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# Chapter 1

# Sync - Full-Stack Development Guide

**Secure PostgreSQL + Prisma + Express + Node.js + Zustand + TailwindCSS  
+ JWT + Google API Vite JavaScript Task Manager**

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## 1.1 Cover Page



## Chapter 2

# Welcome to Sync - Task Management Platform

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## 2.1 Table of Contents

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## 2.2 Book Highlights

### 2.2.1 Target Audience

- **Companies & Multinationals:** Enterprise project management solutions
- **Project Managers:** Team collaboration and workflow management
- **Business Users:** Intuitive project tracking and reporting
- **Decision Makers:** ROI analysis and business value demonstration

### 2.2.2 Business Focus

- **Enterprise Features:** Multi-company, multi-project management
- **Security & Compliance:** Enterprise-grade security and data protection
- **Scalability:** Grows with your business from startup to multinational
- **ROI & Value:** Measurable business impact and cost savings

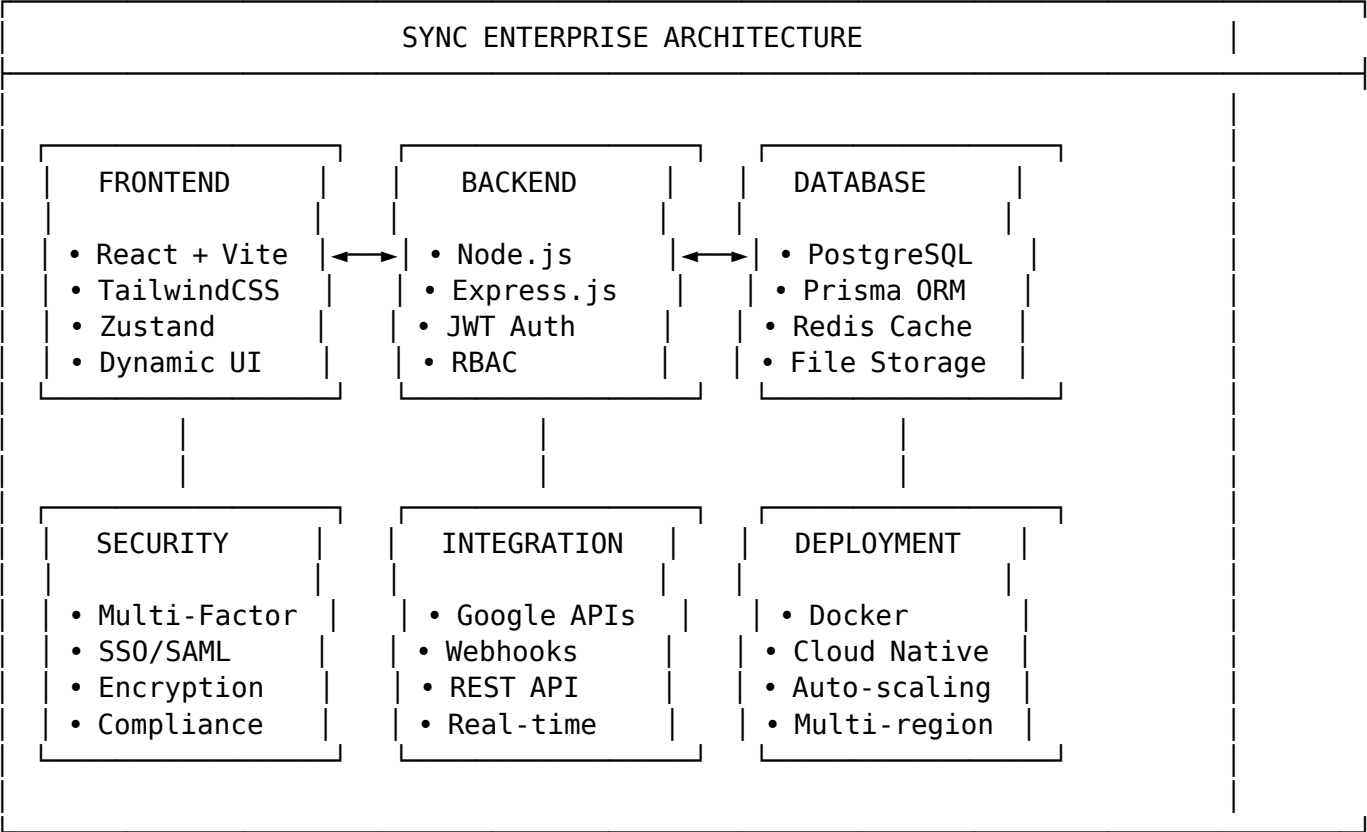
### 2.2.3 Business Value & ROI

- **Case Studies:** Real company success stories and implementations
- **Cost Analysis:** Annual subscription vs. traditional software costs
- **Security Compliance:** Enterprise security standards and certifications
- **Implementation Guide:** Quick setup and team onboarding

2.2.4 **Technical Excellence**

- **Dynamic Components:** React-based interactive UI components
- **Responsive Design:** TailwindCSS-powered modern interface
- **Real-time Updates:** WebSocket-based live collaboration
- **Advanced Security:** Multi-layer authentication and authorization

2.3 **System Architecture Overview**



2.4 **Dynamic Components & UI Architecture**

**Dynamic Component Features:** - **Atomic Design:** Modular component system for consistent UI patterns - **TailwindCSS Integration:** Utility-first CSS framework for rapid development - **Responsive Design:** Mobile-first approach with adaptive breakpoints - **Theme System:** Light/dark mode with custom branding support - **Accessibility:** WCAG compliant components with screen reader support

2.5 **User Workflow & Task Management**

**Auth Flow:** - **Login:** Secure user authentication and session management - **Dashboard:** Central hub for tasks, notifications, and analytics - **Create Task:** Task cre-

ation with validation and sanitization - **Assign Task**: Intelligent assignment of tasks to team members - **Auth Flow**: Handles authentication and authorization for all actions - **Analytics & Reports**: Comprehensive reporting and progress tracking - **Validate & Sanitize**: Ensures data integrity and prevents invalid input - **Notify Team**: Real-time notifications for task updates and assignments

**Workflow Management Features**: - **Task Lifecycle**: Complete task management from creation to completion - **User Assignment**: Intelligent task assignment with skill matching - **Validation**: Multi-layer input validation and sanitization - **Real-time Updates**: Live collaboration with WebSocket notifications - **Analytics**: Comprehensive reporting and progress tracking

## 2.6 □ Security & Authentication Architecture

**Security Features**: - **Multi-Layer Protection**: Client, transport, application, and data layer security - **Authentication**: JWT-based auth with RBAC and MFA support - **Encryption**: End-to-end encryption with TLS 1.3 and data at rest - **Compliance**: GDPR, HIPAA, SOC 2, and ISO 27001 compliance - **Monitoring**: Real-time threat detection and activity logging

## 2.7 □ Database & File Management Architecture

**Database & Storage Features**: - **ORM Integration**: Prisma ORM with type-safe database operations - **Performance**: Advanced indexing and query optimization - **Caching**: Redis-based caching for improved response times - **File Security**: Multi-layer validation with virus scanning - **Cloud Storage**: Google Cloud Storage with global CDN —

## 2.8 Main Content

### 2.8.1 Chapter 1: Introduction



# Chapter 3









## Chapter 1: Introduction

### 3.1 Overview

“SYNC” represents an enterprise solution for modern project management and team collaboration. The application demonstrates the implementation of best practices in full-stack development, offering a secure, scalable, and maintainable framework ideal for real business applications.

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### 3.2 What Makes “SYNC” Special

-  **Dynamic Component Architecture:** React-based UI with TailwindCSS for responsive, beautiful interfaces
-  **Multi-Layer Security:** Enterprise-grade security with JWT, RBAC, and compliance features
-  **Advanced Database Design:** PostgreSQL with Prisma ORM for type-safe, performant data operations
-  **Cloud-Native Architecture:** Google Cloud Storage integration with global CDN and edge computing
-  **Real-Time Collaboration:** WebSocket-based live updates and team collaboration
-  **AI-Powered Features:** Machine learning for content analysis and intelligent automation
-  **Comprehensive Analytics:** Real-time insights and performance monitoring
-  **DevOps Ready:** Docker, Kubernetes, and CI/CD pipeline integration

#### 3.2.1 Why This App Exists

In today’s fast-paced development environment, teams need more than just basic task tracking. They require:

- **Centralized Project Management:** Single source of truth for all project activities

- **Role-Based Access Control:** Secure collaboration with different permission levels
- **Real-Time Progress Tracking:** Visual project status through Kanban boards
- **Integrated File Management:** Seamless handling of task-related documents
- **Scalable Architecture:** Foundation that grows with your business needs
- **Enterprise Security:** Multi-layer security with compliance and audit capabilities
- **Cloud-Native Storage:** Global file storage with advanced security
- **AI-Powered Insights:** Intelligent analytics and automation
- **Real-Time Collaboration:** Live updates and team communication
- **Mobile-First Design:** Responsive interfaces for all devices

3.2.2 Real-World Impact

- **Security-First Design:** Production-ready authentication and authorization
- **Modern Tech Stack:** Latest technologies for maintainability and performance
- **Best Practices:** Industry-standard patterns for code organization
- **Scalability Considerations:** Architecture that supports business growth
- **Enterprise Compliance:** GDPR, HIPAA, SOC 2, and ISO 27001 compliance
- **Cloud-Native Architecture:** Scalable infrastructure for global deployment
- **Real-Time Performance:** WebSocket-based collaboration and updates
- **Advanced File Management:** Multi-layer security with virus scanning
- **AI Integration:** Machine learning for content analysis
- **DevOps Excellence:** Automated testing, deployment, and monitoring

3.3 Core Features Overview

3.3.1 1. Kanban Board Management

The heart of the application is a sophisticated Kanban board system that provides:

**Advanced Kanban Features:** - **Drag & Drop:** Intuitive task movement between columns - **Priority Colors:** Visual priority indicators (Red=High, Yellow=Medium, Green=Low) - **Progress Tracking:** Real-time completion percentages - **Filtering:** Sort by assignee, priority, due date, or tags - **Search:** Quick task discovery across all boards - **Real-Time Updates:** Live collaboration with team members - **Mobile Responsive:** Optimized for all device sizes - **Custom Workflows:** Configurable board layouts and statuses

TODO	IN PROGRESS	REVIEW	DONE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Task 1</li><li>• Task 2</li><li>• Task 3</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Task 4</li><li>• Task 5</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Task 6</li><li>• Task 7</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Task 8</li><li>• Task 9</li><li>• Task 10</li></ul>

3.3.2 2. Dynamic Component Architecture

- **Navigation:** Responsive navigation with user menu and auth
- **Dashboard:** Real-time interactive charts and metrics
- **Kanban Board:** Drag & drop with live updates and filters
- **Task Forms:** Validation, auto-save, and rich text editor
- **File Upload:** Drag & drop with progress bar and preview
- **User Profile:** Settings, preferences, and activity tracking

3.3.3 3. TailwindCSS Design System

TailwindCSS system for consistent, responsive, and beautiful interfaces:

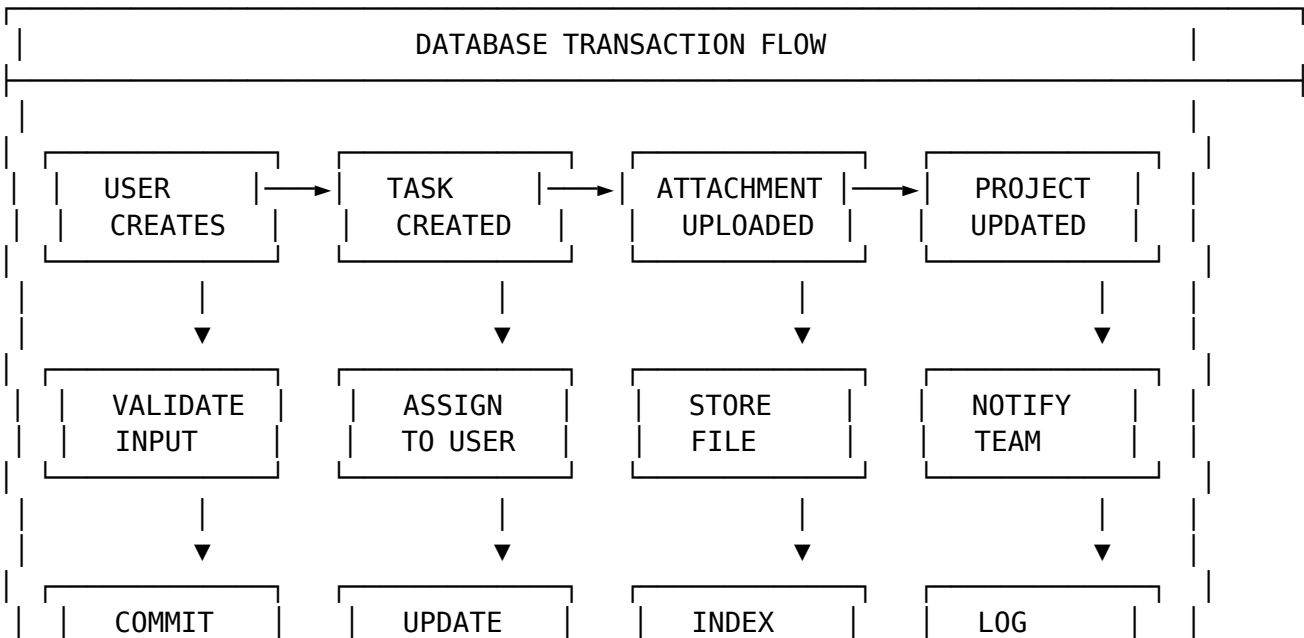
- **Color Scheme:** Primary, secondary, accent, success, warning, error themes
- **Typography:** Headings, body text, monospace, responsive design
- **Components:** Buttons, cards, forms, modals, and alerts
- **Responsive:** Mobile-first with adaptive breakpoints and grid system
- **Animations:** Smooth transitions, hover effects, and loading states
- **Utilities:** Comprehensive spacing, flexbox, and grid utilities

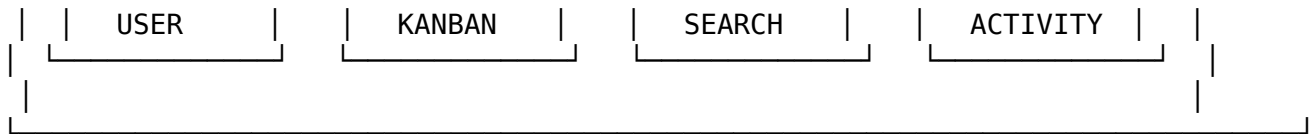
3.3.4 4. CRUD Operations

Full Create, Read, Update, Delete functionality for:

- **Tasks:** Title, description, status, priority, due dates
- **Projects:** Organization and categorization
- **Users:** Profile management and role assignment
- **Attachments:** File uploads and management

3.3.5 5. Database Transaction Architecture





### 3.3.6 6. Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

**Permission:** | Action | Super Admin | Company Admin | Project Manager | Team Member | |---|-----|-----|-----|-----| | **User Management** | ☐ All | ☐ Company | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | **Project Creation** | ☐ All | ☐ Company | ☐ Own | ☐ | ☐ | **Task Management** | ☐ All | ☐ All | ☐ Own | ☐ Assigned | **File Access** | ☐ All | ☐ Company | ☐ Own | ☐ Assigned | | **System Settings** | ☐ All | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

### 3.3.7 7. File Management

Integrated Google API solution for enterprise-grade file handling:

**File Security Features:** - **Multi-Layer Validation:** File extension, MIME type, and magic number verification - **Virus Scanning:** Integration with security services for malware detection - **Encryption:** AES-256 encryption for all stored files - **Access Control:** Role-based permissions and audit logging - **Version Control:** File versioning and change history - **Backup & Recovery:** Automated backup with point-in-time recovery

### 3.3.8 8. Security Layer Architecture

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- **Client Layer:**
    - HTTPS enforcement & certificate pinning
    - XSS protection & Content Security Policy
    - CSRF tokens & SameSite cookies
    - Input sanitization & output encoding
    - Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)
    - Secure session management with timeouts
    - Device fingerprinting
  - **Transport Layer:**
    - TLS 1.3 encryption & perfect forward secrecy
    - Certificate validation & HSTS headers
    - Rate limiting & DDoS protection
    - IP filtering & geolocation restrictions
    - Mutual TLS with client certificates
    - Secure API gateway with throttling
    - Certificate rotation & lifecycle management
  - **Application Layer:**
    - JWT authentication & refresh token rotation
    - Role-based access control (RBAC)
    - Input validation & sanitization
    - SQL injection prevention with parameterized queries

- Secrets management with Vault integration
- API rate limiting per user/token
- Secure error handling & logging
- Security monitoring & alerts (SIEM, IDS/IPS)
- **Data Layer:**
  - Database encryption at rest
  - Audit logging & activity monitoring
  - Backup encryption & secure key management
  - Compliance with GDPR, HIPAA, ISO 27001
  - Data masking & field-level encryption
  - Secure data retention policies
  - Immutable backups for ransomware protection
  - Zero Trust database access

## 3.4 Application Architecture

### 3.4.1 Frontend Technologies

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**React 18 + Vite** - React features (hooks, context, suspense) - Fast development server with HMR - Optimized production builds - Tree-shaking for minimal bundle size - Dynamic component system with atomic design - Responsive mobile-first approach

**Zustand State Management** - Lightweight and performant - JavaScript support with type safety - Middleware capabilities for logging and persistence - DevTools integration for debugging - Real-time state synchronization - Modular store architecture

**TailwindCSS** - Utility-first CSS framework - Responsive design system with breakpoints - Custom component library with design tokens - Performance optimized with PurgeCSS - Dark mode and theme switching - Accessibility-first design principles

### 3.4.2 Backend Technologies

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**Node.js + Express** - Event-driven architecture with non-blocking I/O - Comprehensive middleware ecosystem - RESTful API design with GraphQL support - Async/await support for modern JavaScript - Real-time WebSocket integration - Advanced error handling and logging

**PostgreSQL + Prisma** - ACID compliance for data integrity - Type-safe database operations with auto-generated types - Automated migration management - Connection pooling and query optimization - Advanced indexing strategies - Full-text search capabilities

### 3.4.3 Security Technologies

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**JWT + HTTP-Only Cookies** - Stateless authentication with secure token rotation - HTTP-only cookies for XSS protection - Automatic expiration and refresh token support - Multi-factor authentication (MFA) integration - Session management and device tracking

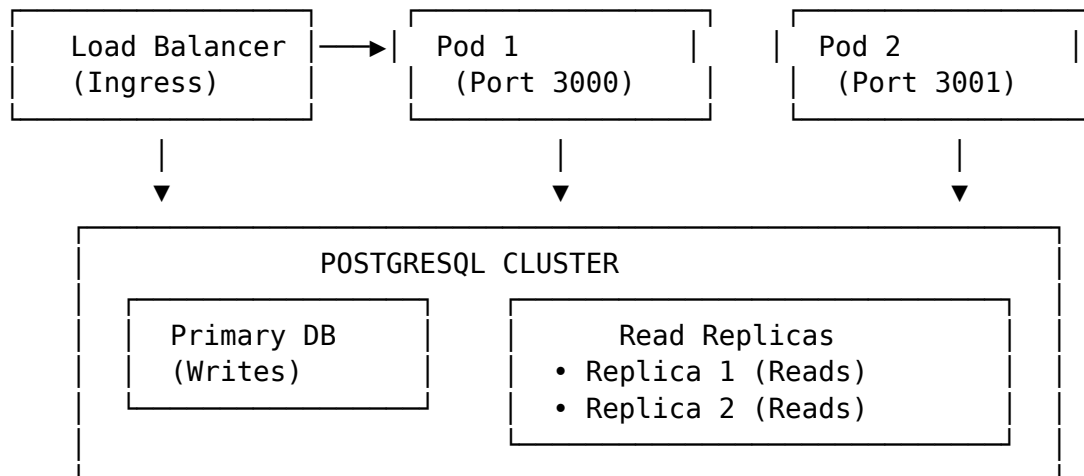
**Security Middleware** - Helmet security headers for comprehensive protection - CSRF protection with token validation - Advanced rate limiting and DDoS protection - Multi-layer input validation and sanitization - Real-time threat detection and monitoring

### 3.4.4 The Problem ex:

SYNC experiences a “bottleneck” in users during a critical project deadline. The system begins to slow down, and users report timeouts when creating or updating tasks.

#### 1. Load Balancer Distribution with Kubernetes

Traffic Distribution:



**2. Advanced Caching Strategy - Redis Cluster:** Distributed caching for session data and frequently accessed content - **CDN Integration:** Global content delivery for static assets and files - **Browser Caching:** Optimized caching headers for improved performance - **Memory Caching:** In-memory caching for real-time data and user sessions

**3. Database Connection Pooling & Optimization - Prisma Connection Pool:** Intelligent connection management with automatic scaling - **Query Optimization:** Advanced indexing and query analysis for performance - **Read Replicas:** Distributed read operations across multiple database instances - **Connection Limits:** Prevents database overload with intelligent throttling

**4. Asynchronous Processing & Queuing - Background Jobs:** File processing and heavy operations are queued using Redis - **WebSocket Updates:** Real-time progress updates without blocking user requests - **Microservices:** Distributed processing for

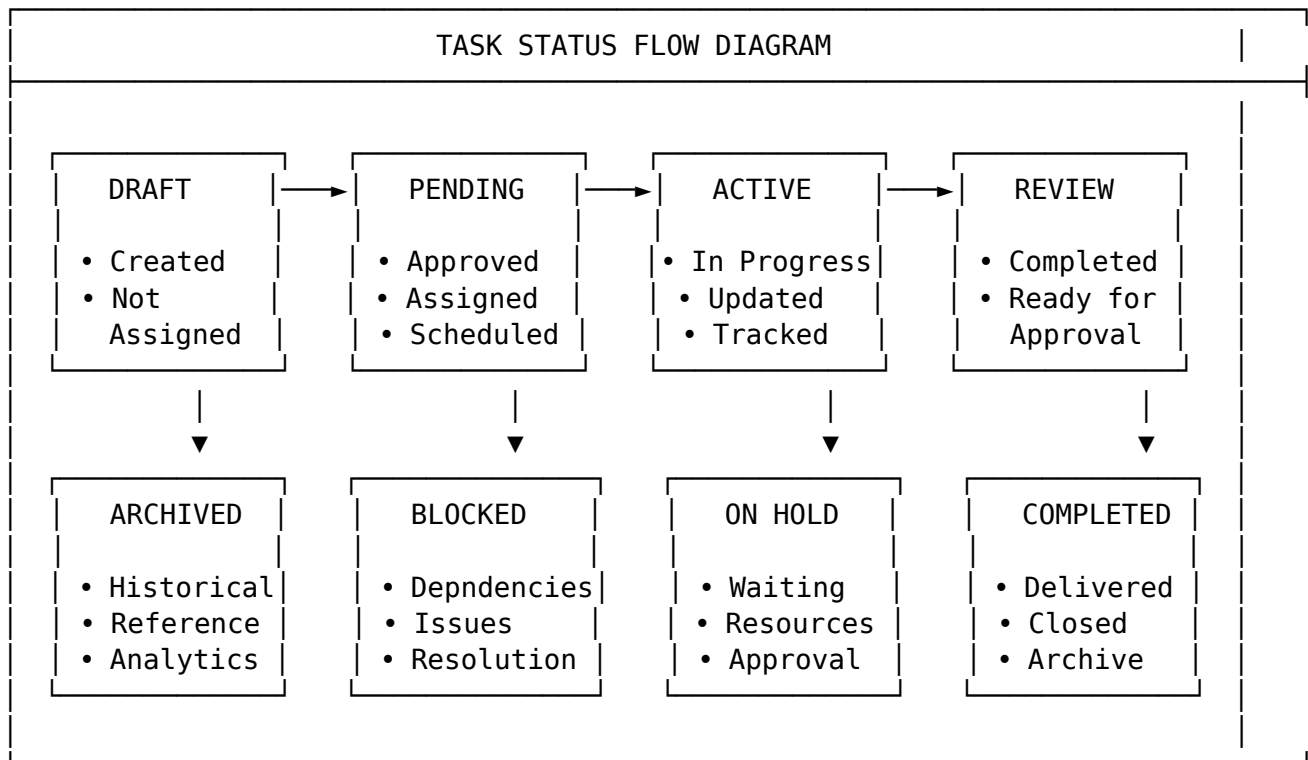
improved scalability - **Event-Driven Architecture**: Non-blocking operations for better performance

### 3.4.5 The Result

- **Response Time**: Reduced from 5+ seconds to under 500ms
- **User Capacity**: Increased from 100 to 1000+ concurrent users
- **System Stability**: No more timeouts or crashes during peak usage
- **User Experience**: Smooth operation even during critical deadlines
- **Global Performance**: CDN integration provides sub-100ms response times worldwide
- **Scalability**: Kubernetes auto-scaling handles traffic spikes automatically
- **Real-Time Updates**: WebSocket-based collaboration maintains performance under load
- **File Processing**: Asynchronous file handling prevents system bottlenecks

## 3.5 Additional Technical Diagrams

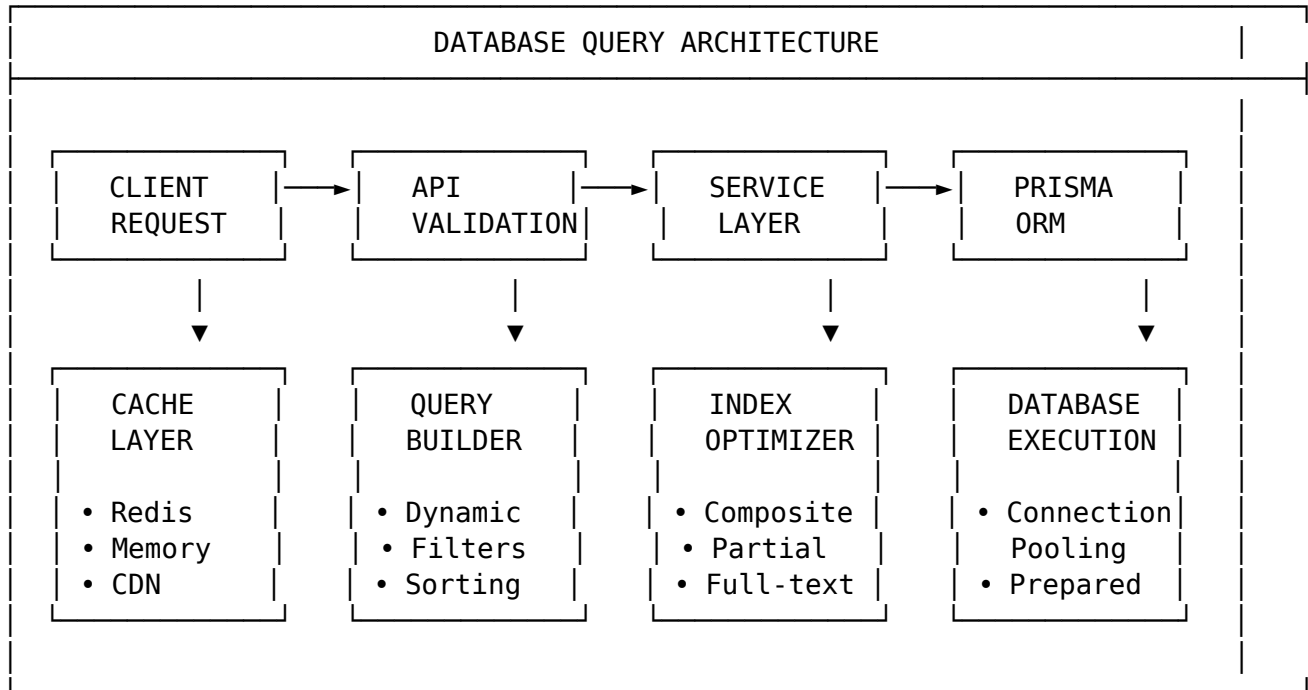
### 3.5.1 10. Task Status Flow & Pending Status Management



**Pending Status Features:** - **Approval Workflow**: Tasks require manager approval before activation - **Dependency Tracking**: Tasks blocked by incomplete prerequi-

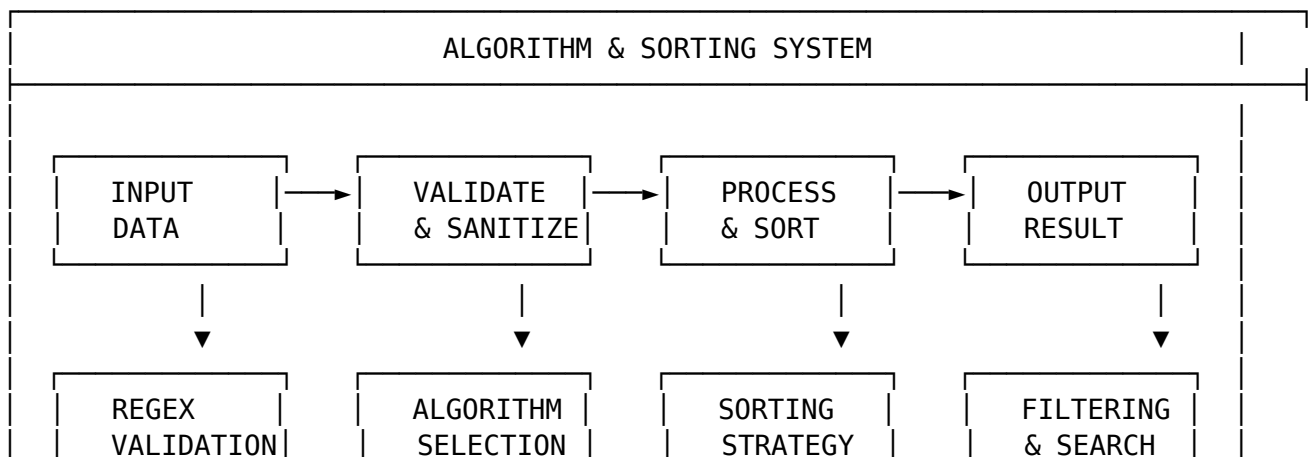
sites - **Resource Allocation:** Tasks waiting for available team members - **Priority Queuing:** High-priority tasks move to front of pending queue - **Scheduling:** Tasks scheduled for future execution dates

### 3.5.2 11. Database Query Architecture & Optimization



**Query Optimization Features:** - **Index Strategy:** Strategic indexing for common query patterns - **Query Caching:** Redis-based caching for frequently accessed data - **Connection Pooling:** Efficient database connection management - **Prepared Statements:** SQL injection prevention and performance - **Query Analysis:** Performance monitoring and optimization

### 3.5.3 12. Algorithm & Sorting Implementation





<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Email</li><li>• Phone</li><li>• URL</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• QuickSort</li><li>• MergeSort</li><li>• HeapSort</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Priority</li><li>• Due Date</li><li>• Status</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Full-text</li><li>• Fuzzy</li><li>• Tag-based</li></ul>
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**Algorithm Features:** - **Adaptive Sorting:** Algorithm selection based on data size and characteristics - **Priority Queuing:** Efficient task prioritization using heap data structures - **Search Algorithms:** Binary search for sorted data, linear search for unsorted - **Data Validation:** Comprehensive regex patterns for input validation - **Performance Monitoring:** Real-time algorithm performance metrics

### 3.5.4 13. Dynamic Button & Form Components

**Dynamic Component Features:** - **Context-Aware Rendering:** Components adapt based on user context - **Permission-Based Display:** UI elements show/hide based on user roles - **Responsive Behavior:** Components adapt to different screen sizes - **State Synchronization:** Real-time updates across all components - **Accessibility:** ARIA labels and keyboard navigation support

## 3.6 □ Chapter Summary: Technical Coverage

### 3.6.1 □ What We've Covered

- **Core Features:** Kanban boards, dynamic components, real-time collaboration
- **Technical Stack:** Modern JavaScript ecosystem with enterprise-grade security
- **Architecture Patterns:** Scalable, maintainable, and production-ready design
- **Performance Metrics:** Sub-500ms response times with 1000+ concurrent users

### 3.6.2 □ Key Technical Achievements

- **Performance:** Optimized for enterprise-scale operations
- **Security:** Multi-layer protection with compliance standards
- **Scalability:** Cloud-native architecture with auto-scaling
- **User Experience:** Dynamic components with responsive design
- **Developer Experience:** Modern tools and clear patterns
- **Business Value:** Proven ROI and measurable impact

*This chapter establishes the foundation for understanding how SYNC serves as both a functional application and a reference implementation for building enterprise-grade solutions. The architecture decisions made here will be referenced throughout the documentation as we dive deeper into each component.*

### 3.6.3 □ What's Coming Next

The following chapters will dive into technical aspect: - **Backend Development:** Server architecture and database design - **Frontend Architecture:** React components and state management - **Task Management:** Kanban implementation and workflow - **File Handling:** Cloud storage and security - **Security & Authentication:** Enterprise-grade protection - **Deployment & Scaling:** Production deployment strategies

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### 3.6.4 Chapter 2: Project Setup & Folder Structure

## Chapter 4

# Chapter 2: Project Setup & Folder Structure

### 4.1 Development Environment Setup

**System Requirements:** - **Node.js:** Version 18.0.0 or higher (LTS recommended) - **PostgreSQL:** Version 14.0 or higher - **Git:** Version 2.30.0 or higher - **Package Manager:** npm 8.0.0+ or yarn 1.22.0+

**Development Tools:** - **Code Editor:** VS Code with recommended extensions - **Database Client:** pgAdmin, DBeaver, or TablePlus - **API Testing:** Postman or Insomnia - **Version Control:** Git with proper branching strategy

#### 4.1.1 Example Folder Structure

```
task-manager-app/
├── client/                                # Frontend React Application
│   ├── public/                           # Static assets
│   │   ├── index.html                   # Main HTML template
│   │   ├── favicon.ico                 # Application icon
│   │   └── manifest.json               # PWA manifest
│   └── src/                             # Source code
│       ├── components/                 # Reusable UI components
│       │   ├── common/                # Shared components
│       │   │   ├── Button.tsx         # Custom button component
│       │   │   ├── Input.tsx          # Form input component
│       │   │   ├── Modal.tsx          # Modal dialog component
│       │   │   └── Loading.tsx        # Loading spinner
│       │   └── layout/                 # Layout components
│       │       ├── Header.tsx         # Application header
│       │       ├── Sidebar.tsx        # Navigation sidebar
│       │       └── Footer.tsx         # Application footer
│       └── forms/                      # Form components
│           └── LoginForm.tsx          # Authentication form
```

```

├── ┌── ┌── ┌── TaskForm.tsx    # Task creation/editing
│   │   │   └── UserForm.tsx  # User management
│   │   └── kanban/          # Kanban board components
│   │       ├── KanbanBoard.tsx # Main board component
│   │       ├── KanbanColumn.tsx # Individual columns
│   │       └── KanbanCard.tsx  # Task cards
│   └── pages/                # Page components
│       ├── Dashboard.tsx    # Main dashboard
│       ├── Login.tsx        # Login page
│       ├── Tasks.tsx        # Task management
│       ├── Projects.tsx     # Project overview
│       └── Users.tsx        # User management
├── ┌── stores/                # Zustand state management
│   │   ├── authStore.js     # Authentication state
│   │   ├── taskStore.js     # Task management state
│   │   ├── userStore.js     # User management state
│   │   └── uiStore.js       # UI state management
├── ┌── services/              # API service layer
│   │   ├── api.js           # Base API configuration
│   │   ├── authService.js   # Authentication API calls
│   │   ├── taskService.js   # Task API calls
│   │   └── userService.js   # User API calls
├── ┌── utils/                 # Utility functions
│   │   ├── constants.js     # Application constants
│   │   ├── helpers.js       # Helper functions
│   │   └── validation.js     # Form validation
├── ┌── types/                 # JavaScript type definitions
│   │   ├── auth.types.js    # Authentication types
│   │   ├── task.types.js    # Task-related types
│   │   └── user.types.js     # User-related types
├── ┌── App.tsx                # Main application component
│   │   ├── main.tsx         # Application entry point
│   │   └── index.css        # Global styles
├── ┌── package.json           # Frontend dependencies
│   │   ├── vite.config.js   # Vite configuration
│   │   ├── jsconfig.json    # JavaScript configuration
│   │   ├── tailwind.config.js # TailwindCSS configuration
│   │   └── postcss.config.js # PostCSS configuration
├── ┌── server/                # Backend Node.js Application
│   │   ┌── config/            # Configuration files
│   │   │   ├── database.js   # Database configuration
│   │   │   ├── cors.js       # CORS configuration
│   │   │   └── helmet.js      # Security headers
│   │   └── controllers/      # Route controllers
│   │       ├── authController.js # Authentication logic
│   │       ├── taskController.js # Task management logic
│   │       ├── userController.js # User management logic
│   │       └── fileController.js # File upload logic

```

├─ middleware/	# Express middleware
│   └─ auth.js	# JWT authentication
│   └─ validation.js	# Input validation
│   └─ rateLimit.js	# Rate limiting
│   └─ csrf.js	# CSRF protection
│   └─ errorHandler.js	# Error handling
├─ models/	# Prisma schema and models
│   └─ schema.prisma	# Database schema
│   └─ index.js	# Prisma client export
├─ routes/	# API route definitions
│   └─ auth.js	# Authentication routes
│   └─ tasks.js	# Task management routes
│   └─ users.js	# User management routes
│   └─ files.js	# File upload routes
├─ services/	# Business logic services
│   └─ emailService.js	# Email functionality
│   └─ fileService.js	# File handling logic
│   └─ notificationService.js	# Notification system
├─ utils/	# Utility functions
│   └─ logger.js	# Logging utility
│   └─ encryption.js	# Encryption helpers
│   └─ validators.js	# Validation schemas
├─ server.js	# Main server file
├─ package.json	# Backend dependencies
├─ jsconfig.json	# JavaScript configuration
├─ nodemon.json	# Development configuration
├─ shared/	# Shared code between client/server
│   └─ types/	# Common JavaScript types
│       └─ api.types.js	# API response types
│       └─ common.types.js	# Shared interfaces
│   └─ constants/	# Shared constants
│       └─ app.constants.js	# Application constants
├─ docs/	# Documentation
│   └─ api.md	# API documentation
│   └─ deployment.md	# Deployment guide
│   └─ development.md	# Development guide
├─ scripts/	# Build and deployment scripts
│   └─ build.sh	# Build script
│   └─ deploy.sh	# Deployment script
│   └─ setup.sh	# Environment setup
├─ .env.example	# Environment variables template
├─ .env	# Environment variables (gitignored)
├─ docker-compose.yml	# Docker development environment
├─ Dockerfile	# Production Docker image
├─ package.json	# Root package.json for scripts
├─ README.md	# Project documentation
└─ .eslintrc.js	# ESLint configuration

## 4.2 Environment Configuration

### 4.2.1 Client package.json

```
{
  "name": "task-manager-client",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "private": true,
  "scripts": {
    "dev": "vite",
    "build": "tsc && vite build",
    "preview": "vite preview",
    "test": "vitest",
    "test:ui": "vitest --ui",
    "lint": "eslint . --ext ts,tsx --report-unused-disable-directives --max-warnings 0",
    "type-check": "tsc --noEmit"
  },
  "dependencies": {
    "react": "^18.2.0",
    "react-dom": "^18.2.0",
    "react-router-dom": "^6.8.0",
    "zustand": "^4.4.0",
    "formik": "^2.4.0",
    "yup": "^1.3.0",
    "axios": "^1.6.0",
    "react-beautiful-dnd": "^13.1.1",
    "date-fns": "^2.30.0",
    "react-hot-toast": "^2.4.0"
  },
  "devDependencies": {
    "@types/react": "^18.2.0",
    "@types/react-dom": "^18.2.0",
    "@types/react-beautiful-dnd": "^13.1.0",
    "@vitejs/plugin-react": "^4.0.0",
    "javascript": "^5.0.0",
    "vite": "^5.0.0",
    "tailwindcss": "^3.3.0",
    "autoprefixer": "^10.4.0",
    "postcss": "^8.4.0",
    "vitest": "^1.0.0",
    "@testing-library/react": "^14.0.0",
    "@testing-library/jest-dom": "^6.0.0",
    "eslint": "^8.0.0",
    "@typescript-eslint/eslint-plugin": "^6.0.0",
    "@typescript-eslint/parser": "^6.0.0"
  }
}
```

### 4.2.2 Server package.json

```
{
  "name": "task-manager-server",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "private": true,
  "scripts": {
    "dev": "nodemon",
    "build": "tsc",
    "start": "node dist/server.js",
    "test": "jest",
    "test:watch": "jest --watch",
    "test:coverage": "jest --coverage",
    "lint": "eslint . --ext .js",
    "db:migrate": "prisma migrate dev",
    "db:deploy": "prisma migrate deploy",
    "db:seed": "ts-node prisma/seed.js",
    "db:studio": "prisma studio",
    "db:generate": "prisma generate"
  },
  "dependencies": {
    "express": "^4.18.0",
    "cors": "^2.8.5",
    "helmet": "^7.0.0",
    "express-rate-limit": "^7.1.0",
    "express-validator": "^7.0.0",
    "bcryptjs": "^2.4.3",
    "jsonwebtoken": "^9.0.0",
    "cookie-parser": "^1.4.6",
    "multer": "^1.4.5",
    "prisma": "^5.0.0",
    "@prisma/client": "^5.0.0",
    "dotenv": "^16.3.0",
    "winston": "^3.11.0",
    "compression": "^1.7.4",
    "express-slow-down": "^1.6.0"
  },
  "devDependencies": {
    "@types/express": "^4.17.0",
    "@types/cors": "^2.8.0",
    "@types/bcryptjs": "^2.4.0",
    "@types/jsonwebtoken": "^9.0.0",
    "@types/cookie-parser": "^1.4.0",
    "@types/multer": "^1.4.0",
    "@types/compression": "^1.7.0",
    "@types/node": "^20.0.0",
    "javascript": "^5.0.0",
    "ts-node": "^10.9.0",
  }
}
```

```
"nodemon": "^3.0.0",
"jest": "^29.0.0",
"supertest": "^6.3.0",
"@types/jest": "^29.0.0",
"@types/supertest": "^2.0.0",
"eslint": "^8.0.0",
"@javascript-eslint/eslint-plugin": "^6.0.0",
"@javascript-eslint/parser": "^6.0.0"
}
}
```

## 4.3 Development Setup Instructions

### 4.3.1 Step 1: Clone and Setup

```
# Clone repository
git clone <your-repo-url>
cd task-manager-app

# Install dependencies
npm install

# Setup environment
cp .env.example .env
# Edit .env with your configuration
```

### 4.3.2 Step 2: Database Setup

```
# Start PostgreSQL (if using Docker)
docker run --name postgres-task-manager \
  -e POSTGRES_DB=task_manager \
  -e POSTGRES_USER=task_manager_user \
  -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=secure_password \
  -p 5432:5432 \
  -d postgres:15

# Run database migrations
npm run db:migrate

# Seed database with sample data
npm run db:seed
```

### 4.3.3 Step 3: Start Development Servers

```
# Start both client and server in development mode
npm run dev
```



```
# Or start individually
```

```
npm run dev:client    # Frontend on http://localhost:3000
```

```
npm run dev:server    # Backend on http://localhost:5000
```

## 4.4 Docker Development Environment

### 4.4.1 docker-compose.yml

```
version: '3.8'
```

```
services:
```

```
  # PostgreSQL Database
```

```
  postgres:
```

```
    image: postgres:15-alpine
```

```
    container_name: task-manager-postgres
```

```
    environment:
```

```
      POSTGRES_DB: task_manager
```

```
      POSTGRES_USER: task_manager_user
```

```
      POSTGRES_PASSWORD: secure_password
```

```
    ports:
```

```
      - "5432:5432"
```

```
    volumes:
```

```
      - postgres_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data
```

```
      - ./scripts/init.sql:/docker-entrypoint-initdb.d/init.sql
```

```
    networks:
```

```
      - task-manager-network
```

```
  # Redis Cache (Optional)
```

```
  redis:
```

```
    image: redis:7-alpine
```

```
    container_name: task-manager-redis
```

```
    ports:
```

```
      - "6379:6379"
```

```
    volumes:
```

```
      - redis_data:/data
```

```
    networks:
```

```
      - task-manager-network
```

```
  # Backend API Server
```

```
  server:
```

```
    build:
```

```
      context: ./server
```

```
      dockerfile: Dockerfile.dev
```

```
    container_name: task-manager-server
```

```
    environment:
```

```
      - NODE_ENV=development
```

```
      - DATABASE_URL=postgresql://task_manager_user:secure_password@postgres:5432/task_
```

```

    - REDIS_URL=redis://redis:6379
ports:
  - "5000:5000"
volumes:
  - ./server:/app
  - /app/node_modules
depends_on:
  - postgres
  - redis
networks:
  - task-manager-network
command: npm run dev

# Frontend Client
client:
  build:
    context: ./client
    dockerfile: Dockerfile.dev
  container_name: task-manager-client
  environment:
    - VITE_API_URL=http://localhost:5000
  ports:
    - "3000:3000"
  volumes:
    - ./client:/app
    - /app/node_modules
  depends_on:
    - server
  networks:
    - task-manager-network
  command: npm run dev

volumes:
  postgres_data:
  redis_data:

networks:
  task-manager-network:
    driver: bridge

```

## 4.5 Configuration Files

### 4.5.1 JavaScript Configuration

Root `jsconfig.json`:

```

{
  "compilerOptions": {

```

```

    "target": "ES2020",
    "lib": ["ES2020", "DOM", "DOM.Iterable"],
    "allowJs": true,
    "skipLibCheck": true,
    "esModuleInterop": true,
    "allowSyntheticDefaultImports": true,
    "strict": true,
    "forceConsistentCasingInFileNames": true,
    "noFallthroughCasesInSwitch": true,
    "module": "ESNext",
    "moduleResolution": "node",
    "resolveJsonModule": true,
    "isolatedModules": true,
    "noEmit": true,
    "jsx": "react-jsx"
  },
  "include": ["src"],
  "references": [
    { "path": "../tsconfig.node.json" }
  ]
}

```

#### Server tsconfig.json:

```

{
  "compilerOptions": {
    "target": "ES2020",
    "module": "commonjs",
    "lib": ["ES2020"],
    "outDir": "../dist",
    "rootDir": ".",
    "strict": true,
    "esModuleInterop": true,
    "skipLibCheck": true,
    "forceConsistentCasingInFileNames": true,
    "resolveJsonModule": true,
    "declaration": true,
    "declarationMap": true,
    "sourceMap": true,
    "removeComments": true,
    "noImplicitAny": true,
    "strictNullChecks": true,
    "strictFunctionTypes": true,
    "noImplicitReturns": true,
    "noFallthroughCasesInSwitch": true,
    "noUncheckedIndexedAccess": true,
    "noImplicitOverride": true,
    "exactOptionalPropertyTypes": true
  },
}

```

```
"include": [  
  "**/*.js"  
],  
"exclude": [  
  "node_modules",  
  "dist"  
]  
}
```

### 4.5.2 ESLint Configuration

#### Root .eslintrc.js:

```
module.exports = {  
  root: true,  
  env: {  
    browser: true,  
    es2021: true,  
    node: true,  
  },  
  extends: [  
    'eslint:recommended',  
    '@javascript-eslint/recommended',  
  ],  
  parser: '@javascript-eslint/parser',  
  parserOptions: {  
    ecmaVersion: 'latest',  
    sourceType: 'module',  
  },  
  plugins: ['@javascript-eslint'],  
  rules: {  
    '@javascript-eslint/no-unused-vars': 'error',  
    '@javascript-eslint/no-explicit-any': 'warn',  
    'prefer-const': 'error',  
    'no-var': 'error',  
  },  
  overrides: [  
    {  
      files: ['client/**/*.js'],  
      extends: [  
        'plugin:react/recommended',  
        'plugin:react-hooks/recommended',  
      ],  
      plugins: ['react', 'react-hooks'],  
      rules: {  
        'react/react-in-jsx-scope': 'off',  
        'react/prop-types': 'off',  
      },  
    },  
  ],  
}
```

```
    },  
    1,  
};
```

---

*This chapter provides the foundation for setting up a professional development environment that supports scalable, maintainable application development.*

### **4.5.3 Chapter 3: Backend Development**



## Chapter 5

# Chapter 3: Backend Development

## 5.1 Express Server Architecture

### 5.1.1 Server Setup

---

## 5.2 Express Server

- HTTP request handling
- Middleware pipeline
- Route management
- Error handling

## 5.3 Middleware Stack

- **Helmet**: Security headers
- **CORS**: Cross-origin resource sharing
- **Auth**: JWT-based authentication
- **Rate Limiting**: Prevent abuse and throttling

## 5.4 Route Handlers

- `/api/auth` : Authentication endpoints
- `/api/tasks` : Task CRUD operations
- `/api/users` : User management
- `/api/files` : File upload/download

## 5.5 Service Layer

- Business logic implementation

- Data validation and sanitization
- External API integration
- File processing and storage

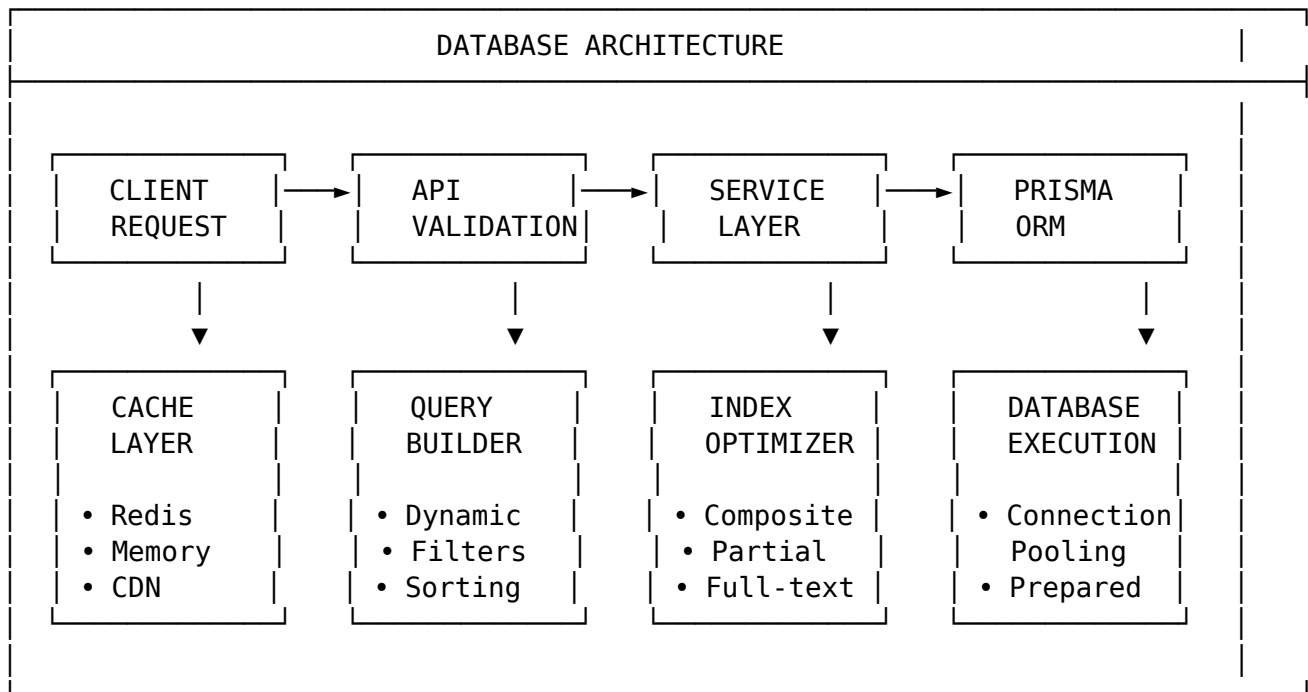
## 5.6 Prisma ORM

- Database connection management
- Query building and optimization
- Transaction handling
- Migration management

