless user experience.
- **Backend Development:** Built RESTful APIs for task management, role handling, and notifications.

- **Database Management:** Used MongoDB for its flexible schema design, allowing easy changes to data models as features expanded.

3.5 Challenges and Solutions

- **Challenge:** Implementing real-time updates for task status.
Solution: Integrated WebSocket for real-time notifications and updates.
- **Challenge:** Managing complex state with multiple components.
Solution: Employed Redux for state management to ensure a scalable and maintainable codebase.
-

3.6 Testing and Deployment

- Testing was done using Thunder-client and Post-man for end-to-end testing.
- Deployed using Render for the frontend and the backend, ensuring reliable performance.

CHAPTER 4: TECHNICAL CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

During the development of both projects, several technical challenges were faced, including API integration, database optimization, and frontend responsiveness. Detailed analysis and step-by-step solutions to these challenges were documented to enhance future development processes.

CHAPTER 5: LEARNINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

The internship provided significant learning opportunities, including:

- Enhanced understanding of full-stack development and agile methodologies.
- Improved debugging skills, especially in managing state and handling backend errors.
- Learned best practices in authentication, data validation, and error handling.

CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSION

The internship at CodSoft was a highly rewarding experience that allowed me to apply theoretical knowledge to practical problems. By developing two complete web applications, I gained valuable insights into the complexities of full-stack development. This experience has equipped me with the skills and confidence needed to tackle future challenges in the field of software development.

REFERENCES

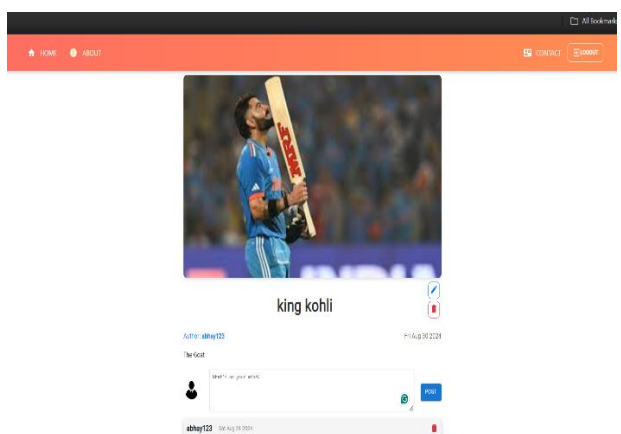
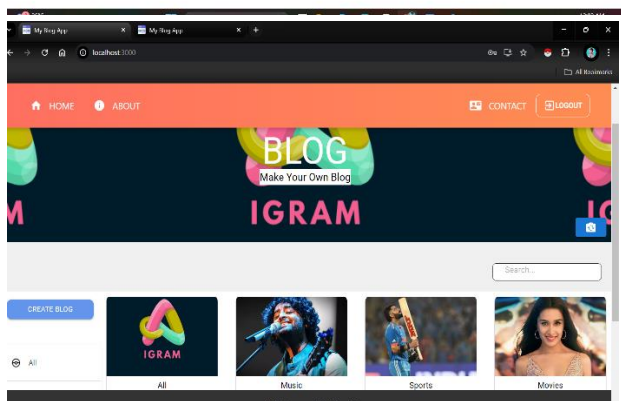
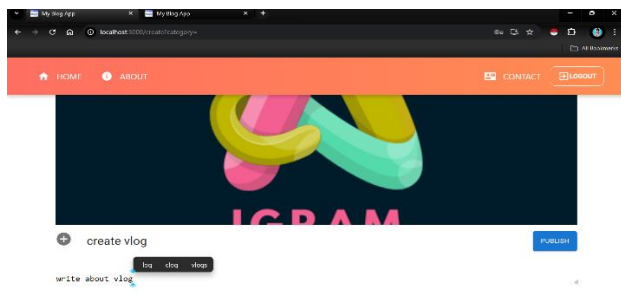
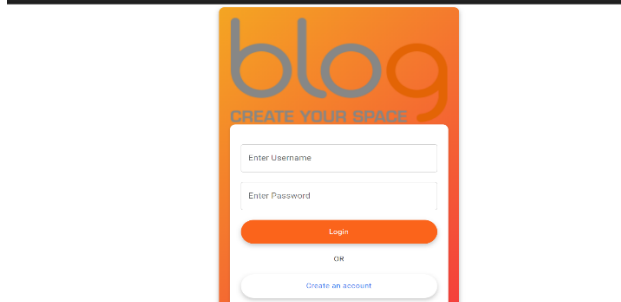
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APPENDICES

