

# Planning

## Task

Develop a backend service for a wishlist feature. Users should be able to:

- add products to their wishlist
- remove products
- view their wishlist, and
- ideally share it with others

*“without having to sign up on the platform.”*

## Tech Stack

- Nx
- TypeScript: Instead of plain JavaScript for enhanced code maintainability and to catch errors early on.
- Express
- Mongoose: For streamlined MongoDB interactions and schema validation..
- Helmet, cors, CSRF: To enhance security.
- Winston: Logging.
- JWT: Authentication
- Redis: For fast caching of wishlist data, especially for high traffic

## Data Model

- [x] Set up MongoDB data model using Mongoose as follows

```
const Wishlists = new Schema({
  {
    sessionId: {
      type: String,
      required: true,
    },
    items: [
      {
        productId: { type: Schema.Types.ObjectId, required: true },
        addedAt: { type: Date, default: Date.now },
      },
    ],
    isPrivate: {
      type: Boolean,
      default: false,
    },
  },
  {
    timestamps: true,
  }
});

const Products = new Schema({
  {
    name: {
      type: String,
      required: true,
    },
    image: {
      type: String,
      default:
        'https://images.pexels.com/photos/6208084/pexels-photo-6208084.jp
    },
    price: {
      type: Number,
      required: true,
    },
  },
});
```

```
isDeleted: {
  type: Boolean,
  default: false,
},
inStock: {
  type: Boolean,
  default: true,
},
},
{
  timestamps: true,
}
);
```

## API Endpoints

The frontend can use **axios**, **fetch** or **Postman** to interact with these API endpoints. Postman is used here for testing.

### Public Routes

- [x] **POST /wishlists**: Creates a new wishlist and returns a **wishlistId** and a **JWT token**(from the auto-generated sessionId).

*“The JWT authorization is important to prevent other guest users from making changes to this particular guest user's wishlist. The JWT token is to be stored in the user's localStorage and returned in subsequent requests to protected routes to verify this particular guest user.”*

- [] **GET /wishlists/:id**: Retrieves a wishlist, without **isDeleted** products but products not in stock to be labelled accordingly on the FE

### Protected Routes (requires a valid Bearer token)

- [x] **DELETE /wishlists/:id**: Deletes a wishlist.

- [x] **PATCH** `/wishlists/:id/privacy`: Toggles the privacy status of a wishlist.

*"If a wishlist is private, it cannot be viewed by other guest users."*

- [ ] **POST** `/wishlists/:id/add-item`: Adds a product to a wishlist
- [ ] **DELETE** `/wishlists/:id/remove-item/:productId`: Remove a product from a wishlist.

## Admin Routes (publicly available for test purposes)

- [ ] **POST** `/products`: Adds a product to the DB
- [ ] **DELETE** `/products/:id`: Sets the **isDeleted** status of the product to true

*"Use a cron/batch job to delete products with **isDeleted** status from the DB and from wishlists at a later time for faster front-end response"*

- [ ] **PATCH** `/products/:id/availability`: Toggles the **inStock** status of a product

## Key Features

### Session Management

#### Backend

- [x] Generate unique **sessionId** and **wishlistId**.
- [x] Store wishlist data with **sessionId** and **wishlistId**.
- [x] Create a JWT token from the **sessionId**.
- [x] Return **wishlistId** and JWT **token** to frontend.
- [x] Retrieve and validate the JWT token for subsequent protected API requests
- [x] If they match, allow the modification. If not, return an error: **403 Forbidden** or **401 Unauthorized**

#### Frontend (Postman for testing purposes)

- ☒ Securely store JWT token in Postman environment variable.
- ☒ Include JWT token in the Authorization header(**Bearer <token>**) for protected API requests.
- Handle authentication errors gracefully.

*“Handled by default by Postman”*

## Sharing

- ☒ Allow users to share their wishlist
- ☒ Adding a mechanism to revoke sharing
- ☐ Include relevant product details (e.g., name, image, price) fetched from the product database, to provide a more complete user experience.

## Security

- ☒ Implement CSRF protection, and other security measures using Helmet, and cors.
- ☐ Validate user input to prevent injection attacks.

## Error Handling

- ☒ Provide meaningful error messages and HTTP status codes for client-side handling.

## Documentation

- ☐ Create clear and comprehensive API documentation using Postman.

## Deployment

- ☐ Configure **MONGODB\_URI** to MongoDB Atlas value

- [ ] Deploy to AWS EBS

## Testing

Done with Postman

## Room for Improvement

### Sorting and Filtering

- Add endpoints for sorting wishlist items (e.g., by date added, product name) and filtering them (e.g., by product category, price range).

```
GET /wishlist/:wishlistId?sort=dateAdded&filter=category:electronics
```

### Scalability

- Consider Redis for caching and explore MongoDB sharding for potential future scaling

### Security Improvement

- Use HTTPS to secure data transmission.

*“Test API security here”*

### Notifications

- Email notifications when a wishlisted item goes on sale or is back in stock.

### Model

- [ ] Make wishlists not return **sessionId** at the Model level instead of using **select('-sessionId')**
- Cron/batch job to delete products with **isDeleted** status from the DB and from wishlists at a later time for faster front-end response

## Testing improvements

- Include unit and e2e testing

## Multiple Wishlists