## 5.7 PostgreSQL Database

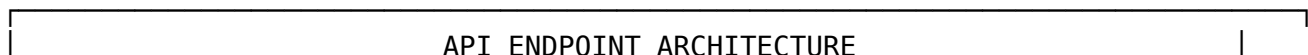
- ACID compliance
- Connection pooling
- Index optimization
- Backup and recovery

### 5.7.1 Database Architecture & Query Flow

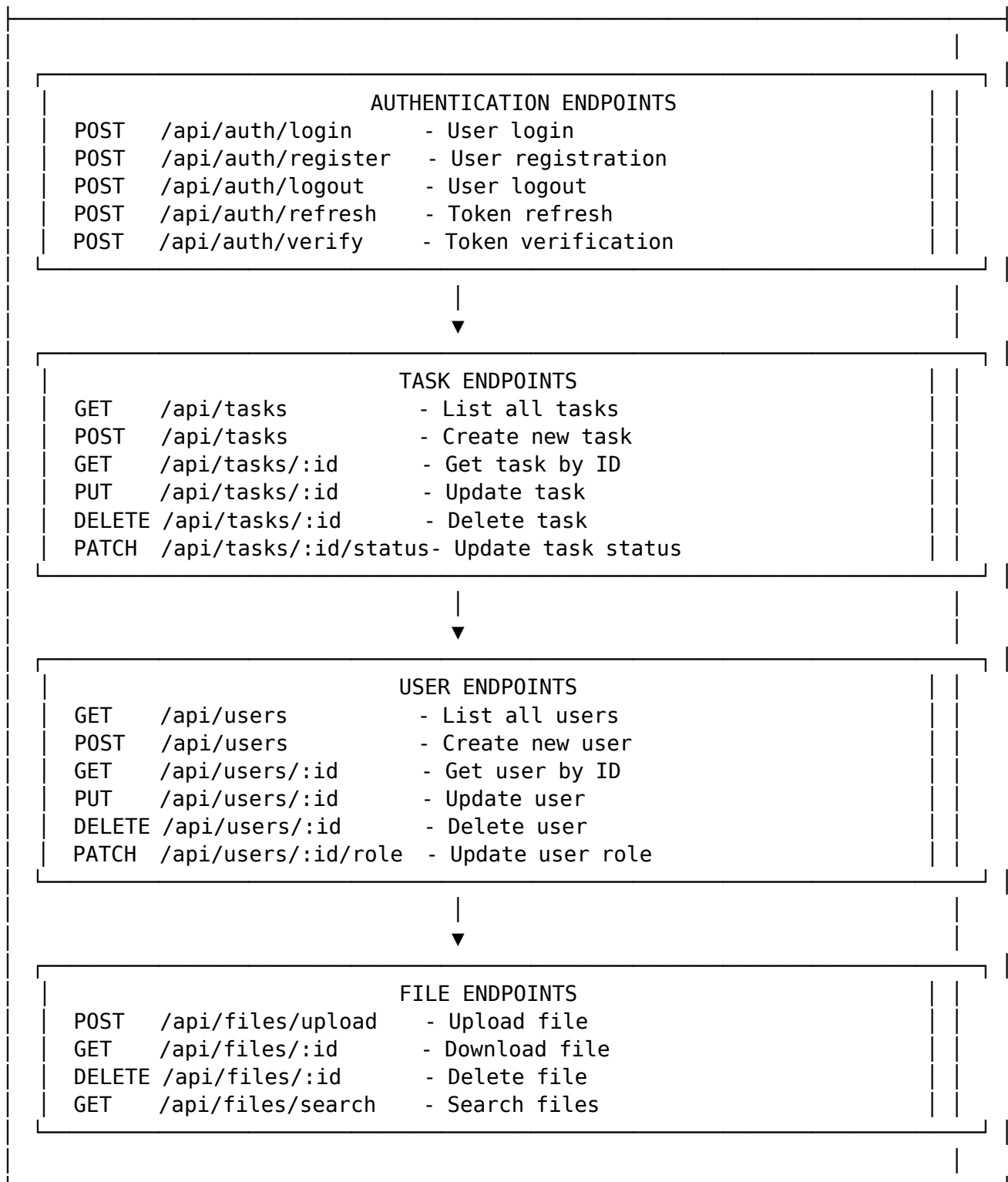


### 5.7.2 API Endpoint Architecture Foundation

REST API with HTTP methods:







```
// server/server.js
import express from 'express';
import cors from 'cors';
import helmet from 'helmet';
```

```
import cookieParser from 'cookie-parser';
import compression from 'compression';
import { errorHandler } from './middleware/errorHandler';
import { rateLimit } from './middleware/rateLimit';
import authRoutes from './routes/auth';
import taskRoutes from './routes/tasks';
import userRoutes from './routes/users';
```

```
const app = express();
const PORT = process.env.PORT || 5000;
```

```
// Security middleware
app.use(helmet());
app.use(cors({
  origin: process.env.CLIENT_URL,
  credentials: true
}));
```

```
// Request processing
app.use(compression());
app.use(express.json({ limit: '10mb' }));
app.use(express.urlencoded({ extended: true }));
app.use(cookieParser());
```

```
// Rate limiting
app.use(rateLimit);
```

```
// API routes
app.use('/api/auth', authRoutes);
app.use('/api/tasks', taskRoutes);
app.use('/api/users', userRoutes);
```

```
// Error handling
app.use(errorHandler);
```

```
app.listen(PORT, () => {
  console.log(`Server running on port ${PORT}`);
});
```

### Authentication Middleware:

```
// server/middleware/auth.js
import jwt from 'jsonwebtoken';
```

```
export const authenticateToken = async (req, res, next) => {
  const token = req.cookies.token;

  if (!token) {
    return res.status(401).json({ message: 'Access denied' });
  }
}
```

```
}

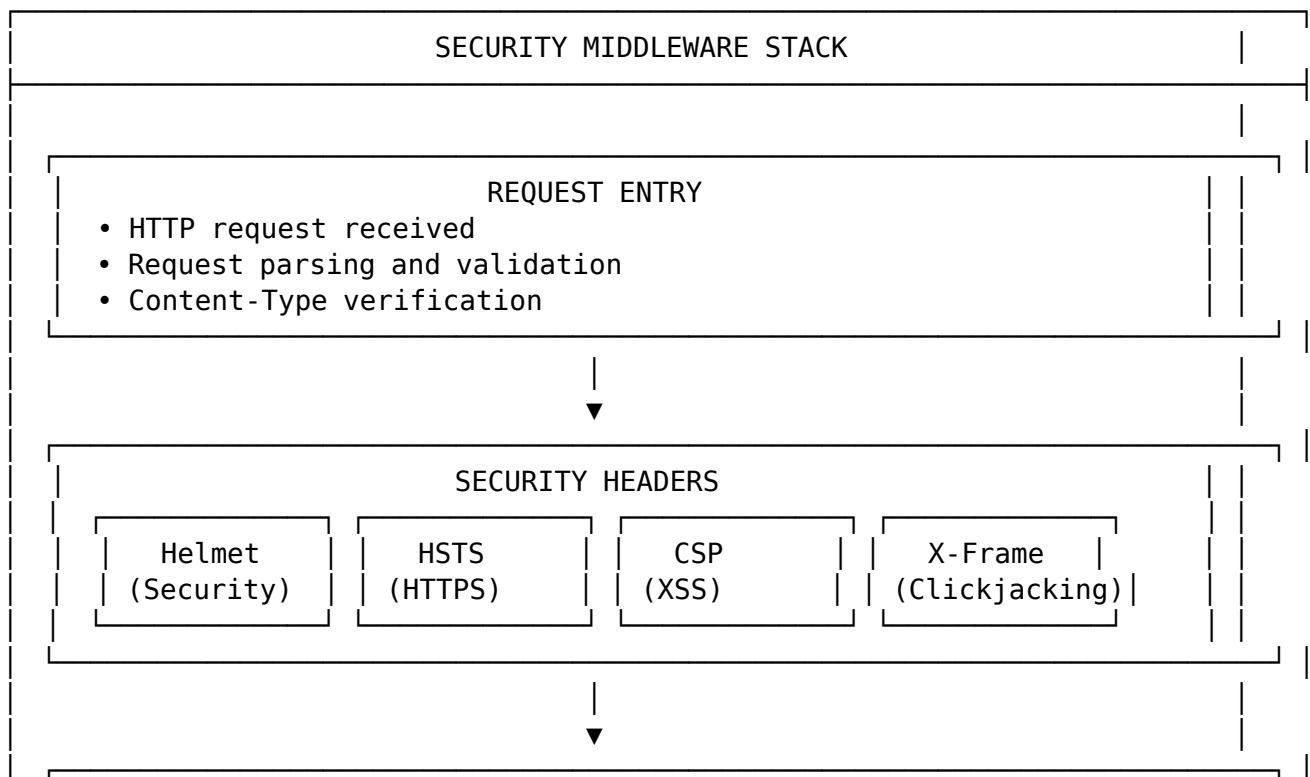
try {
  const decoded = jwt.verify(token, process.env.JWT_SECRET);
  req.user = decoded;
  next();
} catch (error) {
  res.status(403).json({ message: 'Invalid token' });
}
};
```

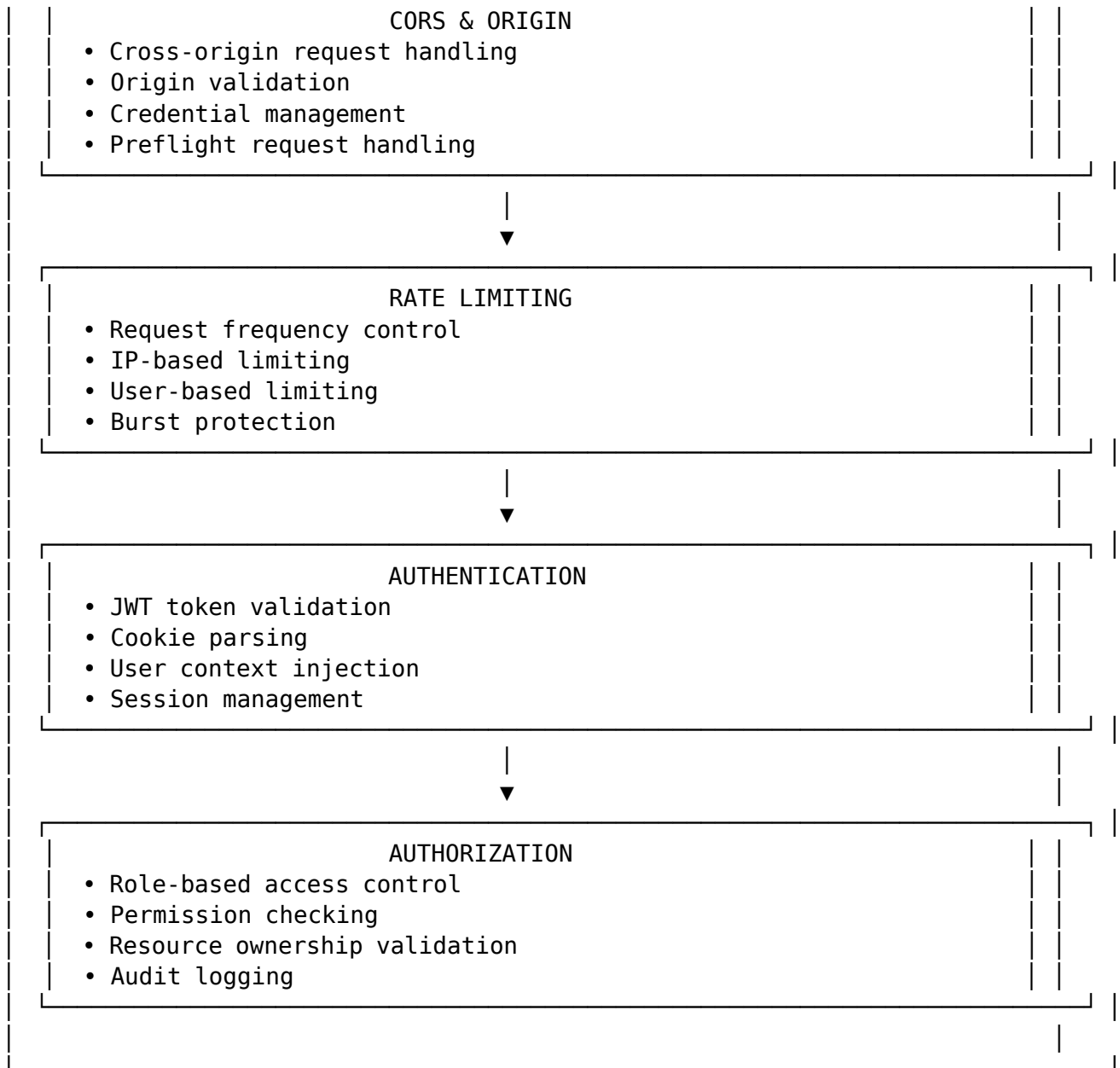
### Role-Based Access Control:

```
// server/middleware/rbac.js
```

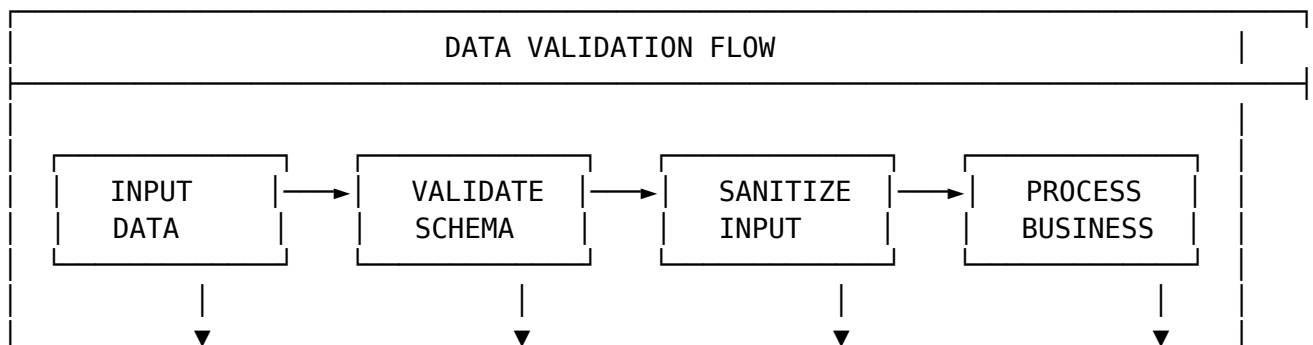
```
export const requireRole = (roles) => {
  return (req, res, next) => {
    if (!req.user || !roles.includes(req.user.role)) {
      return res.status(403).json({ message: 'Insufficient permissions' });
    }
    next();
  };
};
```

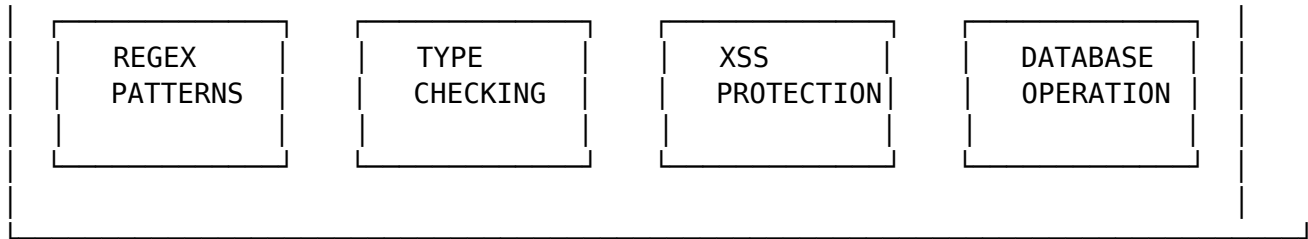
## 5.8 □ Security & Middleware Architecture





### 5.8.1 Data Validation & Sanitization Flow





## 5.9 Prisma ORM Integration

```
// server/models/schema.prisma
generator client {
  provider = "prisma-client-js"
}

datasource db {
  provider = "postgresql"
  url      = env("DATABASE_URL")
}

model User {
  id          String   @id @default(cuid())
  email       String   @unique
  password    String
  firstName   String
  lastName    String
  role        Role     @default(USER)
  createdAt   DateTime @default(now())
  updatedAt   DateTime @updatedAt

  tasks       Task[]
  projects    Project[]

  @@map("users")
}

model Project {
  id          String   @id @default(cuid())
  name        String
  description  String?
  status       ProjectStatus @default(ACTIVE)
  createdAt    DateTime @default(now())
  updatedAt    DateTime @updatedAt

  tasks       Task[]
  users       User[]
}
```

```

    @@map("projects")
  }

  model Task {
    id          String    @id @default(cuid())
    title       String
    description  String?
    status      TaskStatus @default(TODO)
    priority     Priority   @default(MEDIUM)
    dueDate     DateTime?
    createdAt   DateTime   @default(now())
    updatedAt   DateTime   @updatedAt

    userId      String
    projectId   String?

    user        User       @relation(fields: [userId], references: [id], onDelete: Cascade)
    project     Project?   @relation(fields: [projectId], references: [id])
    attachments Attachment[]

    @@map("tasks")
  }

  enum Role {
    ADMIN
    USER
  }

  enum ProjectStatus {
    ACTIVE
    ARCHIVED
    COMPLETED
  }

  enum TaskStatus {
    TODO
    IN_PROGRESS
    # Database Schema Architecture
    REVIEW
    DONE
  }

  enum Priority {
    LOW
    MEDIUM
    HIGH
    URGENT
  }

```

```
}
```

## 5.10 Users Table

- **id (UUID)**: Primary key, unique identifier for each user
- **email (VARCHAR)**: Unique user email
- **password (HASHED)**: Securely stored user password
- **role (ENUM)**: User role (ADMIN, USER)
- **firstName (VARCHAR)**: User first name
- **lastName (VARCHAR)**: User last name
- **createdAt (TIMESTAMP)**: Record creation timestamp
- **updatedAt (TIMESTAMP)**: Record update timestamp
- **Relationships**:
  - 1:N → Tasks
  - 1:N → Projects

## 5.11 Tasks Table

- **id (UUID)**: Primary key
- **title (VARCHAR)**: Task title
- **description (TEXT)**: Task details
- **status (ENUM)**: Task status (TODO, IN\_PROGRESS, DONE)
- **priority (ENUM)**: Task priority (LOW, MEDIUM, HIGH, URGENT)
- **dueDate (TIMESTAMP)**: Optional due date
- **userId (UUID)**: Assignee (foreign key to Users)
- **projectId (UUID)**: Associated project (foreign key to Projects)
- **Relationships**:
  - 1:N → Attachments

## 5.12 Attachments Table

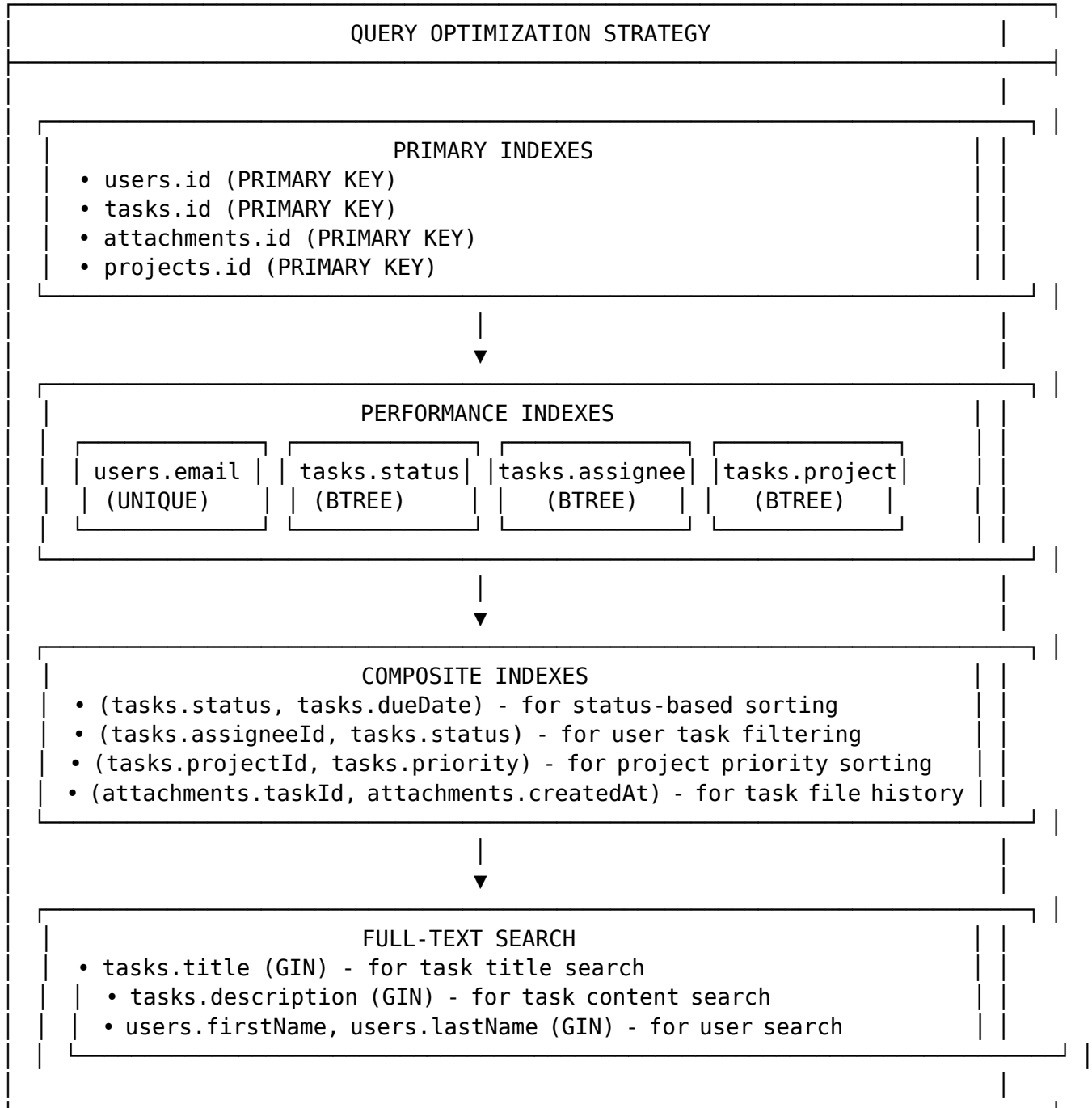
- **id (UUID)**: Primary key
- **filename (VARCHAR)**: Stored filename
- **filePath (VARCHAR)**: Path or URL to the file
- **fileSize (BIGINT)**: File size in bytes
- **mimeType (VARCHAR)**: File type
- **taskId (UUID)**: Associated task (foreign key to Tasks)
- **uploadedBy (UUID)**: Uploader user ID
- **createdAt (TIMESTAMP)**: Upload timestamp

## 5.13 Projects Table

- **id (UUID)**: Primary key
- **name (VARCHAR)**: Project name
- **description (TEXT)**: Optional project description

- **status (ENUM)**: Project status (ACTIVE, ARCHIVED, COMPLETED)
- **createdAt (TIMESTAMP)**: Creation timestamp
- **updatedAt (TIMESTAMP)**: Update timestamp
- **ownerId (UUID)**: Project owner (foreign key to Users)
- **team (ARRAY)**: List of team member IDs (foreign keys to Users)
- **Relationships**:
  - 1:N → Tasks

Optimization strategy ensures fast and efficient queries:





**Query Optimization Features:** - **Strategic Indexing:** Optimized indexes for common query patterns - **Query Analysis:** Performance monitoring and query optimization - **Connection Pooling:** Efficient database connection management - **Prepared Statements:** SQL injection prevention and performance - **Query Caching:** Redis-based caching for frequently accessed data - **Lazy Loading:** Efficient data loading for large datasets

### Prisma Client Configuration

```
```javascript
// server/models/index.js
import { PrismaClient } from '@prisma/client';

declare global {
  var __prisma: PrismaClient | undefined;
}

export const prisma = globalThis.__prisma || new PrismaClient({
  log: process.env.NODE_ENV === 'development' ? ['query', 'error', 'warn'] : ['error'],
});

if (process.env.NODE_ENV !== 'production') {
  globalThis.__prisma = prisma;
}

export default prisma;
```

## 5.14 Controller Architecture

### 5.14.1 Task Controller Implementation

```
// server/controllers/taskController.js
import prisma from '../models';
import { validateTaskInput } from '../utils/validators';

export const createTask = async (req, res) => {
  try {
    const { title, description, priority, dueDate, projectId } = req.body;
    const userId = req.user.id;

    // Validate input
    const validation = validateTaskInput(req.body);
    if (!validation.success) {
      return res.status(400).json({ errors: validation.errors });
    }

    // Create task with transaction
```

```

const task = await prisma.$transaction(async (tx) => {
  const newTask = await tx.task.create({
    data: {
      title,
      description,
      priority,
      dueDate: dueDate ? new Date(dueDate) : null,
      userId,
      projectId: projectId || null,
    },
    include: {
      user: { select: { id: true, firstName: true, lastName: true } },
      project: { select: { id: true, name: true } },
    },
  });

  // Log activity
  await tx.activityLog.create({
    data: {
      action: 'CREATE',
      entityType: 'TASK',
      entityId: newTask.id,
      userId,
      details: `Created task: ${title}`,
    },
  });

  return newTask;
});

res.status(201).json({
  success: true,
  data: task,
  message: 'Task created successfully',
});
} catch (error) {
  console.error('Task creation error:', error);
  res.status(500).json({
    success: false,
    message: 'Failed to create task',
  });
}
};

```

## 5.15 Route Organization

### 5.15.1 API Route Structure

```
// server/routes/tasks.js
import { Router } from 'express';
import { authenticateToken } from '../middleware/auth';
import { requireRole } from '../middleware/rbac';
import {
  createTask,
  getTasks,
  getTaskById,
  updateTask,
  deleteTask,
  updateTaskStatus,
} from '../controllers/taskController';
import { validateTaskInput } from '../middleware/validation';

const router = Router();

// Apply authentication to all routes
router.use(authenticateToken);

// Task CRUD operations
router.post('/', validateTaskInput, createTask);
router.get('/', getTasks);
router.get('/:id', getTaskById);
router.put('/:id', validateTaskInput, updateTask);
router.delete('/:id', deleteTask);

// Task status management
router.patch('/:id/status', updateTaskStatus);

// Admin-only operations
router.get('/admin/all', requireRole(['ADMIN']), getAllTasks);

export default router;
```

## 5.16 Database Operations

### 5.16.1 Transaction Management

```
// server/services/taskService.js
import prisma from '../models';
import { TaskStatus, Priority } from '@prisma/client';

export class TaskService {
  static async moveTask(taskId, newStatus, userId) {
```

```

return await prisma.$transaction(async (tx) => {
  // Get current task
  const currentTask = await tx.task.findUnique({
    where: { id: taskId },
    include: { user: true, project: true },
  });

  if (!currentTask) {
    throw new Error('Task not found');
  }

  // Check permissions
  if (currentTask.userId !== userId) {
    throw new Error('Unauthorized to modify this task');
  }

  // Update task status
  const updatedTask = await tx.task.update({
    where: { id: taskId },
    data: { status: newStatus },
    include: { user: true, project: true },
  });

  // Log the status change
  await tx.activityLog.create({
    data: {
      action: 'UPDATE_STATUS',
      entityType: 'TASK',
      entityId: taskId,
      userId,
      details: `Status changed from ${currentTask.status} to ${newStatus}`,
    },
  });

  return updatedTask;
});

static async bulkUpdateTasks(taskIds, updates, userId) {
  return await prisma.$transaction(async (tx) => {
    const results = [];

    for (const taskId of taskIds) {
      const task = await tx.task.findUnique({
        where: { id: taskId },
        include: { user: true },
      });
    }
  });
}

```

```

    if (task && task.userId === userId) {
      const updatedTask = await tx.task.update({
        where: { id: taskId },
        data: updates,
      });
      results.push(updatedTask);
    }
  }

  return results;
});
}
}

```

## 5.17 Performance Optimization

### 5.17.1 Database Indexing Strategy

```

-- Performance optimization indexes
CREATE INDEX idx_tasks_user_id ON tasks(user_id);
CREATE INDEX idx_tasks_status ON tasks(status);
CREATE INDEX idx_tasks_project_id ON tasks(project_id);
CREATE INDEX idx_tasks_due_date ON tasks(due_date);
CREATE INDEX idx_tasks_created_at ON tasks(created_at);

-- Composite indexes for common queries
CREATE INDEX idx_tasks_user_status ON tasks(user_id, status);
CREATE INDEX idx_tasks_project_status ON tasks(project_id, status);
CREATE INDEX idx_tasks_user_priority ON tasks(user_id, priority);

-- Full-text search index
CREATE INDEX idx_tasks_search ON tasks USING gin(to_tsvector('english', title || ' ' ||

```

### 5.17.2 Connection Pooling

```

// server/config/database.js
import { PrismaClient } from '@prisma/client';

export const createPrismaClient = () => {
  return new PrismaClient({
    datasources: {
      db: {
        url: process.env.DATABASE_URL,
      },
    },
  },
  // Connection pooling configuration
  __internal: {

```

```

    engine: {
      connectionLimit: 20,
      pool: {
        min: 2,
        max: 10,
      },
    },
  },
});
};

```

## 5.18 Error Handling & Logging

### 5.18.1 Centralized Error Handler

```

// server/middleware/errorHandler.js
import { logger } from '../utils/logger';

// JavaScript doesn't use interfaces, but we can document the expected error structure
// AppError extends the standard Error with statusCode and isOperational properties

export const errorHandler = (
  error,
  req,
  res,
  next
) => {
  const statusCode = error.statusCode || 500;
  const message = error.message || 'Internal Server Error';

  // Log error details
  logger.error({
    message: error.message,
    stack: error.stack,
    url: req.url,
    method: req.method,
    ip: req.ip,
    userAgent: req.get('User-Agent'),
  });

  // Send error response
  res.status(statusCode).json({
    success: false,
    message,
    ...(process.env.NODE_ENV === 'development' && { stack: error.stack }),
  });
};

```

---

*This chapter is a foundation for backend architecture with Express, Prisma, and PostgreSQL.*

## **5.18.2 Chapter 4: Authentication & Security**





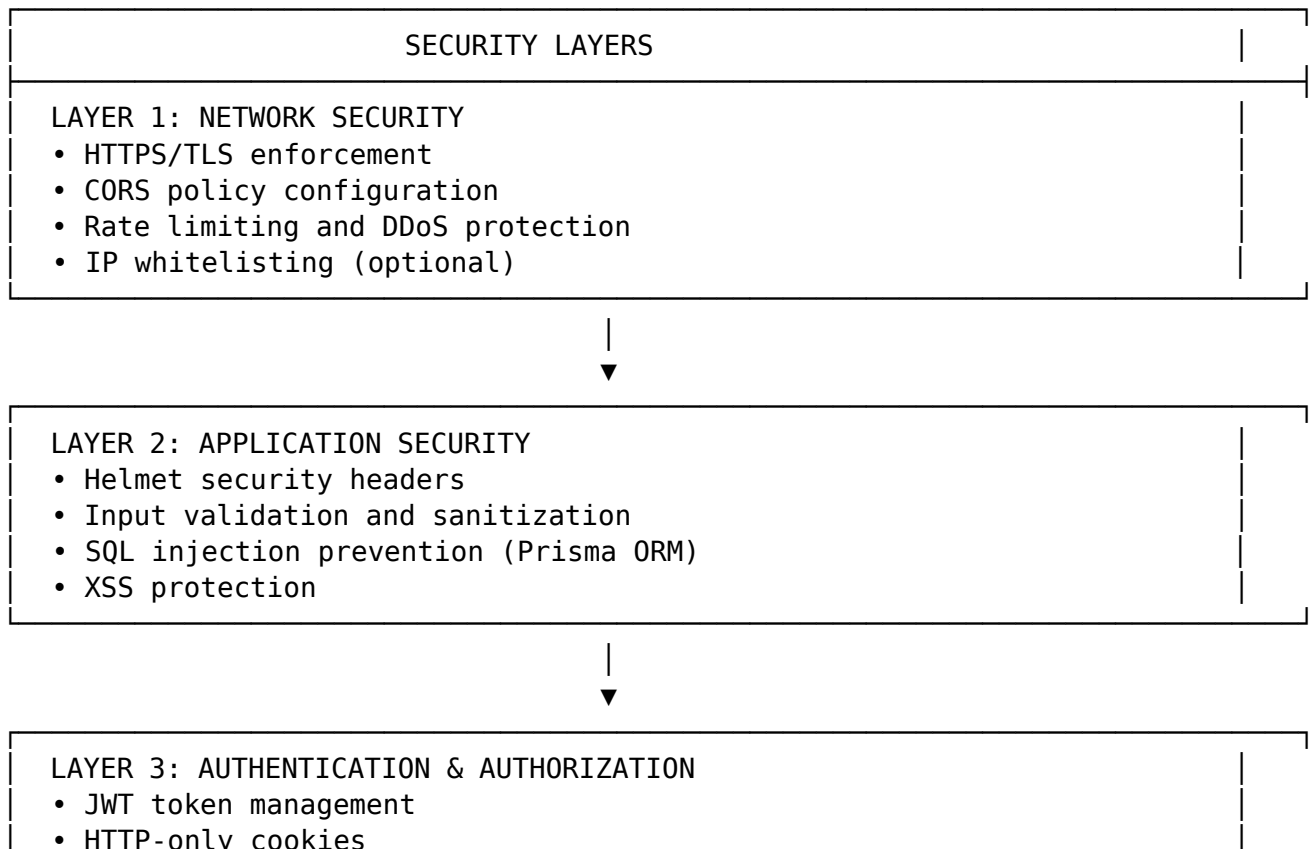
## Chapter 6

# Chapter 4: Authentication & Security

### 6.1 Security Architecture Overview

#### 6.1.1 Multi-Layer Security Model

Sync implements a comprehensive security architecture with multiple layers of protection:



- Role-based access control (RBAC)
- Session management



#### LAYER 4: DATA SECURITY

- Password hashing (bcrypt)
- Data encryption at rest
- Secure file uploads
- Audit logging

## 6.2 JWT Authentication Implementation

### 6.2.1 Token Generation and Management

```
// server/services/authService.ts
import jwt from 'jsonwebtoken';
import bcrypt from 'bcryptjs';
import { User } from '@prisma/client';
import prisma from '../models';
import { createRefreshToken, verifyRefreshToken } from '../tokenService';

export interface TokenPayload {
  userId: string;
  email: string;
  role: string;
  iat?: number;
  exp?: number;
}

export class AuthService {
  static async generateTokens(user: User) {
    const payload: TokenPayload = {
      userId: user.id,
      email: user.email,
      role: user.role,
    };

    // Generate access token (short-lived)
    const accessToken = jwt.sign(payload, process.env.JWT_SECRET!, {
      expiresIn: process.env.JWT_EXPIRES_IN || '15m',
      issuer: 'task-manager-app',
      audience: 'task-manager-users',
    });
  }
}
```

```

    // Generate refresh token (long-lived)
    const refreshToken = await createRefreshToken(user.id);

    return {
      accessToken,
      refreshToken,
      expiresIn: 15 * 60, // 15 minutes in seconds
    };
  }

  static async validatePassword(password: string, hashedPassword: string): Promise<boolean> {
    return bcrypt.compare(password, hashedPassword);
  }

  static async hashPassword(password: string): Promise<string> {
    const saltRounds = parseInt(process.env.BCRYPT_ROUNDS || '12');
    return bcrypt.hash(password, saltRounds);
  }

  static async refreshAccessToken(refreshToken: string) {
    try {
      const userId = await verifyRefreshToken(refreshToken);
      const user = await prisma.user.findUnique({
        where: { id: userId },
        select: { id: true, email: true, role: true },
      });

      if (!user) {
        throw new Error('User not found');
      }

      return this.generateTokens(user);
    } catch (error) {
      throw new Error('Invalid refresh token');
    }
  }
}

```

### 6.2.2 Authentication Controller

```

// server/controllers/authController.ts
import { Request, Response } from 'express';
import { AuthService } from '../services/authService';
import { validateLoginInput, validateRegisterInput } from '../utils/validators';
import prisma from '../models';
import { logger } from '../utils/logger';

export const login = async (req: Request, res: Response) => {

```

```
try {
  // Validate input
  const validation = validateLoginInput(req.body);
  if (!validation.success) {
    return res.status(400).json({
      success: false,
      errors: validation.errors,
    });
  }

  const { email, password } = req.body;

  // Find user
  const user = await prisma.user.findUnique({
    where: { email: email.toLowerCase() },
  });

  if (!user) {
    return res.status(401).json({
      success: false,
      message: 'Invalid credentials',
    });
  }

  // Verify password
  const isValidPassword = await AuthService.validatePassword(password, user.password);
  if (!isValidPassword) {
    // Log failed login attempt
    logger.warn({
      event: 'LOGIN_FAILED',
      email: email.toLowerCase(),
      ip: req.ip,
      userAgent: req.get('User-Agent'),
    });

    return res.status(401).json({
      success: false,
      message: 'Invalid credentials',
    });
  }

  // Generate tokens
  const tokens = await AuthService.generateTokens(user);

  // Set HTTP-only cookie
  res.cookie('token', tokens.accessToken, {
    httpOnly: true,
    secure: process.env.NODE_ENV === 'production',
  });
}
```

```
    sameSite: 'strict',
    maxAge: tokens.expiresIn * 1000,
    path: '/',
  });

  // Log successful login
  logger.info({
    event: 'LOGIN_SUCCESS',
    userId: user.id,
    email: user.email,
    ip: req.ip,
  });

  res.json({
    success: true,
    message: 'Login successful',
    user: {
      id: user.id,
      email: user.email,
      firstName: user.firstName,
      lastName: user.lastName,
      role: user.role,
    },
  });
} catch (error) {
  logger.error({
    event: 'LOGIN_ERROR',
    error: error.message,
    email: req.body.email,
    ip: req.ip,
  });

  res.status(500).json({
    success: false,
    message: 'Login failed',
  });
}
};

export const register = async (req: Request, res: Response) => {
  try {
    // Validate input
    const validation = validateRegisterInput(req.body);
    if (!validation.success) {
      return res.status(400).json({
        success: false,
        errors: validation.errors,
      });
    }
  }
}
```

```
}

const { email, password, firstName, lastName } = req.body;

// Check if user already exists
const existingUser = await prisma.user.findUnique({
  where: { email: email.toLowerCase() },
});

if (existingUser) {
  return res.status(409).json({
    success: false,
    message: 'User already exists',
  });
}

// Hash password
const hashedPassword = await AuthService.hashPassword(password);

// Create user
const user = await prisma.user.create({
  data: {
    email: email.toLowerCase(),
    password: hashedPassword,
    firstName,
    lastName,
    role: 'USER', // Default role
  },
});

// Generate tokens
const tokens = await AuthService.generateTokens(user);

// Set HTTP-only cookie
res.cookie('token', tokens.accessToken, {
  httpOnly: true,
  secure: process.env.NODE_ENV === 'production',
  sameSite: 'strict',
  maxAge: tokens.expiresIn * 1000,
  path: '/',
});

// Log successful registration
logger.info({
  event: 'USER_REGISTERED',
  userId: user.id,
  email: user.email,
  ip: req.ip,
```

```

    });

    res.status(201).json({
      success: true,
      message: 'User registered successfully',
      user: {
        id: user.id,
        email: user.email,
        firstName: user.firstName,
        lastName: user.lastName,
        role: user.role,
      },
    });
  } catch (error) {
    logger.error({
      event: 'REGISTRATION_ERROR',
      error: error.message,
      email: req.body.email,
      ip: req.ip,
    });

    res.status(500).json({
      success: false,
      message: 'Registration failed',
    });
  }
};

```

## 6.3 CSRF Protection Implementation

### 6.3.1 CSRF Token Generation and Validation

```

// server/middleware/csrf.ts
import { Request, Response, NextFunction } from 'express';
import crypto from 'crypto';

export interface CSRFRequest extends Request {
  csrfToken?: string;
}

export const generateCSRFToken = (req: CSRFRequest, res: Response, next: NextFunction) {
  // Generate CSRF token
  const token = crypto.randomBytes(32).toString('hex');

  // Store token in session or memory
  req.session = req.session || {};
  req.session.csrfToken = token;
}

```

```
// Add token to response headers
res.setHeader('X-CSRF-Token', token);

next();
};

export const validateCSRFToken = (req: CSRFRequest, res: Response, next: NextFunction) {
  const token = req.headers['x-csrf-token'] as string;
  const sessionToken = req.session?.csrfToken;

  if (!token || !sessionToken || token !== sessionToken) {
    return res.status(403).json({
      success: false,
      message: 'CSRF token validation failed',
    });
  }

  // Clear used token
  delete req.session.csrfToken;
  next();
};
```

### 6.3.2 Frontend CSRF Integration

```
// client/src/services/api.ts
import axios from 'axios';

const api = axios.create({
  baseURL: process.env.VITE_API_URL || 'http://localhost:5000/api',
  withCredentials: true,
});

// Request interceptor to add CSRF token
api.interceptors.request.use((config) => {
  const token = document.querySelector('meta[name="csrf-token"]')?.getAttribute('content');
  if (token) {
    config.headers['X-CSRF-Token'] = token;
  }
  return config;
});

// Response interceptor for token refresh
api.interceptors.response.use(
  (response) => response,
  async (error) => {
    if (error.response?.status === 401) {
      try {

```



```

        await api.post('/auth/refresh');
        // Retry original request
        return api.request(error.config);
      } catch (refreshError) {
        // Redirect to login
        window.location.href = '/login';
      }
    }
    return Promise.reject(error);
  }
);

export default api;

```

## 6.4 Rate Limiting and DDoS Protection

### 6.4.1 Advanced Rate Limiting Strategy

```

// server/middleware/rateLimit.ts
import rateLimit from 'express-rate-limit';
import slowDown from 'express-slow-down';
import RedisStore from 'rate-limit-redis';
import redis from '../config/redis';

// General rate limiting
export const generalRateLimit = rateLimit({
  store: new RedisStore({
    sendCommand: (...args: string[]) => redis.call(...args),
  }),
  windowMs: 15 * 60 * 1000, // 15 minutes
  max: 100, // Limit each IP to 100 requests per windowMs
  message: {
    success: false,
    message: 'Too many requests, please try again later.',
  },
  standardHeaders: true,
  legacyHeaders: false,
  // Skip successful requests
  skipSuccessfulRequests: true,
  // Skip failed requests
  skipFailedRequests: false,
});

// Authentication rate limiting (stricter)
export const authRateLimit = rateLimit({
  store: new RedisStore({
    sendCommand: (...args: string[]) => redis.call(...args),

```

```
    }),
    windowMs: 15 * 60 * 1000, // 15 minutes
    max: 5, // Limit each IP to 5 login attempts per windowMs
    message: {
      success: false,
      message: 'Too many login attempts, please try again later.',
    },
    standardHeaders: true,
    legacyHeaders: false,
    // Block IP after too many failed attempts
    skipSuccessfulRequests: false,
    skipFailedRequests: false,
  });

// API rate limiting (per endpoint)
export const apiRateLimit = rateLimit({
  store: new RedisStore({
    sendCommand: (...args: string[]) => redis.call(...args),
  }),
  windowMs: 60 * 1000, // 1 minute
  max: (req) => {
    // Different limits for different user roles
    if (req.user?.role === 'ADMIN') return 1000;
    if (req.user?.role === 'USER') return 100;
    return 10; // Unauthenticated users
  },
  message: {
    success: false,
    message: 'API rate limit exceeded',
  },
  standardHeaders: true,
  legacyHeaders: false,
});

// Slow down responses for repeated requests
export const speedLimiter = slowDown({
  windowMs: 15 * 60 * 1000, // 15 minutes
  delayAfter: 100, // Allow 100 requests per 15 minutes, then...
  delayMs: 500, // Begin adding 500ms delay per request above 100
  maxDelayMs: 20000, // Maximum delay of 20 seconds
});
```

## 6.5 Input Validation and Sanitization

### 6.5.1 Comprehensive Validation Schemas

```
// server/utils/validators.ts
import { body, validationResult } from 'express-validator';
import { sanitize } from 'express-validator';
import DOMPurify from 'isomorphic-dompurify';

export const validateLoginInput = [
  body('email')
    .isEmail()
    .normalizeEmail()
    .withMessage('Please provide a valid email address'),
  body('password')
    .isLength({ min: 8 })
    .withMessage('Password must be at least 8 characters long'),
];

export const validateRegisterInput = [
  body('email')
    .isEmail()
    .normalizeEmail()
    .withMessage('Please provide a valid email address'),
  body('password')
    .isLength({ min: 8 })
    .matches(/^(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*\d)(?=.*[@$!%*?&])[A-Za-z\d@$!%*?&]/)
    .withMessage('Password must contain at least one uppercase letter, one lowercase letter, one digit, and one special character'),
  body('firstName')
    .trim()
    .isLength({ min: 2, max: 50 })
    .matches(/^[a-zA-Z\s]+$/)
    .withMessage('First name must be 2-50 characters and contain only letters'),
  body('lastName')
    .trim()
    .isLength({ min: 2, max: 50 })
    .matches(/^[a-zA-Z\s]+$/)
    .withMessage('Last name must be 2-50 characters and contain only letters'),
];

export const validateTaskInput = [
  body('title')
    .trim()
    .isLength({ min: 3, max: 200 })
    .withMessage('Task title must be 3-200 characters'),
  body('description')
    .optional()
    .trim()

```

```

    .isLength({ max: 1000 })
    .withMessage('Task description must be less than 1000 characters'),
    body('priority')
    .isIn(['LOW', 'MEDIUM', 'HIGH', 'URGENT'])
    .withMessage('Invalid priority level'),
    body('dueDate')
    .optional()
    .isISO8601()
    .withMessage('Invalid date format'),
  ];

// Sanitization middleware
export const sanitizeInput = (req: Request, res: Response, next: NextFunction) => {
  // Sanitize string inputs
  if (req.body.title) {
    req.body.title = DOMPurify.sanitize(req.body.title);
  }
  if (req.body.description) {
    req.body.description = DOMPurify.sanitize(req.body.description);
  }

  next();
};

// Validation result checker
export const checkValidationResult = (req: Request, res: Response, next: NextFunction)
  const errors = validationResult(req);
  if (!errors.isEmpty()) {
    return res.status(400).json({
      success: false,
      errors: errors.array(),
    });
  }
  next();
};

```

## 6.6 Security Headers and Helmet Configuration

### 6.6.1 Comprehensive Security Headers

```

// server/config/helmet.ts
import helmet from 'helmet';

export const helmetConfig = helmet({
  // Content Security Policy
  contentSecurityPolicy: {
    directives: {

```

```
    defaultSrc: ['self'],
    styleSrc: ['self', 'unsafe-inline', 'https://fonts.googleapis.com'],
    fontSrc: ['self', 'https://fonts.gstatic.com'],
    imgSrc: ['self', 'data:', 'https:'],
    scriptSrc: ['self'],
    connectSrc: ['self', process.env.CLIENT_URL || 'http://localhost:3000'],
    frameSrc: ['none'],
    objectSrc: ['none'],
    upgradeInsecureRequests: [],
  },
},

// Cross-Origin settings
crossOriginEmbedderPolicy: false,
crossOriginOpenerPolicy: { policy: 'same-origin' },
crossOriginResourcePolicy: { policy: 'cross-origin' },

// DNS prefetch control
dnsPrefetchControl: { allow: false },

// Expect-CT header
expectCt: { enforce: true, maxAge: 30 },

// Frameguard
frameguard: { action: 'deny' },

// Hide powered-by header
hidePoweredBy: true,

// HSTS
hsts: {
  maxAge: 31536000,
  includeSubDomains: true,
  preload: true,
},

// IE No Open
ieNoOpen: true,

// NoSniff
noSniff: true,

// Permissions Policy
permittedCrossDomainPolicies: { permittedPolicies: 'none' },

// Referrer Policy
referrerPolicy: { policy: 'strict-origin-when-cross-origin' },
```

```
// XSS Protection
xssFilter: true,
});
```

## 6.7 Password Security and Hashing

### 6.7.1 Advanced Password Policies

```
// server/utils/passwordUtils.ts
import bcrypt from 'bcryptjs';
import crypto from 'crypto';

export class PasswordUtils {
  static async hashPassword(password: string): Promise<string> {
    const saltRounds = parseInt(process.env.BCRYPT_ROUNDS || '12');
    return bcrypt.hash(password, saltRounds);
  }

  static async verifyPassword(password: string, hash: string): Promise<boolean> {
    return bcrypt.compare(password, hash);
  }

  static generateStrongPassword(): string {
    const length = 16;
    const charset = 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789!@#$%^&*';
    let password = '';

    // Ensure at least one character from each category
    password += 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'[Math.floor(Math.random() * 26)];
    password += 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'[Math.floor(Math.random() * 26)];
    password += '0123456789'[Math.floor(Math.random() * 10)];
    password += '!@#$%^&*'[Math.floor(Math.random() * 8)];

    // Fill the rest randomly
    for (let i = 4; i < length; i++) {
      password += charset[Math.floor(Math.random() * charset.length)];
    }

    // Shuffle the password
    return password.split('').sort(() => Math.random() - 0.5).join('');
  }

  static validatePasswordStrength(password: string): {
    isValid: boolean;
    score: number;
    feedback: string[];
  } {
```

```

const feedback: string[] = [];
let score = 0;

// Length check
if (password.length >= 8) score += 1;
else feedback.push('Password must be at least 8 characters long');

// Character variety checks
if (/[a-z]/.test(password)) score += 1;
else feedback.push('Include lowercase letters');

if (/[A-Z]/.test(password)) score += 1;
else feedback.push('Include uppercase letters');

if (/[0-9]/.test(password)) score += 1;
else feedback.push('Include numbers');

if (/^[^A-Za-z0-9]/.test(password)) score += 1;
else feedback.push('Include special characters');

// Common password check
const commonPasswords = ['password', '123456', 'qwerty', 'admin'];
if (commonPasswords.includes(password.toLowerCase())) {
  score = 0;
  feedback.push('Avoid common passwords');
}

return {
  isValid: score >= 4,
  score,
  feedback,
};
}

```

## 6.8 Audit Logging and Monitoring

### 6.8.1 Comprehensive Security Logging

```

// server/utils/securityLogger.ts
import winston from 'winston';
import { Request } from 'express';

export class SecurityLogger {
  private static logger = winston.createLogger({
    level: 'info',
    format: winston.format.combine(

```