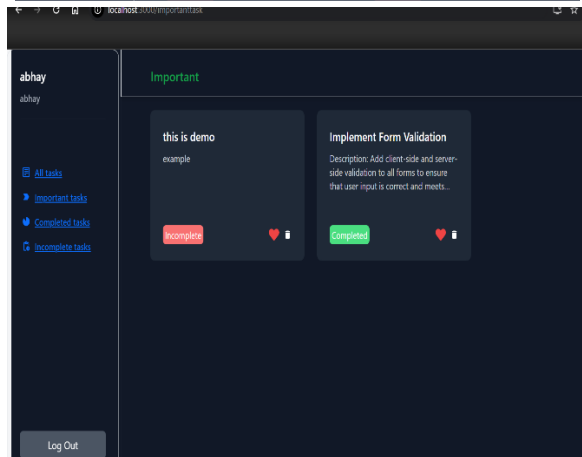
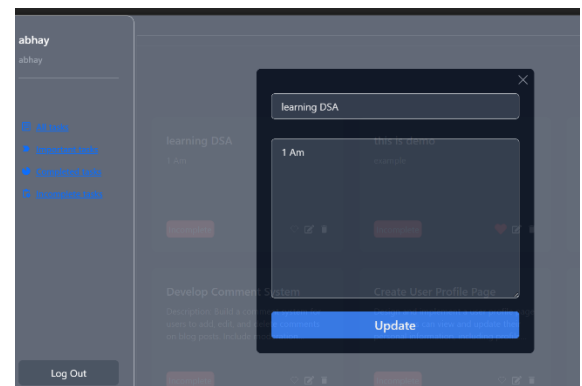
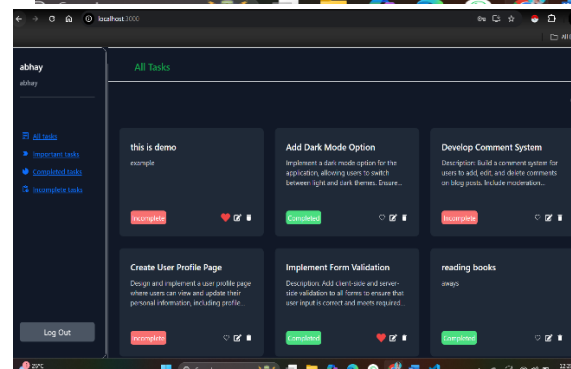
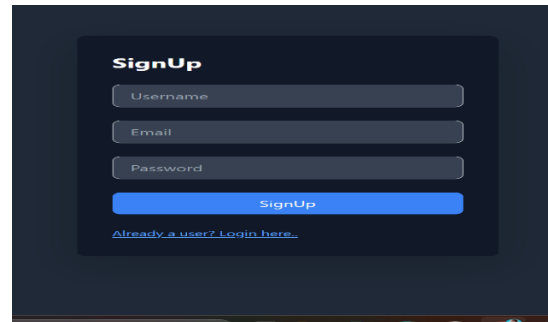
Appendix I: Project Screenshots