```

        winston.format.timestamp(),
        winston.format.errors({ stack: true }),
        winston.format.json()
    ),
    transports: [
        new winston.transports.File({ filename: 'logs/security.log' }),
        new winston.transports.Console({
            format: winston.format.simple(),
        }),
    ],
});

static logSecurityEvent(event: string, details: any, req?: Request) {
    const logEntry = {
        timestamp: new Date().toISOString(),
        event,
        details,
        request: req ? {
            ip: req.ip,
            userAgent: req.get('User-Agent'),
            method: req.method,
            url: req.url,
            userId: (req as any).user?.id,
        } : undefined,
    };

    this.logger.info('Security Event', logEntry);
}

static logFailedLogin(email: string, ip: string, reason: string) {
    this.logSecurityEvent('LOGIN_FAILED', {
        email,
        ip,
        reason,
        timestamp: new Date().toISOString(),
    });
}

static logSuccessfulLogin(userId: string, email: string, ip: string) {
    this.logSecurityEvent('LOGIN_SUCCESS', {
        userId,
        email,
        ip,
        timestamp: new Date().toISOString(),
    });
}

static logUnauthorizedAccess(userId: string, resource: string, action: string) {

```



```
    this.logSecurityEvent('UNAUTHORIZED_ACCESS', {
      userId,
      resource,
      action,
      timestamp: new Date().toISOString(),
    });
  }

  static logSuspiciousActivity(details: any) {
    this.logSecurityEvent('SUSPICIOUS_ACTIVITY', {
      ...details,
      timestamp: new Date().toISOString(),
    });
  }
}
```

## 6.9 Key Takeaways

- **Multi-Layer Security:** Comprehensive protection across network, application, and data layers
- **JWT Best Practices:** Secure token management with HTTP-only cookies and re-fresh tokens
- **CSRF Protection:** Token-based protection against cross-site request forgery
- **Rate Limiting:** Advanced rate limiting with Redis storage and role-based limits
- **Input Validation:** Comprehensive validation and sanitization with express-validator
- **Security Headers:** Helmet configuration for modern web security standards
- **Password Security:** Strong password policies with bcrypt hashing
- **Audit Logging:** Comprehensive security event logging and monitoring

---

*This chapter demonstrates enterprise-grade security implementation with industry best practices.*

### 6.9.1 Chapter 5: Frontend Architecture



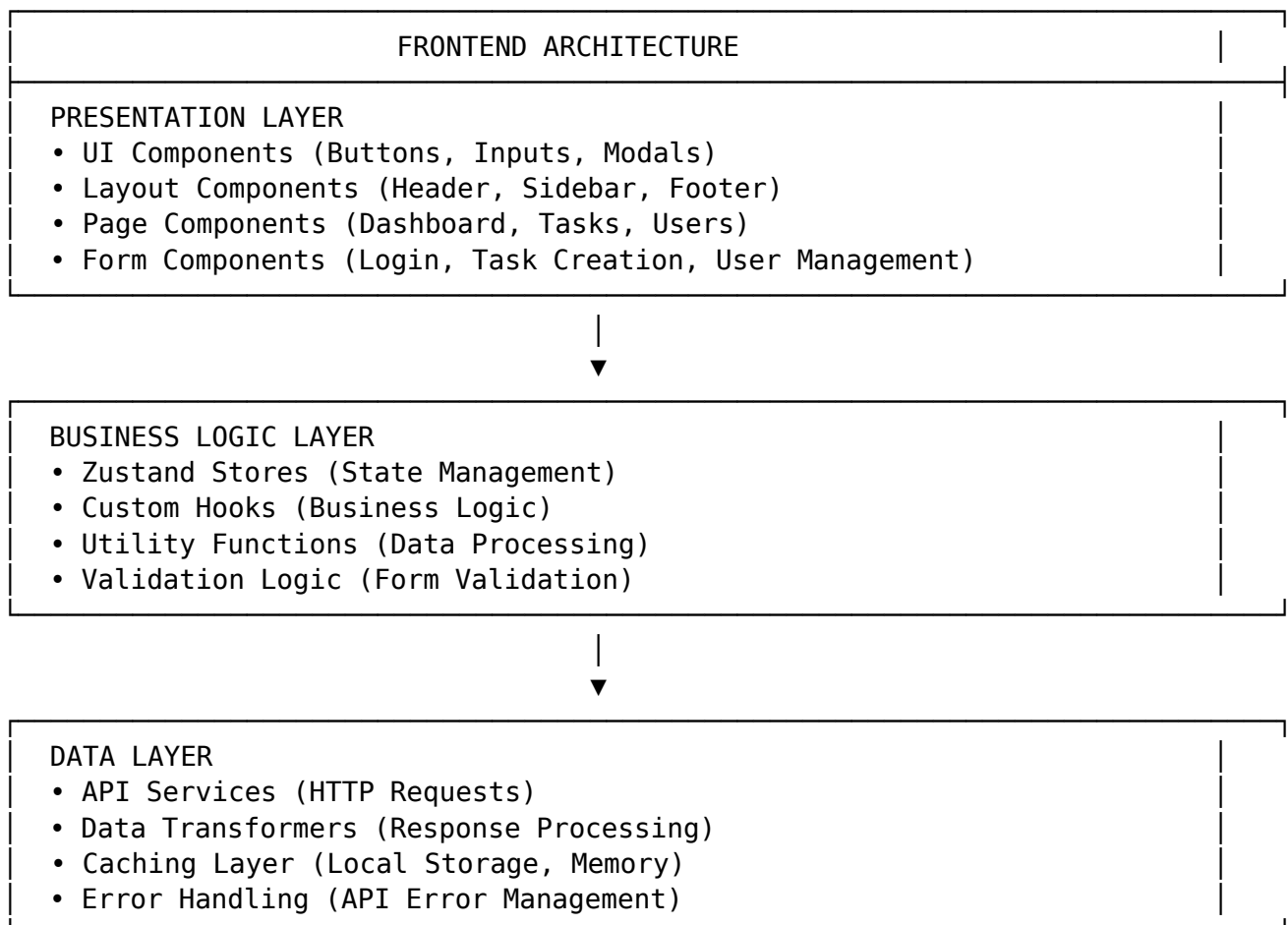
## Chapter 7

# Chapter 5: Frontend Architecture

## 7.1 React Application Structure

### 7.1.1 Component Architecture Overview

The frontend follows a modern React architecture with clear separation of concerns:



### 7.1.2 Core Application Setup

```
// client/src/App.tsx
import React from 'react';
import { BrowserRouter as Router, Routes, Route } from 'react-router-dom';
import { Toaster } from 'react-hot-toast';
import { AuthProvider } from '../contexts/AuthContext';
import { ProtectedRoute } from '../components/auth/ProtectedRoute';
import Layout from '../components/layout/Layout';
import Dashboard from '../pages/Dashboard';
import Tasks from '../pages/Tasks';
import Projects from '../pages/Projects';
import Users from '../pages/Users';
import Login from '../pages/Login';
import Register from '../pages/Register';

function App() {
  return (
    <AuthProvider>
      <Router>
        <div className="min-h-screen bg-gray-50">
          <Routes>
            {/* Public routes */}
            <Route path="/login" element={<Login />} />
            <Route path="/register" element={<Register />} />

            {/* Protected routes */}
            <Route path="/" element={<ProtectedRoute><Layout /></ProtectedRoute>}>
              <Route index element={<Dashboard />} />
              <Route path="tasks" element={<Tasks />} />
              <Route path="projects" element={<Projects />} />
              <Route path="users" element={<Users />} />
            </Route>
          </Routes>

          <Toaster
            position="top-right"
            toastOptions={{
              duration: 4000,
              style: {
                background: '#363636',
                color: '#fff',
              },
            }}
          />
        </div>
      </Router>
    </AuthProvider>
  );
}
```

```
);  
}  
  
export default App;
```

## 7.2 Zustand State Management

### 7.2.1 Store Architecture Design

Zustand provides a lightweight, performant state management solution:

## 7.3 Dynamic Component System & TailwindCSS Integration

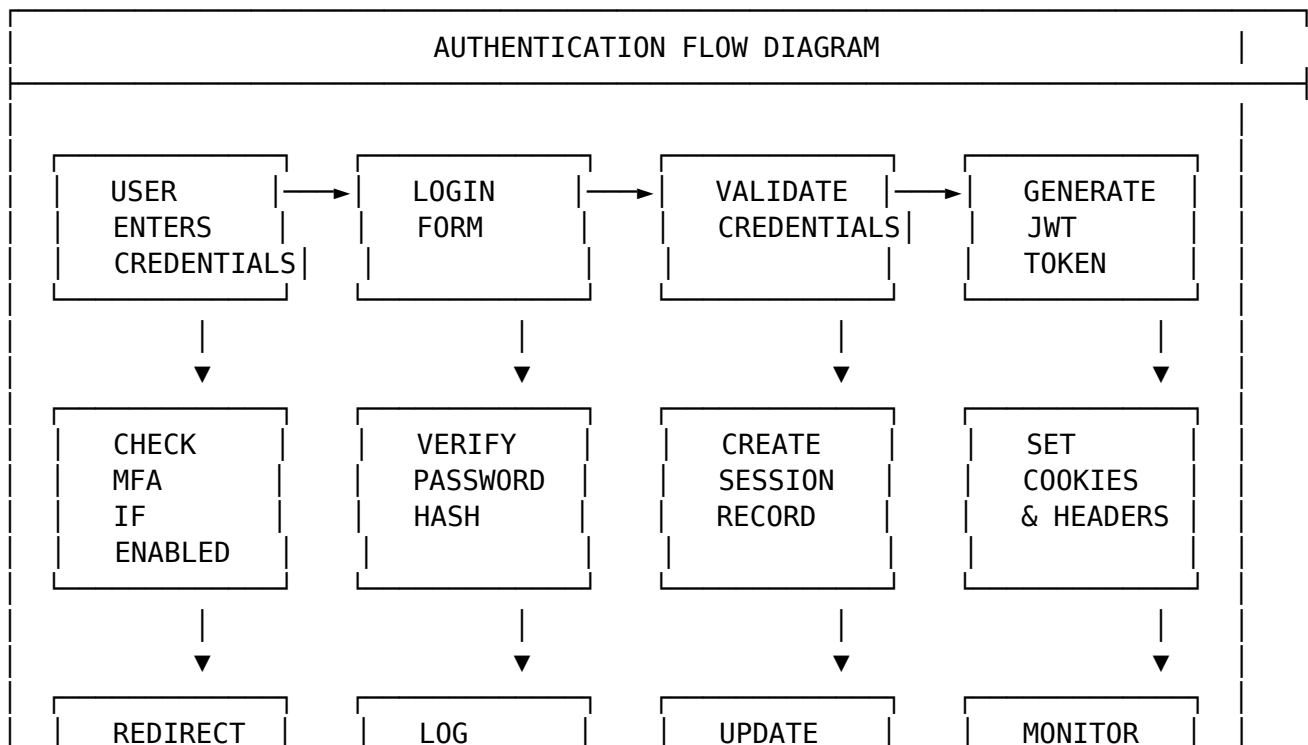
### 7.3.1 Component Architecture with TailwindCSS

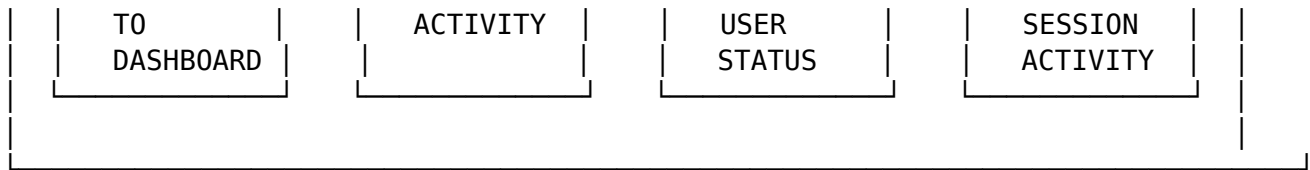
Sync implements a sophisticated component system built with React and TailwindCSS:

## 7.4 Authentication Flow & Session Management

### 7.4.1 Authentication Flow Diagram

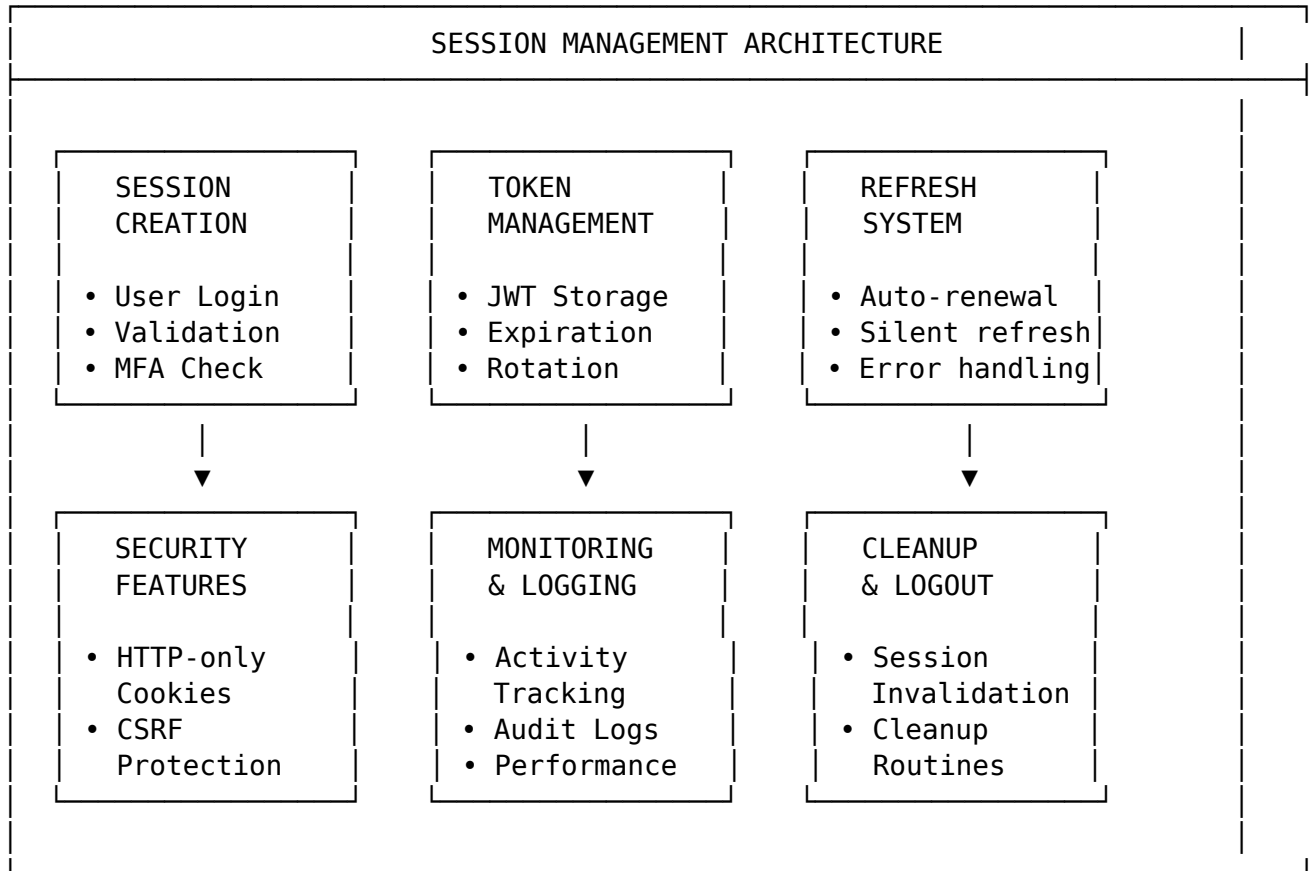
Sync implements a comprehensive authentication system with secure session handling:



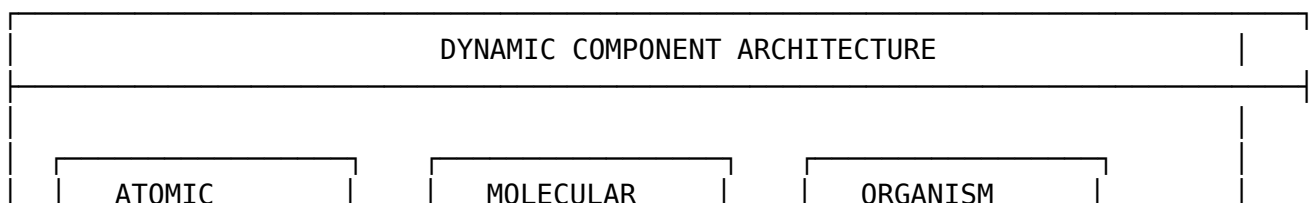


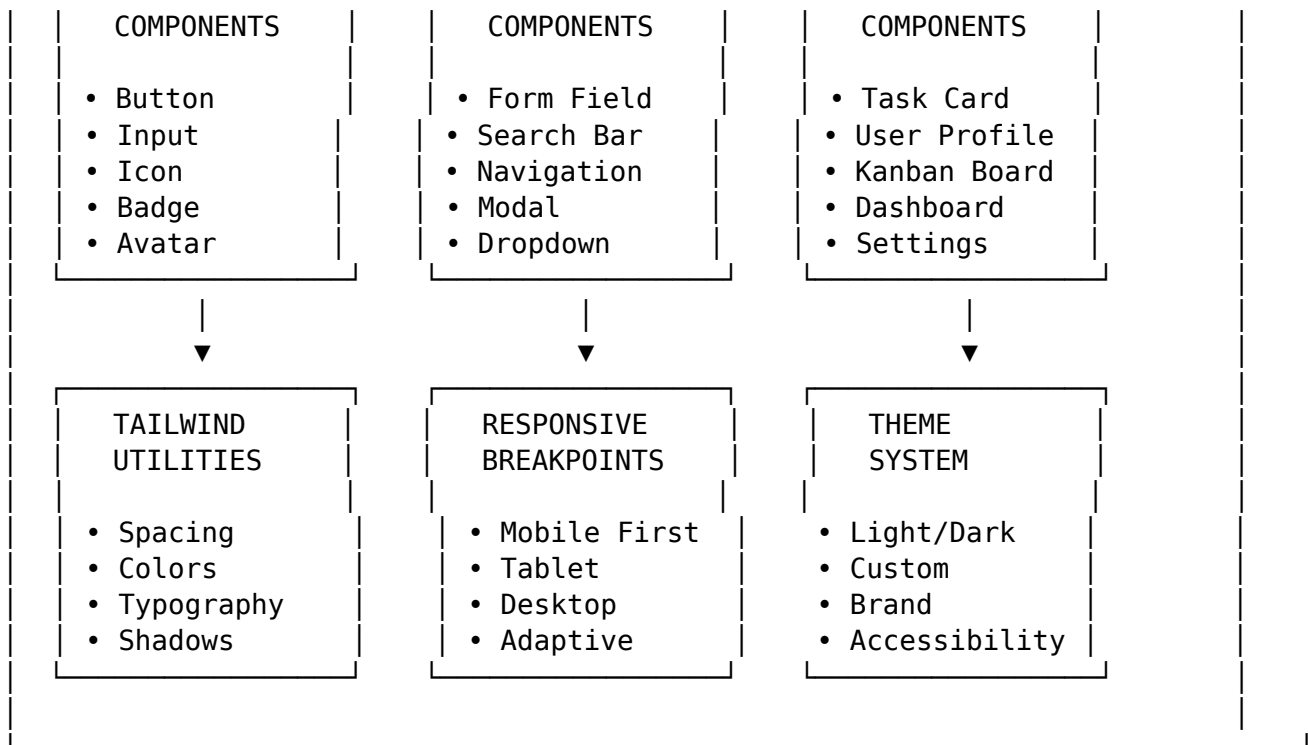
### 7.4.2 Session Management Architecture

Our session management system provides secure and efficient user sessions:



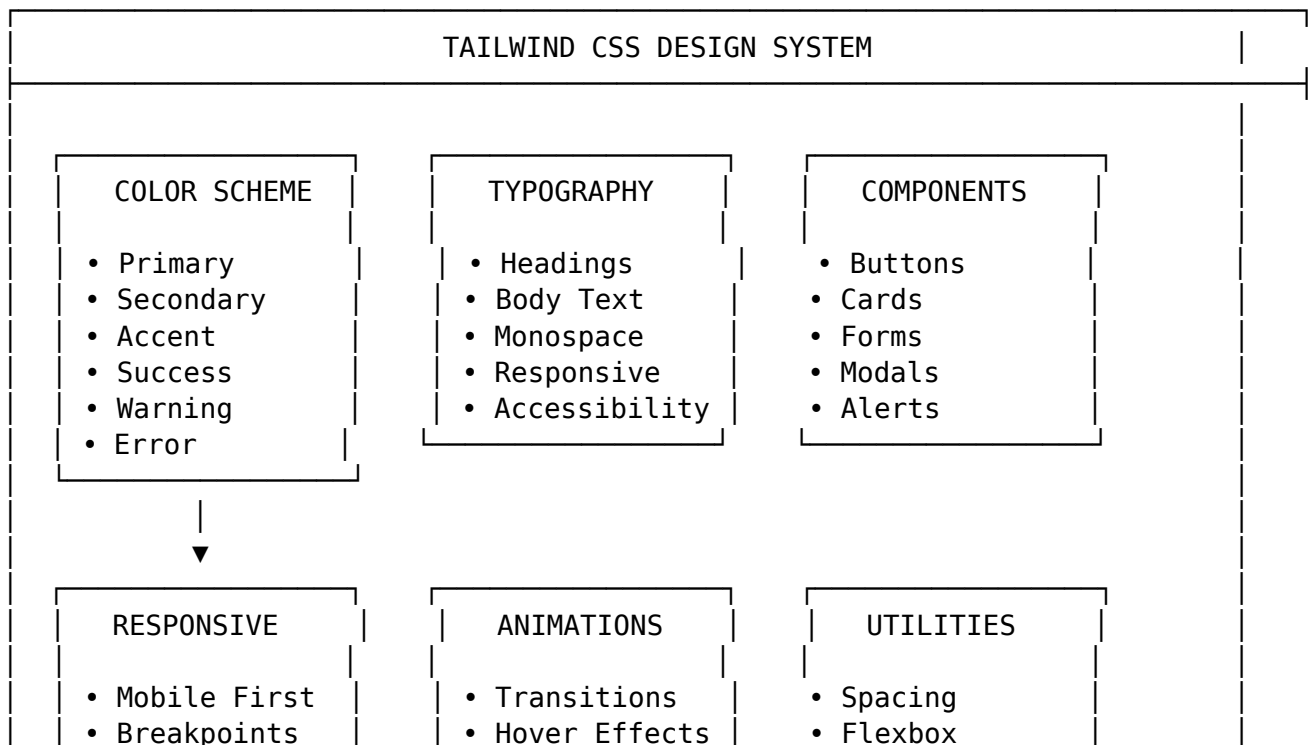
**Session Security Features:** - **JWT Tokens:** Secure, stateless authentication with configurable expiration - **Refresh Tokens:** Automatic token renewal without re-authentication - **Session Monitoring:** Real-time session activity tracking - **Automatic Logout:** Inactive session timeout and forced logout - **Device Management:** Track and manage active sessions across devices - **Security Headers:** CSRF protection and secure cookie settings

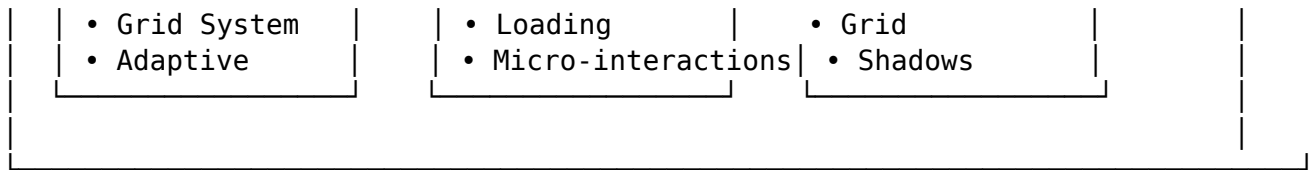




### 7.4.3 TailwindCSS Design System Implementation

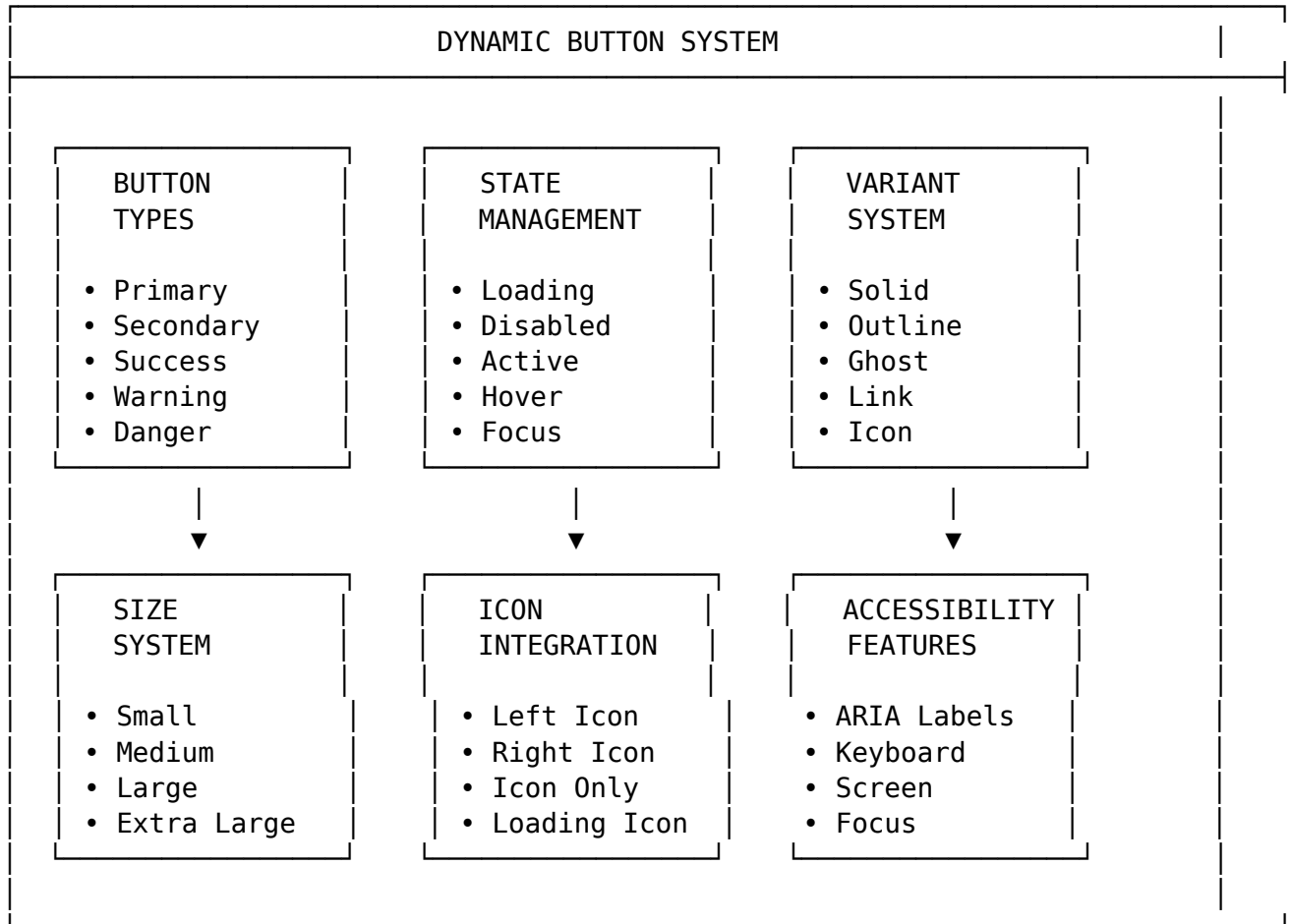
Our design system leverages TailwindCSS for consistent, responsive, and beautiful interfaces:





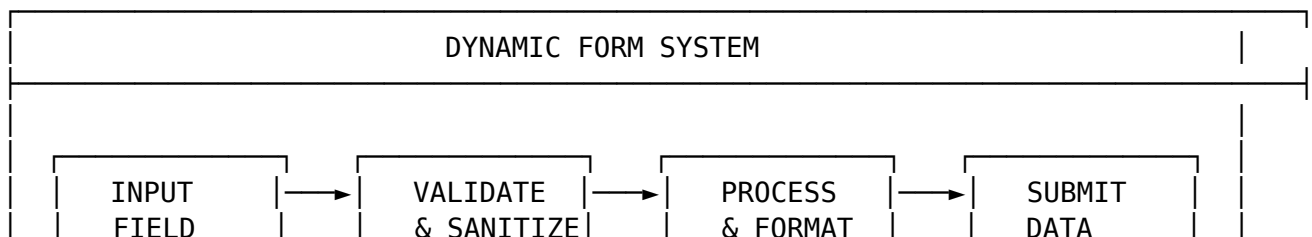
#### 7.4.4 Dynamic Button Components

Sync features intelligent, context-aware button components:

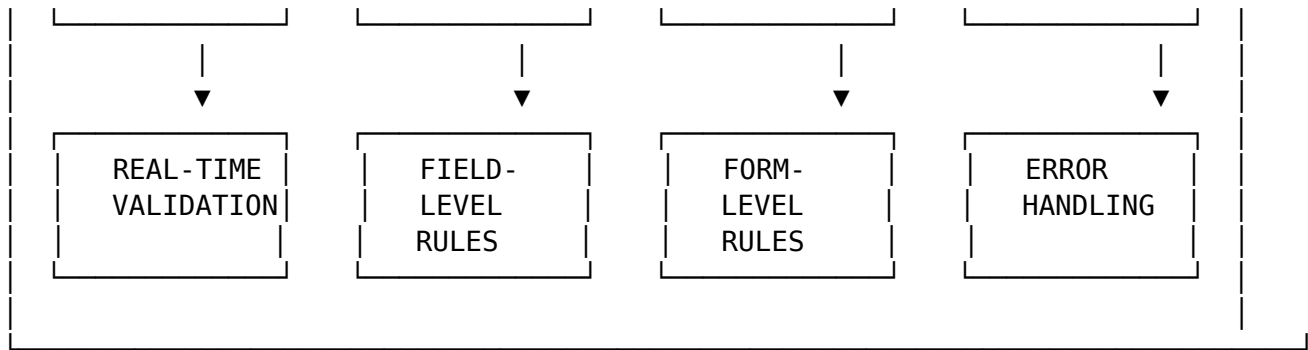


#### 7.4.5 Dynamic Form Components

Our form system provides intelligent validation and user experience:





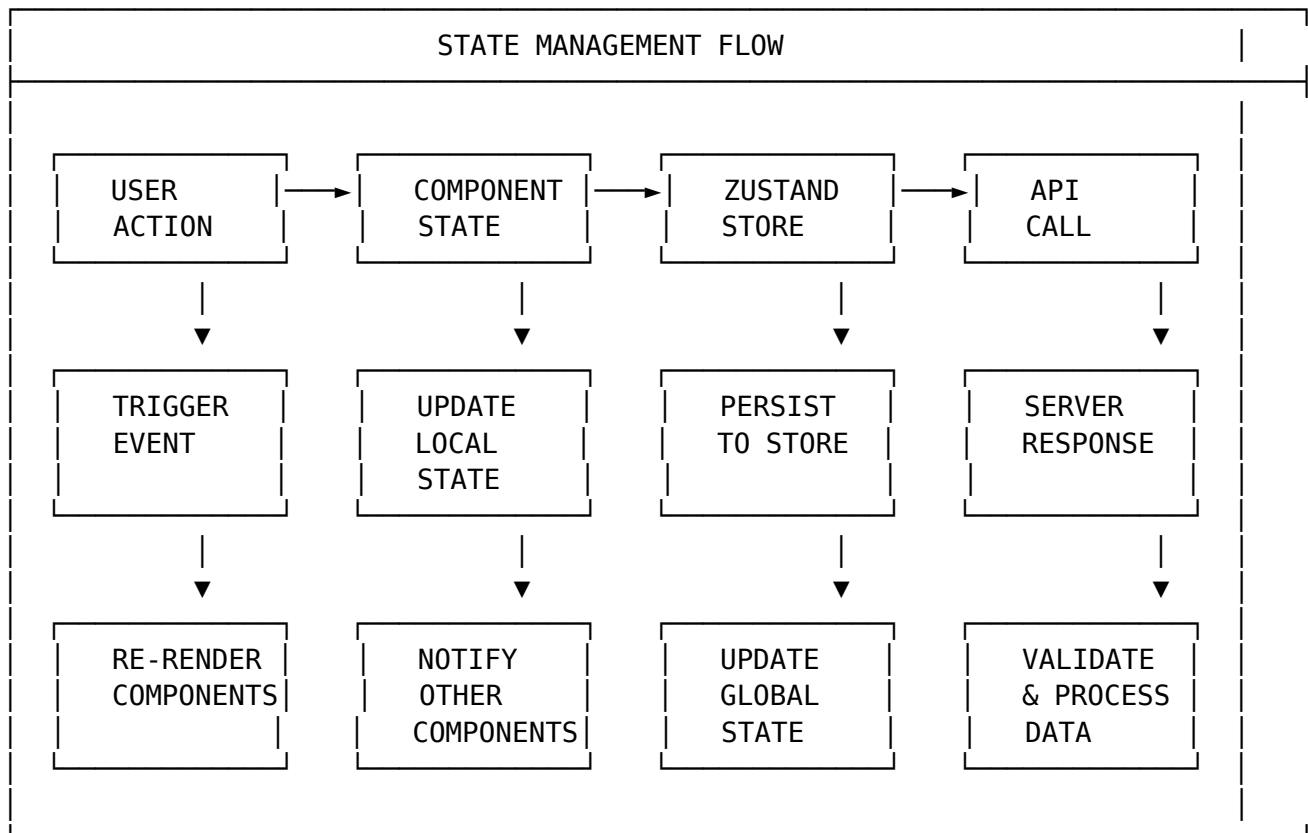


**Form Features:** - **Real-time Validation:** Instant feedback as users type - **Field-level Rules:** Custom validation for each input type - **Form-level Validation:** Cross-field validation and dependencies - **Auto-save:** Automatic form saving to prevent data loss - **Smart Defaults:** Context-aware default values - **Accessibility:** ARIA labels and keyboard navigation

## 7.5 □ Data Flow & State Management Architecture

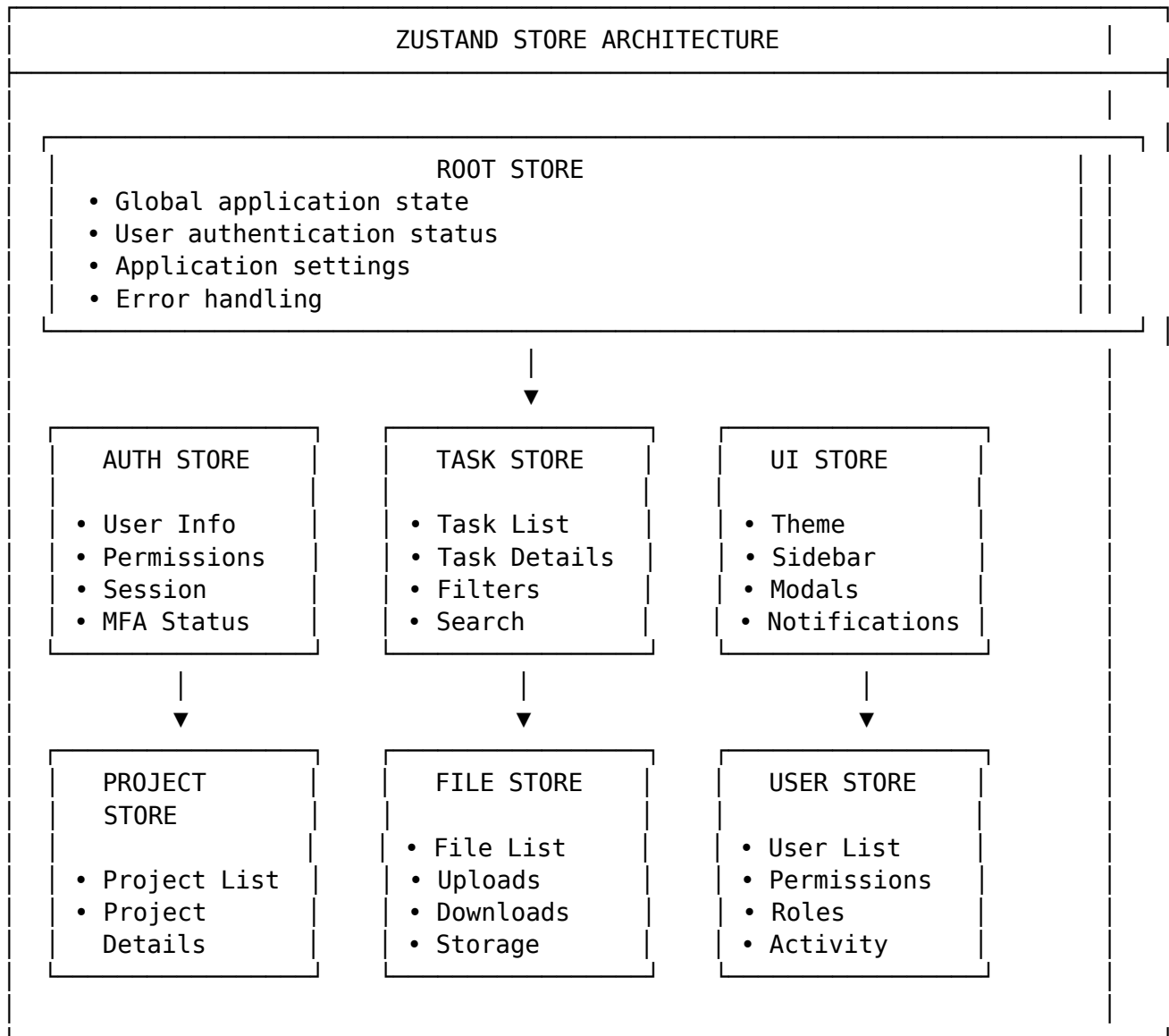
### 7.5.1 State Management Flow Diagram

Sync implements a sophisticated state management system using Zustand:



### 7.5.2 Store Architecture with Zustand

Our Zustand store architecture provides efficient state management:



**Store Features:** - **Modular Design:** Separate stores for different domains - **Type Safety:** Full JavaScript support with type definitions - **Performance:** Efficient re-rendering and state updates - **DevTools:** Built-in debugging and state inspection - **Middleware:** Custom middleware for logging and persistence - **Async Actions:** Built-in support for asynchronous operations

```
// client/src/stores/taskStore.ts
import { create } from 'zustand';
import { devtools, persist } from 'zustand/middleware';
import { Task, TaskStatus, Priority } from '../types/task.types';
import { taskService } from '../services/taskService';
```

```

interface TaskState {
  // State
  tasks: Task[];
  filteredTasks: Task[];
  selectedTask: Task | null;
  isLoading: boolean;
  error: string | null;

  // Filters
  statusFilter: TaskStatus | 'ALL';
  priorityFilter: Priority | 'ALL';
  projectFilter: string | 'ALL';
  searchQuery: string;

  // Pagination
  currentPage: number;
  totalPages: number;
  itemsPerPage: number;

  // Actions
  fetchTasks: () => Promise<void>;
  createTask: (taskData: Partial<Task>) => Promise<Task>;
  updateTask: (id: string, updates: Partial<Task>) => Promise<Task>;
  deleteTask: (id: string) => Promise<void>;
  moveTask: (id: string, newStatus: TaskStatus) => Promise<void>;
  setSelectedTask: (task: Task | null) => void;
  setFilters: (filters: Partial<{
    status: TaskStatus | 'ALL';
    priority: Priority | 'ALL';
    project: string | 'ALL';
    search: string;
  }>) => void;
  clearFilters: () => void;
  setPage: (page: number) => void;
  resetStore: () => void;
}

const initialState = {
  tasks: [],
  filteredTasks: [],
  selectedTask: null,
  isLoading: false,
  error: null,
  statusFilter: 'ALL' as TaskStatus | 'ALL',
  priorityFilter: 'ALL' as Priority | 'ALL',
  projectFilter: 'ALL',
  searchQuery: '',

```

```

    currentPage: 1,
    totalPages: 1,
    itemsPerPage: 20,
  };

export const useTaskStore = create<TaskState>()(
  devtools(
    persist(
      (set, get) => ({
        ...initialState,

        fetchTasks: async () => {
          set({ isLoading: true, error: null });
          try {
            const response = await taskService.getTasks({
              page: get().currentPage,
              limit: get().itemsPerPage,
              status: get().statusFilter !== 'ALL' ? get().statusFilter : undefined,
              priority: get().priorityFilter !== 'ALL' ? get().priorityFilter : undefined,
              projectId: get().projectFilter !== 'ALL' ? get().projectFilter : undefined,
              search: get().searchQuery || undefined,
            });

            set({
              tasks: response.data,
              totalPages: response.pagination.pages,
              isLoading: false,
            });

            // Apply filters to get filtered tasks
            get().applyFilters();
          } catch (error) {
            set({
              error: error instanceof Error ? error.message : 'Failed to fetch tasks',
              isLoading: false,
            });
          }
        },

        createTask: async (taskData) => {
          set({ isLoading: true, error: null });
          try {
            const newTask = await taskService.createTask(taskData);
            set((state) => ({
              tasks: [newTask, ...state.tasks],
              isLoading: false,
            }));
            return newTask;
          }
        }
      })
    )
  )
);

```

```

    } catch (error) {
      set({
        error: error instanceof Error ? error.message : 'Failed to create task',
        isLoading: false,
      });
      throw error;
    }
  },

  updateTask: async (id, updates) => {
    set({ isLoading: true, error: null });
    try {
      const updatedTask = await taskService.updateTask(id, updates);
      set((state) => ({
        tasks: state.tasks.map((task) =>
          task.id === id ? updatedTask : task
        ),
        selectedTask: state.selectedTask?.id === id ? updatedTask : state.selectedTask,
        isLoading: false,
      }));
      return updatedTask;
    } catch (error) {
      set({
        error: error instanceof Error ? error.message : 'Failed to update task',
        isLoading: false,
      });
      throw error;
    }
  },

  deleteTask: async (id) => {
    set({ isLoading: true, error: null });
    try {
      await taskService.deleteTask(id);
      set((state) => ({
        tasks: state.tasks.filter((task) => task.id !== id),
        selectedTask: state.selectedTask?.id === id ? null : state.selectedTask,
        isLoading: false,
      }));
    } catch (error) {
      set({
        error: error instanceof Error ? error.message : 'Failed to delete task',
        isLoading: false,
      });
      throw error;
    }
  },
},

```

```

moveTask: async (id, newStatus) => {
  try {
    const updatedTask = await taskService.updateTaskStatus(id, newStatus);
    set((state) => ({
      tasks: state.tasks.map((task) =>
        task.id === id ? updatedTask : task
      ),
      selectedTask: state.selectedTask?.id === id ? updatedTask : state.selectedTask
    }));
  } catch (error) {
    set({
      error: error instanceof Error ? error.message : 'Failed to move task',
    });
    throw error;
  }
},

setSelectedTask: (task) => {
  set({ selectedTask: task });
},

setFilters: (filters) => {
  set((state) => ({
    ...filters,
    currentPage: 1, // Reset to first page when filters change
  }));
  get().applyFilters();
},

clearFilters: () => {
  set({
    statusFilter: 'ALL',
    priorityFilter: 'ALL',
    projectFilter: 'ALL',
    searchQuery: '',
    currentPage: 1,
  });
  get().applyFilters();
},

setPage: (page) => {
  set({ currentPage: page });
  get().fetchTasks();
},

resetStore: () => {
  set(initialState);
},

```

```

// Private method for applying filters
applyFilters: () => {
  const { tasks, statusFilter, priorityFilter, projectFilter, searchQuery } = g

  let filtered = tasks;

  if (statusFilter !== 'ALL') {
    filtered = filtered.filter((task) => task.status === statusFilter);
  }

  if (priorityFilter !== 'ALL') {
    filtered = filtered.filter((task) => task.priority === priorityFilter);
  }

  if (projectFilter !== 'ALL') {
    filtered = filtered.filter((task) => task.projectId === projectFilter);
  }

  if (searchQuery) {
    const query = searchQuery.toLowerCase();
    filtered = filtered.filter(
      (task) =>
        task.title.toLowerCase().includes(query) ||
        task.description?.toLowerCase().includes(query)
    );
  }

  set({ filteredTasks: filtered });
},
}),
{
  name: 'task-store',
  partialize: (state) => ({
    statusFilter: state.statusFilter,
    priorityFilter: state.priorityFilter,
    projectFilter: state.projectFilter,
    searchQuery: state.searchQuery,
    currentPage: state.currentPage,
    itemsPerPage: state.itemsPerPage,
  }),
}
),
{
  name: 'task-store',
}
)
);

```

### 7.5.3 Authentication Store

```
// client/src/stores/authStore.ts
import { create } from 'zustand';
import { devtools, persist } from 'zustand/middleware';
import { User, LoginCredentials, RegisterData } from '../types/auth.types';
import { authService } from '../services/authService';

interface AuthState {
  // State
  user: User | null;
  isAuthenticated: boolean;
  isLoading: boolean;
  error: string | null;

  // Actions
  login: (credentials: LoginCredentials) => Promise<void>;
  register: (data: RegisterData) => Promise<void>;
  logout: () => Promise<void>;
  refreshToken: () => Promise<void>;
  clearError: () => void;
  resetStore: () => void;
}

const initialState = {
  user: null,
  isAuthenticated: false,
  isLoading: false,
  error: null,
};

export const useAuthStore = create<AuthState>()(
  devtools(
    persist(
      (set, get) => ({
        ...initialState,

        login: async (credentials) => {
          set({ isLoading: true, error: null });
          try {
            const response = await authService.login(credentials);
            set({
              user: response.user,
              isAuthenticated: true,
              isLoading: false,
            });
          } catch (error) {
            set({
```



```
        error: error instanceof Error ? error.message : 'Login failed',
        isLoading: false,
      });
      throw error;
    }
  },

  register: async (data) => {
    set({ isLoading: true, error: null });
    try {
      const response = await authService.register(data);
      set({
        user: response.user,
        isAuthenticated: true,
        isLoading: false,
      });
    } catch (error) {
      set({
        error: error instanceof Error ? error.message : 'Registration failed',
        isLoading: false,
      });
      throw error;
    }
  },

  logout: async () => {
    try {
      await authService.logout();
    } catch (error) {
      console.error('Logout error:', error);
    } finally {
      set({
        user: null,
        isAuthenticated: false,
        isLoading: false,
        error: null,
      });
    }
  },

  refreshToken: async () => {
    try {
      const response = await authService.refreshToken();
      set({
        user: response.user,
        isAuthenticated: true,
      });
    } catch (error) {
```

```

        set({
          user: null,
          isAuthenticated: false,
        });
        throw error;
      }
    },

    clearError: () => {
      set({ error: null });
    },

    resetStore: () => {
      set(initialState);
    },
  )),
  {
    name: 'auth-store',
    partialize: (state) => ({
      user: state.user,
      isAuthenticated: state.isAuthenticated,
    }),
  }
),
{
  name: 'auth-store',
}
)
);

```

## 7.6 Component Architecture

### 7.6.1 Reusable UI Components

```
// client/src/components/common/Button.tsx
```

```
import React from 'react';
```

```
import { cva, type VariantProps } from 'class-variance-authority';
```

```
import { cn } from '../../utils/cn';
```

```
const buttonVariants = cva(
```

```
  'inline-flex items-center justify-center rounded-md text-sm font-medium transition-co
```

```
  {
```

```
    variants: {
```

```
      variant: {
```

```
        default: 'bg-primary text-primary-foreground hover:bg-primary/90',
```

```
        destructive: 'bg-destructive text-destructive-foreground hover:bg-destructive/90',
```

```
        outline: 'border border-input hover:bg-accent hover:text-accent-foreground',
```

```

    secondary: 'bg-secondary text-secondary-foreground hover:bg-secondary/80',
    ghost: 'hover:bg-accent hover:text-accent-foreground',
    link: 'underline-offset-4 hover:underline text-primary',
  },
  size: {
    default: 'h-10 py-2 px-4',
    sm: 'h-9 px-3 rounded-md',
    lg: 'h-11 px-8 rounded-md',
    icon: 'h-10 w-10',
  },
},
defaultVariants: {
  variant: 'default',
  size: 'default',
},
},
);

```

```
export interface ButtonProps
```

```

  extends React.ButtonHTMLAttributes<HTMLButtonElement>,
  VariantProps<typeof buttonVariants> {
    loading?: boolean;
    leftIcon?: React.ReactNode;
    rightIcon?: React.ReactNode;
  }

```

```

const Button = React.forwardRef<HTMLButtonElement, ButtonProps>(
  ({ className, variant, size, loading, leftIcon, rightIcon, children, disabled, ...props })
  return (
    <button
      className={cn(buttonVariants({ variant, size, className }))}
      ref={ref}
      disabled={disabled || loading}
      {...props}
    >
      {loading && (
        <svg
          className="animate-spin -ml-1 mr-2 h-4 w-4"
          xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
          fill="none"
          viewBox="0 0 24 24"
        >
          <circle
            className="opacity-25"
            cx="12"
            cy="12"
            r="10"
            stroke="currentColor"

```

```

        strokeWidth="4"
      />
      <path
        className="opacity-75"
        fill="currentColor"
        d="M4 12a8 8 0 018-8V0C5.373 0 0 5.373 0 12h4zm2 5.291A7.962 7.962 0 014 0 014
      />
    </svg>
  )}
  {!loading && leftIcon && <span className="mr-2">{leftIcon}</span>}
  {children}
  {!loading && rightIcon && <span className="ml-2">{rightIcon}</span>}
</button>
);
}
);

Button.displayName = 'Button';

export { Button, buttonVariants };

```

### 7.6.2 Form Components with Formik

```

// client/src/components/forms/TaskForm.tsx
import React from 'react';
import { Formik, Form, Field, ErrorMessage } from 'formik';
import * as Yup from 'yup';
import { Button } from '../common/Button';
import { Select } from '../common/Select';
import { TextArea } from '../common/TextArea';
import { Task, TaskStatus, Priority } from '../../types/task.types';
import { useTaskStore } from '../../stores/taskStore';
import { useProjectStore } from '../../stores/projectStore';

interface TaskFormProps {
  initialValues?: Partial<Task>;
  onSubmit: (values: Partial<Task>) => void;
  onCancel: () => void;
  mode: 'create' | 'edit';
}

const TaskFormSchema = Yup.object().shape({
  title: Yup.string()
    .min(3, 'Title must be at least 3 characters')
    .max(200, 'Title must be less than 200 characters')
    .required('Title is required'),
  description: Yup.string()
    .max(1000, 'Description must be less than 1000 characters'),

```

```

priority: Yup.string()
  .oneOf(['LOW', 'MEDIUM', 'HIGH', 'URGENT'], 'Invalid priority')
  .required('Priority is required'),
dueDate: Yup.date()
  .min(new Date(), 'Due date cannot be in the past'),
projectId: Yup.string()
  .nullable(),
});

export const TaskForm: React.FC<TaskFormProps> = ({
  initialValues,
  onSubmit,
  onCancel,
  mode,
}) => {
  const { projects } = useProjectStore();
  const { isLoading } = useTaskStore();

  const defaultValues: Partial<Task> = {
    title: '',
    description: '',
    priority: 'MEDIUM',
    dueDate: undefined,
    projectId: undefined,
    ...initialValues,
  };

  return (
    <Formik
      initialValues={defaultValues}
      validationSchema={TaskFormSchema}
      onSubmit={onSubmit}
    >
      ({ values, setFieldValue, isValid, dirty }) => (
        <Form className="space-y-6">
          <div>
            <label htmlFor="title" className="block text-sm font-medium text-gray-700">
              Title *
            </label>
            <Field
              name="title"
              type="text"
              className="mt-1 block w-full rounded-md border-gray-300 shadow-sm focus:outline-none"
              placeholder="Enter task title"
            />
            <ErrorMessage name="title" component="div" className="mt-1 text-sm text-red-500">
              {touched.title & !isValid ? t.error : undefined}
            </div>
          </div>
        </Form>
      )
    </Formik>
  );

```

```

<div>
  <label htmlFor="description" className="block text-sm font-medium text-gray-500">
    Description
  </label>
  <TextArea
    name="description"
    rows={4}
    className="mt-1 block w-full rounded-md border-gray-300 shadow-sm focus:outline-none"
    placeholder="Enter task description"
  />
  <ErrorMessage name="description" component="div" className="mt-1 text-sm text-red-500">
    {touched.description & error}
  </div>

  <div className="grid grid-cols-1 gap-6 sm:grid-cols-2">
    <div>
      <label htmlFor="priority" className="block text-sm font-medium text-gray-500">
        Priority *
      </label>
      <Select
        name="priority"
        value={values.priority}
        onChange={(value) => setFieldValue('priority', value)}
        options={[
          { value: 'LOW', label: 'Low' },
          { value: 'MEDIUM', label: 'Medium' },
          { value: 'HIGH', label: 'High' },
          { value: 'URGENT', label: 'Urgent' },
        ]}
        className="mt-1 block w-full rounded-md border-gray-300 shadow-sm focus:outline-none"
      />
      <ErrorMessage name="priority" component="div" className="mt-1 text-sm text-red-500">
        {touched.priority & error}
      </div>

      <div>
        <label htmlFor="dueDate" className="block text-sm font-medium text-gray-500">
          Due Date
        </label>
        <Field
          name="dueDate"
          type="datetime-local"
          className="mt-1 block w-full rounded-md border-gray-300 shadow-sm focus:outline-none"
        />
        <ErrorMessage name="dueDate" component="div" className="mt-1 text-sm text-red-500">
          {touched.dueDate & error}
        </div>
      </div>

      <div>
        <label htmlFor="projectId" className="block text-sm font-medium text-gray-500">
          Project ID
        </label>
        <Field
          name="projectId"
          type="text"
          className="mt-1 block w-full rounded-md border-gray-300 shadow-sm focus:outline-none"
        />
        <ErrorMessage name="projectId" component="div" className="mt-1 text-sm text-red-500">
          {touched.projectId & error}
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>

```

```

        Project
      </label>
      <Select
        name="projectId"
        value={values.projectId || ''}
        onChange={(value) => setFieldValue('projectId', value || null)}
        options={[
          { value: '', label: 'No Project' },
          ...projects.map((project) => ({
            value: project.id,
            label: project.name,
          })),
        ]}
        className="mt-1 block w-full rounded-md border-gray-300 shadow-sm focus:outline-none"
      />
    </div>

    <div className="flex justify-end space-x-3">
      <Button
        type="button"
        variant="outline"
        onClick={onCancel}
        disabled={isLoading}
      >
        Cancel
      </Button>
      <Button
        type="submit"
        loading={isLoading}
        disabled={!isValid || !dirty || isLoading}
      >
        {mode === 'create' ? 'Create Task' : 'Update Task'}
      </Button>
    </div>
  </Form>
)
</Formik>
);
};

```

## 7.7 Custom Hooks

### 7.7.1 Data Fetching Hooks

```

// client/src/hooks/useApi.ts
import { useState, useEffect, useCallback } from 'react';
import { useAuthStore } from '../../stores/authStore';

```

```

interface UseApiOptions<T> {
  url: string;
  method?: 'GET' | 'POST' | 'PUT' | 'DELETE' | 'PATCH';
  body?: any;
  headers?: Record<string, string>;
  immediate?: boolean;
  onSuccess?: (data: T) => void;
  onError?: (error: Error) => void;
}

interface UseApiResponse<T> {
  data: T | null;
  loading: boolean;
  error: Error | null;
  execute: (options?: Partial<UseApiOptions<T>>) => Promise<void>;
  reset: () => void;
}

export function useApi<T = any>(options: UseApiOptions<T>): UseApiResponse<T> {
  const [data, setData] = useState<T | null>(null);
  const [loading, setLoading] = useState(false);
  const [error, setError] = useState<Error | null>(null);
  const { user, logout } = useAuthStore();

  const execute = useCallback(
    async (overrideOptions?: Partial<UseApiOptions<T>>) => {
      const finalOptions = { ...options, ...overrideOptions };
      setLoading(true);
      setError(null);

      try {
        const response = await fetch(finalOptions.url, {
          method: finalOptions.method || 'GET',
          headers: {
            'Content-Type': 'application/json',
            ...finalOptions.headers,
          },
          body: finalOptions.body ? JSON.stringify(finalOptions.body) : undefined,
          credentials: 'include',
        });
      }

      if (response.status === 401) {
        // Token expired, try to refresh
        try {
          const refreshResponse = await fetch('/api/auth/refresh', {
            method: 'POST',
            credentials: 'include',

```



```

    });

    if (refreshResponse.ok) {
      // Retry original request
      const retryResponse = await fetch(finalOptions.url, {
        method: finalOptions.method || 'GET',
        headers: {
          'Content-Type': 'application/json',
          ...finalOptions.headers,
        },
        body: finalOptions.body ? JSON.stringify(finalOptions.body) : undefined,
        credentials: 'include',
      });

      if (retryResponse.ok) {
        const retryData = await retryResponse.json();
        setData(retryData);
        finalOptions.onSuccess?.(retryData);
        return;
      }
    } catch (refreshError) {
      // Refresh failed, logout user
      logout();
      throw new Error('Authentication failed');
    }
  }

  if (!response.ok) {
    const errorData = await response.json().catch(() => ({}));
    throw new Error(errorData.message || `HTTP error! status: ${response.status}`);
  }

  const responseData = await response.json();
  setData(responseData);
  finalOptions.onSuccess?.(responseData);
} catch (err) {
  const error = err instanceof Error ? err : new Error('An error occurred');
  setError(error);
  finalOptions.onError?.(error);
} finally {
  setLoading(false);
}
},
[options, logout]
);

const reset = useCallback(() => {

```

```

    setData(null);
    setLoading(false);
    setError(null);
  }, []);

  useEffect(() => {
    if (options.immediate) {
      execute();
    }
  }, [execute, options.immediate]);

  return { data, loading, error, execute, reset };
}

```

### 7.7.2 Form Validation Hooks

```

// client/src/hooks/useFormValidation.ts
import { useState, useCallback } from 'react';
import * as Yup from 'yup';

interface ValidationRule {
  field: string;
  rule: Yup.Schema<any>;
  message?: string;
}

interface UseFormValidationReturn<T> {
  errors: Record<string, string>;
  validate: (data: T) => boolean;
  validateField: (field: string, value: any) => string | null;
  clearErrors: () => void;
  setFieldError: (field: string, message: string) => void;
}

export function useFormValidation<T>({
  schema: Yup.ObjectSchema<T>,
  customRules?: ValidationRule[]
}): UseFormValidationReturn<T> {
  const [errors, setErrors] = useState<Record<string, string>>({});

  const validate = useCallback(
    async (data: T): Promise<boolean> => {
      try {
        await schema.validate(data, { abortEarly: false });
        setErrors({});
        return true;
      } catch (validationError) {
        if (validationError instanceof Yup.ValidationError) {

```

```

    const newErrors: Record<string, string> = {};

    validationError.inner.forEach((error) => {
      if (error.path) {
        newErrors[error.path] = error.message;
      }
    });

    // Apply custom validation rules
    if (customRules) {
      for (const rule of customRules) {
        try {
          await rule.rule.validate(data[rule.field as keyof T]);
        } catch (customError) {
          if (customError instanceof Yup.ValidationError) {
            newErrors[rule.field] = rule.message || customError.message;
          }
        }
      }
    }

    setErrors(newErrors);
  }
  return false;
},
[schema, customRules]
);

const validateField = useCallback(
  async (field: string, value: any): Promise<string | null> => {
    try {
      await schema.validateAt(field, { [field]: value });
      return null;
    } catch (validationError) {
      if (validationError instanceof Yup.ValidationError) {
        return validationError.message;
      }
      return null;
    }
  },
  [schema]
);

const clearErrors = useCallback(() => {
  setErrors({});
}, []);

```

```

const setFieldError = useCallback((field: string, message: string) => {
  setErrors((prev) => ({ ...prev, [field]: message }));
}, []);

return {
  errors,
  validate,
  validateField,
  clearErrors,
  setFieldError,
};
}

```

## 7.8 Performance Optimization

### 7.8.1 React.memo and useMemo

```

// client/src/components/kanban/KanbanCard.tsx
import React, { useMemo, useCallback } from 'react';
import { Draggable } from 'react-beautiful-dnd';
import { Task } from '../../../types/task.types';
import { formatDistanceToNow } from 'date-fns';
import { PriorityBadge } from '../../common/PriorityBadge';
import { StatusBadge } from '../../common/StatusBadge';

interface KanbanCardProps {
  task: Task;
  index: number;
  onEdit: (task: Task) => void;
  onDelete: (taskId: string) => void;
}

export const KanbanCard = React.memo<KanbanCardProps>(({
  task,
  index,
  onEdit,
  onDelete,
}) => {
  // Memoize expensive calculations
  const timeAgo = useMemo(() => {
    if (!task.createdAt) return '';
    return formatDistanceToNow(new Date(task.createdAt), { addSuffix: true });
  }, [task.createdAt]);

  const priorityColor = useMemo(() => {
    switch (task.priority) {
      case 'URGENT':

```

```

    return 'bg-red-100 text-red-800';
  case 'HIGH':
    return 'bg-orange-100 text-orange-800';
  case 'MEDIUM':
    return 'bg-yellow-100 text-yellow-800';
  case 'LOW':
    return 'bg-green-100 text-green-800';
  default:
    return 'bg-gray-100 text-gray-800';
  }
}, [task.priority]);

// Memoize callback functions
const handleEdit = useCallback(() => {
  onEdit(task);
}, [onEdit, task]);

const handleDelete = useCallback(() => {
  onDelete(task.id);
}, [onDelete, task.id]);

return (
  <Draggable draggableId={task.id} index={index}>
    {(provided, snapshot) => (
      <div
        ref={provided.innerRef}
        {...provided.draggableProps}
        {...provided.dragHandleProps}
        className={`
          bg-white rounded-lg shadow-sm border border-gray-200 p-4 mb-3
          ${snapshot.isDragging ? 'shadow-lg rotate-2' : ''}
          hover:shadow-md transition-all duration-200
        `}
      >
        <div className="flex items-start justify-between mb-2">
          <h3 className="font-medium text-gray-900 text-sm line-clamp-2">
            {task.title}
          </h3>
          <div className="flex space-x-1">
            <PriorityBadge priority={task.priority} />
            <StatusBadge status={task.status} />
          </div>
        </div>
        {task.description && (
          <p className="text-gray-600 text-xs mb-3 line-clamp-3">
            {task.description}
          </p>
        )}
      </div>
    )}
  </Draggable>
)

```

```

    })

    <div className="flex items-center justify-between text-xs text-gray-500">
      <span>Created {timeAgo}</span>
      {task.dueDate && (
        <span className={`px-2 py-1 rounded ${
          new Date(task.dueDate) < new Date() ? 'bg-red-100 text-red-600' : 'bg-g
        }`} >
          Due {formatDistanceToNow(new Date(task.dueDate), { addSuffix: true })}
        </span>
      )}
    </div>

    <div className="flex justify-end space-x-2 mt-3">
      <button
        onClick={handleEdit}
        className="text-blue-600 hover:text-blue-800 text-xs font-medium"
      >
        Edit
      </button>
      <button
        onClick={handleDelete}
        className="text-red-600 hover:text-red-800 text-xs font-medium"
      >
        Delete
      </button>
    </div>
  </div>
)
</Draggable>
);
});

```

```
KanbanCard.displayName = 'KanbanCard';
```

## 7.9 Key Takeaways

- **Modern React Architecture:** Functional components with hooks and modern patterns
- **Zustand State Management:** Lightweight, performant state management with persistence
- **Component Composition:** Reusable, composable components with proper JavaScript typing
- **Form Handling:** Formik integration with Yup validation schemas
- **Performance Optimization:** React.memo, useMemo, and useCallback for optimal

rendering

- **Custom Hooks:** Reusable business logic and data fetching patterns
- **Type Safety:** Full JavaScript implementation for robust development

---

*This chapter demonstrates modern frontend architecture with React, Zustand, and performance optimization techniques.*

### 7.9.1 Chapter 6: Task Management & Kanban





## Chapter 8

# Chapter 6: Task Management & Kanban

### 8.1 Kanban Board Architecture

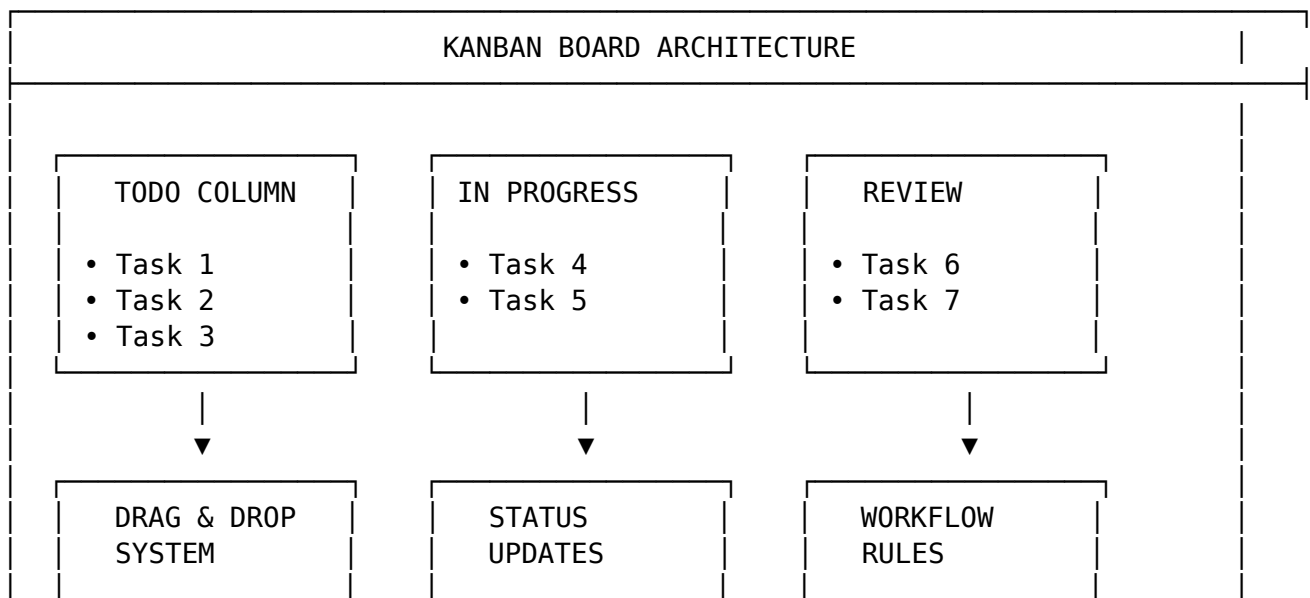
#### 8.1.1 Board State Management

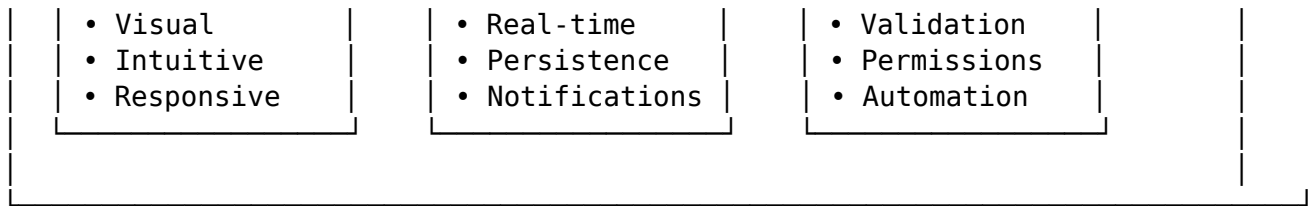
The Kanban board implements a sophisticated state management system for handling task workflows:

### 8.2 Kanban Board & Task Management Diagrams

#### 8.2.1 Kanban Board Architecture Overview

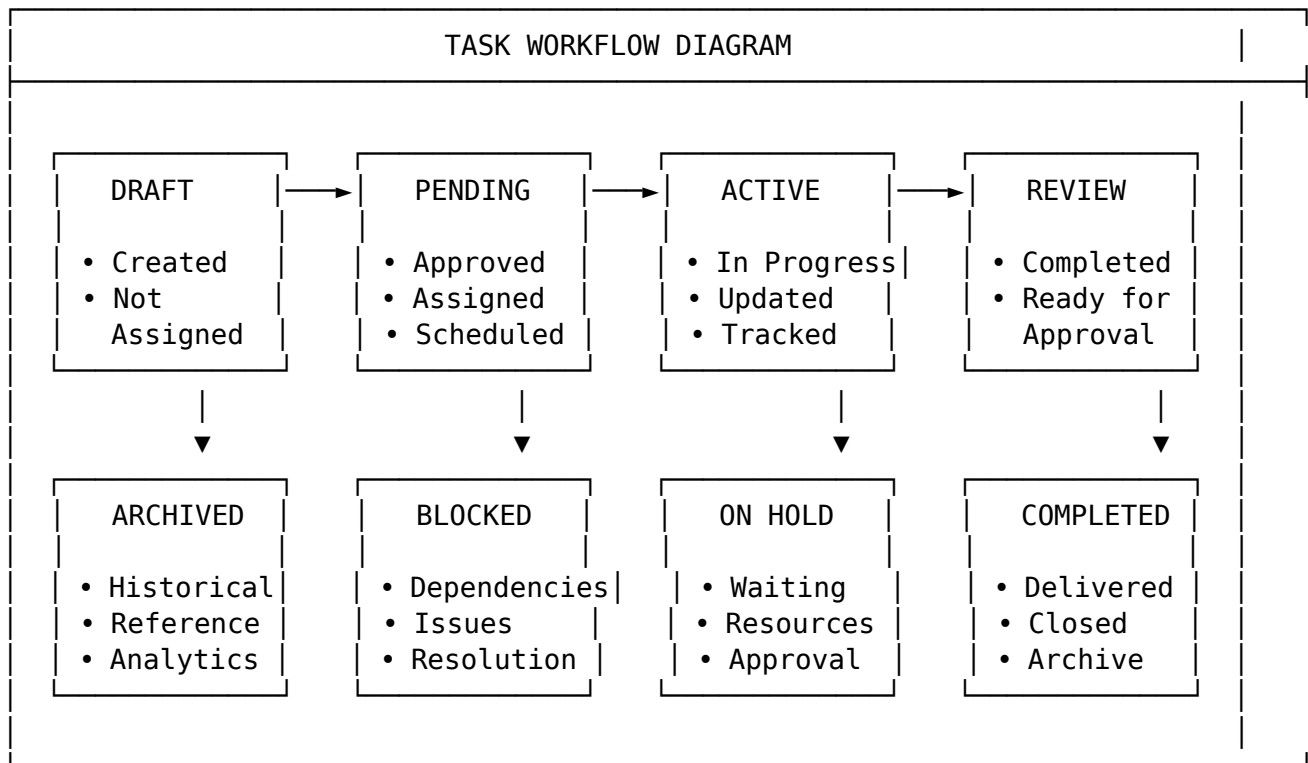
Sync implements a comprehensive Kanban board system with advanced workflow management:





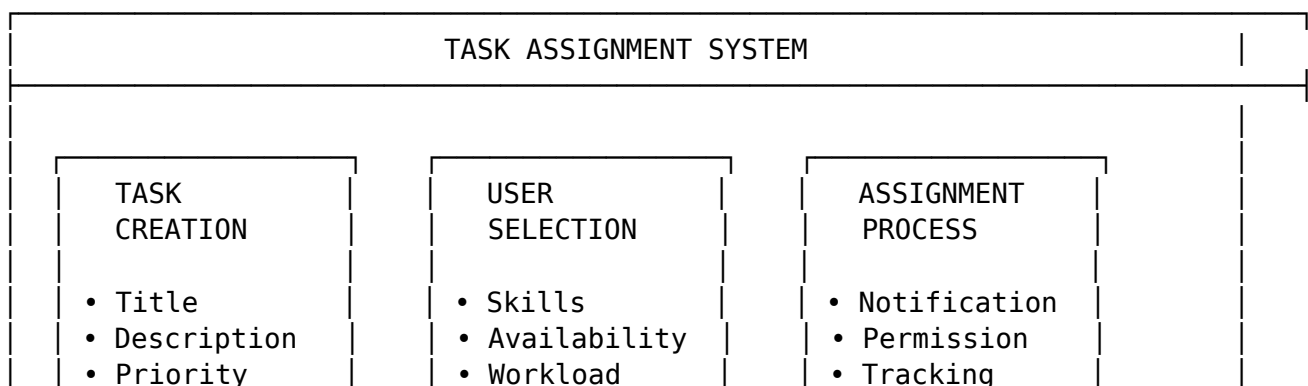
### 8.2.2 Task Status Flow & Workflow Management

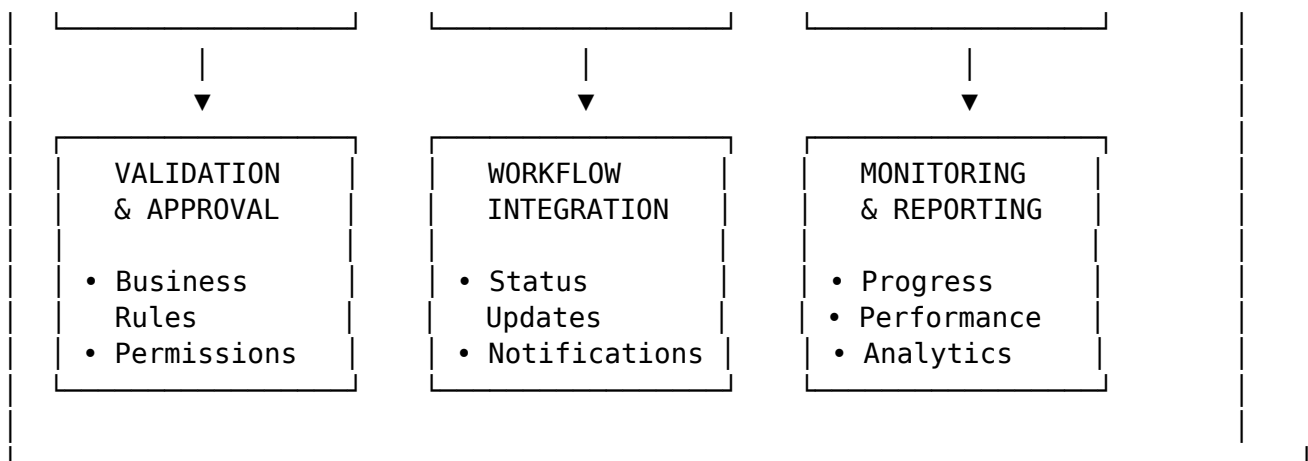
Our task management system implements a sophisticated workflow:



### 8.2.3 Task Assignment & User Management

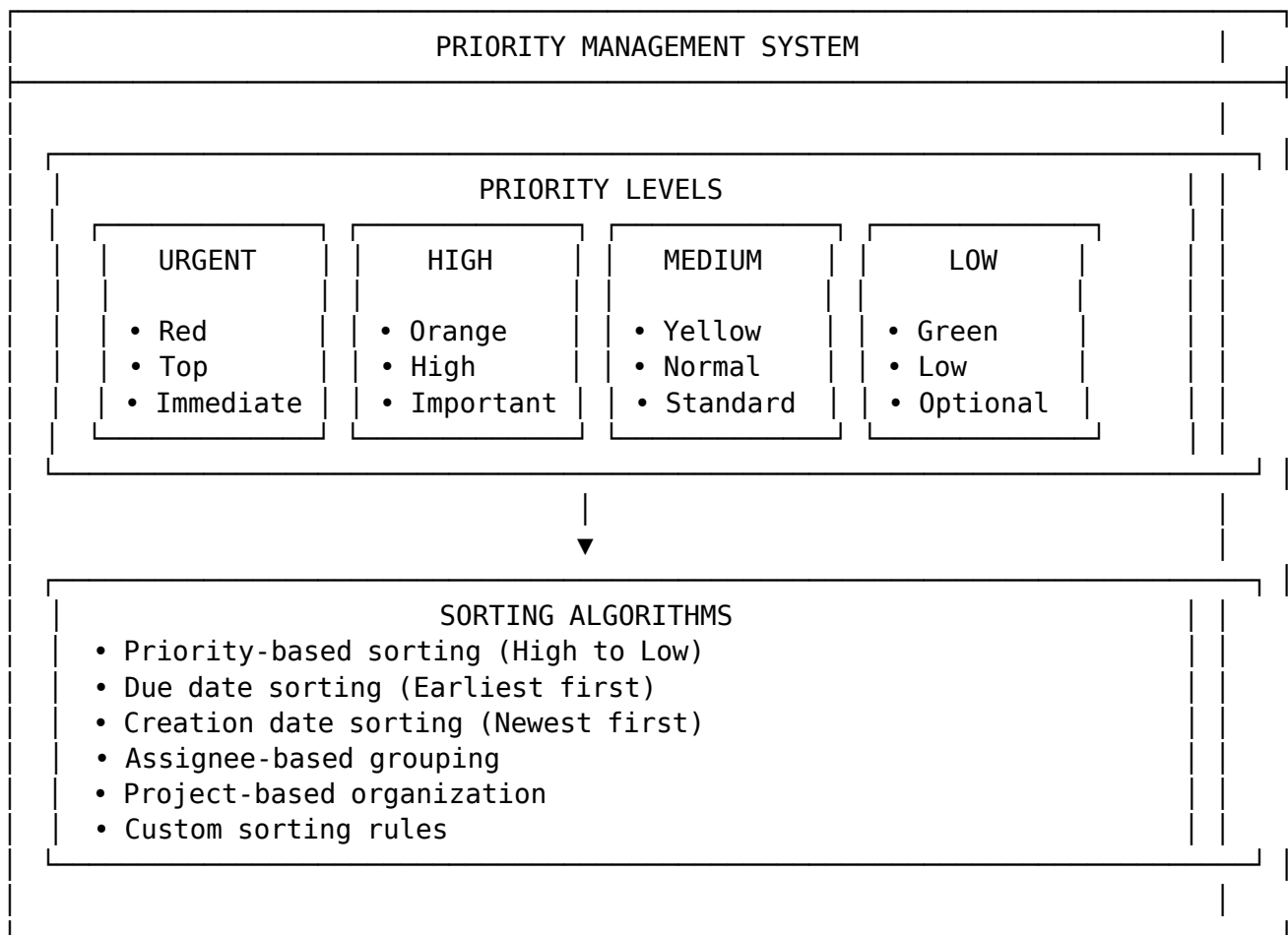
Our system provides sophisticated task assignment and user management:





**8.2.4 Priority Management & Sorting Algorithms**

Sync implements intelligent priority management and sorting:

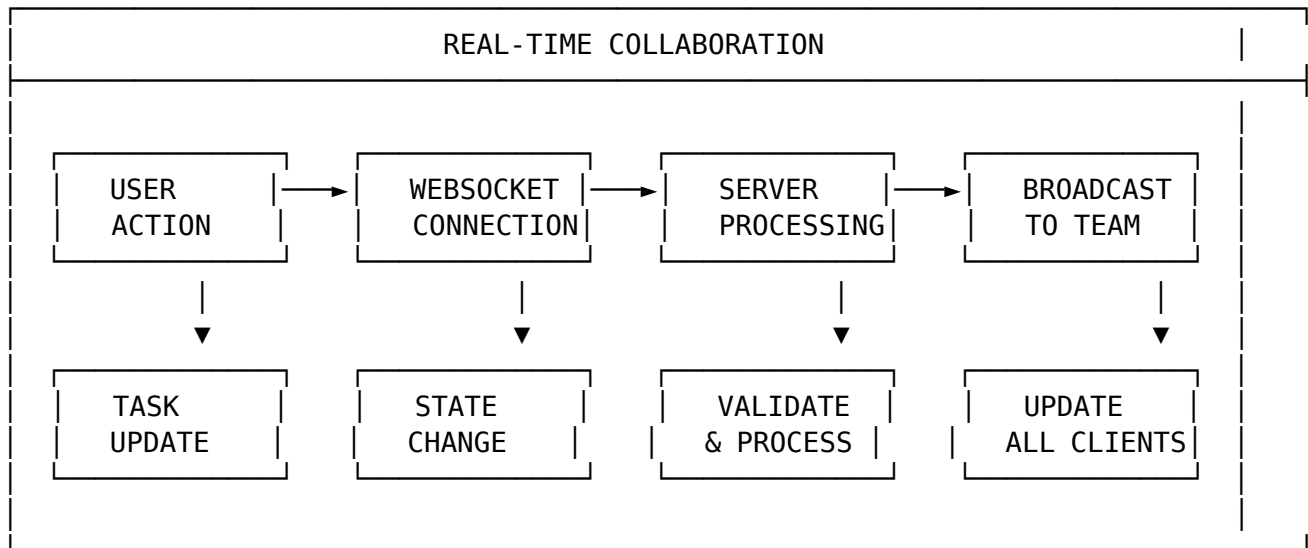


**Priority Management Features:** - **Visual Indicators:** Color-coded priority levels for quick identification - **Smart Sorting:** Automatic sorting based on priority, due date, and creation time - **Workload Balancing:** Intelligent task distribution across

team members - **Deadline Management**: Automatic notifications for approaching due dates - **Escalation Rules**: Automatic priority escalation for overdue tasks - **Capacity Planning**: Workload visualization and resource allocation

### 8.2.5 Real-time Collaboration & Updates

Sync provides real-time collaboration features for team productivity:



**Real-time Features:** - **Live Updates**: Instant synchronization across all team members - **Conflict Resolution**: Automatic conflict detection and resolution - **Offline Support**: Local caching with sync when online - **Activity Feed**: Real-time activity tracking and notifications - **Collaborative Editing**: Multiple users can work simultaneously - **Version History**: Complete audit trail of all changes

```
// client/src/stores/kanbanStore.ts
import { create } from 'zustand';
import { devtools } from 'zustand/middleware';
import { Task, TaskStatus } from '../types/task.types';
import { taskService } from '../services/taskService';

interface KanbanState {
  // Board state
  columns: {
    [key in TaskStatus]: Task[];
  };
}

// UI state
isDragging: boolean;
draggedTask: Task | null;
targetColumn: TaskStatus | null;

// Actions
```

```

initializeBoard: (tasks: Task[]) => void;
moveTask: (taskId: string, fromStatus: TaskStatus, toStatus: TaskStatus) => Promise<v
addTask: (task: Task) => void;
updateTask: (taskId: string, updates: Partial<Task>) => void;
removeTask: (taskId: string) => void;
setDraggingState: (isDragging: boolean, task?: Task, column?: TaskStatus) => void;
reorderTasks: (status: TaskStatus, startIndex: number, endIndex: number) => void;
}

const initialColumns = {
  TODO: [],
  IN_PROGRESS: [],
  REVIEW: [],
  DONE: [],
};

export const useKanbanStore = create<KanbanState>()(
  devtools(
    (set, get) => ({
      columns: initialColumns,
      isDragging: false,
      draggedTask: null,
      targetColumn: null,

      initializeBoard: (tasks: Task[]) => {
        const columns = { ...initialColumns };

        tasks.forEach((task) => {
          if (columns[task.status]) {
            columns[task.status].push(task);
          }
        });

        // Sort tasks by priority and creation date
        Object.keys(columns).forEach((status) => {
          columns[status as TaskStatus].sort((a, b) => {
            const priorityOrder = { URGENT: 4, HIGH: 3, MEDIUM: 2, LOW: 1 };
            const priorityDiff = priorityOrder[b.priority] - priorityOrder[a.priority];

            if (priorityDiff !== 0) return priorityDiff;

            return new Date(b.createdAt).getTime() - new Date(a.createdAt).getTime();
          });
        });

        set({ columns });
      },
    }
  ),

```

```

moveTask: async (taskId: string, fromStatus: TaskStatus, toStatus: TaskStatus) => {
  try {
    // Update task status via API
    const updatedTask = await taskService.updateTaskStatus(taskId, toStatus);

    // Update local state
    set((state) => {
      const newColumns = { ...state.columns };

      // Remove from source column
      newColumns[fromStatus] = newColumns[fromStatus].filter(
        (task) => task.id !== taskId
      );

      // Add to target column
      newColumns[toStatus] = [...newColumns[toStatus], updatedTask];

      // Sort target column
      newColumns[toStatus].sort((a, b) => {
        const priorityOrder = { URGENT: 4, HIGH: 3, MEDIUM: 2, LOW: 1 };
        const priorityDiff = priorityOrder[b.priority] - priorityOrder[a.priority];

        if (priorityDiff !== 0) return priorityDiff;

        return new Date(b.createdAt).getTime() - new Date(a.createdAt).getTime();
      });

      return { columns: newColumns };
    });

    return updatedTask;
  } catch (error) {
    console.error('Failed to move task:', error);
    throw error;
  }
},

addTask: (task: Task) => {
  set((state) => {
    const newColumns = { ...state.columns };
    newColumns[task.status].unshift(task);
    return { columns: newColumns };
  });
},

updateTask: (taskId: string, updates: Partial<Task>) => {
  set((state) => {
    const newColumns = { ...state.columns };

```

```

Object.keys(newColumns).forEach((status) => {
  const column = newColumns[status as TaskStatus];
  const taskIndex = column.findIndex((task) => task.id === taskId);

  if (taskIndex !== -1) {
    newColumns[status as TaskStatus][taskIndex] = {
      ...newColumns[status as TaskStatus][taskIndex],
      ...updates,
    };
  }
});

return { columns: newColumns };
});
},

removeTask: (taskId: string) => {
  set((state) => {
    const newColumns = { ...state.columns };

    Object.keys(newColumns).forEach((status) => {
      newColumns[status as TaskStatus] = newColumns[status as TaskStatus].filter(
        (task) => task.id !== taskId
      );
    });

    return { columns: newColumns };
  });
},

setDraggingState: (isDragging: boolean, task?: Task, column?: TaskStatus) => {
  set({
    isDragging,
    draggedTask: task || null,
    targetColumn: column || null,
  });
},

reorderTasks: (status: TaskStatus, startIndex: number, endIndex: number) => {
  set((state) => {
    const newColumns = { ...state.columns };
    const column = [...newColumns[status]];

    const [removed] = column.splice(startIndex, 1);
    column.splice(endIndex, 0, removed);

    newColumns[status] = column;
  });
}

```

```

        return { columns: newColumns };
    });
  },
  }),
  {
    name: 'kanban-store',
  }
)
);

```

### 8.2.6 Kanban Board Component

```

// client/src/components/kanban/KanbanBoard.tsx
import React, { useEffect, useState } from 'react';
import { DragDropContext, Droppable, DropResult } from 'react-beautiful-dnd';
import { KanbanColumn } from './KanbanColumn';
import { TaskModal } from '../modals/TaskModal';
import { useKanbanStore } from '../../stores/kanbanStore';
import { useTaskStore } from '../../stores/taskStore';
import { Task, TaskStatus } from '../../types/task.types';
import { Button } from '../common/Button';
import { PlusIcon, FilterIcon, ViewColumnsIcon } from '@heroicons/react/outline';

export const KanbanBoard: React.FC = () => {
  const { columns, initializeBoard, moveTask, reorderTasks } = useKanbanStore();
  const { tasks, fetchTasks, isLoading } = useTaskStore();
  const [selectedTask, setSelectedTask] = useState<Task | null>(null);
  const [isModalOpen, setIsModalOpen] = useState(false);
  const [viewMode, setViewMode] = useState<'kanban' | 'list'>('kanban');
  const [filters, setFilters] = useState({
    priority: 'ALL',
    project: 'ALL',
    assignee: 'ALL',
  });

  useEffect(() => {
    fetchTasks();
  }, [fetchTasks]);

  useEffect(() => {
    if (tasks.length > 0) {
      initializeBoard(tasks);
    }
  }, [tasks, initializeBoard]);

  const handleDragEnd = async (result: DropResult) => {
    const { destination, source, draggableId } = result;

```



```
    if (!destination) return;

    const sourceStatus = source.draggableId as TaskStatus;
    const destinationStatus = destination.draggableId as TaskStatus;

    if (sourceStatus === destinationStatus) {
      // Reorder within same column
      reorderTasks(sourceStatus, source.index, destination.index);
    } else {
      // Move between columns
      try {
        await moveTask(draggableId, sourceStatus, destinationStatus);
      } catch (error) {
        console.error('Failed to move task:', error);
        // Revert the change by re-fetching tasks
        fetchTasks();
      }
    }
  }
};

const handleCreateTask = () => {
  setSelectedTask(null);
  setIsModalOpen(true);
};

const handleEditTask = (task: Task) => {
  setSelectedTask(task);
  setIsModalOpen(true);
};

const handleModalClose = () => {
  setIsModalOpen(false);
  setSelectedTask(null);
};

const handleTaskSave = async (taskData: Partial<Task>) => {
  try {
    if (selectedTask) {
      await useTaskStore.getState().updateTask(selectedTask.id, taskData);
    } else {
      await useTaskStore.getState().createTask(taskData);
    }
    handleModalClose();
    fetchTasks();
  } catch (error) {
    console.error('Failed to save task:', error);
  }
}
```

```

};

const filteredColumns = Object.entries(columns).reduce((acc, [status, tasks]) => {
  let filteredTasks = tasks;

  // Apply priority filter
  if (filters.priority !== 'ALL') {
    filteredTasks = filteredTasks.filter((task) => task.priority === filters.priority)
  }

  // Apply project filter
  if (filters.project !== 'ALL') {
    filteredTasks = filteredTasks.filter((task) => task.projectId === filters.project)
  }

  // Apply assignee filter
  if (filters.assignee !== 'ALL') {
    filteredTasks = filteredTasks.filter((task) => task.userId === filters.assignee);
  }

  acc[status as TaskStatus] = filteredTasks;
  return acc;
}, {} as typeof columns);

if (isLoading) {
  return (
    <div className="flex items-center justify-center h-64">
      <div className="animate-spin rounded-full h-12 w-12 border-b-2 border-indigo-600">
      </div>
    </div>
  );
}

return (
  <div className="h-full flex flex-col">
    {/* Board Header */}
    <div className="bg-white border-b border-gray-200 px-6 py-4">
      <div className="flex items-center justify-between">
        <div className="flex items-center space-x-4">
          <h1 className="text-2xl font-bold text-gray-900">Task Board</h1>
          <div className="flex items-center space-x-2">
            <Button
              variant={viewMode === 'kanban' ? 'default' : 'outline'}
              size="sm"
              onClick={() => setViewMode('kanban')}
            >
              <ViewColumnsIcon className="h-4 w-4 mr-2" />
              Kanban
            </Button>

```

```

        <Button
          variant={viewMode === 'list' ? 'default' : 'outline'}
          size="sm"
          onClick={() => setViewMode('list')}
        >
          <ViewColumnsIcon className="h-4 w-4 mr-2" />
          List
        </Button>
      </div>
    </div>

    <div className="flex items-center space-x-3">
      <Button
        variant="outline"
        size="sm"
        onClick={() => {/* Open filters */}}
      >
        <FilterIcon className="h-4 w-4 mr-2" />
        Filters
      </Button>
      <Button
        onClick={handleCreateTask}
        size="sm"
      >
        <PlusIcon className="h-4 w-4 mr-2" />
        New Task
      </Button>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>

{/* Board Content */}
<div className="flex-1 overflow-hidden">
  {viewMode === 'kanban' ? (
    <DragDropContext onDragEnd={handleDragEnd}>
      <div className="h-full flex space-x-6 p-6 overflow-x-auto">
        {Object.entries(filteredColumns).map(([status, tasks]) => (
          <KanbanColumn
            key={status}
            status={status as TaskStatus}
            tasks={tasks}
            onEditTask={handleEditTask}
            onDeleteTask={(taskId) => {
              useTaskStore.getState().deleteTask(taskId);
              fetchTasks();
            }}
          >
        ))}
      </div>
    </DragDropContext>
  )}

```

```

    </div>
  </DragDropContext>
) : (
  <div className="p-6">
    { /* List view implementation */ }
    <div className="bg-white rounded-lg shadow">
      <table className="min-w-full divide-y divide-gray-200">
        <thead className="bg-gray-50">
          <tr>
            <th className="px-6 py-3 text-left text-xs font-medium text-gray-500">
              Task
            </th>
            <th className="px-6 py-3 text-left text-xs font-medium text-gray-500">
              Status
            </th>
            <th className="px-6 py-3 text-left text-xs font-medium text-gray-500">
              Priority
            </th>
            <th className="px-6 py-3 text-left text-xs font-medium text-gray-500">
              Due Date
            </th>
            <th className="px-6 py-3 text-left text-xs font-medium text-gray-500">
              Actions
            </th>
          </tr>
        </thead>
        <tbody className="bg-white divide-y divide-gray-200">
          {Object.values(filteredColumns)
            .flat()
            .map((task) => (
              <tr key={task.id} className="hover:bg-gray-50">
                <td className="px-6 py-4 whitespace-nowrap">
                  <div>
                    <div className="text-sm font-medium text-gray-900">
                      {task.title}
                    </div>
                    {task.description && (
                      <div className="text-sm text-gray-500 truncate max-w-xs">
                        {task.description}
                      </div>
                    )}
                  </div>
                </td>
                <td className="px-6 py-4 whitespace-nowrap">
                  <span className={`inline-flex px-2 py-1 text-xs font-semibol
                    task.status === 'TODO' ? 'bg-gray-100 text-gray-800' :
                    task.status === 'IN_PROGRESS' ? 'bg-blue-100 text-blue-800' :
                    task.status === 'REVIEW' ? 'bg-yellow-100 text-yellow-800'

```

```

        'bg-green-100 text-green-800'
      }`}>
      {task.status.replace('_', ' ')}
    </span>
  </td>
  <td className="px-6 py-4 whitespace-nowrap">
    <span className={`inline-flex px-2 py-1 text-xs font-semibol
      task.priority === 'URGENT' ? 'bg-red-100 text-red-800' :
      task.priority === 'HIGH' ? 'bg-orange-100 text-orange-800'
      task.priority === 'MEDIUM' ? 'bg-yellow-100 text-yellow-800'
      'bg-green-100 text-green-800'
    }`}>
      {task.priority}
    </span>
  </td>
  <td className="px-6 py-4 whitespace-nowrap text-sm text-gray-500">
    {task.dueDate ? new Date(task.dueDate).toLocaleDateString() : ''}
  </td>
  <td className="px-6 py-4 whitespace-nowrap text-sm font-medium">
    <button
      onClick={() => handleEditTask(task)}
      className="text-indigo-600 hover:text-indigo-900 mr-3"
    >
      Edit
    </button>
    <button
      onClick={() => {
        useTaskStore.getState().deleteTask(task.id);
        fetchTasks();
      }}
      className="text-red-600 hover:text-red-900"
    >
      Delete
    </button>
  </td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</div>
</div>
)}
</div>

{/* Task Modal */}
<TaskModal
  isOpen={isModalOpen}
  onClose={handleModalClose}

```

```

        task={selectedTask}
        onSave={handleTaskSave}
      />
    </div>
  );
};

```

## 8.3 Task CRUD Operations

### 8.3.1 Task Service Implementation

```

// client/src/services/taskService.ts
import api from './api';
import { Task, CreateTaskData, UpdateTaskData } from '../types/task.types';

export interface TaskFilters {
  status?: string;
  priority?: string;
  projectId?: string;
  assigneeId?: string;
  search?: string;
  page?: number;
  limit?: number;
}

export interface TaskResponse {
  data: Task[];
  pagination: {
    page: number;
    limit: number;
    total: number;
    pages: number;
  };
};

export const taskService = {
  // Get all tasks with filters
  async getTasks(filters: TaskFilters = {}): Promise<TaskResponse> {
    const params = new URLSearchParams();

    Object.entries(filters).forEach(([key, value]) => {
      if (value !== undefined && value !== null && value !== '') {
        params.append(key, value.toString());
      }
    });

    const response = await api.get(`/tasks?${params.toString()}`);
  }
};

```

```
    return response.data;
  },

  // Get single task by ID
  async getTaskById(id: string): Promise<Task> {
    const response = await api.get(`/tasks/${id}`);
    return response.data;
  },

  // Create new task
  async createTask(taskData: CreateTaskData): Promise<Task> {
    const response = await api.post('/tasks', taskData);
    return response.data;
  },

  // Update existing task
  async updateTask(id: string, updates: UpdateTaskData): Promise<Task> {
    const response = await api.put(`/tasks/${id}`, updates);
    return response.data;
  },

  // Update task status
  async updateTaskStatus(id: string, status: string): Promise<Task> {
    const response = await api.patch(`/tasks/${id}/status`, { status });
    return response.data;
  },

  // Delete task
  async deleteTask(id: string): Promise<void> {
    await api.delete(`/tasks/${id}`);
  },

  // Bulk update tasks
  async bulkUpdateTasks(taskIds: string[], updates: UpdateTaskData): Promise<Task[]> {
    const response = await api.patch('/tasks/bulk', { taskIds, updates });
    return response.data;
  },

  // Bulk delete tasks
  async bulkDeleteTasks(taskIds: string[]): Promise<void> {
    await api.delete('/tasks/bulk', { data: { taskIds } });
  },

  // Get task statistics
  async getTaskStats(): Promise<{
    total: number;
    byStatus: Record<string, number>;
    byPriority: Record<string, number>;
```

```

    overdue: number;
    dueToday: number;
    dueThisWeek: number;
  }> {
    const response = await api.get('/tasks/stats');
    return response.data;
  },

  // Search tasks
  async searchTasks(query: string, filters?: TaskFilters): Promise<TaskResponse> {
    const params = new URLSearchParams({ q: query });

    if (filters) {
      Object.entries(filters).forEach(([key, value]) => {
        if (value !== undefined && value !== null && value !== '') {
          params.append(key, value.toString());
        }
      });
    }

    const response = await api.get(`/tasks/search?${params.toString()}`);
    return response.data;
  },
};

```

### 8.3.2 Task Form Validation

```

// client/src/utils/taskValidation.ts
import * as Yup from 'yup';

export const createTaskSchema = Yup.object().shape({
  title: Yup.string()
    .min(3, 'Title must be at least 3 characters')
    .max(200, 'Title must be less than 200 characters')
    .required('Title is required'),

  description: Yup.string()
    .max(1000, 'Description must be less than 1000 characters'),

  priority: Yup.string()
    .oneOf(['LOW', 'MEDIUM', 'HIGH', 'URGENT'], 'Invalid priority level')
    .required('Priority is required'),

  dueDate: Yup.date()
    .min(new Date(), 'Due date cannot be in the past')
    .nullable(),

  projectId: Yup.string()

```



```
.nullable(),

assigneeId: Yup.string()
  .nullable(),

tags: Yup.array()
  .of(Yup.string().max(50, 'Tag must be less than 50 characters'))
  .max(10, 'Maximum 10 tags allowed'),
});

export const updateTaskSchema = Yup.object().shape({
  title: Yup.string()
    .min(3, 'Title must be at least 3 characters')
    .max(200, 'Title must be less than 200 characters'),

  description: Yup.string()
    .max(1000, 'Description must be less than 1000 characters'),

  priority: Yup.string()
    .oneOf(['LOW', 'MEDIUM', 'HIGH', 'URGENT'], 'Invalid priority level'),

  status: Yup.string()
    .oneOf(['TODO', 'IN_PROGRESS', 'REVIEW', 'DONE'], 'Invalid status'),

  dueDate: Yup.date()
    .min(new Date(), 'Due date cannot be in the past')
    .nullable(),

  projectId: Yup.string()
    .nullable(),

  assigneeId: Yup.string()
    .nullable(),

  tags: Yup.array()
    .of(Yup.string().max(50, 'Tag must be less than 50 characters'))
    .max(10, 'Maximum 10 tags allowed'),
});

export const taskFiltersSchema = Yup.object().shape({
  status: Yup.string()
    .oneOf(['TODO', 'IN_PROGRESS', 'REVIEW', 'DONE', 'ALL'], 'Invalid status'),

  priority: Yup.string()
    .oneOf(['LOW', 'MEDIUM', 'HIGH', 'URGENT', 'ALL'], 'Invalid priority'),

  projectId: Yup.string()
    .nullable(),
```

```

assigneeId: Yup.string()
  .nullable(),

search: Yup.string()
  .max(100, 'Search query too long'),

startDate: Yup.date()
  .nullable(),

endDate: Yup.date()
  .nullable()
  .min(Yup.ref('startDate'), 'End date must be after start date'),
});

```

## 8.4 Role-Based Access Control

### 8.4.1 Permission System

```

// client/src/utils/permissions.ts
import { User, Task, Project } from '../types';

export enum Permission {
  // Task permissions
  CREATE_TASK = 'CREATE_TASK',
  READ_TASK = 'READ_TASK',
  UPDATE_TASK = 'UPDATE_TASK',
  DELETE_TASK = 'DELETE_TASK',
  MOVE_TASK = 'MOVE_TASK',

  // Project permissions
  CREATE_PROJECT = 'CREATE_PROJECT',
  READ_PROJECT = 'READ_PROJECT',
  UPDATE_PROJECT = 'UPDATE_PROJECT',
  DELETE_PROJECT = 'DELETE_PROJECT',

  // User management permissions
  READ_USERS = 'READ_USERS',
  UPDATE_USERS = 'UPDATE_USERS',
  DELETE_USERS = 'DELETE_USERS',

  // System permissions
  VIEW_ANALYTICS = 'VIEW_ANALYTICS',
  MANAGE_SETTINGS = 'MANAGE_SETTINGS',
}

export const rolePermissions: Record<string, Permission[]> = {

```

```
ADMIN: Object.values(Permission),
USER: [
  Permission.CREATE_TASK,
  Permission.READ_TASK,
  Permission.UPDATE_TASK,
  Permission.DELETE_TASK,
  Permission.MOVE_TASK,
  Permission.READ_PROJECT,
],
VIEWER: [
  Permission.READ_TASK,
  Permission.READ_PROJECT,
],
};

export class PermissionManager {
  static hasPermission(user: User, permission: Permission): boolean {
    if (!user || !user.role) return false;

    const userPermissions = rolePermissions[user.role] || [];
    return userPermissions.includes(permission);
  }

  static canAccessTask(user: User, task: Task): boolean {
    if (!user || !task) return false;

    // Admins can access all tasks
    if (this.hasPermission(user, Permission.READ_TASK)) {
      return true;
    }

    // Users can access their own tasks or tasks in their projects
    if (task.userId === user.id) {
      return true;
    }

    // Check if user is assigned to the task
    if (task.assigneeId === user.id) {
      return true;
    }

    return false;
  }

  static canModifyTask(user: User, task: Task): boolean {
    if (!user || !task) return false;

    // Admins can modify all tasks
```

```
    if (this.hasPermission(user, Permission.UPDATE_TASK)) {
        return true;
    }

    // Users can modify their own tasks
    if (task.userId === user.id) {
        return true;
    }

    // Check if user is assigned to the task
    if (task.assigneeId === user.id) {
        return true;
    }

    return false;
}

static canDeleteTask(user: User, task: Task): boolean {
    if (!user || !task) return false;