First project

Project link: <https://codsoft-myblog-app1-0.onrender.com>



Second Project



Appendix II: Code Snippets

Some Code of 1st project

```
server > routes > # routes > # default
1 import express from 'express';
2
3
4 import { createPost, updatePost, deletePost, getPost, getAllPosts } from './controller/post-controller.js';
5 import { uploadImage, getImage } from './controller/image-controller.js';
6 import { newComment, getComments, deleteComment } from './controller/comment-controller.js';
7 import { login, signup, logout } from './controller/user-controller.js';
8 import { authenticateToken, createNewToken } from './controller/jwt-controller.js';
9
10 import upload from './utils/upload.js';
11
12 const router = express.Router();
13
14 router.post('/login', login);
15 router.post('/signup', signup);
16 router.post('/logout', logout);
17
18 router.post('/token', createNewToken);
19
20 router.post('/create', authenticateToken, createPost);
21 router.put('/update/:id', authenticateToken, updatePost);
22 router.delete('/delete/:id', authenticateToken, deletePost);
23
24 router.get('/posts/:id', authenticateToken, getPost);
25 router.get('/posts', authenticateToken, getAllPosts);
26
27 router.post('/file/upload', upload.single('file'), uploadImage);
28 router.get('/file/:filename', getImage);
29
30 router.post('/comment/new', authenticateToken, newComment);
31 router.get('/comments/:id', authenticateToken, getComments);
32 router.delete('/comment/delete/:id', authenticateToken, deleteComment);
33
34 export default router;
```

```
server > # index.js > # default
1 import express from 'express';
2 import dotenv from 'dotenv';
3 import cors from 'cors';
4 import bodyParser from 'body-parser';
5 import path from 'path';
6 import url from 'url';
7
8 // Import components
9 import Connection from './database/db.js';
10 import Router from './routes/route.js';
11
12 // Setup __dirname equivalent
13 const __dirname = url.fileURLToPath(new URL('.', import.meta.url));
14
15 dotenv.config();
16
17 const app = express();
18
19 // Serve static files from the React app
20 app.use(express.static(path.join(__dirname, './client/build')));
21
22 app.use(cors());
23 app.use(bodyParser.json({ extended: true }));
24 app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({ extended: true }));
25 app.use('/', Router);
26
27 // Handle React routing, return index.html for all other routes
28 app.get('*', (req, res) => {
29   res.sendFile(path.join(__dirname, './client/build', 'index.html'));
30 });
31
32
33
34 const PORT = process.env.PORT || 8000;
```

Some code of 2nd project

```
1 import React, { useEffect } from 'react';
2
3 // Home from './pages/home';
4 // Routes, Route from 'react-router-dom';
5 // AllTasks from './pages/AllTasks';
6 // Important from './pages/Important';
7 // CompletedTasks from './pages/CompletedTasks';
8 // Incomplete from './pages/Incomplete';
9 // Signup from './pages/signup';
10 // Login from './pages/login';
11 // useSelector, useDispatch from 'react-redux';
12 // useNavigate from 'react-router-dom';
13 // authActions from './store/auth';
14 // index.js or App.js
15 // bootstrap/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css';
16
17 const App = () => {
18   const navigate = useNavigate();
19   const isLoggedIn = useSelector((state) => state.auth.isLoggedIn);
20   const dispatch = useDispatch();
21   useEffect(() => {
22     if (localStorage.getItem('id') && localStorage.getItem('token')) {
23       dispatch(authActions.login());
24     } else if (!isLoggedIn) {
25       navigate('/signup');
26     }
27   }, []);
28   return (
29     <div className="bg-gray-100 text-white h-screen p-2 relative">
30       <Routes>
31         <Route exact path="/" element={<Home />} />
32         <Route path="/importanttask" element={<Important />} />
33       </Routes>
34     </div>
35   );
36 }
```

```
1 router.delete('/delete-task/:id', async (req, res) => {
2   const { id } = req.params; //delete from tasks
3   const userId = req.headers.id; //deleting from users route as well
4
5   await Task.findByIdAndDelete(id);
6   await User.findByIdAndDelete(userId, { bulk: true });
7   res.status(200).json({ message: 'Task deleted successfully' });
8 } catch (err) {
9   res.status(400).json({ message: 'Internal server error' });
10 }
11
12 //update task
13 router.put('/update-task/:id', async (req, res) => {
14   try {
15     const { id } = req.params;
16     const { title, desc } = req.body;
17     await Task.findByIdAndUpdate(id, { title, desc });
18     res.status(200).json({ message: 'Task updated successfully' });
19   } catch (error) {
20     console.log(error);
21     res.status(400).json({ message: 'Internal server error' });
22   }
23 }
24
25 //update Important Task
26 router.put('/update-imp-task/:id', async (req, res) => {
27   try {
28     const { id } = req.params;
29     const TaskData = await Task.findById(id);
30     const ImpData = TaskData.important;
31     await Task.findByIdAndUpdate(id, { important: ImpData });
32     res.status(200).json({ message: 'Task updated successfully' });
33   } catch (error) {
34     console.log(error);
35     res.status(400).json({ message: 'Internal server error' });
36   }
37 }
```