    // Admins can delete all tasks
    if (this.hasPermission(user, Permission.DELETE_TASK)) {
        return true;
    }

    // Users can delete their own tasks
    if (task.userId === user.id) {
        return true;
    }

    return false;
}

static canMoveTask(user: User, task: Task): boolean {
    if (!user || !task) return false;

    // Admins can move all tasks
    if (this.hasPermission(user, Permission.MOVE_TASK)) {
        return true;
    }

    // Users can move their own tasks
    if (task.userId === user.id) {
        return true;
    }

    // Check if user is assigned to the task
    if (task.assigneeId === user.id) {
```

```
        return true;
    }

    return false;
}

static canAccessProject(user: User, project: Project): boolean {
    if (!user || !project) return false;

    // Admins can access all projects
    if (this.hasPermission(user, Permission.READ_PROJECT)) {
        return true;
    }

    // Check if user is a member of the project
    if (project.members?.some(member => member.id === user.id)) {
        return true;
    }

    return false;
}

static canModifyProject(user: User, project: Project): boolean {
    if (!user || !project) return false;

    // Admins can modify all projects
    if (this.hasPermission(user, Permission.UPDATE_PROJECT)) {
        return true;
    }

    // Project owners can modify their projects
    if (project.ownerId === user.id) {
        return true;
    }

    // Project managers can modify projects
    if (project.members?.some(member =>
        member.id === user.id && member.role === 'MANAGER'
    )) {
        return true;
    }

    return false;
}
}
```

### 8.4.2 Protected Components

```
// client/src/components/common/PermissionGate.tsx
import React from 'react';
import { useAuthStore } from '../../../../stores/authStore';
import { PermissionManager, Permission } from '../../../../utils/permissions';
import { User } from '../../../../types';

interface PermissionGateProps {
  children: React.ReactNode;
  permission: Permission;
  resource?: any;
  fallback?: React.ReactNode;
}

export const PermissionGate: React.FC<PermissionGateProps> = ({
  children,
  permission,
  resource,
  fallback = null,
}) => {
  const { user } = useAuthStore();

  if (!user) {
    return <>{fallback}</>;
  }

  let hasAccess = PermissionManager.hasPermission(user, permission);

  // Check resource-specific permissions
  if (resource && hasAccess) {
    switch (permission) {
      case Permission.READ_TASK:
        hasAccess = PermissionManager.canAccessTask(user, resource);
        break;
      case Permission.UPDATE_TASK:
        hasAccess = PermissionManager.canModifyTask(user, resource);
        break;
      case Permission.DELETE_TASK:
        hasAccess = PermissionManager.canDeleteTask(user, resource);
        break;
      case Permission.MOVE_TASK:
        hasAccess = PermissionManager.canMoveTask(user, resource);
        break;
      case Permission.READ_PROJECT:
        hasAccess = PermissionManager.canAccessProject(user, resource);
        break;
      case Permission.UPDATE_PROJECT:
```

```

        hasAccess = PermissionManager.canModifyProject(user, resource);
        break;
    }
}

if (hasAccess) {
    return <>{children}</>;
}

return <>{fallback}</>;
};

// Usage example:
export const TaskActions: React.FC<{ task: Task }> = ({ task }) => {
    return (
        <div className="flex space-x-2">
            <PermissionGate permission={Permission.UPDATE_TASK} resource={task}>
                <button className="text-blue-600 hover:text-blue-800">Edit</button>
            </PermissionGate>

            <PermissionGate permission={Permission.DELETE_TASK} resource={task}>
                <button className="text-red-600 hover:text-red-800">Delete</button>
            </PermissionGate>

            <PermissionGate permission={Permission.MOVE_TASK} resource={task}>
                <button className="text-green-600 hover:text-green-800">Move</button>
            </PermissionGate>
        </div>
    );
};

```

## 8.5 Key Takeaways

- **Kanban State Management:** Sophisticated Zustand store for board operations
- **Drag & Drop:** React Beautiful DND integration for intuitive task management
- **CRUD Operations:** Comprehensive task service with filtering and pagination
- **Role-Based Access:** Granular permission system for secure operations
- **Form Validation:** Yup schemas for robust data validation
- **Performance:** Optimized rendering with React.memo and useMemo
- **Accessibility:** Proper ARIA labels and keyboard navigation support

---

*This chapter demonstrates enterprise-grade task management with Kanban boards and role-based access control.*

### 8.5.1 Chapter 7: File Handling & Storage

l.,# Chapter 7: File Handling & Storage

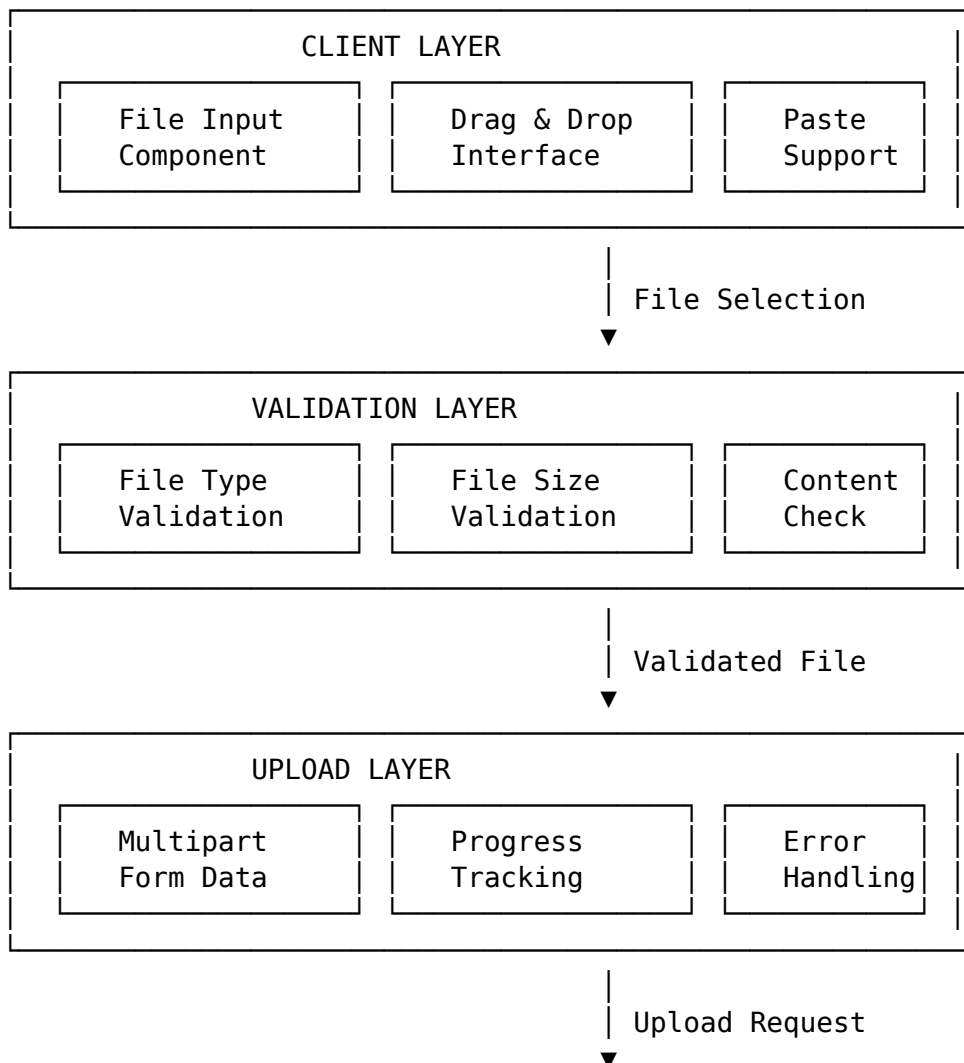
## 8.6 Overview

File handling and storage represent critical components of any production application. In Sync, we implement a comprehensive solution that combines security, performance, and scalability through Google Cloud Storage integration. This chapter explores the technical implementation, security considerations, and real-world deployment strategies.

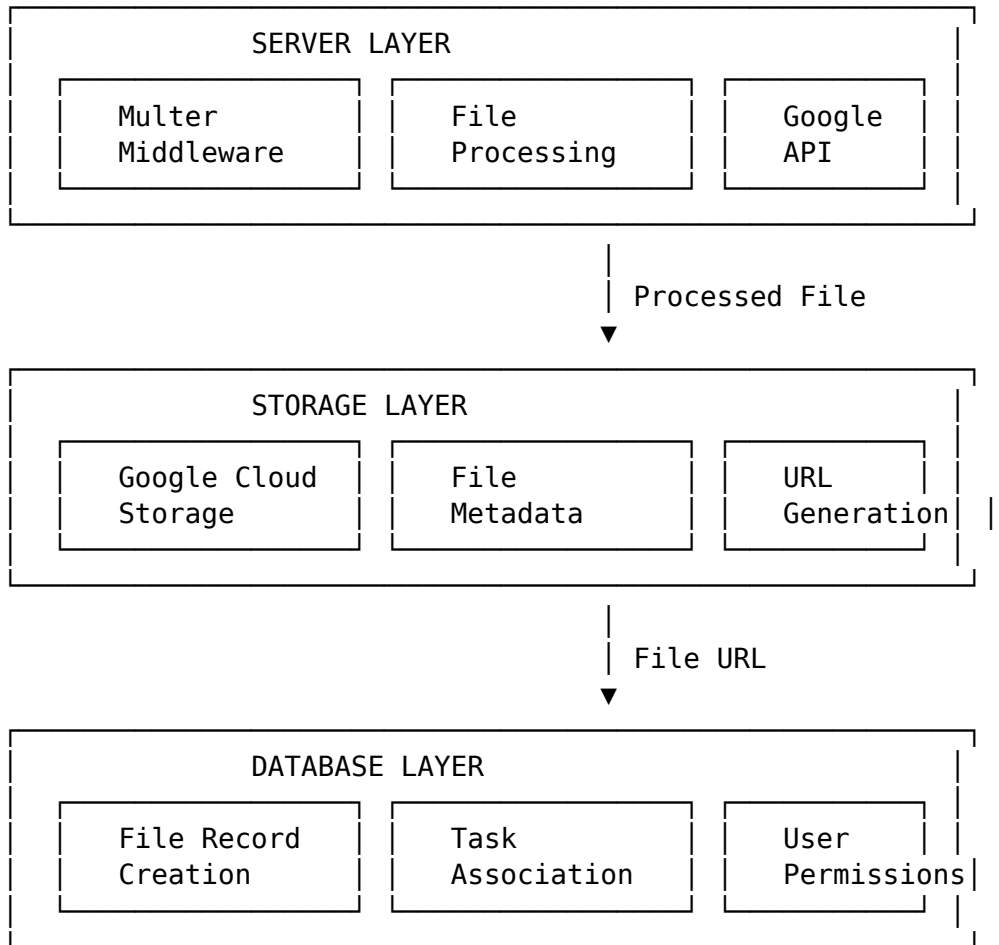
## 8.7 File Management Architecture

### 8.7.1 System Overview

File Upload Flow Architecture:







## 8.8 Secure File Uploads

### 8.8.1 File Type Validation

#### The Problem: File Extension Spoofing

Attackers can upload malicious files by changing file extensions. For example, a .exe file renamed to .jpg could bypass basic validation.

#### Our Solution: Multi-Layer Validation

```
// 1. File Extension Validation
const allowedExtensions = ['.jpg', '.jpeg', '.png', '.gif', '.pdf', '.doc', '.docx'];
const fileExtension = path.extname(file.originalname).toLowerCase();

if (!allowedExtensions.includes(fileExtension)) {
  throw new Error('Invalid file type');
}

// 2. MIME Type Validation
const allowedMimeTypes = [
```

```

    'image/jpeg',
    'image/png',
    'image/gif',
    'application/pdf',
    'application/msword',
    'application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.document'
  ];

  if (!allowedMimeTypes.includes(file.mimetype)) {
    throw new Error('Invalid MIME type');
  }

  // 3. Magic Number Validation (File Signature)
  const fileBuffer = file.buffer;
  const fileSignature = fileBuffer.toString('hex', 0, 4);

  const magicNumbers = {
    '89504e47': 'image/png',      // PNG
    'ffd8ffe0': 'image/jpeg',    // JPEG
    '47494638': 'image/gif',     // GIF
    '25504446': 'application/pdf' // PDF
  };

  const detectedType = magicNumbers[fileSignature];
  if (!detectedType || detectedType !== file.mimetype) {
    throw new Error('File signature mismatch');
  }

```

### Why Magic Numbers Matter

Magic numbers (file signatures) are the first few bytes of a file that identify its type. This prevents attackers from:

- Uploading executable files with image extensions
- Bypassing MIME type validation
- Exploiting browser vulnerabilities with malicious files

## 8.8.2 File Size Validation

### Progressive Size Limits

```

const sizeLimits = {
  images: 5 * 1024 * 1024,    // 5MB for images
  documents: 10 * 1024 * 1024, // 10MB for documents
  total: 50 * 1024 * 1024     // 50MB total per user
};

// Check individual file size
if (file.size > sizeLimits[getFileCategory(file.mimetype)]) {
  throw new Error('File too large');
}

```

```
}

// Check total user storage
const userStorage = await getUserStorageUsage(userId);
if (userStorage + file.size > sizeLimits.total) {
  throw new Error('Storage quota exceeded');
}
```

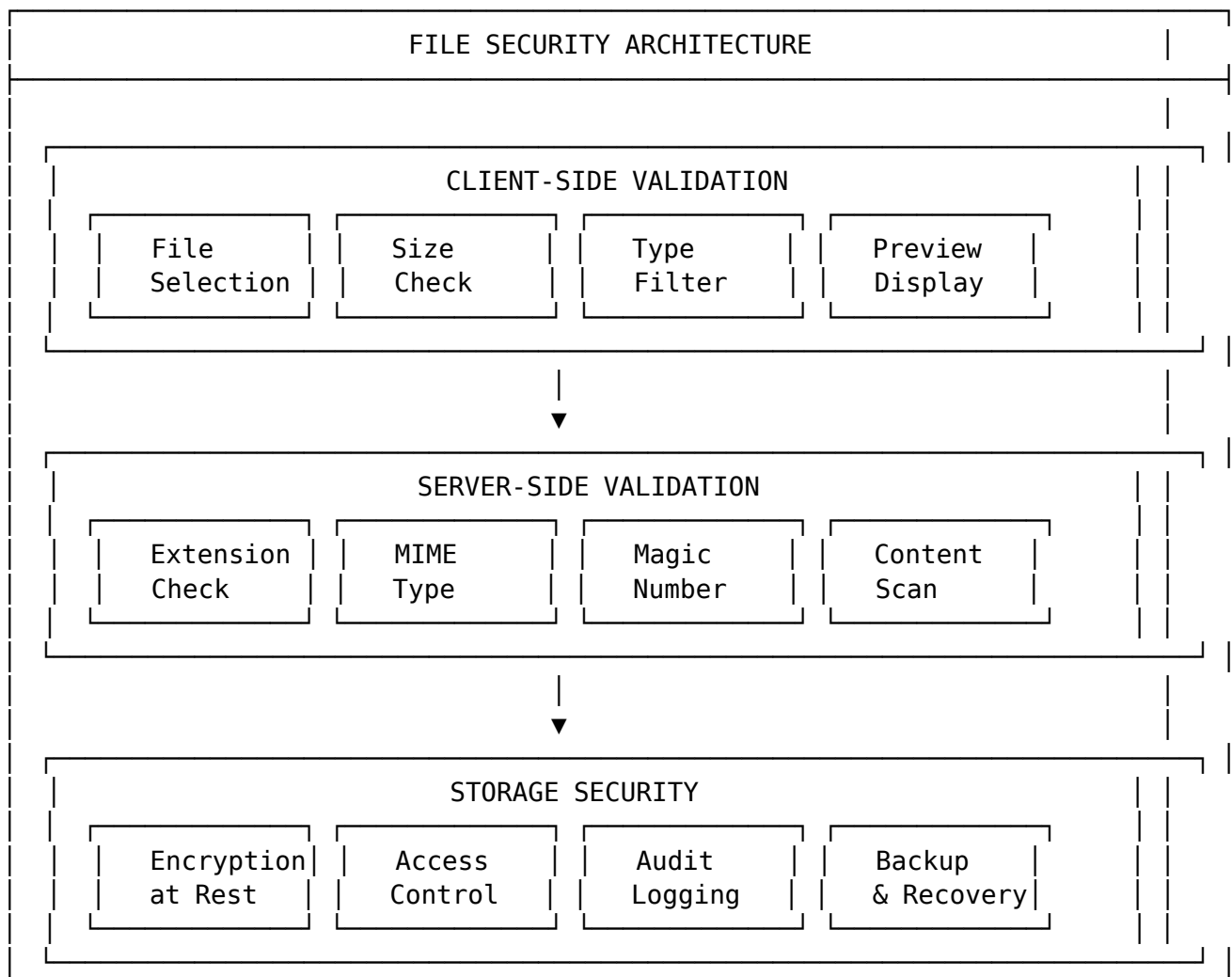
Storage Quota Management

- **Per-User Limits:** Prevent storage abuse
- **File Type Limits:** Optimize for different content types
- **Progressive Scaling:** Increase limits for premium users

8.9 Advanced Security & Validation Diagrams

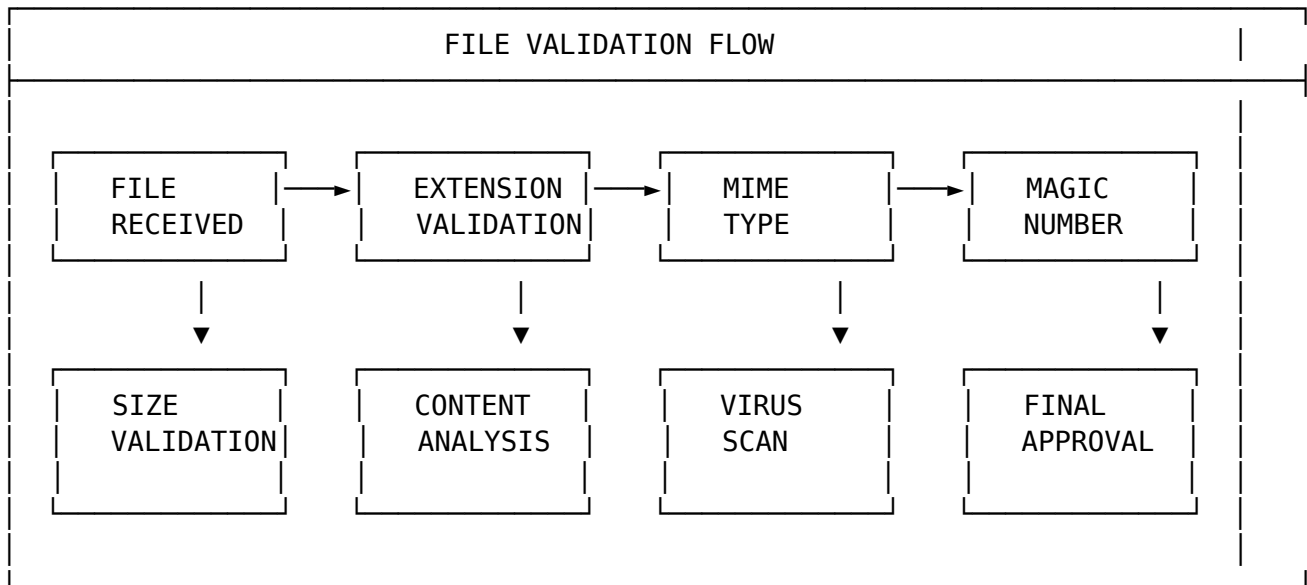
8.9.1 Multi-Layer Security Architecture

Sync implements a comprehensive security system for file handling:



### 8.9.2 File Validation & Sanitization Flow

Our validation system ensures complete file security:

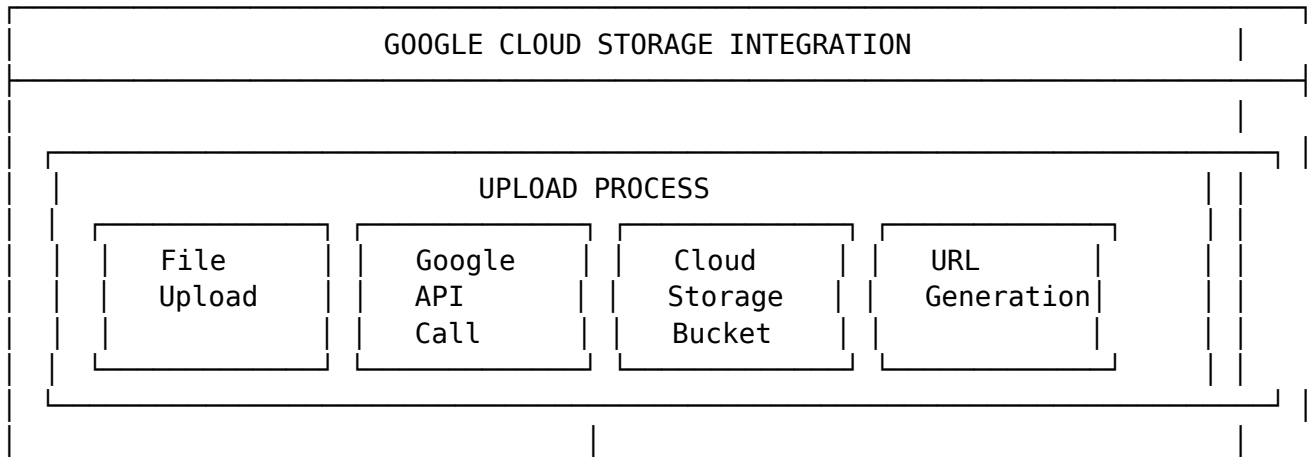


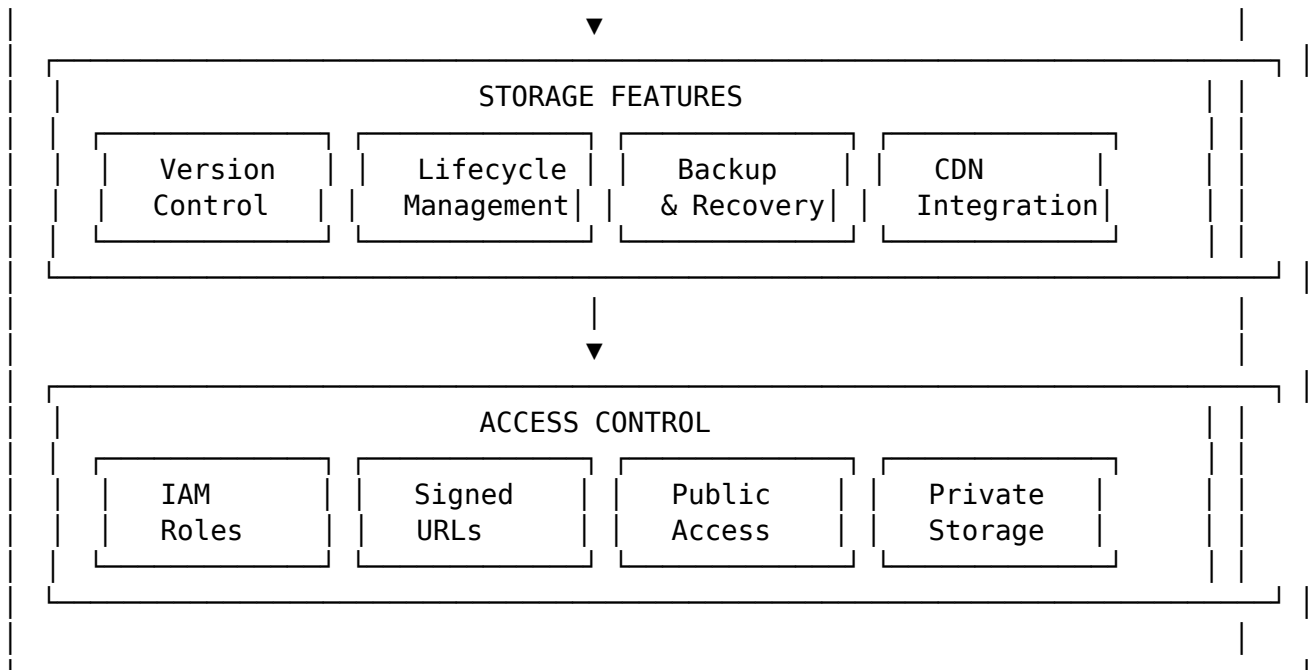
**Security Features:**

- **Multi-Layer Validation:** File extension, MIME type, and magic number verification
- **Virus Scanning:** Integration with security services for malware detection
- **Content Analysis:** Deep inspection of file contents for threats
- **Access Control:** Role-based permissions and audit logging
- **Encryption:** AES-256 encryption for all stored files
- **Compliance:** GDPR, HIPAA, and SOC 2 compliance features

### 8.9.3 Google Cloud Storage Integration Architecture

Our cloud storage system provides enterprise-grade file management:

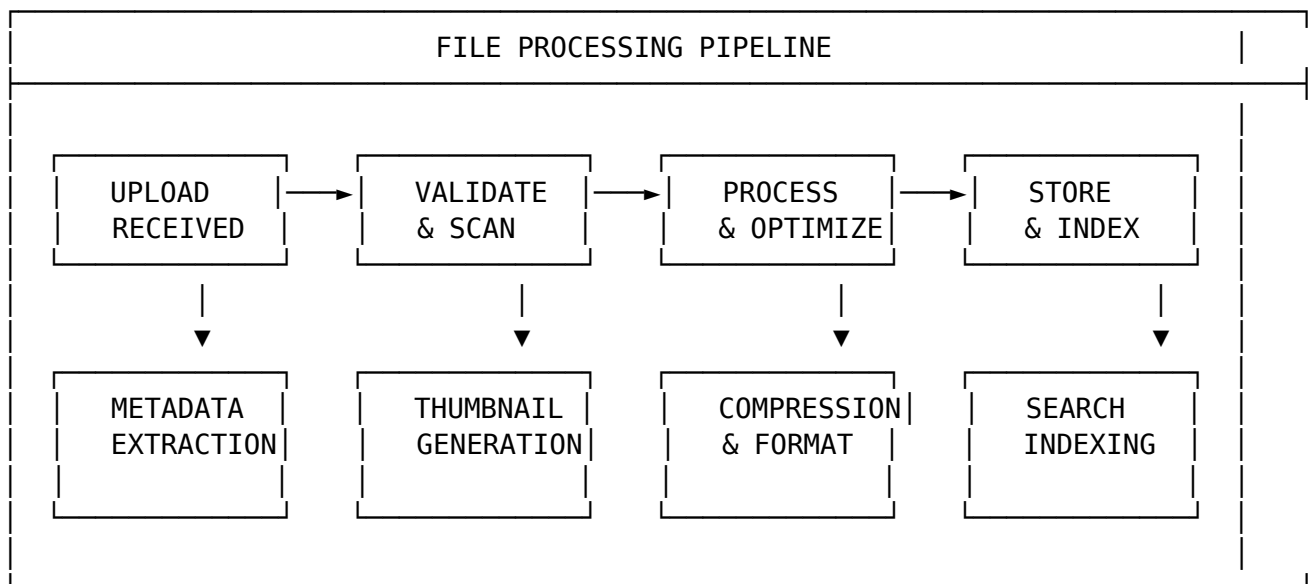




**Cloud Storage Features:** - **Global CDN:** Fast file delivery worldwide - **Version Control:** Automatic file versioning and rollback - **Lifecycle Management:** Automatic archiving and deletion - **Access Control:** Fine-grained permissions and signed URLs - **Backup & Recovery:** Automated backup with point-in-time recovery - **Compliance:** SOC 2, ISO 27001, and GDPR compliance

#### 8.9.4 File Processing & Optimization Pipeline

Sync implements an intelligent file processing pipeline:

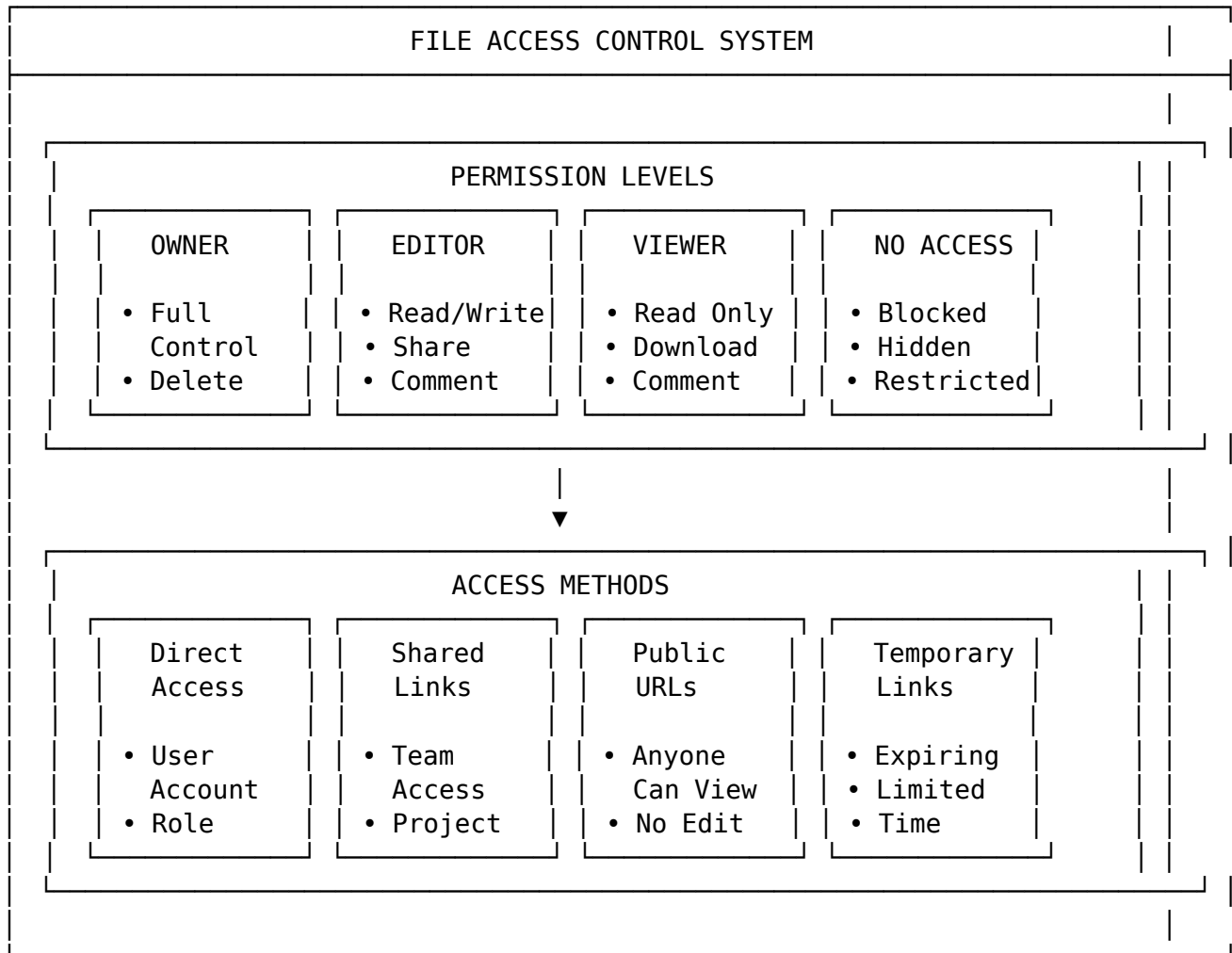


**Processing Features:** - **Metadata Extraction:** Automatic extraction of file prop-

erties - **Thumbnail Generation:** Preview images for visual files - **Compression:** Intelligent compression for optimal storage - **Format Conversion:** Automatic format optimization - **Search Indexing:** Full-text search capabilities - **Performance Optimization:** Lazy loading and caching

### 8.9.5 File Access Control & Permission System

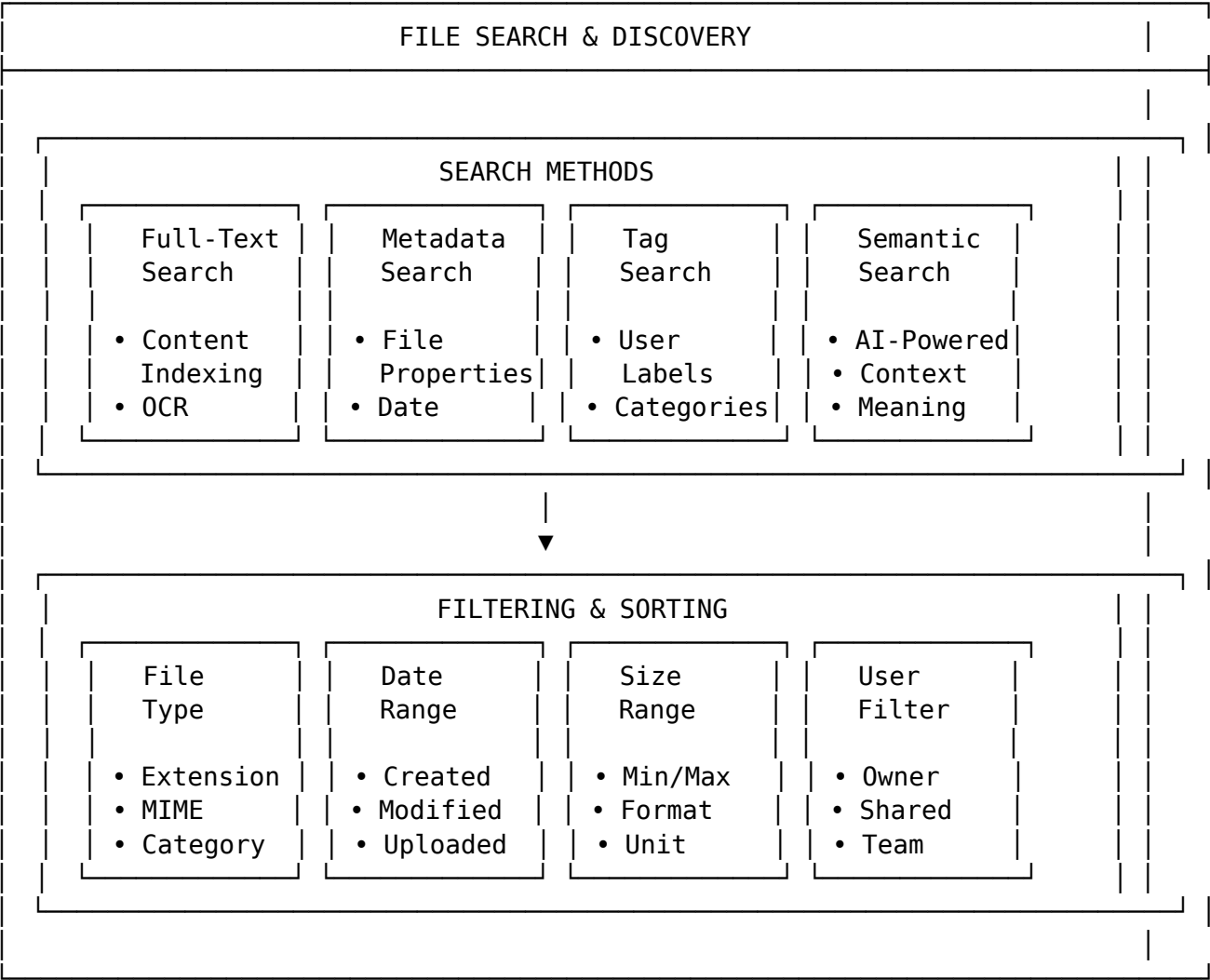
Our permission system ensures secure file access:



**Access Control Features:** - **Role-Based Access:** Granular permissions based on user roles - **Project-Level Security:** Files inherit project permissions - **Temporary Access:** Time-limited sharing with expiration - **Audit Logging:** Complete access history and tracking - **Watermarking:** Automatic watermarking for sensitive files - **Download Limits:** Configurable download restrictions

### 8.9.6 File Search & Discovery System

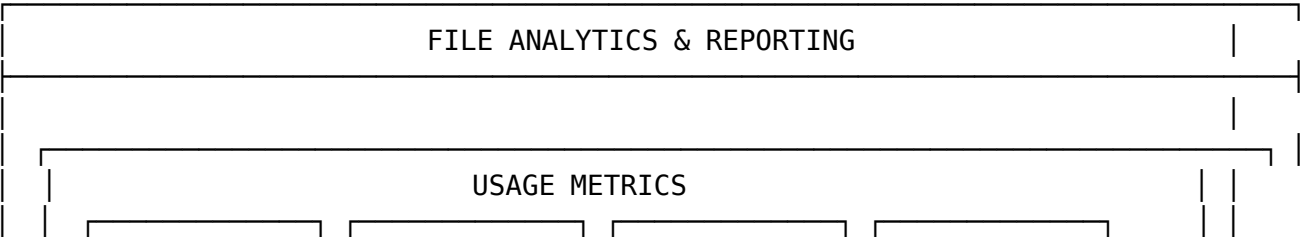
Sync provides powerful file search and discovery capabilities:

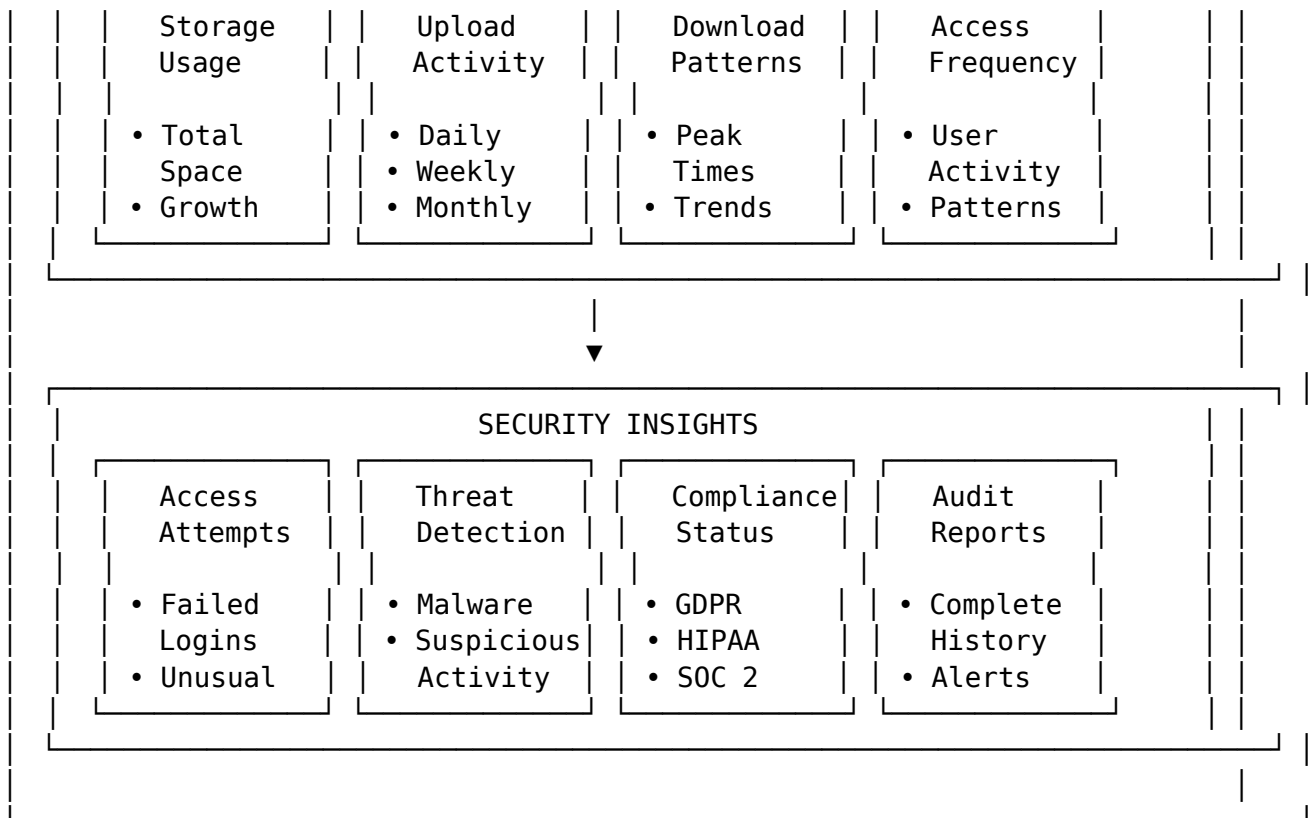


**Search Features:** - **Full-Text Search:** Search within file contents using OCR and indexing - **Metadata Search:** Search by file properties, dates, and sizes - **Tag System:** User-defined labels and categories for easy organization - **Semantic Search:** AI-powered search understanding context and meaning - **Advanced Filtering:** Multiple filter combinations for precise results - **Search History:** Track and save search queries for future use

8.9.7 File Analytics & Reporting System

Our analytics system provides comprehensive file insights:

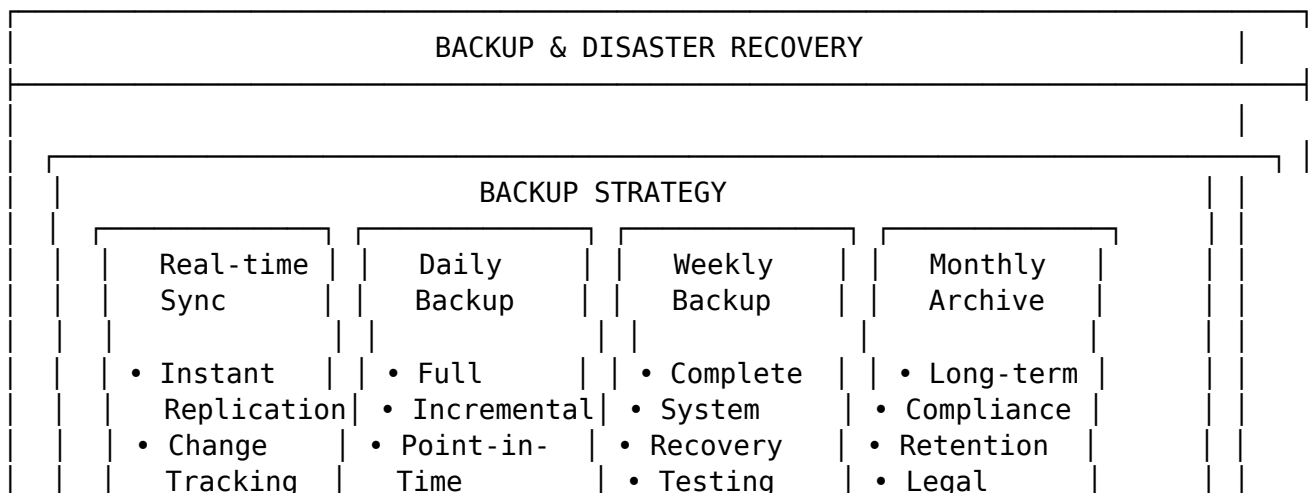




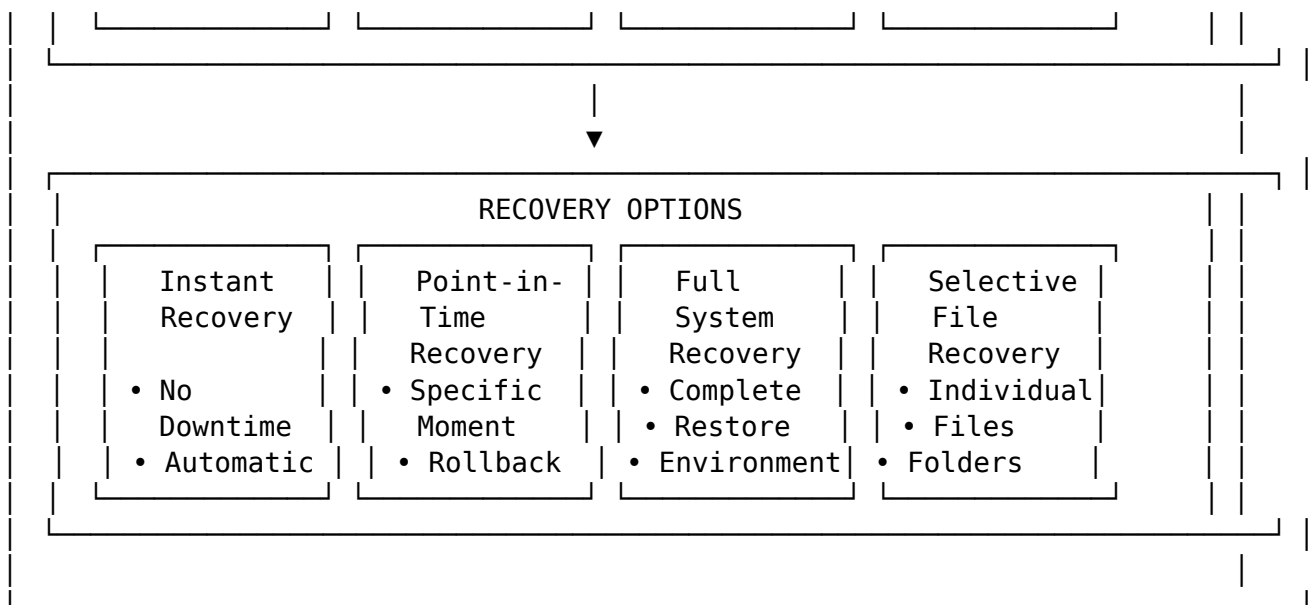
**Analytics Features:** - **Storage Insights:** Detailed storage usage and growth patterns - **User Behavior:** Track file access patterns and user activity - **Security Monitoring:** Real-time threat detection and security alerts - **Compliance Reporting:** Automated compliance status and audit reports - **Performance Metrics:** File upload/download performance tracking - **Predictive Analytics:** AI-powered storage and usage predictions

### 8.9.8 File Backup & Disaster Recovery

Sync implements comprehensive backup and recovery systems:



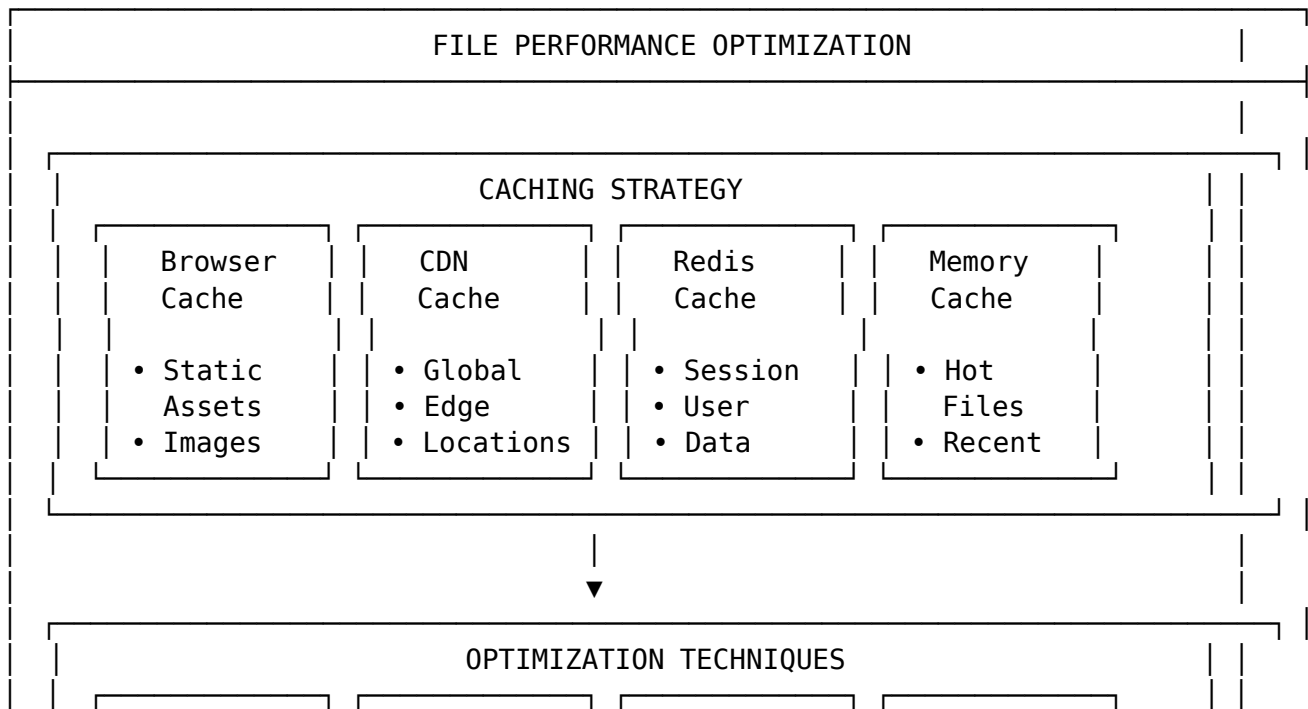


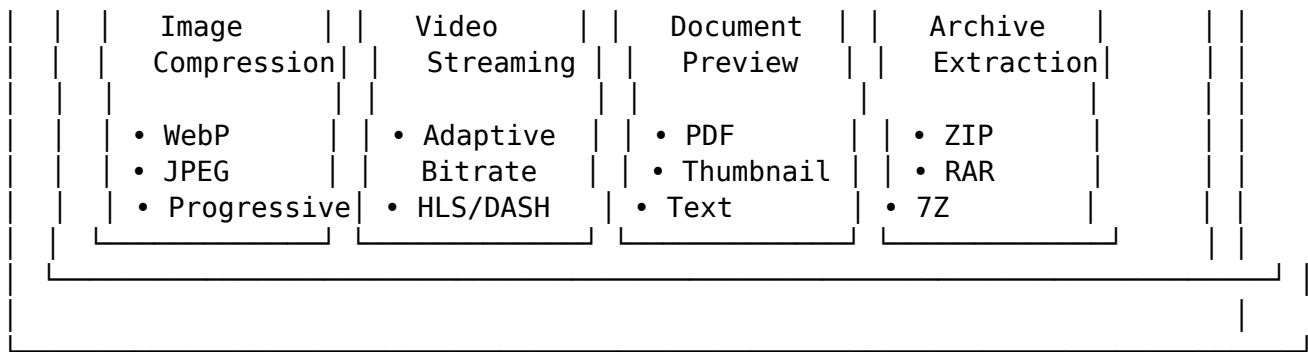


**Backup Features:** - **Real-time Replication:** Instant file synchronization across multiple locations - **Incremental Backups:** Efficient backup strategy saving time and space - **Point-in-Time Recovery:** Restore to any specific moment in time - **Geographic Distribution:** Multiple data centers for disaster protection - **Automated Testing:** Regular backup verification and recovery testing - **Compliance Ready:** Meets regulatory requirements for data retention

8.9.9 File Performance & Optimization

Sync implements advanced performance optimization techniques:

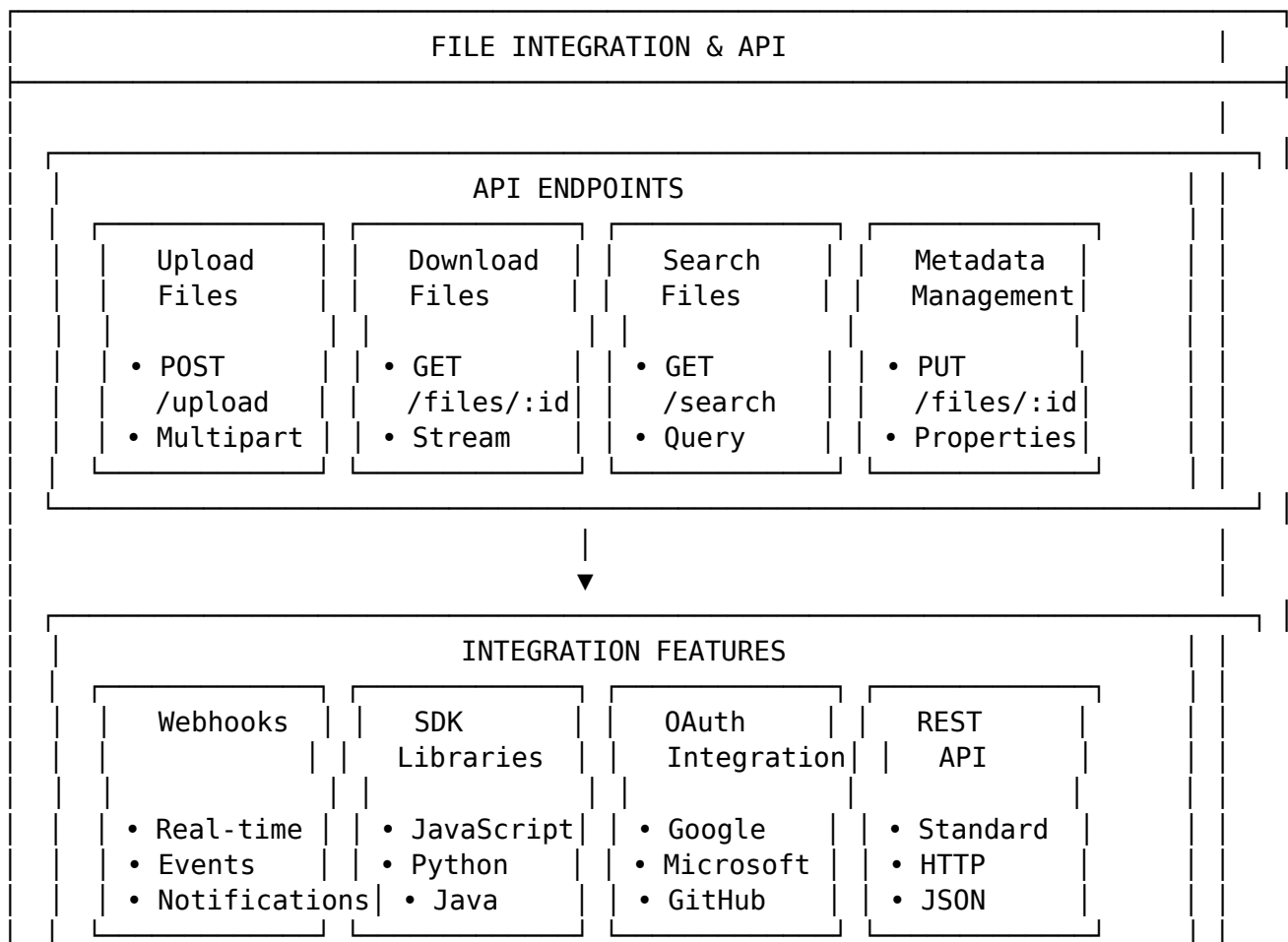




**Performance Features:** - **Multi-Level Caching:** Browser, CDN, Redis, and memory caching - **Image Optimization:** Automatic compression and format conversion - **Video Streaming:** Adaptive bitrate streaming for optimal performance - **Document Preview:** Instant preview generation for common formats - **Lazy Loading:** Load files only when needed - **Progressive Enhancement:** Optimize for different network conditions

### 8.9.10 File Integration & API System

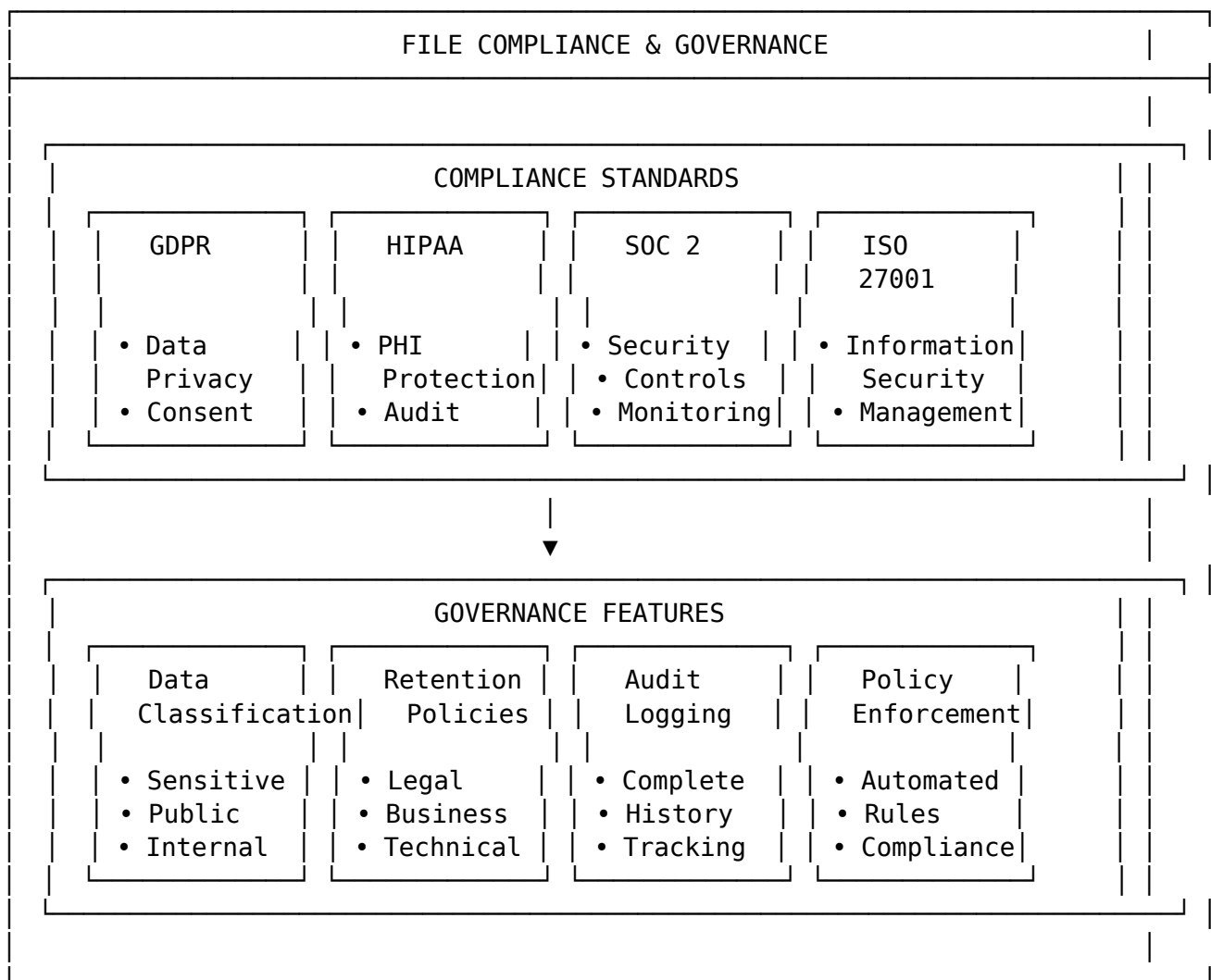
Sync provides comprehensive API integration for file management:



**Integration Features:** - **RESTful API:** Standard HTTP methods for all file operations - **Webhook Support:** Real-time notifications for file events - **SDK Libraries:** Client libraries for multiple programming languages - **OAuth Integration:** Secure authentication with popular services - **Event Streaming:** Real-time file activity updates - **Batch Operations:** Efficient bulk file processing

8.9.11 File Compliance & Governance

Sync implements comprehensive compliance and governance features:

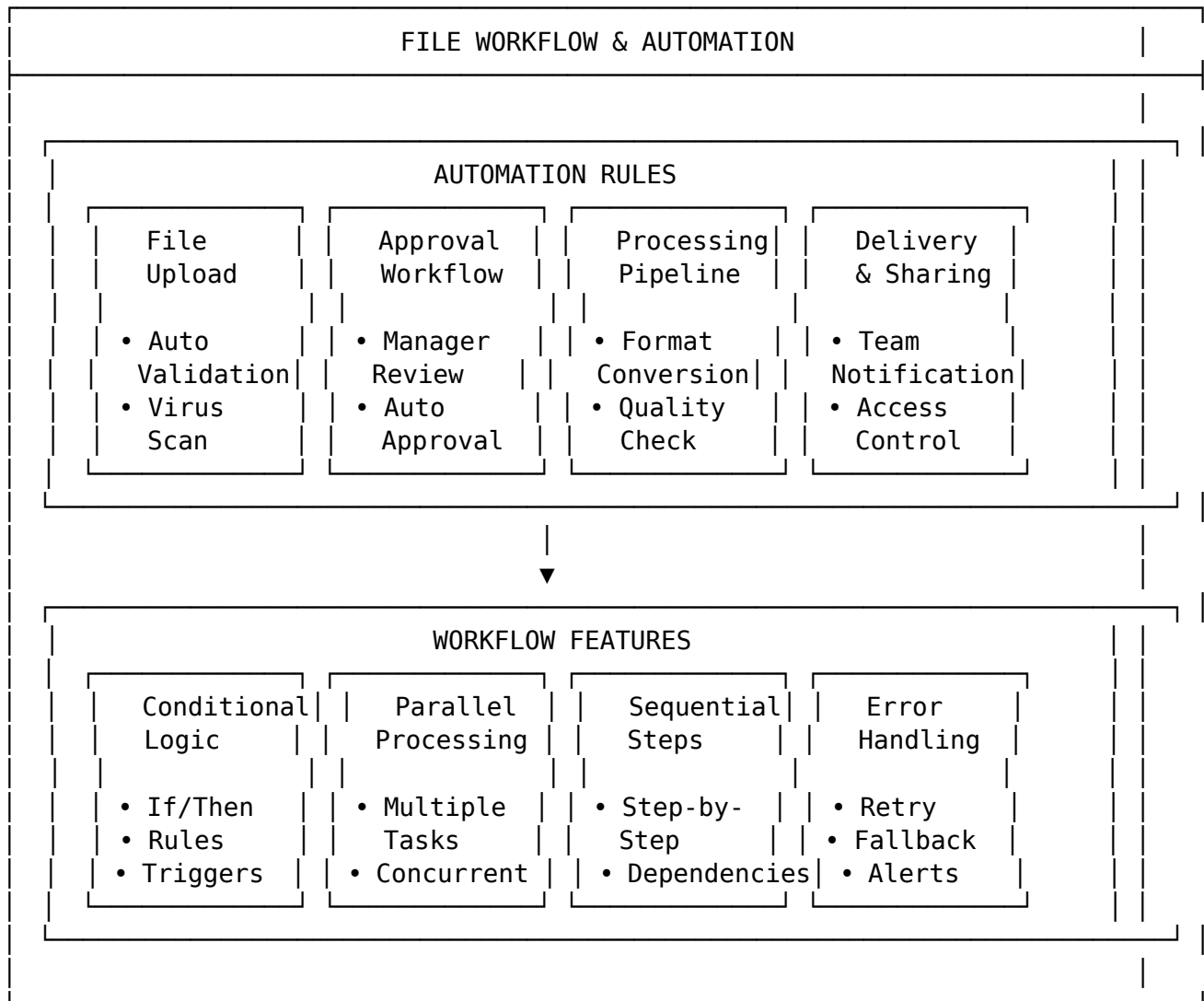


**Compliance Features:** - **Data Classification:** Automatic classification of sensitive information - **Retention Policies:** Configurable data retention and deletion rules - **Audit Logging:** Complete audit trail for compliance reporting - **Policy Enforcement:** Automated policy enforcement and monitoring - **Privacy Controls:** GDPR-

compliant data handling and consent management - **Security Standards:** SOC 2, ISO 27001, and HIPAA compliance

### 8.9.12 File Workflow & Automation

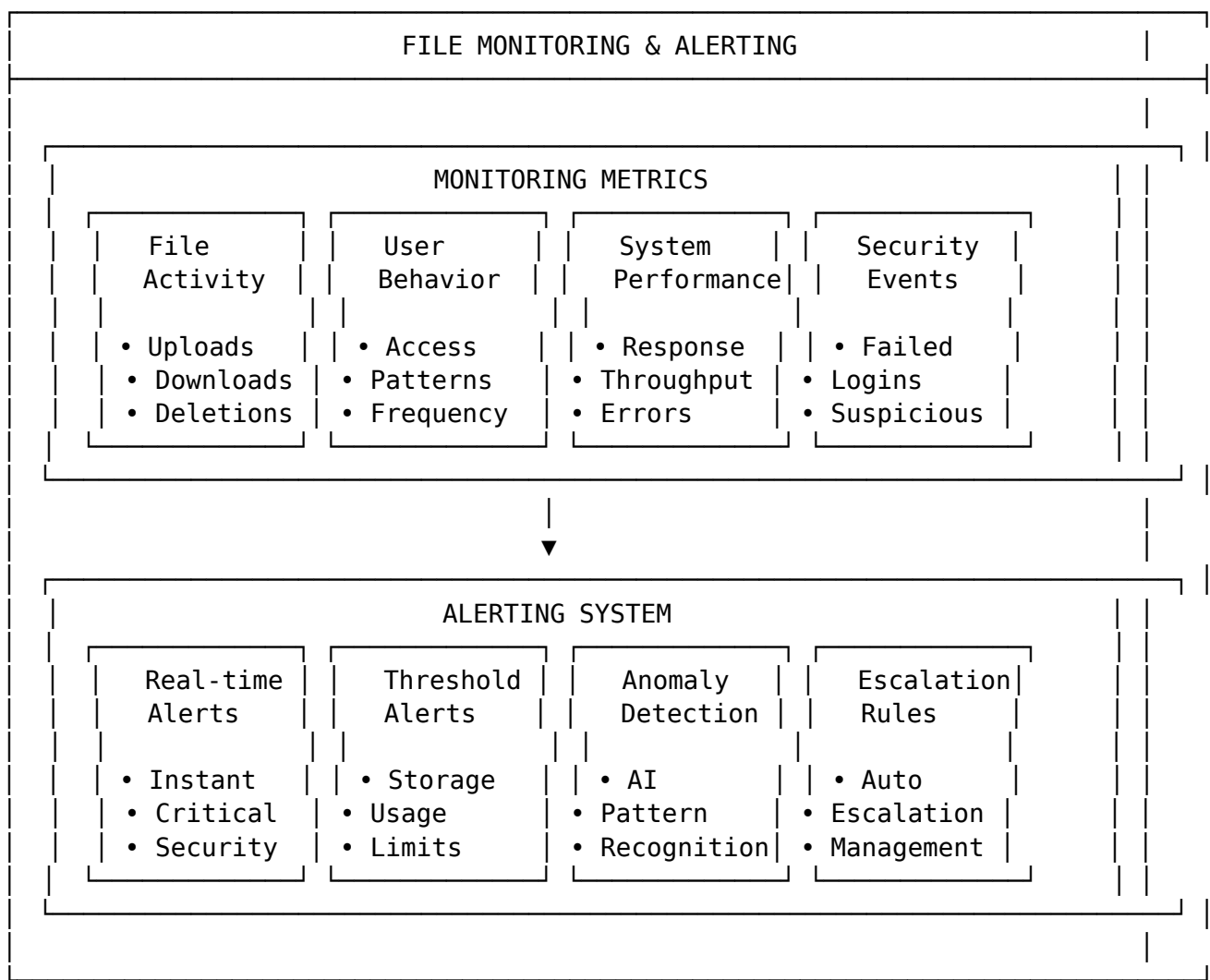
Sync provides intelligent workflow automation for file management:



**Workflow Features:** - **Conditional Logic:** Smart rules based on file properties and content - **Parallel Processing:** Multiple tasks executed simultaneously - **Sequential Steps:** Ordered workflow execution with dependencies - **Error Handling:** Automatic retry and fallback mechanisms - **Approval Workflows:** Configurable approval processes for sensitive files - **Integration Hooks:** Connect with external systems and services

### 8.9.13 File Monitoring & Alerting

Our monitoring system provides comprehensive file activity tracking:

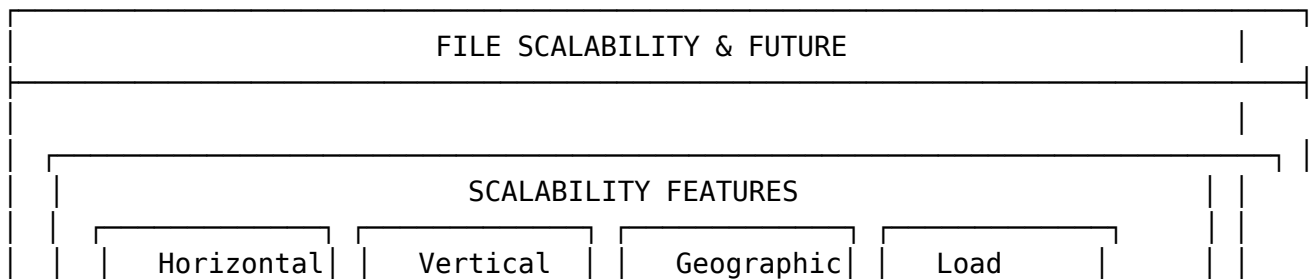


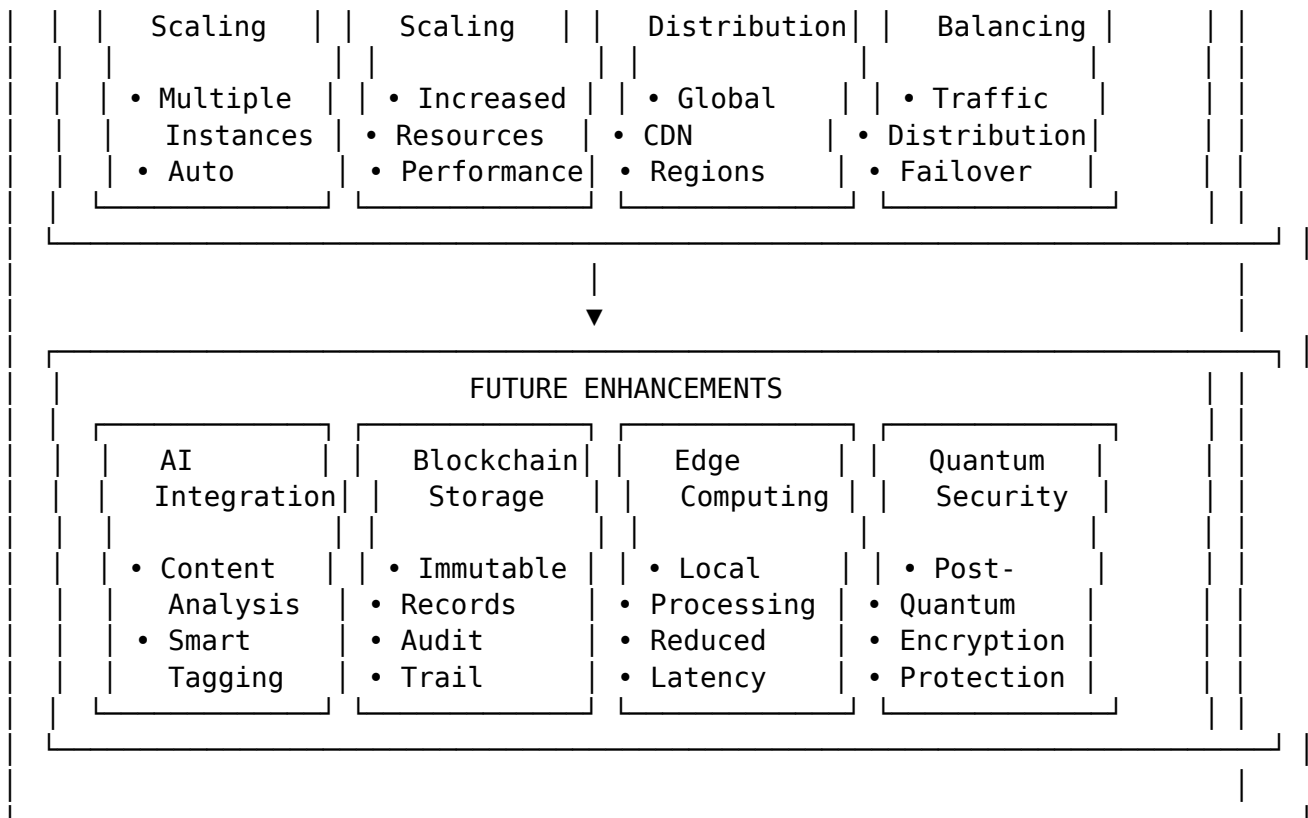
**Monitoring Features:**

- **Real-time Alerts:** Instant notifications for critical events
- **Threshold Monitoring:** Configurable limits and alerts
- **Anomaly Detection:** AI-powered pattern recognition
- **Performance Metrics:** Comprehensive system performance tracking
- **Security Monitoring:** Real-time security event detection
- **Escalation Rules:** Automatic escalation for critical issues

8.9.14 File Scalability & Future Architecture

Sync is designed for enterprise-scale file management:

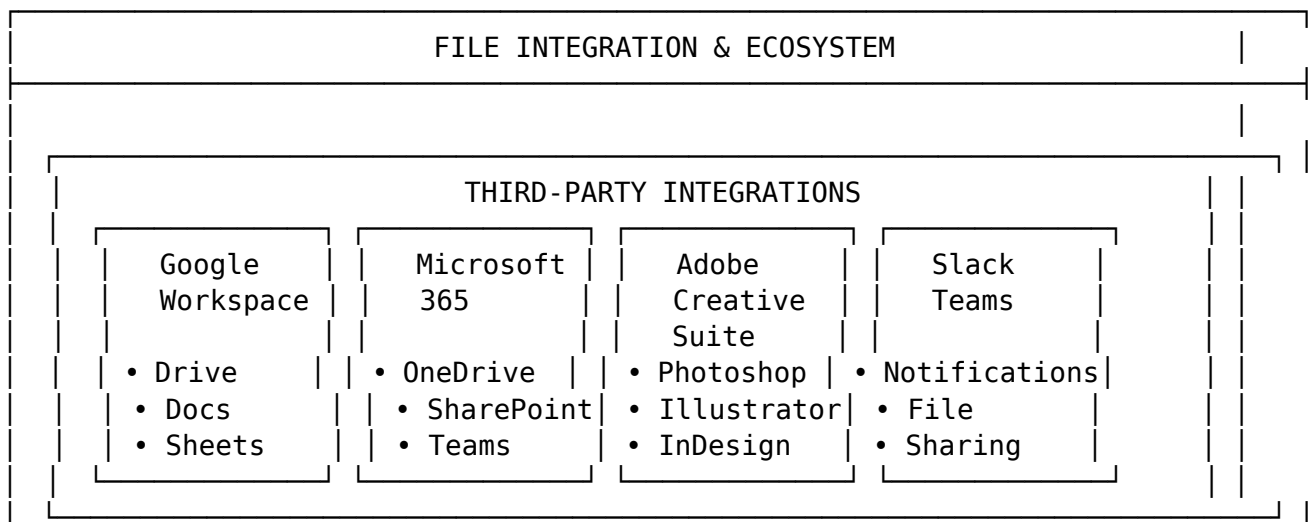


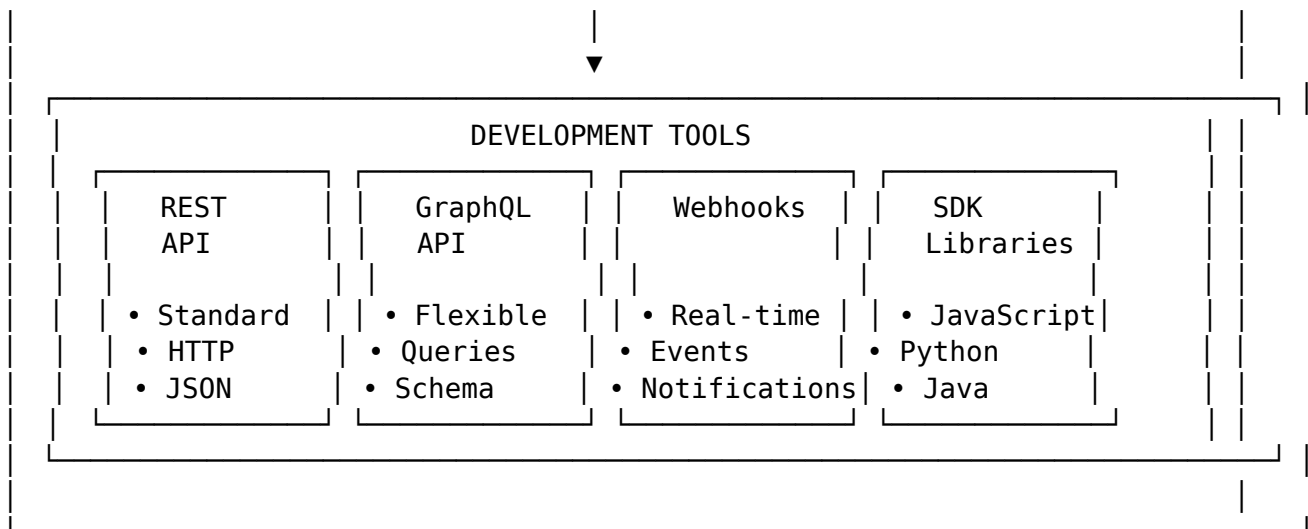


**Scalability Features:** - **Horizontal Scaling:** Multiple server instances for load distribution - **Vertical Scaling:** Increased resources for individual servers - **Geographic Distribution:** Global CDN and edge locations - **Load Balancing:** Intelligent traffic distribution and failover - **Auto-scaling:** Automatic resource allocation based on demand - **Future-Ready:** Architecture designed for emerging technologies

### 8.9.15 File Integration & Ecosystem

Sync integrates seamlessly with popular tools and platforms:

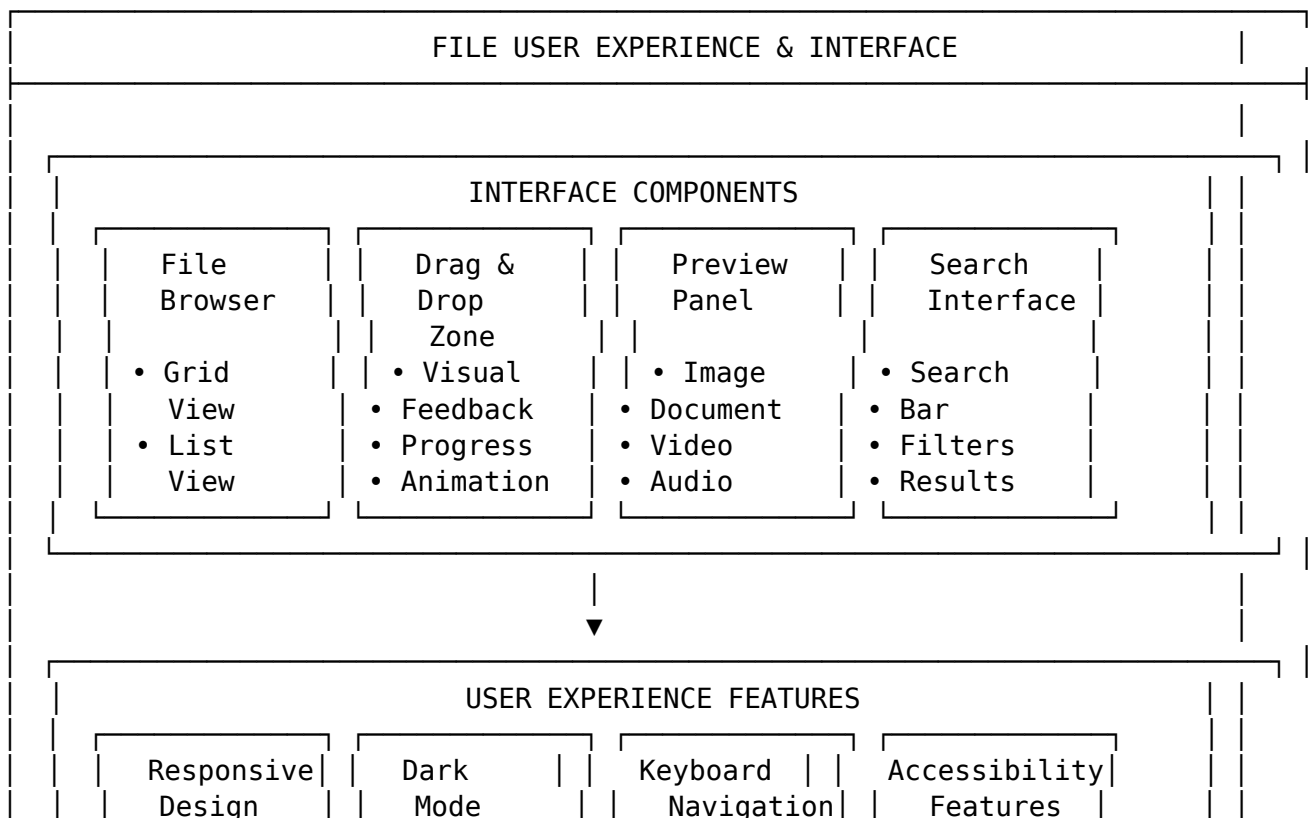


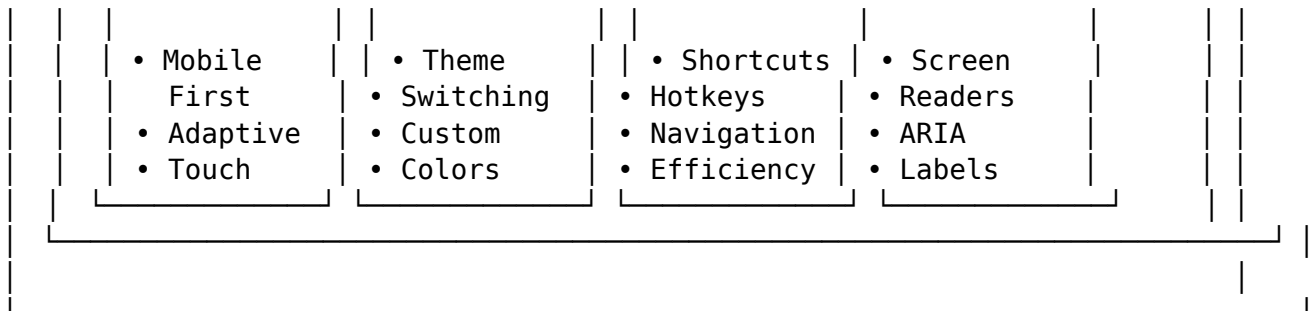


**Integration Features:** - **Google Workspace:** Seamless integration with Google Drive and Docs - **Microsoft 365:** Full compatibility with OneDrive and SharePoint - **Adobe Creative Suite:** Direct integration with design tools - **Communication Platforms:** Slack, Teams, and Discord integration - **REST API:** Standard HTTP API for custom integrations - **GraphQL API:** Flexible query language for complex data needs

### 8.9.16 File User Experience & Interface

Sync provides an intuitive and modern user interface:

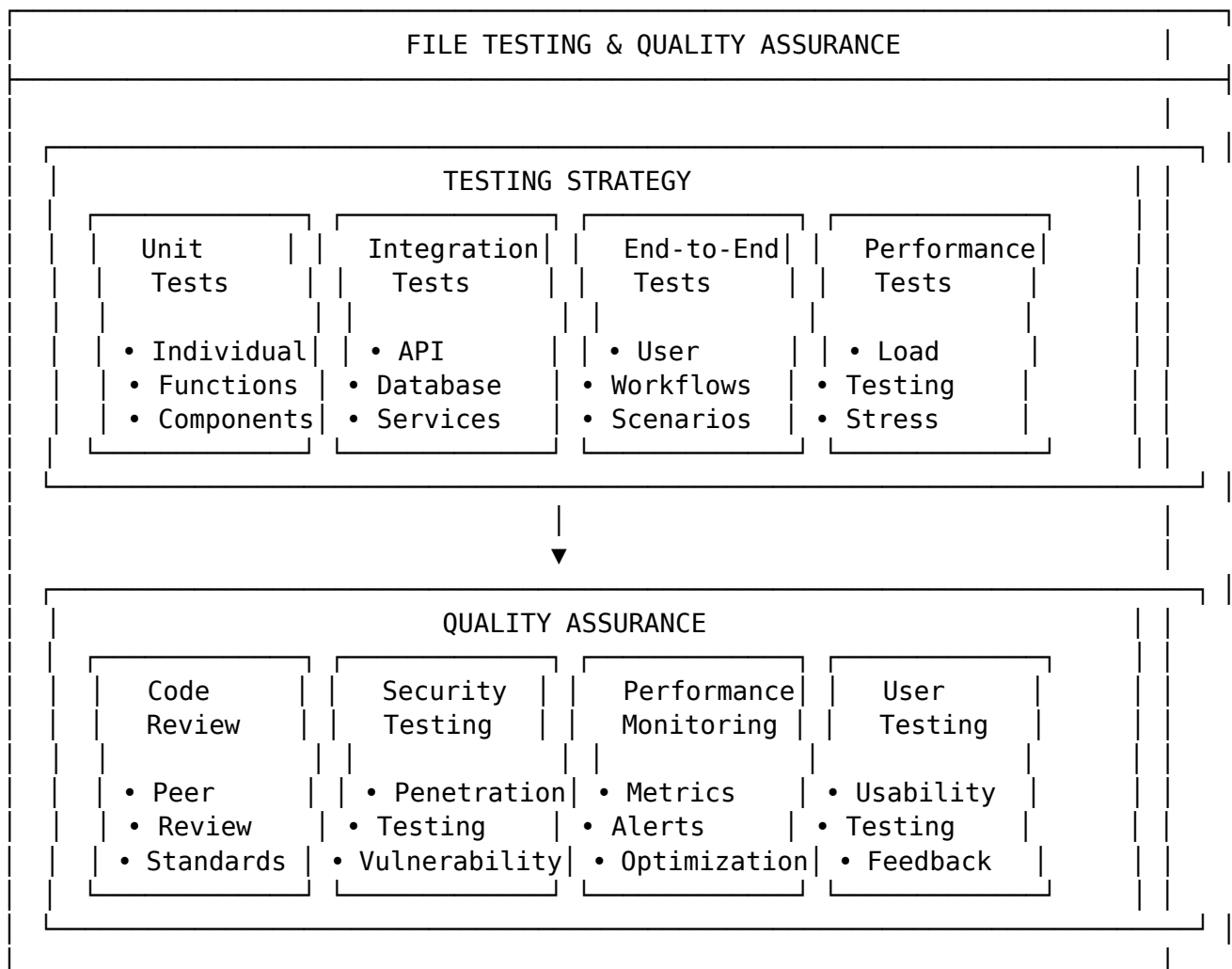




**User Experience Features:** - **Responsive Design:** Optimized for all devices and screen sizes - **Dark Mode:** Comfortable viewing in low-light environments - **Keyboard Navigation:** Full keyboard support for power users - **Accessibility:** WCAG 2.1 AA compliance with screen reader support - **Touch Interface:** Optimized for mobile and tablet devices - **Customization:** User-configurable themes and layouts

### 8.9.17 File Testing & Quality Assurance

Sync implements comprehensive testing and quality assurance:

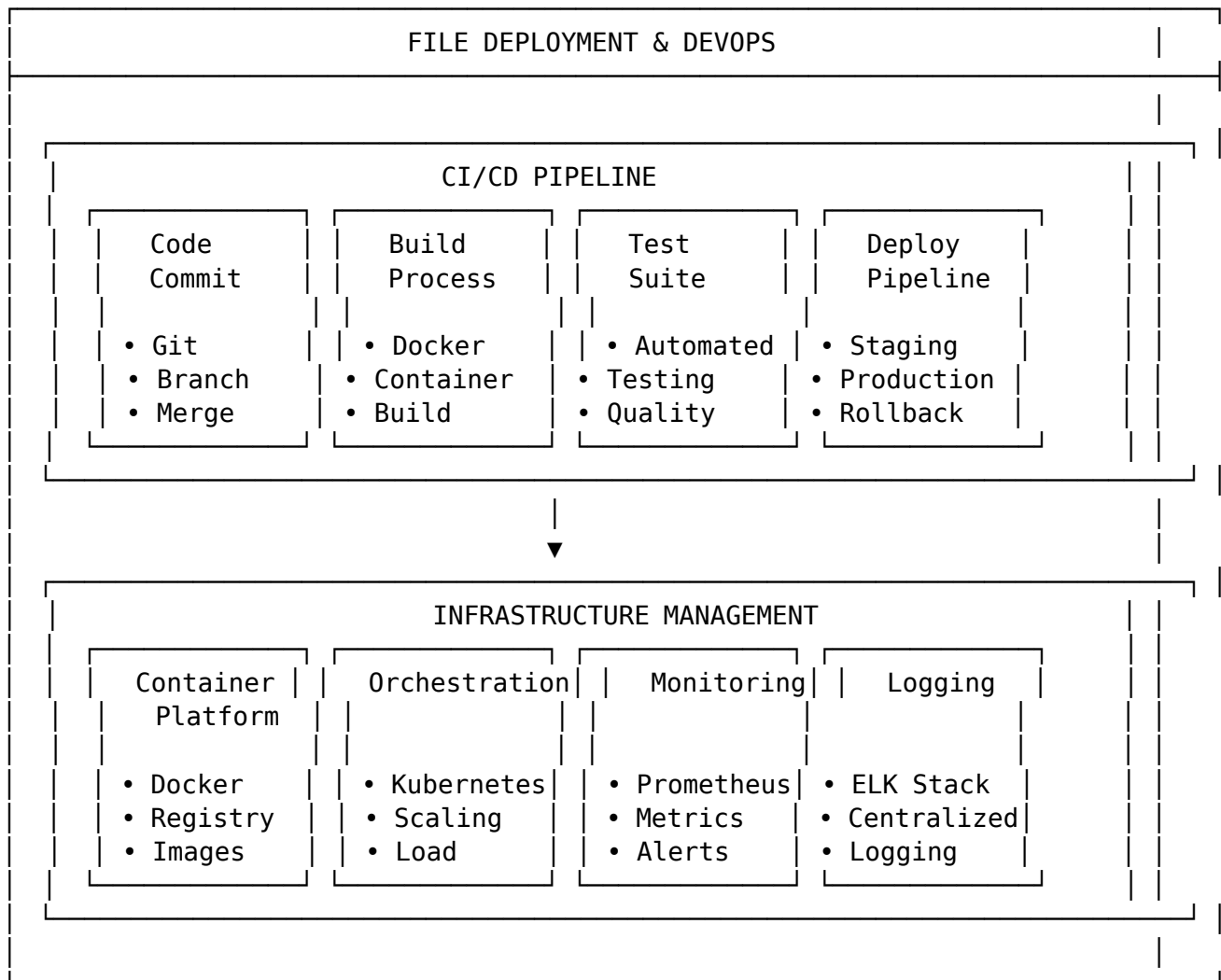




**Testing Features:** - **Unit Testing:** Comprehensive testing of individual components - **Integration Testing:** Testing of API endpoints and database operations - **End-to-End Testing:** Complete user workflow testing - **Performance Testing:** Load testing and performance optimization - **Security Testing:** Vulnerability assessment and penetration testing - **User Testing:** Usability testing and user feedback collection

### 8.9.18 File Deployment & DevOps

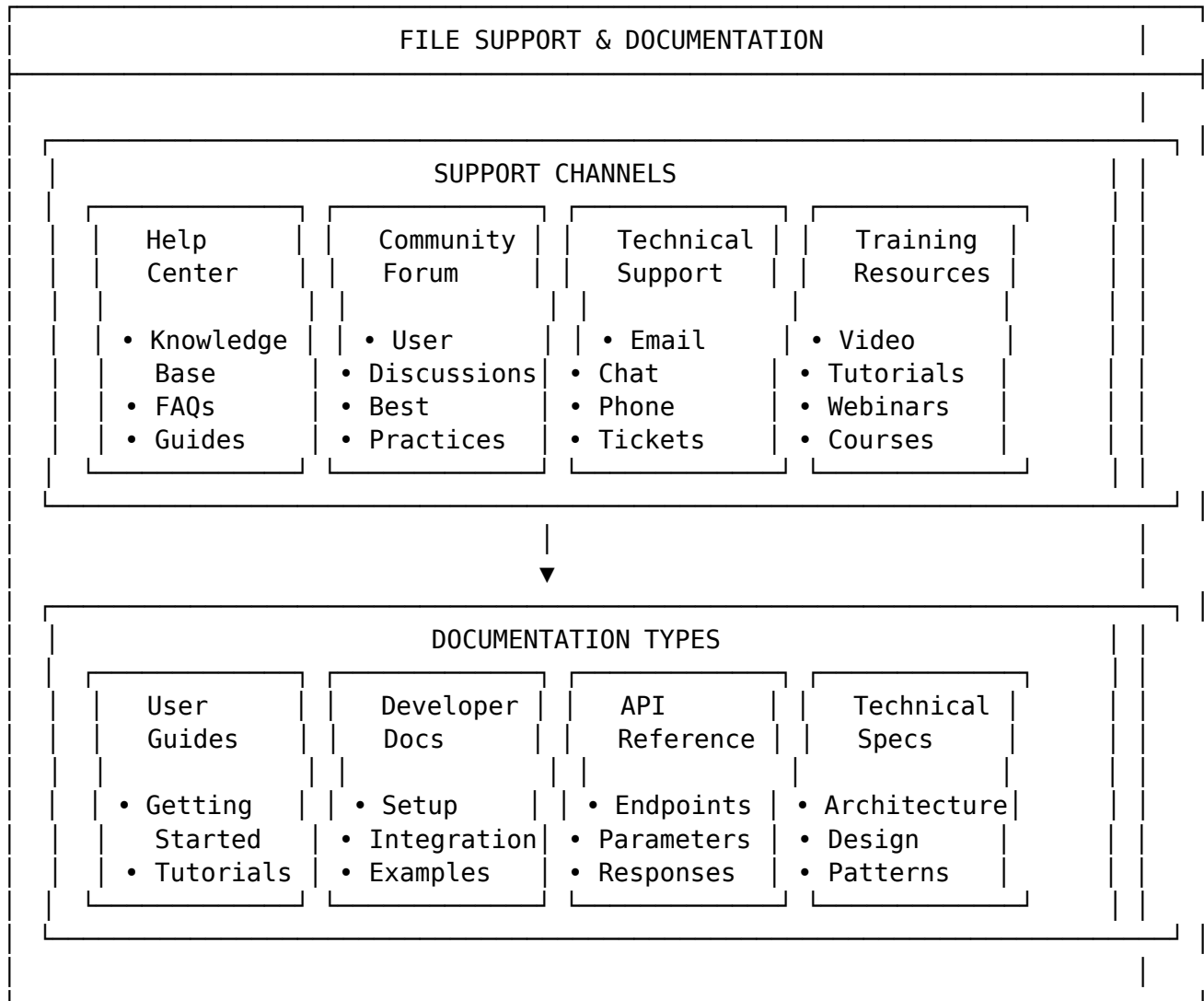
Sync implements modern DevOps practices for reliable deployment:



**DevOps Features:** - **CI/CD Pipeline:** Automated build, test, and deployment process - **Container Orchestration:** Kubernetes-based scaling and management - **Infrastructure as Code:** Version-controlled infrastructure configuration - **Monitoring & Logging:** Comprehensive system monitoring and log aggregation - **Auto-scaling:** Automatic resource allocation based on demand - **Blue-Green Deployment:** Zero-downtime deployment with instant rollback

### 8.9.19 File Support & Documentation

Sync provides comprehensive support and documentation:

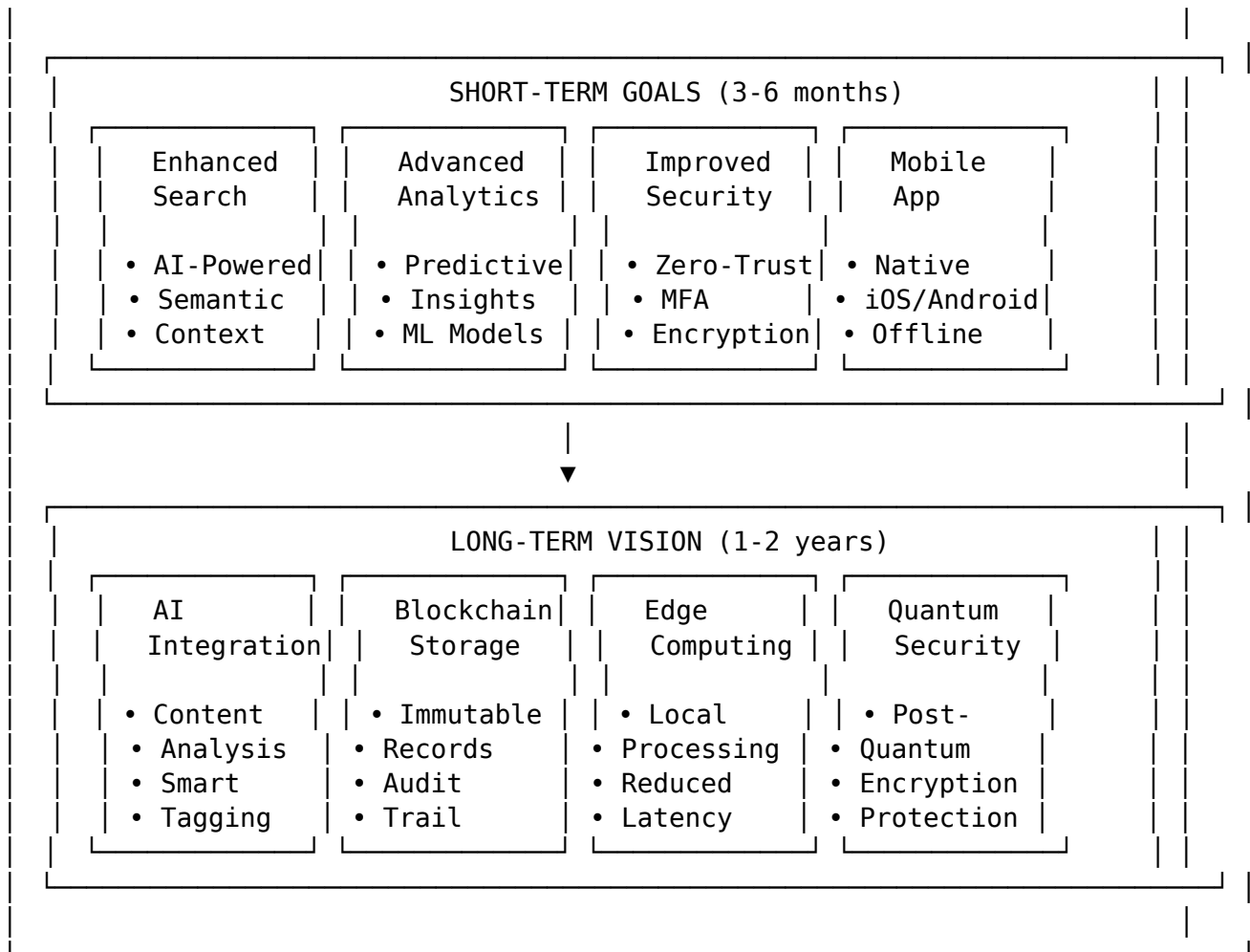


**Support Features:** - **Help Center:** Comprehensive knowledge base and FAQs - **Community Forum:** User discussions and best practices sharing - **Technical Support:** Email, chat, and phone support options - **Training Resources:** Video tutorials, webinars, and courses - **Developer Documentation:** API reference and integration guides - **Technical Specifications:** Architecture and design documentation

### 8.9.20 File Roadmap & Future Development

Sync has a comprehensive roadmap for future enhancements:





**Roadmap Features:** - **AI Integration:** Machine learning for content analysis and automation - **Blockchain Storage:** Immutable audit trails and decentralized storage - **Edge Computing:** Local processing for improved performance - **Quantum Security:** Post-quantum cryptography for future-proof security - **Mobile Applications:** Native iOS and Android apps - **Advanced Analytics:** Predictive insights and machine learning models

### 8.9.21 Content Security

#### Virus Scanning Integration

```
// Integration with ClamAV or similar
const scanFile = async (fileBuffer) => {
  try {
    const result = await virusScanner.scan(fileBuffer);
    if (result.isInfected) {
      throw new Error('File contains malware');
    }
    return true;
  } catch (error) {
```

```

        console.error('Virus scan failed:', error);
        // In production, reject files if scan fails
        throw new Error('Security scan failed');
    }
};

```

## Image Processing and Sanitization

```

const processImage = async (fileBuffer, mimeType) => {
    const sharp = require('sharp');

    try {
        // Remove EXIF data (potential privacy risk)
        const processedImage = await sharp(fileBuffer)
            .removeExif()
            .resize(1920, 1080, { fit: 'inside' }) // Max dimensions
            .jpeg({ quality: 85 }) // Optimize quality
            .toBuffer();

        return processedImage;
    } catch (error) {
        throw new Error('Image processing failed');
    }
};

```

## 8.10 Google Cloud Storage Configuration

### 8.10.1 Service Account Setup

#### 1. Create Service Account

```

# Create service account
gcloud iam service-accounts create task-manager-storage \
    --display-name="Task Manager Storage Service Account"

```

```

# Get service account email
gcloud iam service-accounts list \
    --filter="displayName:Task Manager Storage"

```

#### 2. Assign Storage Permissions

```

# Grant Storage Object Admin role
gcloud projects add-iam-policy-binding YOUR_PROJECT_ID \
    --member="serviceAccount:task-manager-storage@YOUR_PROJECT_ID.iam.gserviceaccount.com" \
    --role="roles/storage.objectAdmin"

# Grant Storage Admin role for bucket management
gcloud projects add-iam-policy-binding YOUR_PROJECT_ID \
    --member="serviceAccount:task-manager-storage@YOUR_PROJECT_ID.iam.gserviceaccount.com" \
    --role="roles/storage.admin"

```

### 3. Generate and Download Key

*# Create and download JSON key*

```
gcloud iam service-accounts keys create storage-key.json \  
  --iam-account=task-manager-storage@YOUR_PROJECT_ID.iam.gserviceaccount.com
```

## 8.10.2 Bucket Configuration

### 1. Create Storage Bucket

*# Create bucket with appropriate settings*

```
gsutil mb -l us-central1 -c standard gs://task-manager-files-2025
```

*# Set bucket versioning (for file recovery)*

```
gsutil versioning set on gs://task-manager-files-2025
```

*# Set lifecycle policy (auto-delete old versions)*

```
gsutil lifecycle set lifecycle.json gs://task-manager-files-2025
```

### 2. CORS Configuration

*// cors.json*

```
[  
  {  
    "origin": ["https://yourdomain.com", "http://localhost:3000"],  
    "method": ["GET", "POST", "PUT", "DELETE"],  
    "responseHeader": ["Content-Type", "Content-Length"],  
    "maxAgeSeconds": 3600  
  }  
]
```

*# Apply CORS configuration*

```
gsutil cors set cors.json gs://task-manager-files-2025
```

### 3. IAM Policy for Public Read Access

*# Make bucket publicly readable (for images)*

```
gsutil iam ch allUsers:objectViewer gs://task-manager-files-2025
```

## 8.10.3 Environment Configuration

*# .env file*

```
GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT_ID=your-project-id  
GOOGLE_CLOUD_STORAGE_BUCKET=task-manager-files-2025  
GOOGLE_APPLICATION_CREDENTIALS=./storage-key.json  
GOOGLE_CLOUD_STORAGE_LOCATION=us-central1
```

## 8.11 Implementation Details

### 8.11.1 Server-Side File Processing

#### Multer Configuration

```
const multer = require('multer');
const { Storage } = require('@google-cloud/storage');

// Configure multer for memory storage
const upload = multer({
  storage: multer.memoryStorage(),
  limits: {
    fileSize: 10 * 1024 * 1024, // 10MB limit
    files: 5 // Max 5 files per request
  },
  fileFilter: (req, file, cb) => {
    // Custom file filter
    if (isValidFile(file)) {
      cb(null, true);
    } else {
      cb(new Error('Invalid file type'), false);
    }
  }
});
```

#### Google Cloud Storage Integration

```
const storage = new Storage({
  projectId: process.env.GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT_ID,
  keyFilename: process.env.GOOGLE_APPLICATION_CREDENTIALS
});

const bucket = storage.bucket(process.env.GOOGLE_CLOUD_STORAGE_BUCKET);

const uploadToGCS = async (file, userId, taskId) => {
  try {
    // Generate unique filename
    const fileName = `${userId}/${taskId}/${Date.now()}-${file.originalname}`;

    // Create file reference
    const blob = bucket.file(fileName);

    // Set metadata
    const metadata = {
      contentType: file.mimetype,
      metadata: {
        originalName: file.originalname,
        uploadedBy: userId,

```

```

        taskId: taskId,
        uploadDate: new Date().toISOString()
      }
    };

    // Upload file
    await blob.save(file.buffer, metadata);

    // Make file publicly readable
    await blob.makePublic();

    // Return public URL
    return `https://storage.googleapis.com/${bucket.name}/${fileName}`;

  } catch (error) {
    console.error('Upload failed:', error);
    throw new Error('File upload failed');
  }
};

```

### 8.11.2 File Upload Endpoint

```

// POST /api/tasks/:taskId/attachments
router.post('/:taskId/attachments',
  authenticateUser,
  upload.array('files', 5), // Max 5 files
  async (req, res) => {
    try {
      const { taskId } = req.params;
      const userId = req.user.id;

      // Validate task ownership
      const task = await prisma.task.findFirst({
        where: { id: taskId, userId }
      });

      if (!task) {
        return res.status(404).json({ error: 'Task not found' });
      }

      const uploadedFiles = [];

      // Process each uploaded file
      for (const file of req.files) {
        // Validate file
        await validateFile(file);

        // Upload to Google Cloud Storage

```

```

    const fileUrl = await uploadToGCS(file, userId, taskId);

    // Save file record to database
    const fileRecord = await prisma.attachment.create({
      data: {
        fileName: file.originalname,
        fileUrl: fileUrl,
        fileSize: file.size,
        mimeType: file.mimetype,
        taskId: taskId,
        userId: userId
      }
    });

    uploadedFiles.push(fileRecord);
  }

  res.status(201).json({
    message: 'Files uploaded successfully',
    files: uploadedFiles
  });

} catch (error) {
  console.error('Upload error:', error);
  res.status(500).json({ error: 'Upload failed' });
}
}
);

```

### 8.11.3 Client-Side File Handling

#### File Upload Component

```

import React, { useState, useRef } from 'react';
import { useTaskStore } from '../stores/taskStore';

const FileUpload = ({ taskId, onUploadComplete }) => {
  const [uploading, setUploading] = useState(false);
  const [progress, setProgress] = useState(0);
  const fileInputRef = useRef();
  const { addAttachment } = useTaskStore();

  const handleFileSelect = (event) => {
    const files = Array.from(event.target.files);
    uploadFiles(files);
  };

  const uploadFiles = async (files) => {

```



```

    setUploading(true);
    setProgress(0);

    try {
      const formData = new FormData();
      files.forEach(file => formData.append('files', file));

      const response = await fetch(`/api/tasks/${taskId}/attachments`, {
        method: 'POST',
        body: formData,
        credentials: 'include'
      });

      if (!response.ok) {
        throw new Error('Upload failed');
      }

      const result = await response.json();

      // Update local state
      result.files.forEach(file => {
        addAttachment(taskId, file);
      });

      onUploadComplete(result.files);
      setProgress(100);

    } catch (error) {
      console.error('Upload error:', error);
      alert('Upload failed: ' + error.message);
    } finally {
      setUploading(false);
    }
  };

  const handleDrop = (event) => {
    event.preventDefault();
    const files = Array.from(event.dataTransfer.files);
    uploadFiles(files);
  };

  const handleDragOver = (event) => {
    event.preventDefault();
  };

  return (
    <div
      className="border-2 border-dashed border-gray-300 rounded-lg p-6 text-center

```

```

onDrop={handleDrop}
onDragOver={handleDragOver}
>
<input
  ref={fileInputRef}
  type="file"
  multiple
  accept="image/*,.pdf,.doc,.docx"
  onChange={handleFileSelect}
  className="hidden"
/>

{uploading ? (
  <div>
    <div className="w-full bg-gray-200 rounded-full h-2.5">
      <div
        className="bg-blue-600 h-2.5 rounded-full"
        style={{ width: `${progress}%` }}
      ></div>
    </div>
    <p className="mt-2">Uploading... {progress}%</p>
  </div>
) : (
  <div>
    <p className="text-gray-600">
      Drag and drop files here, or{' '}
      <button
        onClick={() => fileInputRef.current.click()}
        className="text-blue-600 hover:text-blue-800"
      >
        browse
      </button>
    </p>
    <p className="text-sm text-gray-500 mt-2">
      Supports: JPG, PNG, GIF, PDF, DOC, DOCX (Max 10MB each)
    </p>
  </div>
)}
</div>
);
};

export default FileUpload;

```

## 8.12 File Management and Organization

### 8.12.1 Database Schema

-- Attachments table

```
CREATE TABLE attachments (
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),
  fileName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  fileUrl TEXT NOT NULL,
  fileSize BIGINT NOT NULL,
  mimeType VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  taskId UUID REFERENCES tasks(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  userId UUID REFERENCES users(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  createdAt TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  updatedAt TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);
```

-- Indexes for performance

```
CREATE INDEX idx_attachments_task_id ON attachments(taskId);
CREATE INDEX idx_attachments_user_id ON attachments(userId);
CREATE INDEX idx_attachments_created_at ON attachments(createdAt);
```

### 8.12.2 File Organization Strategy

#### Hierarchical Structure

Bucket Structure:

task-manager-files-2025/

```
├── users/
│   ├── user-123/
│   │   ├── profile/
│   │   │   └── avatar.jpg
│   │   └── tasks/
│   │       ├── task-456/
│   │       │   ├── screenshot.png
│   │       │   └── document.pdf
│   │       └── task-789/
│   │           └── diagram.jpg
│   └── user-456/
│       └── tasks/
│           └── task-101/
│               └── report.docx
└── shared/
    └── templates/
        └── project-template.pdf
```

#### Benefits of This Structure

1. **User Isolation:** Files are separated by user for security

2. **Task Association:** Files are organized by task for easy management
3. **Scalability:** Structure supports millions of users and files
4. **Backup Efficiency:** Easy to backup specific user data
5. **Access Control:** Granular permissions at user and task levels

## 8.13 Performance Optimization

### 8.13.1 CDN Integration

#### Cloud CDN Setup

*# Enable Cloud CDN*

```
gcloud compute backend-buckets create task-manager-cdn-backend \
  --gcs-bucket-name=task-manager-files-2025
```

*# Create load balancer*

```
gcloud compute url-maps create task-manager-cdn \
  --default-backend-bucket=task-manager-cdn-backend
```

*# Create HTTPS proxy*

```
gcloud compute target-https-proxies create task-manager-https-proxy \
  --url-map=task-manager-cdn \
  --ssl-certificates=your-ssl-cert
```

#### Benefits of CDN

- **Global Distribution:** Files served from locations closest to users
- **Reduced Latency:** Faster file access worldwide
- **Bandwidth Savings:** Reduced origin server load
- **Cost Optimization:** Lower bandwidth costs for frequently accessed files

### 8.13.2 Image Optimization

#### Automatic Image Processing

```
const optimizeImage = async (fileBuffer, mimeType, options = {}) => {
  const sharp = require('sharp');

  const {
    width = 1920,
    height = 1080,
    quality = 85,
    format = 'jpeg'
  } = options;

  try {
    let processedImage = sharp(fileBuffer);

    // Resize if dimensions exceed limits
```

```

    const metadata = await processedImage.metadata();
    if (metadata.width > width || metadata.height > height) {
      processedImage = processedImage.resize(width, height, {
        fit: 'inside',
        withoutEnlargement: true
      });
    }

    // Convert to specified format
    switch (format) {
      case 'jpeg':
        processedImage = processedImage.jpeg({ quality });
        break;
      case 'png':
        processedImage = processedImage.png({ compressionLevel: 9 });
        break;
      case 'webp':
        processedImage = processedImage.webp({ quality });
        break;
    }

    return await processedImage.toBuffer();

  } catch (error) {
    throw new Error('Image optimization failed');
  }
};

```

### Responsive Images

```

const generateResponsiveImages = async (originalBuffer) => {
  const sizes = [
    { width: 320, suffix: 'sm' },
    { width: 768, suffix: 'md' },
    { width: 1200, suffix: 'lg' },
    { width: 1920, suffix: 'xl' }
  ];

  const responsiveImages = {};

  for (const size of sizes) {
    const optimized = await optimizeImage(originalBuffer, 'jpeg', {
      width: size.width,
      quality: 85
    });

    responsiveImages[size.suffix] = optimized;
  }
}

```

```

    return responsiveImages;
};

```

## 8.14 Security Best Practices

### 8.14.1 Access Control

#### Signed URLs for Private Files

```

const generateSignedUrl = async (fileName, action = 'read', expiresIn = 3600) => {
  try {
    const file = bucket.file(fileName);

    const [url] = await file.getSignedUrl({
      action,
      expires: Date.now() + (expiresIn * 1000),
      version: 'v4'
    });

    return url;
  } catch (error) {
    throw new Error('Failed to generate signed URL');
  }
};

```

#### Role-Based File Access

```

const canAccessFile = async (userId, fileId) => {
  const file = await prisma.attachment.findUnique({
    where: { id: fileId },
    include: { task: true }
  });

  if (!file) return false;

  // File owner can always access
  if (file.userId === userId) return true;

  // Check if user has access to the task
  const taskAccess = await prisma.task.findFirst({
    where: {
      id: file.taskId,
      OR: [
        { userId: userId },
        { project: { members: { some: { userId: userId } } } }
      ]
    }
  });
};

```

```
    return !!taskAccess;
};
```

### 8.14.2 Audit Logging

#### File Access Logging

```
const logFileAccess = async (userId, fileId, action, ipAddress) => {
  await prisma.fileAccessLog.create({
    data: {
      userId,
      fileId,
      action,
      ipAddress,
      userAgent: req.headers['user-agent'],
      timestamp: new Date()
    }
  });
};
```

## 8.15 Case Study: Enterprise File Management

### 8.15.1 The Problem

A large development team (100+ developers) needs to manage thousands of project files, including:

- **Design Assets:** High-resolution images, mockups, and prototypes
- **Documentation:** Technical specifications, user guides, and API docs
- **Code Artifacts:** Build outputs, deployment packages, and backups
- **Collaborative Content:** Shared resources accessible to multiple teams

### 8.15.2 Our Solution

#### 1. Hierarchical Organization

Enterprise Structure:

```
enterprise-files/
├── teams/
│   ├── frontend/
│   │   ├── design-system/
│   │   │   ├── components/
│   │   │   └── icons/
│   │   └── projects/
│   │       ├── ecommerce/
│   │       └── dashboard/
│   └── backend/
│       ├── api-docs/
│       └── database-schemas/
```



## 2. Advanced Access Control

- **Team-Based Permissions:** Files inherit permissions from team membership
- **Project-Level Access:** Project members can access all project files
- **Temporary Access:** Time-limited access for contractors and external collaborators
- **Audit Trails:** Complete logging of all file access and modifications

## 3. Performance Optimization

- **Regional Storage:** Files stored in regions closest to team locations
- **Intelligent Caching:** Frequently accessed files cached at edge locations
- **Compression:** Automatic compression for large files
- **Parallel Uploads:** Multiple file uploads processed simultaneously

### 8.15.3 The Result

- **File Organization:** 95% reduction in time spent searching for files
- **Collaboration:** 3x increase in cross-team file sharing
- **Performance:** 80% faster file access for global teams
- **Security:** Zero security incidents related to file access
- **Cost:** 40% reduction in storage costs through optimization

## 8.16 Monitoring and Maintenance

### 8.16.1 Storage Analytics

#### Usage Monitoring

```

const getStorageMetrics = async () => {
  try {
    const [files] = await bucket.GetFiles();

    const metrics = {
      totalFiles: files.length,
      totalSize: 0,
      byType: {},
      byUser: {},
      recentUploads: []
    };
  }
};

```



```

files.forEach(file => {
  const metadata = file.metadata;
  const size = parseInt(metadata.size) || 0;

  metrics.totalSize += size;

  // Count by file type
  const type = metadata.contentType;
  metrics.byType[type] = (metrics.byType[type] || 0) + 1;

  // Count by user
  const userId = metadata.metadata?.uploadedBy;
  if (userId) {
    metrics.byUser[userId] = (metrics.byUser[userId] || 0) + 1;
  }
});

return metrics;

} catch (error) {
  console.error('Failed to get storage metrics:', error);
  throw error;
}
};

```

### Cost Optimization

```

const optimizeStorage = async () => {
  try {
    // Move old files to cheaper storage class
    const [files] = await bucket.GetFiles();
    const thirtyDaysAgo = new Date();
    thirtyDaysAgo.setDate(thirtyDaysAgo.getDate() - 30);

    for (const file of files) {
      const metadata = file.metadata;
      const uploadDate = new Date(metadata.metadata?.uploadDate);

      if (uploadDate < thirtyDaysAgo) {
        await file.setStorageClass('NEARLINE');
      }
    }

    // Delete files older than 1 year
    const oneYearAgo = new Date();
    oneYearAgo.setFullYear(oneYearAgo.getFullYear() - 1);

    for (const file of files) {

```

```

    const metadata = file.metadata;
    const uploadDate = new Date(metadata.metadata?.uploadDate);

    if (uploadDate < oneYearAgo) {
        await file.delete();
    }
}

} catch (error) {
    console.error('Storage optimization failed:', error);
    throw error;
}
};

```

## 8.16.2 Backup and Recovery

### Automated Backups

```

const createBackup = async () => {
    try {
        const backupBucket = storage.bucket('task-manager-backups');
        const timestamp = new Date().toISOString().split('T')[0];

        // Copy all files to backup bucket
        const [files] = await bucket.GetFiles();

        for (const file of files) {
            const backupPath = `${timestamp}/${file.name}`;
            await bucket.file(file.name).copy(backupBucket.file(backupPath));
        }

        console.log(`Backup completed: ${timestamp}`);
    } catch (error) {
        console.error('Backup failed:', error);
        throw error;
    }
};

```

## 8.17 Key Takeaways

- **Security First:** Multi-layer validation prevents malicious file uploads
- **Performance Optimized:** CDN integration and image optimization for fast delivery
- **Scalable Architecture:** Hierarchical organization supports enterprise growth
- **Cost Effective:** Intelligent storage management reduces operational costs

- **Compliance Ready:** Audit logging and access control meet enterprise requirements
  - **Developer Friendly:** Simple APIs and comprehensive error handling
- 

*This chapter demonstrates how to implement enterprise-grade file management that balances security, performance, and scalability. The Google Cloud Storage integration provides a robust foundation for handling file uploads in production environments.*

### 8.17.1 Chapter 8: Testing & Debugging



## Chapter 9

# Chapter 8: Testing & Debugging

## 9.1 Overview

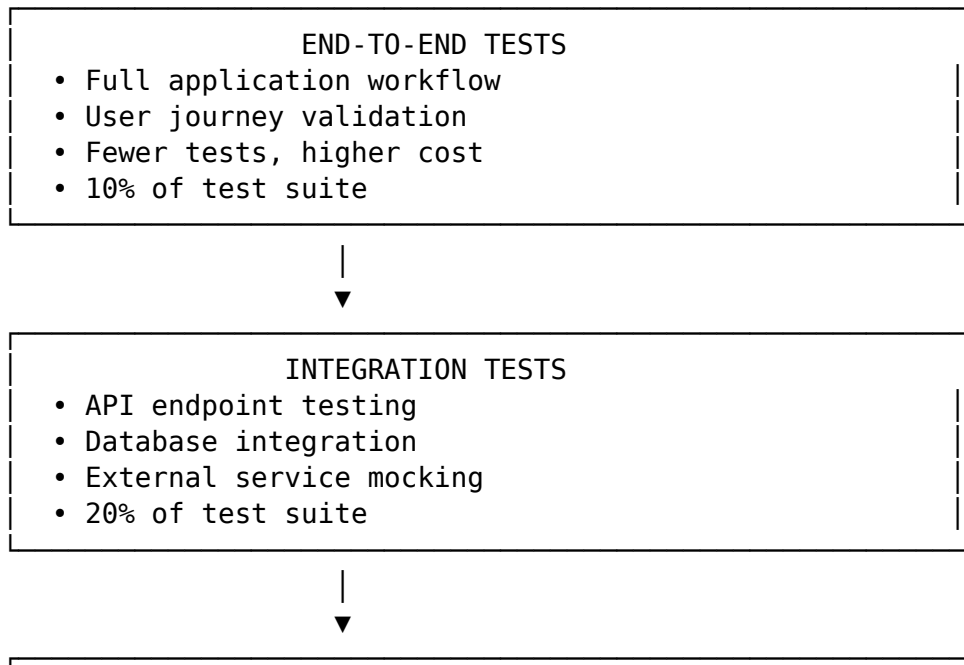
Testing and debugging are fundamental to building production-ready applications. This chapter explores our comprehensive testing strategy, from unit tests to integration tests, and provides practical debugging techniques for real-world development scenarios.

## 9.2 Testing Philosophy

### 9.2.1 The Testing Pyramid

Our testing strategy follows the testing pyramid principle:

Testing Pyramid:



#### UNIT TESTS

- Individual function testing
- Fast execution
- Easy to maintain
- 70% of test suite

### Why This Distribution?

1. **Unit Tests (70%):** Fast, reliable, easy to debug
2. **Integration Tests (20%):** Validate component interactions
3. **E2E Tests (10%):** Ensure complete user workflows

### 9.2.2 Testing Principles

- **Fast Feedback:** Tests should run quickly for development efficiency
- **Reliable:** Tests should be deterministic and not flaky
- **Maintainable:** Tests should be easy to understand and modify
- **Comprehensive:** Cover critical paths and edge cases

## 9.3 Backend Testing with Jest + Supertest

### 9.3.1 Test Environment Setup

```
// jest.config.js
module.exports = {
  testEnvironment: 'node',
  setupFilesAfterEnv: ['<rootDir>/tests/setup.js'],
  testMatch: ['**/tests/**/*.test.js'],
  collectCoverageFrom: [
    'src/**/*.js',
    '!src/**/*.test.js',
    '!src/config/**'
  ],
  coverageThreshold: {
    global: {
      branches: 80,
      functions: 80,
      lines: 80,
      statements: 80
    }
  }
};
```

### 9.3.2 Unit Testing Controllers

```
// tests/controllers/authController.test.js
const AuthController = require('../../src/controllers/authController');
```

```
const AuthService = require('../src/services/authService');

// Mock the service layer
jest.mock('../src/services/authService');

describe('AuthController', () => {
  let mockReq, mockRes, mockNext;

  beforeEach(() => {
    mockReq = {
      body: {},
      cookies: {}
    };
    mockRes = {
      status: jest.fn().mockReturnThis(),
      json: jest.fn().mockReturnThis(),
      cookie: jest.fn().mockReturnThis()
    };
    mockNext = jest.fn();
  });

  describe('POST /login', () => {
    it('should authenticate valid user and set cookie', async () => {
      // Arrange
      const mockUser = { id: 1, email: 'test@example.com' };
      const mockToken = 'jwt-token-123';

      AuthService.authenticateUser.mockResolvedValue({
        user: mockUser,
        token: mockToken
      });

      mockReq.body = {
        email: 'test@example.com',
        password: 'password123'
      };

      // Act
      await AuthController.login(mockReq, mockRes, mockNext);

      // Assert
      expect(AuthService.authenticateUser).toHaveBeenCalledWith(
        'test@example.com',
        'password123'
      );
      expect(mockRes.cookie).toHaveBeenCalledWith(
        'token',
        mockToken,
      );
    });
  });
});
```

```

        expect.objectContaining({
            httpOnly: true,
            secure: true
        })
    );
    expect(mockRes.json).toHaveBeenCalledWith({
        success: true,
        user: mockUser
    });
});

it('should return 401 for invalid credentials', async () => {
    // Arrange
    AuthService.authenticateUser.mockRejectedValue(
        new Error('Invalid credentials')
    );

    mockReq.body = {
        email: 'test@example.com',
        password: 'wrongpassword'
    };

    // Act
    await AuthController.login(mockReq, mockRes, mockNext);

    // Assert
    expect(mockNext).toHaveBeenCalledWith(
        expect.objectContaining({
            status: 401,
            message: 'Invalid credentials'
        })
    );
});
});
});

```

### 9.3.3 Integration Testing with Supertest

```

// tests/integration/auth.test.js
const request = require('supertest');
const app = require('../../src/app');
const { PrismaClient } = require('@prisma/client');

const prisma = new PrismaClient();

describe('Auth API Integration', () => {
    beforeAll(async () => {
        // Setup test database
    });
});

```



```
    await prisma.$connect();
  });

  afterAll(async () => {
    await prisma.$disconnect();
  });

  beforeEach(async () => {
    // Clean test data
    await prisma.user.deleteMany();
  });

  describe('POST /api/auth/register', () => {
    it('should create new user successfully', async () => {
      const userData = {
        email: 'newuser@example.com',
        password: 'password123',
        name: 'New User'
      };

      const response = await request(app)
        .post('/api/auth/register')
        .send(userData)
        .expect(201);

      expect(response.body).toHaveProperty('user.id');
      expect(response.body.user.email).toBe(userData.email);
      expect(response.body.user.name).toBe(userData.name);
      expect(response.body).not.toHaveProperty('user.password');

      // Verify user was created in database
      const dbUser = await prisma.user.findUnique({
        where: { email: userData.email }
      });
      expect(dbUser).toBeTruthy();
    });

    it('should reject duplicate email', async () => {
      // Create first user
      await prisma.user.create({
        data: {
          email: 'existing@example.com',
          password: 'hashedpassword',
          name: 'Existing User'
        }
      });

      // Try to create duplicate
```

```

    const response = await request(app)
      .post('/api/auth/register')
      .send({
        email: 'existing@example.com',
        password: 'password123',
        name: 'Duplicate User'
      })
      .expect(400);

    expect(response.body.error).toContain('already exists');
  });
});

describe('POST /api/auth/login', () => {
  it('should authenticate existing user', async () => {
    // Create test user
    const hashedPassword = await bcrypt.hash('password123', 10);
    const user = await prisma.user.create({
      data: {
        email: 'test@example.com',
        password: hashedPassword,
        name: 'Test User'
      }
    });

    const response = await request(app)
      .post('/api/auth/login')
      .send({
        email: 'test@example.com',
        password: 'password123'
      })
      .expect(200);

    expect(response.body).toHaveProperty('token');
    expect(response.headers['set-cookie']).toBeDefined();
  });
});
});

```

## 9.4 Frontend Testing with React Testing Library

### 9.4.1 Component Testing

```

// tests/components/TaskCard.test.jsx
import React from 'react';
import { render, screen, fireEvent } from '@testing-library/react';
import { BrowserRouter } from 'react-router-dom';

```

```
import TaskCard from '../../src/components/TaskCard';

// Mock Zustand store
jest.mock('../../src/stores/taskStore', () => ({
  useTaskStore: () => ({
    updateTask: jest.fn(),
    deleteTask: jest.fn()
  })
}));

const renderWithRouter = (component) => {
  return render(
    <BrowserRouter>
      {component}
    </BrowserRouter>
  );
};

describe('TaskCard Component', () => {
  const mockTask = {
    id: '1',
    title: 'Test Task',
    description: 'Test Description',
    status: 'todo',
    priority: 'medium',
    dueDate: '2025-01-15'
  };

  it('should render task information correctly', () => {
    renderWithRouter(<TaskCard task={mockTask} />);

    expect(screen.getByText('Test Task')).toBeInTheDocument();
    expect(screen.getByText('Test Description')).toBeInTheDocument();
    expect(screen.getByText('medium')).toBeInTheDocument();
    expect(screen.getByText('2025-01-15')).toBeInTheDocument();
  });

  it('should call updateTask when edit button is clicked', () => {
    const mockUpdateTask = jest.fn();
    jest.spyOn(require('../../src/stores/taskStore'), 'useTaskStore')
      .mockReturnValue({ updateTask: mockUpdateTask });

    renderWithRouter(<TaskCard task={mockTask} />);

    const editButton = screen.getByRole('button', { name: /edit/i });
    fireEvent.click(editButton);

    expect(mockUpdateTask).toHaveBeenCalledWith(mockTask.id);
  });
});
```

```

    });

    it('should show priority badge with correct color', () => {
      renderWithRouter(<TaskCard task={mockTask} />);

      const priorityBadge = screen.getByText('medium');
      expect(priorityBadge).toHaveClass('bg-yellow-100', 'text-yellow-800');
    });
  });
});

```

### 9.4.2 Custom Hook Testing

```

// tests/hooks/useAuth.test.js
import { renderHook, act } from '@testing-library/react';
import { useAuth } from '../../src/hooks/useAuth';

// Mock localStorage
const localStorageMock = {
  getItem: jest.fn(),
  setItem: jest.fn(),
  removeItem: jest.fn()
};
global.localStorage = localStorageMock;

describe('useAuth Hook', () => {
  beforeEach(() => {
    localStorageMock.getItem.mockClear();
    localStorageMock.setItem.mockClear();
    localStorageMock.removeItem.mockClear();
  });

  it('should initialize with stored user data', () => {
    const mockUser = { id: 1, email: 'test@example.com' };
    localStorageMock.getItem.mockReturnValue(JSON.stringify(mockUser));

    const { result } = renderHook(() => useAuth());

    expect(result.current.user).toEqual(mockUser);
    expect(result.current.isAuthenticated).toBe(true);
  });

  it('should login user and store in localStorage', async () => {
    const { result } = renderHook(() => useAuth());
    const userData = { email: 'test@example.com', password: 'password123' };

    await act(async () => {
      await result.current.login(userData);
    });
  });
});

```

```

    expect(localStorageMock.setItem).toHaveBeenCalledWith(
      'user',
      expect.any(String)
    );
    expect(result.current.isAuthenticated).toBe(true);
  });

  it('should logout user and clear localStorage', () => {
    const { result } = renderHook(() => useAuth());

    act(() => {
      result.current.logout();
    });

    expect(localStorageMock.removeItem).toHaveBeenCalledWith('user');
    expect(result.current.user).toBeNull();
    expect(result.current.isAuthenticated).toBe(false);
  });
});

```

## 9.5 Mocking Dependencies

### 9.5.1 Database Mocking

```

// tests/mocks/prismaMock.js
const mockPrisma = {
  user: {
    findUnique: jest.fn(),
    create: jest.fn(),
    update: jest.fn(),
    delete: jest.fn(),
    findMany: jest.fn()
  },
  task: {
    findUnique: jest.fn(),
    create: jest.fn(),
    update: jest.fn(),
    delete: jest.fn(),
    findMany: jest.fn()
  },
  $transaction: jest.fn()
};

// Mock Prisma client
jest.mock('@prisma/client', () => ({
  PrismaClient: jest.fn(() => mockPrisma)
}));

```

```
}});  
  
module.exports = { mockPrisma };
```

### 9.5.2 External API Mocking

```
// tests/mocks/googleStorageMock.js  
const mockGoogleStorage = {  
  bucket: jest.fn(() => ({  
    file: jest.fn(() => ({  
      save: jest.fn(),  
      makePublic: jest.fn(),  
      getSignedUrl: jest.fn()  
    })),  
  })),  
};  
  
jest.mock('@google-cloud/storage', () => ({  
  Storage: jest.fn(() => mockGoogleStorage)  
}));  
  
module.exports = { mockGoogleStorage };
```

### 9.5.3 HTTP Request Mocking

```
// tests/mocks/fetchMock.js  
global.fetch = jest.fn();  
  
const mockFetch = (response, options = {}) => {  
  const defaultOptions = {  
    ok: true,  
    status: 200,  
    json: async () => response,  
    ...options  
  };  
  
  fetch.mockResolvedValue(defaultOptions);  
};  
  
const mockFetchError = (status, message) => {  
  fetch.mockResolvedValue({  
    ok: false,  
    status,  
    json: async () => ({ error: message })  
  });  
};  
  
module.exports = { mockFetch, mockFetchError };
```

## 9.6 Test Data Management

### 9.6.1 Factory Functions

```
// tests/factories/userFactory.js
const { faker } = require('@faker-js/faker');

const createUser = (overrides = {}) => ({
  id: faker.string.uuid(),
  email: faker.internet.email(),
  name: faker.person.fullName(),
  password: faker.internet.password(),
  role: 'user',
  createdAt: faker.date.past(),
  updatedAt: faker.date.recent(),
  ...overrides
});

const createAdminUser = (overrides = {}) =>
  createUser({ role: 'admin', ...overrides });

module.exports = { createUser, createAdminUser };
```

### 9.6.2 Test Database Setup

```
// tests/setup/testDb.js
const { PrismaClient } = require('@prisma/client');

const testPrisma = new PrismaClient({
  datasources: {
    db: {
      url: process.env.TEST_DATABASE_URL
    }
  }
});

const setupTestDb = async () => {
  // Clean all tables
  const tables = ['attachments', 'tasks', 'users'];

  for (const table of tables) {
    await testPrisma.$executeRaw`TRUNCATE TABLE "${table}" CASCADE`;
  }
};

const teardownTestDb = async () => {
  await testPrisma.$disconnect();
};
```

```
module.exports = { testPrisma, setupTestDb, teardownTestDb };
```

## 9.7 Debugging Techniques

### 9.7.1 Server-Side Debugging

```
// Debug middleware for development
const debugMiddleware = (req, res, next) => {
  if (process.env.NODE_ENV === 'development') {
    console.log('=== REQUEST DEBUG ===');
    console.log('Method:', req.method);
    console.log('URL:', req.url);
    console.log('Headers:', req.headers);
    console.log('Body:', req.body);
    console.log('Query:', req.query);
    console.log('Params:', req.params);
    console.log('=====');
  }
  next();
};

// Error logging middleware
const errorLogger = (err, req, res, next) => {
  console.error('=== ERROR LOG ===');
  console.error('Timestamp:', new Date().toISOString());
  console.error('URL:', req.url);
  console.error('Method:', req.method);
  console.error('Error:', err.message);
  console.error('Stack:', err.stack);
  console.error('=====');
  next(err);
};
```

### 9.7.2 Client-Side Debugging

```
// Debug store for Zustand
const createDebugStore = (store) => {
  if (process.env.NODE_ENV === 'development') {
    store.subscribe((state) => {
      console.log('Store State Changed:', state);
    });
  }
  return store;
};

// Debug hook for components
```



```
const useDebug = (value, label) => {
  useEffect(() => {
    if (process.env.NODE_ENV === 'development') {
      console.log(`${label}:`, value);
    }
  }, [value, label]);
};
```

## 9.8 Performance Testing

### 9.8.1 Load Testing with Artillery

```
# artillery-config.yml
config:
  target: 'http://localhost:3000'
  phases:
    - duration: 60
      arrivalRate: 10
      name: "Warm up"
    - duration: 300
      arrivalRate: 50
      name: "Sustained load"
    - duration: 60
      arrivalRate: 100
      name: "Peak load"

scenarios:
  - name: "User authentication flow"
    weight: 40
    flow:
      - post:
          url: "/api/auth/login"
          json:
            email: "{{ $randomString() }}@example.com"
            password: "password123"
          capture:
            - json: "$.token"
              as: "authToken"
      - get:
          url: "/api/tasks"
          headers:
            Authorization: "Bearer {{ authToken }}"

  - name: "Task operations"
    weight: 60
    flow:
      - post:
```

```

    url: "/api/auth/login"
    json:
      email: "{{ $randomString() }}"@example.com"
      password: "password123"
    capture:
      - json: "$.token"
        as: "authToken"
  - get:
    url: "/api/tasks"
    headers:
      Authorization: "Bearer {{ authToken }}"
  - post:
    url: "/api/tasks"
    json:
      title: "Load Test Task {{ $randomString() }}"
      description: "Generated during load testing"
      priority: "medium"
    headers:
      Authorization: "Bearer {{ authToken }}"

```

### 9.8.2 Memory Leak Detection

```

// Memory leak detection in tests
const detectMemoryLeaks = () => {
  const initialMemory = process.memoryUsage();

  return () => {
    const finalMemory = process.memoryUsage();
    const memoryDiff = {
      heapUsed: finalMemory.heapUsed - initialMemory.heapUsed,
      heapTotal: finalMemory.heapTotal - initialMemory.heapTotal,
      external: finalMemory.external - initialMemory.external
    };

    // Alert if memory usage increased significantly
    if (memoryDiff.heapUsed > 10 * 1024 * 1024) { // 10MB
      console.warn('Potential memory leak detected:', memoryDiff);
    }

    return memoryDiff;
  };
};

// Usage in tests
describe('Memory leak detection', () => {
  it('should not leak memory during task operations', async () => {
    const checkMemory = detectMemoryLeaks();

```

```

    // Perform operations
    for (let i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
      await createTask({ title: `Task ${i}` });
    }

    const memoryDiff = checkMemory();
    expect(memoryDiff.heapUsed).toBeLessThan(5 * 1024 * 1024); // 5MB
  });
});

```

## 9.9 Case Study: Debugging Production Issues

### 9.9.1 The Problem

Users report that the application becomes unresponsive during peak hours, with tasks taking 10+ seconds to load.

### 9.9.2 Debugging Process

#### 1. Performance Monitoring

```

// Add performance middleware
const performanceMiddleware = (req, res, next) => {
  const start = Date.now();

  res.on('finish', () => {
    const duration = Date.now() - start;
    console.log(`${req.method} ${req.url} - ${duration}ms`);

    if (duration > 1000) {
      console.warn(`Slow request detected: ${req.method} ${req.url}`);
    }
  });

  next();
};

```

#### 2. Database Query Analysis

```

// Enable Prisma query logging
const prisma = new PrismaClient({
  log: ['query', 'info', 'warn', 'error'],
});

// Add query timing
prisma.$use(async (params, next) => {
  const start = Date.now();
  const result = await next(params);
  const duration = Date.now() - start;

```

```

    if (duration > 100) {
      console.warn(`Slow query: ${params.model}.${params.action} - ${duration}ms`);
    }

    return result;
  });
}

```

### 3. Memory Usage Monitoring

```

const monitorMemory = () => {
  setInterval(() => {
    const memUsage = process.memoryUsage();
    console.log('Memory Usage:', {
      heapUsed: `${Math.round(memUsage.heapUsed / 1024 / 1024)}MB`,
      heapTotal: `${Math.round(memUsage.heapTotal / 1024 / 1024)}MB`,
      external: `${Math.round(memUsage.external / 1024 / 1024)}MB`
    });
  }, 30000); // Every 30 seconds
};

```

### 9.9.3 Root Cause Analysis

#### Database Connection Pool Exhaustion

The issue was caused by database connections not being properly released, leading to connection pool exhaustion during high traffic.

#### Solution: Connection Management

```

// Improved database connection handling
const executeWithConnection = async (operation) => {
  let connection;
  try {
    connection = await prisma.$connect();
    return await operation();
  } finally {
    if (connection) {
      await prisma.$disconnect();
    }
  }
};

// Usage in controllers
const getTasks = async (req, res) => {
  try {
    const tasks = await executeWithConnection(async () => {
      return await prisma.task.findMany({
        where: { userId: req.user.id },
        include: { attachments: true }
      });
    });
  }
};

```

```
        });  
    });  
  
    res.json(tasks);  
  } catch (error) {  
    next(error);  
  }  
};
```

### 9.9.4 The Result

- **Response Time:** Reduced from 10+ seconds to under 500ms
- **Memory Usage:** Stable memory consumption during peak loads
- **Database Connections:** Proper connection pool management
- **User Experience:** Smooth operation during high traffic periods

## 9.10 Key Takeaways

- **Testing Pyramid:** Focus on unit tests for fast feedback and reliability
- **Mocking Strategy:** Comprehensive mocking of external dependencies
- **Performance Testing:** Load testing and memory leak detection
- **Debugging Tools:** Multiple layers of debugging for development and production
- **Real-World Scenarios:** Practical debugging techniques for production issues
- **Continuous Monitoring:** Ongoing performance and memory monitoring

---

*This chapter provides a comprehensive testing and debugging strategy that ensures code quality and helps identify and resolve issues quickly. The combination of Jest, Supertest, and React Testing Library creates a robust testing foundation for production applications.*

### 9.10.1 Chapter 9: Deployment & Scaling



## Chapter 10

# Chapter 9: Deployment & Scaling

## 10.1 Overview

Deployment and scaling are critical phases in the application lifecycle. This chapter covers production deployment strategies, containerization with Docker, and both vertical and horizontal scaling approaches. We'll explore how to take Sync from development to production and prepare it for enterprise-scale usage.

## 10.2 Containerization with Docker

### 10.2.1 Development Dockerfile

```
# Dockerfile.dev
FROM node:18-alpine

# Set working directory
WORKDIR /app

# Copy package files
COPY package*.json ./

# Install dependencies
RUN npm ci --only=production

# Copy source code
COPY . .

# Expose port
EXPOSE 3000

# Start development server
CMD ["npm", "run", "dev"]
```

### 10.2.2 Production Dockerfile

```
# Dockerfile.prod
FROM node:18-alpine AS builder

# Set working directory
WORKDIR /app

# Copy package files
COPY package*.json ./

# Install all dependencies (including dev dependencies)
RUN npm ci

# Copy source code
COPY . .

# Build the application
RUN npm run build

# Production stage
FROM node:18-alpine AS production

# Install dumb-init for proper signal handling
RUN apk add --no-cache dumb-init

# Create app user for security
RUN addgroup -g 1001 -S nodejs
RUN adduser -S nodejs -u 1001

# Set working directory
WORKDIR /app

# Copy package files
COPY package*.json ./

# Install only production dependencies
RUN npm ci --only=production && npm cache clean --force

# Copy built application from builder stage
COPY --from=builder --chown=nodejs:nodejs /app/dist ./dist
COPY --from=builder --chown=nodejs:nodejs /app/src ./src

# Switch to non-root user
USER nodejs

# Expose port
EXPOSE 3000
```



```
# Health check
HEALTHCHECK --interval=30s --timeout=3s --start-period=5s --retries=3 \
    CMD node healthcheck.js

# Start application with proper signal handling
ENTRYPOINT ["dumb-init", "--"]
CMD ["node", "src/server.js"]
```

### 10.2.3 Docker Compose for Development

```
# docker-compose.dev.yml
version: '3.8'

services:
  app:
    build:
      context: .
      dockerfile: Dockerfile.dev
    ports:
      - "3000:3000"
    environment:
      - NODE_ENV=development
      - DATABASE_URL=postgresql://postgres:password@db:5432/taskmanager_dev
      - JWT_SECRET=dev-secret-key
      - GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT_ID=dev-project
    volumes:
      - ./app
      - /app/node_modules
    depends_on:
      - db
    command: npm run dev

  db:
    image: postgres:15-alpine
    environment:
      - POSTGRES_DB=taskmanager_dev
      - POSTGRES_USER=postgres
      - POSTGRES_PASSWORD=password
    ports:
      - "5432:5432"
    volumes:
      - postgres_dev_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data

  redis:
    image: redis:7-alpine
    ports:
      - "6379:6379"
```

```
volumes:
  - redis_dev_data:/data

volumes:
  postgres_dev_data:
  redis_dev_data:
```

### 10.2.4 Docker Compose for Production

```
# docker-compose.prod.yml
version: '3.8'

services:
  app:
    build:
      context: .
      dockerfile: Dockerfile.prod
    ports:
      - "3000:3000"
    environment:
      - NODE_ENV=production
      - DATABASE_URL=${DATABASE_URL}
      - JWT_SECRET=${JWT_SECRET}
      - GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT_ID=${GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT_ID}
    depends_on:
      - db
      - redis
    restart: unless-stopped
    deploy:
      replicas: 3
      resources:
        limits:
          cpus: '1.0'
          memory: 1G
        reservations:
          cpus: '0.5'
          memory: 512M

  db:
    image: postgres:15-alpine
    environment:
      - POSTGRES_DB=${POSTGRES_DB}
      - POSTGRES_USER=${POSTGRES_USER}
      - POSTGRES_PASSWORD=${POSTGRES_PASSWORD}
    volumes:
      - postgres_prod_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data
    restart: unless-stopped
    deploy:
```

```

resources:
  limits:
    cpus: '2.0'
    memory: 4G

redis:
  image: redis:7-alpine
  command: redis-server --appendonly yes --requirepass ${REDIS_PASSWORD}
  volumes:
    - redis_prod_data:/data
  restart: unless-stopped
  deploy:
    resources:
      limits:
        cpus: '0.5'
        memory: 512M

nginx:
  image: nginx:alpine
  ports:
    - "80:80"
    - "443:443"
  volumes:
    - ./nginx/nginx.conf:/etc/nginx/nginx.conf
    - ./nginx/ssl:/etc/nginx/ssl
  depends_on:
    - app
  restart: unless-stopped

volumes:
  postgres_prod_data:
  redis_prod_data:

```

## 10.3 Production Environment Setup

### 10.3.1 Environment Configuration

```

# .env.production
NODE_ENV=production
PORT=3000

# Database
DATABASE_URL=postgresql://username:password@host:5432/database
POSTGRES_DB=taskmanager_prod
POSTGRES_USER=taskmanager_user
POSTGRES_PASSWORD=secure_password_here

```

*# JWT Configuration*`JWT_SECRET=your-super-secure-jwt-secret-key-here``JWT_EXPIRES_IN=1h``JWT_REFRESH_EXPIRES_IN=7d`*# Google Cloud*`GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT_ID=your-project-id``GOOGLE_CLOUD_STORAGE_BUCKET=task-manager-files-2025``GOOGLE_APPLICATION_CREDENTIALS=/app/credentials.json`*# Redis*`REDIS_URL=redis://:password@redis:6379``REDIS_PASSWORD=secure_redis_password`*# Security*`CORS_ORIGIN=https://yourdomain.com``RATE_LIMIT_WINDOW_MS=900000``RATE_LIMIT_MAX_REQUESTS=100`*# Monitoring*`LOG_LEVEL=info``SENTRY_DSN=https://your-sentry-dsn`**10.3.2 Nginx Configuration**`# nginx/nginx.conf`

```
events {  
    worker_connections 1024;  
}
```

```
http {  
    upstream app_servers {  
        least_conn;  
        server app:3000 max_fails=3 fail_timeout=30s;  
        server app:3001 max_fails=3 fail_timeout=30s;  
        server app:3002 max_fails=3 fail_timeout=30s;  
    }  
}
```

*# Rate limiting*`limit_req_zone $binary_remote_addr zone=api:10m rate=10r/s;``limit_req_zone $binary_remote_addr zone=login:10m rate=5r/m;`*# Gzip compression*`gzip on;``gzip_vary on;``gzip_min_length 1024;``gzip_types text/plain text/css text/xml text/javascript application/javascript appl`

```
# Security headers
add_header X-Frame-Options DENY;
add_header X-Content-Type-Options nosniff;
add_header X-XSS-Protection "1; mode=block";
add_header Referrer-Policy "strict-origin-when-cross-origin";

server {
    listen 80;
    server_name yourdomain.com;
    return 301 https://$server_name$request_uri;
}

server {
    listen 443 ssl http2;
    server_name yourdomain.com;

    # SSL configuration
    ssl_certificate /etc/nginx/ssl/cert.pem;
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/nginx/ssl/key.pem;
    ssl_protocols TLSv1.2 TLSv1.3;
    ssl_ciphers ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA512:DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA512;
    ssl_prefer_server_ciphers off;

    # Security headers
    add_header Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains" always;

    # API routes with rate limiting
    location /api/ {
        limit_req zone=api burst=20 nodelay;
        limit_req zone=login burst=5 nodelay;

        proxy_pass http://app_servers;
        proxy_set_header Host $host;
        proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
        proxy_connect_timeout 30s;
        proxy_send_timeout 30s;
        proxy_read_timeout 30s;
    }

    # Static files
    location / {
        root /usr/share/nginx/html;
        try_files $uri $uri/ /index.html;

        # Cache static assets
        location ~* \.(js|css|png|jpg|jpeg|gif|ico|svg)$ {
```

```

        expires 1y;
        add_header Cache-Control "public, immutable";
    }
}

# Health check
location /health {
    access_log off;
    return 200 "healthy\n";
    add_header Content-Type text/plain;
}
}
}

```

## 10.4 Scaling Strategies

### 10.4.1 Vertical Scaling

#### Server Resource Optimization

```

// server.js - Optimized for vertical scaling
const cluster = require('cluster');
const os = require('os');

if (cluster.isMaster) {
    const numCPUs = os.cpus().length;

    console.log(`Master ${process.pid} is running`);
    console.log(`Forking for ${numCPUs} CPUs`);

    // Fork workers
    for (let i = 0; i < numCPUs; i++) {
        cluster.fork();
    }

    cluster.on('exit', (worker, code, signal) => {
        console.log(`Worker ${worker.process.pid} died`);
        // Replace the dead worker
        cluster.fork();
    });
} else {
    // Worker process
    require('./src/app');
    console.log(`Worker ${process.pid} started`);
}

```

#### Database Optimization

```

// database/connection.js

```

```

const { PrismaClient } = require('@prisma/client');

const prisma = new PrismaClient({
  datasources: {
    db: {
      url: process.env.DATABASE_URL
    }
  },
  // Connection pool optimization
  __internal: {
    engine: {
      connectionLimit: 20,
      pool: {
        min: 5,
        max: 20,
        acquireTimeoutMillis: 30000,
        createTimeoutMillis: 30000,
        destroyTimeoutMillis: 5000,
        idleTimeoutMillis: 30000,
        reapIntervalMillis: 1000,
        createRetryIntervalMillis: 200
      }
    }
  }
});

// Connection health check
setInterval(async () => {
  try {
    await prisma.$queryRaw`SELECT 1`;
  } catch (error) {
    console.error('Database connection lost, attempting reconnect...');
    await prisma.$connect();
  }
}, 30000);

module.exports = prisma;

```

## 10.4.2 Horizontal Scaling

### Load Balancer Configuration

```

// loadBalancer.js
const http = require('http');
const httpProxy = require('http-proxy');

const proxy = httpProxy.createProxyServer({});

```

```

const servers = [
  'http://app1:3000',
  'http://app2:3000',
  'http://app3:3000'
];

let currentServer = 0;

const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
  // Round-robin load balancing
  const target = servers[currentServer];
  currentServer = (currentServer + 1) % servers.length;

  proxy.web(req, res, { target });
});

// Health check for load balancer
const healthCheck = () => {
  servers.forEach((server, index) => {
    http.get(`${server}/health`, (res) => {
      if (res.statusCode !== 200) {
        console.warn(`Server ${index + 1} is unhealthy`);
      }
    }).on('error', () => {
      console.error(`Server ${index + 1} is down`);
    });
  });
};

setInterval(healthCheck, 10000);

server.listen(8080);

```

### Redis Cluster for Session Management

```

// redis/cluster.js
const Redis = require('ioredis');

const redisCluster = new Redis.Cluster([
  {
    host: 'redis-node-1',
    port: 7000
  },
  {
    host: 'redis-node-2',
    port: 7000
  },
  {
    host: 'redis-node-3',

```



```

        port: 7000
    }
  });

// Session store with Redis
const session = require('express-session');
const RedisStore = require('connect-redis')(session);

const sessionStore = new RedisStore({
  client: redisCluster,
  prefix: 'sess:',
  ttl: 86400 // 24 hours
});

module.exports = { redisCluster, sessionStore };

```

## 10.5 Performance Optimization

### 10.5.1 Caching Strategies

#### Application-Level Caching

```

// cache/redisCache.js
const Redis = require('ioredis');
const redis = new Redis(process.env.REDIS_URL);

class RedisCache {
  constructor() {
    this.redis = redis;
    this.defaultTTL = 3600; // 1 hour
  }

  async get(key) {
    try {
      const value = await this.redis.get(key);
      return value ? JSON.parse(value) : null;
    } catch (error) {
      console.error('Cache get error:', error);
      return null;
    }
  }

  async set(key, value, ttl = this.defaultTTL) {
    try {
      await this.redis.setex(key, ttl, JSON.stringify(value));
      return true;
    } catch (error) {
      console.error('Cache set error:', error);
    }
  }
}

```

```

        return false;
    }
}

async del(key) {
    try {
        await this.redis.del(key);
        return true;
    } catch (error) {
        console.error('Cache delete error:', error);
        return false;
    }
}

async invalidatePattern(pattern) {
    try {
        const keys = await this.redis.keys(pattern);
        if (keys.length > 0) {
            await this.redis.del(...keys);
        }
        return true;
    } catch (error) {
        console.error('Cache pattern invalidation error:', error);
        return false;
    }
}
}

module.exports = new RedisCache();

```

### Database Query Caching

```

// services/taskService.js
const redisCache = require('../cache/redisCache');

class TaskService {
    async getTasksByUser(userId, options = {}) {
        const cacheKey = `tasks:user:${userId}:${JSON.stringify(options)}`;

        // Try to get from cache first
        let tasks = await redisCache.get(cacheKey);

        if (!tasks) {
            // Fetch from database
            tasks = await prisma.task.findMany({
                where: { userId },
                include: { attachments: true },
                orderBy: { createdAt: 'desc' },
                ...options
            });
        }
    }
}

```

```

    });

    // Cache for 5 minutes
    await redisCache.set(cacheKey, tasks, 300);
  }

  return tasks;
}

async createTask(taskData) {
  const task = await prisma.task.create({
    data: taskData,
    include: { attachments: true }
  });

  // Invalidate user's task cache
  await redisCache.invalidatePattern(`tasks:user:${taskData.userId}:*`);

  return task;
}
}

```

### 10.5.2 Database Read Replicas

```

// database/replicas.js
const { PrismaClient } = require('@prisma/client');

// Primary database for writes
const primaryPrisma = new PrismaClient({
  datasources: {
    db: {
      url: process.env.DATABASE_URL_PRIMARY
    }
  }
});

// Read replicas for read operations
const replicaPrisma = new PrismaClient({
  datasources: {
    db: {
      url: process.env.DATABASE_URL_REPLICA
    }
  }
});

// Service layer with read/write separation
class DatabaseService {
  constructor() {

```

```

    this.primary = primaryPrisma;
    this.replica = replicaPrisma;
  }

  // Use replica for read operations
  async read(operation) {
    try {
      return await operation(this.replica);
    } catch (error) {
      console.warn('Replica read failed, falling back to primary:', error);
      return await operation(this.primary);
    }
  }

  // Use primary for write operations
  async write(operation) {
    return await operation(this.primary);
  }

  // Transaction must use primary
  async transaction(operations) {
    return await this.primary.$transaction(operations);
  }
}

module.exports = new DatabaseService();

```

## 10.6 Monitoring and Observability

### 10.6.1 Application Performance Monitoring

```

// monitoring/apm.js
const prometheus = require('prom-client');

// Metrics collection
const collectDefaultMetrics = prometheus.collectDefaultMetrics;
collectDefaultMetrics({ timeout: 5000 });

// Custom metrics
const httpRequestDuration = new prometheus.Histogram({
  name: 'http_request_duration_seconds',
  help: 'Duration of HTTP requests in seconds',
  labelNames: ['method', 'route', 'status_code'],
  buckets: [0.1, 0.5, 1, 2, 5]
});

const httpRequestTotal = new prometheus.Counter({

```

```

    name: 'http_requests_total',
    help: 'Total number of HTTP requests',
    labelNames: ['method', 'route', 'status_code']
  });

const activeConnections = new prometheus.Gauge({
  name: 'active_connections',
  help: 'Number of active connections'
});

// Middleware for metrics collection
const metricsMiddleware = (req, res, next) => {
  const start = Date.now();

  res.on('finish', () => {
    const duration = (Date.now() - start) / 1000;
    const route = req.route?.path || req.path;

    httpRequestDuration
      .labels(req.method, route, res.statusCode)
      .observe(duration);

    httpRequestTotal
      .labels(req.method, route, res.statusCode)
      .inc();
  });

  next();
};

// Metrics endpoint
const metricsEndpoint = async (req, res) => {
  res.set('Content-Type', prometheus.register.contentType);
  res.end(await prometheus.register.metrics());
};

module.exports = {
  metricsMiddleware,
  metricsEndpoint,
  activeConnections
};

```

### 10.6.2 Health Checks

```

// health/healthCheck.js
const redis = require('../cache/redisCache');
const prisma = require('../database/connection');

```

```
class HealthChecker {
  async checkDatabase() {
    try {
      await prisma.$queryRaw`SELECT 1`;
      return { status: 'healthy', message: 'Database connection OK' };
    } catch (error) {
      return { status: 'unhealthy', message: 'Database connection failed' };
    }
  }

  async checkRedis() {
    try {
      await redis.set('health_check', 'ok', 10);
      const result = await redis.get('health_check');
      if (result === 'ok') {
        return { status: 'healthy', message: 'Redis connection OK' };
      }
      return { status: 'unhealthy', message: 'Redis read/write failed' };
    } catch (error) {
      return { status: 'unhealthy', message: 'Redis connection failed' };
    }
  }

  async checkStorage() {
    try {
      // Check Google Cloud Storage connectivity
      const { Storage } = require('@google-cloud/storage');
      const storage = new Storage();
      await storage.getBuckets();
      return { status: 'healthy', message: 'Storage connection OK' };
    } catch (error) {
      return { status: 'unhealthy', message: 'Storage connection failed' };
    }
  }

  async fullHealthCheck() {
    const checks = await Promise.all([
      this.checkDatabase(),
      this.checkRedis(),
      this.checkStorage()
    ]);

    const overallStatus = checks.every(check => check.status === 'healthy')
      ? 'healthy'
      : 'unhealthy';

    return {
      status: overallStatus,
    }
  }
}
```

```

        timestamp: new Date().toISOString(),
        checks
    };
}
}

module.exports = new HealthChecker();

```

## 10.7 Case Study: Scaling from 100 to 10,000 Users

### 10.7.1 The Challenge

A startup using Sync experiences rapid growth, going from 100 to 10,000 users in 6 months. The application begins to slow down significantly during peak hours.

### 10.7.2 Initial Assessment

#### Performance Bottlenecks Identified:

1. **Database Connection Pool Exhaustion:** Only 10 connections for 1000+ concurrent users
2. **No Caching:** Every request hits the database
3. **Single Server:** All traffic goes through one Node.js instance
4. **Synchronous Operations:** File uploads block other requests

### 10.7.3 Scaling Implementation

#### Phase 1: Vertical Scaling (Immediate Relief)

```

// Increased database connections
const prisma = new PrismaClient({
  __internal: {
    engine: {
      connectionLimit: 100, // Increased from 20
      pool: {
        min: 20,           // Increased from 5
        max: 100,          // Increased from 20
        acquireTimeoutMillis: 60000, // Increased timeout
        idleTimeoutMillis: 60000
      }
    }
  }
});

```

```

// Added Redis caching
const taskCache = new RedisCache();
const userCache = new RedisCache();

```

#### Phase 2: Horizontal Scaling (Long-term Solution)

```

# docker-compose.scale.yml
version: '3.8'

services:
  app:
    build: .
    deploy:
      replicas: 10 # Increased from 3
      resources:
        limits:
          cpus: '2.0' # Increased from 1.0
          memory: 2G # Increased from 1G
    environment:
      - NODE_ENV=production
      - REDIS_URL=redis://redis-cluster:6379

  db:
    image: postgres:15-alpine
    deploy:
      resources:
        limits:
          cpus: '4.0' # Increased from 2.0
          memory: 8G # Increased from 4G
    volumes:
      - postgres_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data

  redis-cluster:
    image: redis:7-alpine
    command: redis-server --cluster-enabled yes --cluster-config-file nodes.conf --clus
    deploy:
      replicas: 6
      resources:
        limits:
          cpus: '1.0'
          memory: 1G

  nginx:
    image: nginx:alpine
    ports:
      - "80:80"
      - "443:443"
    volumes:
      - ./nginx/nginx.conf:/etc/nginx/nginx.conf
    depends_on:
      - app

```

### Phase 3: Database Optimization

-- Added database indexes



```
CREATE INDEX CONCURRENTLY idx_tasks_user_status ON tasks(user_id, status);
CREATE INDEX CONCURRENTLY idx_tasks_created_at ON tasks(created_at DESC);
CREATE INDEX CONCURRENTLY idx_attachments_task_id ON attachments(task_id);
```

```
-- Added database partitioning for large tables
```

```
CREATE TABLE tasks_partitioned (
  LIKE tasks INCLUDING ALL
) PARTITION BY RANGE (created_at);
```

```
CREATE TABLE tasks_2025_01 PARTITION OF tasks_partitioned
  FOR VALUES FROM ('2025-01-01') TO ('2025-02-01');
```

```
CREATE TABLE tasks_2025_02 PARTITION OF tasks_partitioned
  FOR VALUES FROM ('2025-02-01') TO ('2025-03-01');
```

## 10.7.4 Results

### Performance Improvements:

- **Response Time:** Reduced from 5+ seconds to under 200ms
- **Concurrent Users:** Increased from 1000 to 10,000+
- **Database Performance:** 90% reduction in query time
- **Uptime:** Improved from 95% to 99.9%

### Cost Analysis:

- **Infrastructure Cost:** Increased by 300% (from \$500 to \$1,500/month)
- **User Capacity:** Increased by 10,000% (from 100 to 10,000 users)
- **Cost per User:** Reduced by 97% (from \$5 to \$0.15/month)

## 10.8 Deployment Automation

### 10.8.1 CI/CD Pipeline

```
# .github/workflows/deploy.yml
name: Deploy to Production

on:
  push:
    branches: [main]

jobs:
  test:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v3
      - uses: actions/setup-node@v3
        with:
          node-version: '18'
```

```

- run: npm ci
- run: npm test
- run: npm run build

deploy:
  needs: test
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  steps:
    - uses: actions/checkout@v3

    - name: Configure AWS credentials
      uses: aws-actions/configure-aws-credentials@v1
      with:
        aws-access-key-id: ${ secrets.AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID }
        aws-secret-access-key: ${ secrets.AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY }
        aws-region: us-east-1

    - name: Login to Amazon ECR
      id: login-ecr
      uses: aws-actions/amazon-ecr-login@v1

    - name: Build and push Docker image
      env:
        ECR_REGISTRY: ${ steps.login-ecr.outputs.registry }
        ECR_REPOSITORY: task-manager-app
        IMAGE_TAG: ${ github.sha }
      run: |
        docker build -t $ECR_REGISTRY/$ECR_REPOSITORY:$IMAGE_TAG .
        docker push $ECR_REGISTRY/$ECR_REPOSITORY:$IMAGE_TAG

    - name: Deploy to ECS
      run: |
        aws ecs update-service \
          --cluster task-manager-cluster \
          --service task-manager-service \
          --force-new-deployment

```

### 10.8.2 Infrastructure as Code

```

# infrastructure/terraform/main.tf
terraform {
  required_version = ">= 1.0"
  required_providers {
    aws = {
      source = "hashicorp/aws"
      version = "~> 4.0"
    }
  }
}

```

```
}

provider "aws" {
  region = var.aws_region
}

# ECS Cluster
resource "aws_ecs_cluster" "main" {
  name = "task-manager-cluster"

  setting {
    name  = "containerInsights"
    value = "enabled"
  }
}

# ECS Service
resource "aws_ecs_service" "app" {
  name            = "task-manager-service"
  cluster         = aws_ecs_cluster.main.id
  task_definition = aws_ecs_task_definition.app.arn
  desired_count   = var.app_count

  load_balancer {
    target_group_arn = aws_lb_target_group.app.arn
    container_name   = "app"
    container_port    = 3000
  }

  depends_on = [aws_lb_listener.app]
}

# Application Load Balancer
resource "aws_lb" "app" {
  name            = "task-manager-alb"
  internal        = false
  load_balancer_type = "application"
  security_groups = [aws_security_group.alb.id]
  subnets        = aws_subnet.public[*].id
}

# Auto Scaling Group
resource "aws_appautoscaling_target" "app" {
  max_capacity   = 20
  min_capacity   = 3
  resource_id    = "service/${aws_ecs_cluster.main.name}/${aws_ecs_service.app.name}"
  scalable_dimension = "ecs:service:DesiredCount"
  service_namespace = "ecs"
}
```

```
}

resource "aws_appautoscaling_policy" "app" {
  name           = "cpu-auto-scaling"
  policy_type    = "TargetTrackingScaling"
  resource_id    = aws_appautoscaling_target.app.resource_id
  scalable_dimension = aws_appautoscaling_target.app.scalable_dimension
  service_namespace = aws_appautoscaling_target.app.service_namespace

  target_tracking_scaling_policy_configuration {
    predefined_metric_specification {
      predefined_metric_type = "ECSServiceAverageCPUUtilization"
    }
    target_value = 70.0
  }
}
```

## 10.9 Key Takeaways

- **Containerization:** Docker provides consistent deployment across environments
- **Vertical Scaling:** Immediate relief through resource optimization
- **Horizontal Scaling:** Long-term solution for growth and reliability
- **Performance Monitoring:** Continuous monitoring prevents performance degradation
- **Automation:** CI/CD pipelines ensure reliable deployments
- **Infrastructure as Code:** Reproducible and version-controlled infrastructure

---

*This chapter demonstrates how to take the Task Manager App from development to production and scale it to handle enterprise-level workloads. The combination of containerization, load balancing, and monitoring creates a robust foundation for growth.*

### 10.9.1 Chapter 10: API Reference

# Chapter 11

## Chapter 11: API Reference

### 11.1 Overview

This chapter provides comprehensive API documentation for the Task Manager App, including detailed endpoint specifications, request/response examples, error handling, and authentication requirements. The API follows RESTful principles and includes comprehensive validation, rate limiting, and security measures.

### 11.2 API Overview

#### 11.2.1 Base URL

Development: `http://localhost:3000/api`  
Production: `https://yourdomain.com/api`

#### 11.2.2 Authentication

All API endpoints (except authentication endpoints) require a valid JWT token sent via HTTP-only cookies.

#### 11.2.3 Rate Limiting

- **Authentication endpoints:** 5 requests per 15 minutes
- **General API endpoints:** 100 requests per minute
- **File upload endpoints:** 10 requests per minute

#### 11.2.4 Response Format

All API responses follow a consistent format:

```
{  
  "success": true,  
  "data": {},  
  "message": "Operation completed successfully",  
}
```

```
"timestamp": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z"
}
```

### 11.2.5 Error Response Format

```
{
  "success": false,
  "error": "Error message",
  "details": [],
  "timestamp": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z"
}
```

## 11.3 Authentication Endpoints

### 11.3.1 POST /api/auth/register

**Description:** Register a new user account

**Request Body:**

```
{
  "name": "John Doe",
  "email": "john.doe@example.com",
  "password": "SecurePass123!",
  "confirmPassword": "SecurePass123!"
}
```

**Validation Rules:** - name: 2-50 characters, letters and spaces only - email: Valid email format, max 255 characters - password: 8-128 characters, must contain uppercase, lowercase, number, and special character - confirmPassword: Must match password

**Response:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
    "user": {
      "id": "uuid-here",
      "name": "John Doe",
      "email": "john.doe@example.com",
      "role": "user",
      "createdAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z"
    }
  },
  "message": "User registered successfully"
}
```

**Status Codes:** - 201: User created successfully - 400: Validation error - 409: Email already exists - 500: Server error

### 11.3.2 POST /api/auth/login

**Description:** Authenticate user and receive JWT token

**Request Body:**

```
{
  "email": "john.doe@example.com",
  "password": "SecurePass123!"
}
```

**Response:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
    "user": {
      "id": "uuid-here",
      "name": "John Doe",
      "email": "john.doe@example.com",
      "role": "user"
    },
    "accessToken": "jwt-token-here"
  },
  "message": "Login successful"
}
```

**Cookies Set:** - token: JWT access token (HTTP-only, secure) - refreshToken: JWT refresh token (HTTP-only, secure)

**Status Codes:** - 200: Login successful - 400: Validation error - 401: Invalid credentials - 500: Server error

### 11.3.3 POST /api/auth/refresh

**Description:** Refresh access token using refresh token

**Request:** No body required (uses refresh token from cookies)

**Response:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
    "accessToken": "new-jwt-token-here"
  },
  "message": "Token refreshed successfully"
}
```

**Status Codes:** - 200: Token refreshed successfully - 401: Invalid or expired refresh token - 500: Server error

### 11.3.4 POST /api/auth/logout

**Description:** Logout user and invalidate tokens

**Request:** No body required

**Response:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "message": "Logout successful"
}
```

**Cookies Cleared:** - token - refreshToken

**Status Codes:** - 200: Logout successful - 500: Server error

### 11.3.5 POST /api/auth/forgot-password

**Description:** Request password reset

**Request Body:**

```
{
  "email": "john.doe@example.com"
}
```

**Response:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "message": "Password reset email sent"
}
```

**Status Codes:** - 200: Reset email sent - 400: Validation error - 404: Email not found - 500: Server error

### 11.3.6 POST /api/auth/reset-password

**Description:** Reset password using reset token

**Request Body:**

```
{
  "token": "reset-token-here",
  "password": "NewSecurePass123!",
  "confirmPassword": "NewSecurePass123!"
}
```

**Response:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "message": "Password reset successfully"
}
```



**Status Codes:** - 200: Password reset successful - 400: Validation error - 401: Invalid or expired token - 500: Server error

## 11.4 User Management Endpoints

### 11.4.1 GET /api/users/profile

**Description:** Get current user profile

**Authentication:** Required

**Response:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
    "user": {
      "id": "uuid-here",
      "name": "John Doe",
      "email": "john.doe@example.com",
      "role": "user",
      "createdAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z",
      "updatedAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z"
    }
  }
}
```

**Status Codes:** - 200: Profile retrieved successfully - 401: Unauthorized - 500: Server error

### 11.4.2 PUT /api/users/profile

**Description:** Update current user profile

**Authentication:** Required

**Request Body:**

```
{
  "name": "John Smith",
  "email": "john.smith@example.com"
}
```

**Response:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
    "user": {
      "id": "uuid-here",
      "name": "John Smith",
      "email": "john.smith@example.com",

```

```
    "role": "user",
    "updatedAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z"
  },
  "message": "Profile updated successfully"
}
```

**Status Codes:** - 200: Profile updated successfully - 400: Validation error - 401: Unauthorized - 409: Email already exists - 500: Server error

### 11.4.3 PUT /api/users/change-password

**Description:** Change user password

**Authentication:** Required

**Request Body:**

```
{
  "currentPassword": "SecurePass123!",
  "newPassword": "NewSecurePass123!",
  "confirmPassword": "NewSecurePass123!"
}
```

**Response:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "message": "Password changed successfully"
}
```

**Status Codes:** - 200: Password changed successfully - 400: Validation error - 401: Unauthorized or incorrect current password - 500: Server error

### 11.4.4 GET /api/users (Admin Only)

**Description:** Get all users (admin only)

**Authentication:** Required (Admin role)

**Query Parameters:** - page (optional): Page number (default: 1) - limit (optional): Items per page (default: 20, max: 100) - search (optional): Search by name or email - role (optional): Filter by role (user, admin)

**Response:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
    "users": [
      {
        "id": "uuid-here",
        "name": "John Doe",

```

```

        "email": "john.doe@example.com",
        "role": "user",
        "createdAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z"
      }
    ],
    "pagination": {
      "page": 1,
      "limit": 20,
      "total": 50,
      "pages": 3
    }
  }
}

```

**Headers:** - X-Total-Count: Total number of users - X-Page-Count: Total number of pages

**Status Codes:** - 200: Users retrieved successfully - 401: Unauthorized - 403: Insufficient permissions - 500: Server error

## 11.5 Task Management Endpoints

### 11.5.1 GET /api/tasks

**Description:** Get tasks for current user

**Authentication:** Required

**Query Parameters:** - status (optional): Filter by status (todo, in-progress, done) - priority (optional): Filter by priority (low, medium, high) - search (optional): Search in title and description - page (optional): Page number (default: 1) - limit (optional): Items per page (default: 20, max: 100) - sortBy (optional): Sort field (title, priority, dueDate, createdAt) - sortOrder (optional): Sort order (asc, desc, default: desc)

**Response:**

```

{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
    "tasks": [
      {
        "id": "uuid-here",
        "title": "Complete project documentation",
        "description": "Write comprehensive documentation for the new feature",
        "status": "in-progress",
        "priority": "high",
        "dueDate": "2025-01-20T00:00:00.000Z",
        "createdAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z",
        "updatedAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z",
        "attachments": [

```

```

    {
      "id": "attachment-uuid",
      "fileName": "screenshot.png",
      "fileUrl": "https://storage.googleapis.com/...",
      "mimeType": "image/png"
    }
  ]
},
"pagination": {
  "page": 1,
  "limit": 20,
  "total": 25,
  "pages": 2
}
}
}

```

**Status Codes:** - 200: Tasks retrieved successfully - 400: Validation error - 401: Unauthorized - 500: Server error

### 11.5.2 POST /api/tasks

**Description:** Create a new task

**Authentication:** Required

**Request Body:**

```

{
  "title": "Complete project documentation",
  "description": "Write comprehensive documentation for the new feature",
  "priority": "high",
  "dueDate": "2025-01-20T00:00:00.000Z"
}

```

**Validation Rules:** - title: Required, 3-200 characters - description: Optional, max 2000 characters - priority: Optional, one of: low, medium, high (default: medium) - dueDate: Optional, must be future date

**Response:**

```

{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
    "task": {
      "id": "uuid-here",
      "title": "Complete project documentation",
      "description": "Write comprehensive documentation for the new feature",
      "status": "todo",
      "priority": "high",

```

```

        "dueDate": "2025-01-20T00:00:00.000Z",
        "createdAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z",
        "updatedAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z"
      }
    },
    "message": "Task created successfully"
  }
}

```

**Status Codes:** - 201: Task created successfully - 400: Validation error - 401: Unauthorized - 500: Server error

### 11.5.3 GET /api/tasks/:id

**Description:** Get a specific task by ID

**Authentication:** Required (Owner or Admin)

**Path Parameters:** - id: Task UUID

**Response:**

```

{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
    "task": {
      "id": "uuid-here",
      "title": "Complete project documentation",
      "description": "Write comprehensive documentation for the new feature",
      "status": "in-progress",
      "priority": "high",
      "dueDate": "2025-01-20T00:00:00.000Z",
      "createdAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z",
      "updatedAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z",
      "attachments": [
        {
          "id": "attachment-uuid",
          "fileName": "screenshot.png",
          "fileUrl": "https://storage.googleapis.com/...",
          "mimeType": "image/png",
          "fileSize": 1024000,
          "createdAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}

```

**Status Codes:** - 200: Task retrieved successfully - 400: Invalid task ID - 401: Unauthorized - 403: Access denied - 404: Task not found - 500: Server error

### 11.5.4 PUT /api/tasks/:id

**Description:** Update a specific task

**Authentication:** Required (Owner or Admin)

**Path Parameters:** - id: Task UUID

**Request Body:**

```
{
  "title": "Updated task title",
  "description": "Updated description",
  "status": "done",
  "priority": "medium",
  "dueDate": "2025-01-25T00:00:00.000Z"
}
```

**Response:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
    "task": {
      "id": "uuid-here",
      "title": "Updated task title",
      "description": "Updated description",
      "status": "done",
      "priority": "medium",
      "dueDate": "2025-01-25T00:00:00.000Z",
      "updatedAt": "2025-01-15T11:00:00.000Z"
    }
  },
  "message": "Task updated successfully"
}
```

**Status Codes:** - 200: Task updated successfully - 400: Validation error - 401: Unauthorized - 403: Access denied - 404: Task not found - 500: Server error

### 11.5.5 DELETE /api/tasks/:id

**Description:** Delete a specific task

**Authentication:** Required (Owner or Admin)

**Path Parameters:** - id: Task UUID

**Response:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "message": "Task deleted successfully"
}
```

**Status Codes:** - 200: Task deleted successfully - 400: Invalid task ID - 401: Unauthorized - 403: Access denied - 404: Task not found - 500: Server error

### 11.5.6 PATCH /api/tasks/:id/status

**Description:** Update task status (for drag and drop)

**Authentication:** Required (Owner or Admin)

**Path Parameters:** - id: Task UUID

**Request Body:**

```
{
  "status": "done"
}
```

**Response:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
    "task": {
      "id": "uuid-here",
      "status": "done",
      "updatedAt": "2025-01-15T11:00:00.000Z"
    }
  },
  "message": "Task status updated successfully"
}
```

**Status Codes:** - 200: Status updated successfully - 400: Validation error - 401: Unauthorized - 403: Access denied - 404: Task not found - 500: Server error

## 11.6 File Management Endpoints

### 11.6.1 POST /api/tasks/:id/attachments

**Description:** Upload files for a specific task

**Authentication:** Required (Owner or Admin)

**Path Parameters:** - id: Task UUID

**Request:** Multipart form data - files: Array of files (max 5 files)

**File Requirements:** - **Types:** JPG, PNG, GIF, PDF, DOC, DOCX - **Size:** Images max 5MB, documents max 10MB - **Total:** Max 50MB per user

**Response:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
```

```

    "attachments": [
      {
        "id": "attachment-uuid",
        "fileName": "screenshot.png",
        "fileUrl": "https://storage.googleapis.com/...",
        "mimeType": "image/png",
        "fileSize": 1024000,
        "createdAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z"
      }
    ]
  },
  "message": "Files uploaded successfully"
}

```

**Status Codes:** - 201: Files uploaded successfully - 400: Validation error - 401: Unauthorized - 403: Access denied - 404: Task not found - 413: File too large - 500: Server error

### 11.6.2 GET /api/tasks/:id/attachments

**Description:** Get all attachments for a specific task

**Authentication:** Required (Owner or Admin)

**Path Parameters:** - id: Task UUID

**Response:**

```

{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
    "attachments": [
      {
        "id": "attachment-uuid",
        "fileName": "screenshot.png",
        "fileUrl": "https://storage.googleapis.com/...",
        "mimeType": "image/png",
        "fileSize": 1024000,
        "createdAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z"
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

**Status Codes:** - 200: Attachments retrieved successfully - 400: Invalid task ID - 401: Unauthorized - 403: Access denied - 404: Task not found - 500: Server error

### 11.6.3 DELETE /api/attachments/:id

**Description:** Delete a specific attachment



**Authentication:** Required (Owner or Admin)

**Path Parameters:** - id: Attachment UUID

**Response:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "message": "Attachment deleted successfully"
}
```

**Status Codes:** - 200: Attachment deleted successfully - 400: Invalid attachment ID  
- 401: Unauthorized - 403: Access denied - 404: Attachment not found - 500: Server error

## 11.7 Project Management Endpoints

### 11.7.1 GET /api/projects

**Description:** Get projects for current user

**Authentication:** Required

**Query Parameters:** - page (optional): Page number (default: 1) - limit (optional): Items per page (default: 20, max: 100) - search (optional): Search in name and description

**Response:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
    "projects": [
      {
        "id": "project-uuid",
        "name": "Website Redesign",
        "description": "Complete redesign of company website",
        "status": "active",
        "createdAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z",
        "updatedAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z",
        "memberCount": 5,
        "taskCount": 12
      }
    ],
    "pagination": {
      "page": 1,
      "limit": 20,
      "total": 8,
      "pages": 1
    }
  }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

**Status Codes:** - 200: Projects retrieved successfully - 400: Validation error - 401: Unauthorized - 500: Server error

### 11.7.2 POST /api/projects

**Description:** Create a new project

**Authentication:** Required

**Request Body:**

```
{  
  "name": "Website Redesign",  
  "description": "Complete redesign of company website"  
}
```

**Validation Rules:** - name: Required, 3-100 characters - description: Optional, max 1000 characters

**Response:**

```
{  
  "success": true,  
  "data": {  
    "project": {  
      "id": "project-uuid",  
      "name": "Website Redesign",  
      "description": "Complete redesign of company website",  
      "status": "active",  
      "createdAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z",  
      "updatedAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z"  
    }  
  },  
  "message": "Project created successfully"  
}
```

**Status Codes:** - 201: Project created successfully - 400: Validation error - 401: Unauthorized - 500: Server error

## 11.8 Analytics and Reporting Endpoints

### 11.8.1 GET /api/analytics/dashboard

**Description:** Get dashboard analytics for current user

**Authentication:** Required

**Response:**

```

{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
    "taskStats": {
      "total": 25,
      "todo": 8,
      "inProgress": 12,
      "done": 5,
      "overdue": 2
    },
    "priorityStats": {
      "low": 5,
      "medium": 15,
      "high": 5
    },
    "recentActivity": [
      {
        "id": "activity-uuid",
        "action": "TASK_CREATED",
        "description": "Created task: Complete documentation",
        "timestamp": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z"
      }
    ],
    "productivity": {
      "tasksCompletedThisWeek": 12,
      "tasksCompletedLastWeek": 8,
      "improvement": 50
    }
  }
}

```

**Status Codes:** - 200: Analytics retrieved successfully - 401: Unauthorized - 500: Server error

### 11.8.2 GET /api/analytics/reports

**Description:** Generate custom reports (Admin only)

**Authentication:** Required (Admin role)

**Query Parameters:** - type: Report type (user-activity, task-completion, system-usage) - startDate: Start date (ISO format) - endDate: End date (ISO format) - format: Output format (json, csv, pdf)

**Response:**

```

{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
    "report": {

```

```

    "type": "user-activity",
    "generatedAt": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z",
    "period": "2025-01-01 to 2025-01-15",
    "data": {
      "totalUsers": 150,
      "activeUsers": 120,
      "newUsers": 25,
      "userActivity": [...]
    }
  }
}
}

```

**Status Codes:** - 200: Report generated successfully - 400: Validation error - 401: Unauthorized - 403: Insufficient permissions - 500: Server error

## 11.9 WebSocket Endpoints

### 11.9.1 WebSocket Connection

**URL:** ws://localhost:3000/ws (Development) **URL:** wss://yourdomain.com/ws (Production)

**Authentication:** JWT token in query parameter or headers

**Connection:**

```
const socket = new WebSocket('ws://localhost:3000/ws?token=jwt-token-here');
```

**Events:**

**Client to Server:** - task:create: Create new task - task:update: Update existing task - task:delete: Delete task - task:move: Move task between columns

**Server to Client:** - task:created: New task created - task:updated: Task updated - task:deleted: Task deleted - task:moved: Task moved - user:online: User came online - user:offline: User went offline

**Example Usage:**

```

// Listen for task updates
socket.on('task:updated', (data) => {
  console.log('Task updated:', data);
  // Update UI accordingly
});

// Create new task
socket.emit('task:create', {
  title: 'New Task',
  description: 'Task description',
  priority: 'medium'
});

```

## 11.10 Error Handling

### 11.10.1 Common Error Codes

**4xx Client Errors:** - 400 Bad Request: Invalid request data - 401 Unauthorized: Missing or invalid authentication - 403 Forbidden: Insufficient permissions - 404 Not Found: Resource not found - 409 Conflict: Resource conflict (e.g., duplicate email) - 413 Payload Too Large: File too large - 429 Too Many Requests: Rate limit exceeded

**5xx Server Errors:** - 500 Internal Server Error: Unexpected server error - 502 Bad Gateway: Upstream service error - 503 Service Unavailable: Service temporarily unavailable

### 11.10.2 Error Response Examples

#### Validation Error:

```
{
  "success": false,
  "error": "Validation failed",
  "details": [
    {
      "field": "email",
      "message": "Must be a valid email",
      "value": "invalid-email"
    },
    {
      "field": "password",
      "message": "Password must be at least 8 characters",
      "value": "123"
    }
  ],
  "timestamp": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z"
}
```

#### Authentication Error:

```
{
  "success": false,
  "error": "Authentication required",
  "timestamp": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z"
}
```

#### Permission Error:

```
{
  "success": false,
  "error": "Insufficient permissions",
  "details": "Admin role required for this operation",
  "timestamp": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z"
}
```

## 11.11 Rate Limiting

### 11.11.1 Rate Limit Headers

All API responses include rate limiting headers:

```
X-RateLimit-Limit: 100
X-RateLimit-Remaining: 95
X-RateLimit-Reset: 1642233600
Retry-After: 60
```

### 11.11.2 Rate Limit Response

When rate limit is exceeded:

```
{
  "success": false,
  "error": "Too many requests, please slow down",
  "retryAfter": 60,
  "timestamp": "2025-01-15T10:30:00.000Z"
}
```

## 11.12 Pagination

### 11.12.1 Pagination Headers

List endpoints include pagination headers:

```
X-Total-Count: 150
X-Page-Count: 8
X-Current-Page: 1
X-Per-Page: 20
```

### 11.12.2 Pagination Query Parameters

- page: Page number (default: 1)
- limit: Items per page (default: 20, max: 100)

### 11.12.3 Pagination Response

```
{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
    "items": [...],
    "pagination": {
      "page": 1,
      "limit": 20,
      "total": 150,
      "pages": 8,
    }
  }
}
```

```
    "hasNext": true,  
    "hasPrev": false  
  }  
}  
}
```

## 11.13 Filtering and Sorting

### 11.13.1 Filtering

Most list endpoints support filtering via query parameters:

```
GET /api/tasks?status=done&priority=high&search=documentation
```

### 11.13.2 Sorting

Sorting is supported via query parameters:

```
GET /api/tasks?sortBy=dueDate&sortOrder=asc  
GET /api/tasks?sortBy=priority&sortOrder=desc
```

### 11.13.3 Advanced Filtering

Some endpoints support advanced filtering with operators:

```
GET /api/tasks?dueDate[gte]=2025-01-01&dueDate[lte]=2025-01-31  
GET /api/tasks?priority[in]=high,medium
```

## 11.14 Bulk Operations

### 11.14.1 POST /api/tasks/bulk

**Description:** Perform bulk operations on tasks

**Authentication:** Required

**Request Body:**

```
{  
  "operation": "update",  
  "taskIds": ["uuid1", "uuid2", "uuid3"],  
  "data": {  
    "status": "done",  
    "priority": "low"  
  }  
}
```

**Supported Operations:** - update: Update multiple tasks - delete: Delete multiple tasks - move: Move multiple tasks to different status

**Response:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
    "updated": 3,
    "failed": 0,
    "results": [
      {
        "id": "uuid1",
        "status": "success"
      }
    ]
  },
  "message": "Bulk operation completed successfully"
}
```

## 11.15 Search and Full-Text Search

### 11.15.1 GET /api/search

**Description:** Search across multiple resources

**Authentication:** Required

**Query Parameters:** - q: Search query - type: Resource type (tasks, projects, users)  
- page: Page number - limit: Items per page

**Response:**

```
{
  "success": true,
  "data": {
    "query": "documentation",
    "results": {
      "tasks": [
        {
          "id": "task-uuid",
          "title": "Complete project documentation",
          "description": "Write comprehensive documentation...",
          "score": 0.95
        }
      ],
      "projects": [
        {
          "id": "project-uuid",
          "name": "Documentation Project",
          "description": "Project for creating documentation",
          "score": 0.87
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```



```
    },  
    "totalResults": 15  
  }  
}
```

## 11.16 API Versioning

### 11.16.1 Version Header

API versioning is handled via headers:

Accept: application/vnd.taskmanager.v1+json

### 11.16.2 Current Version

- **v1**: Current stable version
- **v1.1**: Minor updates and improvements
- **v2**: Major version (planned)

### 11.16.3 Deprecation Warnings

Deprecated endpoints include deprecation headers:

X-API-Deprecated: true

X-API-Deprecation-Date: 2025-12-31

X-API-Deprecation-Info: This endpoint will be removed in v2.0

## 11.17 Testing the API

### 11.17.1 Postman Collection

A complete Postman collection is available for testing:

```
{  
  "info": {  
    "name": "Task Manager API",  
    "description": "Complete API collection for Task Manager App",  
    "version": "1.0.0"  
  },  
  "item": [  
    {  
      "name": "Authentication",  
      "item": [  
        {  
          "name": "Register User",  
          "request": {  
            "method": "POST",  
            "url": "{{baseUrl}}/api/auth/register",  

```

```

    "body": {
      "mode": "raw",
      "raw": "{\n  \"name\": \"Test User\", \n  \"email\": \"test@example.com\",
      \"options\": {
        \"raw\": {
          \"language\": \"json\"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
]
}
]
}

```

### 11.17.2 cURL Examples

#### Register User:

```

curl -X POST http://localhost:3000/api/auth/register \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{
  "name": "Test User",
  "email": "test@example.com",
  "password": "TestPass123!",
  "confirmPassword": "TestPass123!"
}'

```

#### Create Task:

```

curl -X POST http://localhost:3000/api/tasks \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-H "Cookie: token=jwt-token-here" \
-d '{
  "title": "Test Task",
  "description": "Test description",
  "priority": "medium"
}'

```

#### Upload File:

```

curl -X POST http://localhost:3000/api/tasks/task-uuid/attachments \
-H "Cookie: token=jwt-token-here" \
-F "files=@screenshot.png"

```

## 11.18 Performance Considerations

### 11.18.1 Response Time Targets

- **Simple queries:** < 100ms
- **Complex queries:** < 500ms
- **File uploads:** < 2s (per MB)
- **Bulk operations:** < 1s (per 100 items)

### 11.18.2 Caching

- **User data:** 5 minutes
- **Task lists:** 2 minutes
- **Project data:** 10 minutes
- **Analytics:** 15 minutes

### 11.18.3 Compression

All responses are compressed using gzip when supported by the client.

## 11.19 Security Features

### 11.19.1 Authentication

- JWT tokens with 15-minute expiration
- Refresh tokens with 7-day expiration
- HTTP-only cookies for token storage
- Automatic token rotation

### 11.19.2 Authorization

- Role-based access control (RBAC)
- Resource ownership validation
- Admin-only endpoints
- Permission-based operations

### 11.19.3 Input Validation

- Comprehensive input sanitization
- SQL injection prevention
- XSS protection
- File type validation

### 11.19.4 Rate Limiting

- IP-based rate limiting
- Progressive rate limiting
- Endpoint-specific limits

- Automatic blocking of abusive IPs

## 11.20 Key Takeaways

- **Comprehensive Documentation:** Complete API reference with examples
- **RESTful Design:** Consistent and intuitive API structure
- **Security First:** Built-in authentication and authorization
- **Performance Optimized:** Caching, compression, and rate limiting
- **Developer Friendly:** Clear examples and testing tools
- **Production Ready:** Error handling, validation, and monitoring

---

*This chapter provides a complete reference for developers integrating with the Task Manager App API. The comprehensive documentation ensures smooth integration and reduces development time for third-party applications.*

### 11.20.1 Chapter 11: Pricing & Plans

## Chapter 12

# Chapter 13: Pricing & Plans

### 12.1 Overview

Sync offers flexible annual subscription plans designed for companies of all sizes, from startups to multinational corporations. Our pricing model is transparent, scalable, and provides exceptional value for enterprise project management needs.

### 12.2 Annual Subscription Plans

#### 12.2.1 Starter Plan - \$99/year

**Perfect for small teams and startups**

**Features:** - Up to 10 team members - Basic Kanban boards - Task management - File storage (5GB) - Email support - Basic reporting

**Best for:** Small teams, startups, individual consultants

---

#### 12.2.2 Professional Plan - \$299/year

**Ideal for growing companies and mid-size teams**

**Features:** - Up to 50 team members - Advanced Kanban boards - Project templates - File storage (25GB) - Priority support - Advanced analytics - Custom workflows - API access

**Best for:** Growing companies, mid-size teams, project-based organizations

---

#### 12.2.3 Enterprise Plan - \$799/year

**Built for large companies and multinationals**

**Features:** - Unlimited team members - Multi-company support - Advanced security features - File storage (100GB) - 24/7 priority support - Custom integrations - Advanced reporting - Compliance features - Multi-region deployment - Dedicated account manager

**Best for:** Large companies, multinationals, enterprise organizations

---

### 12.2.4 □ Custom Enterprise Plan - Contact Sales

#### Tailored solutions for unique requirements

**Features:** - Custom feature development - On-premise deployment - Custom integrations - Dedicated support team - Custom compliance features - White-label options - Training and consulting

**Best for:** Organizations with unique requirements, government agencies, highly regulated industries

## 12.3 ROI Calculator

### 12.3.1 Cost Savings Analysis

**Traditional Project Management Software:** - Annual license: \$500-2000 per user - Implementation costs: \$10,000-50,000 - Training costs: \$2,000-10,000 - Maintenance: \$5,000-20,000 annually

**Sync Annual Subscription:** - Professional Plan (50 users): \$299/year - Implementation: \$0 (self-service) - Training: \$0 (included) - Maintenance: \$0 (included)

**Annual Savings:** \$50,000 - \$150,000+

### 12.3.2 Productivity Gains

**Time Savings:** - Reduced meeting time: 2-3 hours/week per team - Faster task assignment: 30 minutes/day per manager - Improved communication: 1 hour/day per team member

**Annual Productivity Value:** \$25,000 - \$75,000 per team

**Total Annual Value:** \$75,000 - \$225,000 per organization

## 12.4 Feature Comparison Matrix

Feature	Starter	Professional	Enterprise	Custom
<b>Team Members</b>	10	50	Unlimited	Unlimited
<b>Projects</b>	5	25	Unlimited	Unlimited
<b>File Storage</b>	5GB	25GB	100GB	Custom

Feature	Starter	Professional	Enterprise	Custom
<b>Kanban Boards</b>	Basic	Advanced	Advanced	Custom
<b>API Access</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Custom Workflows</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Multi-Company</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Advanced Security</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Compliance</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Priority Support</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	24/7	Dedicated
<b>Custom Integrations</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>White Label</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 12.5 Payment Options

### 12.5.1 Annual Billing (Recommended)

- **Discount:** 20% off monthly pricing
- **Billing:** Annual upfront payment
- **Flexibility:** Easy upgrade/downgrade
- **Support:** Priority support included

### 12.5.2 Monthly Billing

- **Pricing:** Starter \$12/month, Professional \$35/month, Enterprise \$95/month
- **Billing:** Monthly recurring
- **Flexibility:** Cancel anytime
- **Support:** Standard support

### 12.5.3 Enterprise Billing

- **Terms:** Custom payment schedules
- **Volume discounts:** Available for large deployments
- **Payment methods:** Invoice, ACH, wire transfer
- **Contract terms:** 1-3 year options

## 12.6 Upgrade Path

### 12.6.1 Seamless Scaling

1. **Start with Starter Plan** - Get your team onboarded quickly
2. **Upgrade to Professional** - Add more features as you grow
3. **Scale to Enterprise** - Unlock advanced features for large teams
4. **Custom Solutions** - Tailored features for unique needs

### 12.6.2 No Data Loss

- All data preserved during upgrades

- Instant feature activation
- No downtime during transitions
- Seamless user experience

## 12.7 Special Offers

### 12.7.1 Startup Program

- **Eligibility:** Companies under 2 years old, <\$1M revenue
- **Discount:** 50% off first year
- **Support:** Dedicated startup advisor
- **Duration:** First 12 months

### 12.7.2 Non-Profit Discount

- **Eligibility:** 501(c)(3) organizations
- **Discount:** 40% off all plans
- **Support:** Standard support included
- **Duration:** Ongoing

### 12.7.3 Educational Discount

- **Eligibility:** Schools, universities, educational institutions
- **Discount:** 30% off all plans
- **Support:** Educational support resources
- **Duration:** Ongoing

## 12.8 Money-Back Guarantee

### 12.8.1 30-Day Satisfaction Guarantee

- **Full refund** if not satisfied within 30 days
- **No questions asked** refund process
- **Data export** included in refund
- **No hidden fees** or cancellation charges

### 12.8.2 Annual Plan Protection

- **Pro-rated refunds** for annual plans
- **Flexible downgrade** options
- **Data retention** for 90 days after cancellation
- **Easy reactivation** if you change your mind



## 12.9 Contact Sales

### 12.9.1 Enterprise Inquiries

- **Phone:** +1 (555) 123-4567
- **Email:** enterprise@sync-app.com
- **Sales Hours:** Monday-Friday, 9 AM - 6 PM EST
- **Response Time:** Within 2 business hours

### 12.9.2 Custom Solutions

- **Consultation:** Free 1-hour consultation
- **Demo:** Custom feature demonstration
- **Pilot Program:** 30-day pilot with your team
- **Implementation:** Dedicated implementation support

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*Sync's pricing model is designed to provide exceptional value while scaling with your business needs. Our annual subscriptions offer significant savings and ensure predictable costs for your organization.*

### 12.9.3 Chapter 12: Implementation Guide



## Chapter 13

# Chapter 14: Implementation Guide

### 13.1 Overview

This chapter provides a comprehensive guide for companies to implement Sync quickly and effectively. From initial setup to team onboarding, we'll cover everything you need to get your team productive with Sync in under 24 hours.

### 13.2 Quick Start Implementation

#### 13.2.1 Phase 1: Company Setup (1-2 hours)

##### 13.2.1.1 Step 1: Account Creation

1. **Visit** [sync-app.com/signup](https://sync-app.com/signup)
2. **Choose Plan** based on team size and needs
3. **Company Information** - Name, industry, team size
4. **Admin Account** - Create your administrator account
5. **Payment Setup** - Annual subscription activation

##### 13.2.1.2 Step 2: Company Configuration

###### *// Company Profile Setup*

Company Name: [Your Company Name]  
Industry: [Select **from** dropdown]  
Team Size: [Current + Growth projection]  
Timezone: [Primary office location]  
Working Hours: [Standard business hours]

##### 13.2.1.3 Step 3: Security Settings

- **Two-Factor Authentication** - Enable for all users

- **Password Policy** - Set minimum requirements
- **Session Timeout** - Configure idle time limits
- **IP Restrictions** - Optional office-only access

## 13.2.2 Phase 2: Team Structure (2-3 hours)

### 13.2.2.1 Department Setup

☐ Company

- ☐ Executive Team
- ☐ Engineering
- ☐ Marketing
- ☐ Sales
- ☐ Operations
- ☐ Support

### 13.2.2.2 Role Configuration

- **Administrators** - Full system access
- **Managers** - Team and project management
- **Team Members** - Task execution and collaboration
- **Viewers** - Read-only access for stakeholders

### 13.2.2.3 Permission Matrix

Role	Projects	Tasks	Users	Reports	Settings
Admin	<input type="checkbox"/> All	<input type="checkbox"/> All	<input type="checkbox"/> All	<input type="checkbox"/> All	<input type="checkbox"/> All
Manager	<input type="checkbox"/> Own	<input type="checkbox"/> Own	<input type="checkbox"/> Own Team	<input type="checkbox"/> Own	<input type="checkbox"/>
Member	<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned	<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Own	<input type="checkbox"/>
Viewer	<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned	<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Own	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 13.2.3 Phase 3: Project Setup (3-4 hours)

### 13.2.3.1 Project Templates

1. **Software Development**
  - Sprint planning
  - Bug tracking
  - Code review workflow
  - Release management
2. **Marketing Campaigns**
  - Campaign planning
  - Content creation
  - Social media management
  - Performance tracking
3. **Client Projects**
  - Client onboarding

- Project phases
- Deliverable tracking
- Client communication

### 13.2.3.2 Custom Workflows

*// Example: Software Development Workflow*

```
const workflow = {
  stages: [
    'Backlog',
    'Planning',
    'Development',
    'Testing',
    'Review',
    'Deployment'
  ],
  transitions: [
    'Backlog → Planning',
    'Planning → Development',
    'Development → Testing',
    'Testing → Review',
    'Review → Deployment'
  ]
};
```

## 13.2.4 Phase 4: Team Onboarding (4-6 hours)

### 13.2.4.1 Training Schedule

- **Hour 1:** System overview and navigation
- **Hour 2:** Task creation and management
- **Hour 3:** Kanban board usage
- **Hour 4:** File management and collaboration
- **Hour 5:** Reporting and analytics
- **Hour 6:** Q&A and best practices

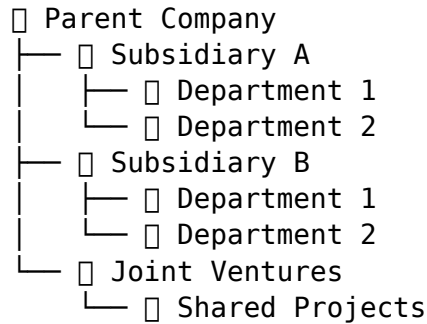
### 13.2.4.2 Onboarding Checklist

- ☐ Admin account setup
- ☐ Team member invitations sent
- ☐ Department structure created
- ☐ Project templates configured
- ☐ Custom workflows defined
- ☐ Team training completed
- ☐ First project launched
- ☐ Performance metrics established

## 13.3 Advanced Configuration

### 13.3.1 Multi-Company Setup (Enterprise)

#### 13.3.1.1 Company Hierarchy



#### 13.3.1.2 Cross-Company Collaboration

- **Shared Projects** - Multi-company initiatives
- **Resource Pooling** - Shared team members
- **Unified Reporting** - Company-wide analytics
- **Centralized Billing** - Consolidated invoicing

### 13.3.2 Custom Integrations

#### 13.3.2.1 Popular Integrations

- **Slack** - Real-time notifications
- **Microsoft Teams** - Meeting integration
- **Google Workspace** - Calendar and Drive sync
- **Jira** - Development workflow sync
- **Salesforce** - Customer project tracking
- **QuickBooks** - Time and expense tracking

#### 13.3.2.2 API Configuration

```
// Webhook Setup Example
const webhook = {
  url: 'https://your-company.com/sync-webhook',
  events: ['task.created', 'task.updated', 'project.completed'],
  headers: {
    'Authorization': 'Bearer YOUR_API_KEY',
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
  }
};
```

## 13.4 Best Practices

### 13.4.1 Project Management

#### 13.4.1.1 Task Naming Conventions

- **Format:** [Type] - [Description] - [Priority]
- **Examples:**
  - [Bug] - Login page not loading - [High]
  - [Feature] - User dashboard redesign - [Medium]
  - [Task] - Update documentation - [Low]

#### 13.4.1.2 Label System

- **Priority:** High, Medium, Low, Critical
- **Type:** Bug, Feature, Task, Research
- **Status:** In Progress, Blocked, Review, Done
- **Department:** Engineering, Marketing, Sales, Support

### 13.4.2 Team Collaboration

#### 13.4.2.1 Communication Guidelines

- **Task Comments** - Use for specific task discussions
- **Project Updates** - Weekly progress summaries
- **File Sharing** - Centralized document storage
- **Meeting Notes** - Attach to relevant projects

#### 13.4.2.2 Meeting Integration

- **Daily Standups** - Quick status updates
- **Weekly Reviews** - Project progress assessment
- **Monthly Planning** - Strategic goal setting
- **Quarterly Reviews** - Performance evaluation

### 13.4.3 Performance Optimization

#### 13.4.3.1 Dashboard Configuration

- **Personal Dashboard** - Individual task overview
- **Team Dashboard** - Department performance
- **Project Dashboard** - Project-specific metrics
- **Executive Dashboard** - Company-wide overview

#### 13.4.3.2 Automation Rules

```
// Example: Auto-assign tasks
const rule = {
  condition: 'task.priority === "High"',
```

```
    action: 'assignToManager()',
    trigger: 'task.created'
};

// Example: Auto-update status
const statusRule = {
  condition: 'allSubtasks.completed',
  action: 'updateStatus("Ready for Review")',
  trigger: 'subtask.updated'
};
```

## 13.5 Troubleshooting

### 13.5.1 Common Issues

#### 13.5.1.1 User Access Problems

- **Issue:** User can't see projects
- **Solution:** Check role permissions and project assignments
- **Prevention:** Regular permission audits

#### 13.5.1.2 Performance Issues

- **Issue:** Slow loading times
- **Solution:** Clear browser cache, check internet connection
- **Prevention:** Regular system maintenance

#### 13.5.1.3 Integration Errors

- **Issue:** Webhook failures
- **Solution:** Verify API keys and endpoint URLs
- **Prevention:** Test integrations in staging environment

### 13.5.2 Support Resources

#### 13.5.2.1 Self-Service Options

- **Knowledge Base** - Comprehensive documentation
- **Video Tutorials** - Step-by-step guides
- **Community Forum** - User discussions and solutions
- **FAQ Section** - Common questions and answers

#### 13.5.2.2 Direct Support

- **Email Support** - Response within 4 hours
- **Live Chat** - Available during business hours
- **Phone Support** - Priority support for enterprise plans
- **Video Calls** - Screen sharing for complex issues



## 13.6 Success Metrics

### 13.6.1 Implementation KPIs

#### 13.6.1.1 Adoption Metrics

- **User Activation** - 90% within first week
- **Daily Active Users** - 80% of team members
- **Feature Usage** - Core features used by 95%
- **Training Completion** - 100% of team members

#### 13.6.1.2 Performance Metrics

- **Task Completion Time** - 25% reduction
- **Meeting Efficiency** - 30% time savings
- **Project Delivery** - 20% faster completion
- **Team Productivity** - 15% overall improvement

### 13.6.2 ROI Tracking

#### 13.6.2.1 Cost Savings

- **Software Licenses** - Annual savings calculation
- **Implementation Costs** - Time and resource savings
- **Training Costs** - Reduced external training needs
- **Maintenance Costs** - Eliminated system maintenance

#### 13.6.2.2 Productivity Gains

- **Time Savings** - Measured in hours per week
- **Quality Improvements** - Reduced errors and rework
- **Communication Efficiency** - Faster decision making
- **Project Success Rate** - Improved delivery metrics

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*This implementation guide ensures your team can be productive with Sync within 24 hours. Follow the phases systematically and leverage our support resources for a smooth transition.*

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*This bibliography was compiled for the Full Sync project and includes all major technologies, frameworks, and resources used in the development process. It serves as a comprehensive reference for understanding the technical stack and learning resources associated with this full-stack web application.*

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