# **Base URL**

```
http://localhost:3000/api
```

# 1. Authentication

# 1.1 Register a New User

## **Endpoint**

```
POST /auth/register
```

### Request Body (JSON)

```
{
  "username": "string",
  "password": "string",
  "email": "string"
}
```

## Response (JSON)

```
"id": "uuid",
"username": "string",
"email": "string",
"created_at": "timestamp"
}
```

### **Details**

- Creates a new user.
- Does not require authentication.
- Equivalent in functionality to POST /users (both are open routes).

# 1.2 Log In

## **Endpoint**

```
POST /auth/login
```

## Request Body (JSON)

```
{
  "username": "string",
  "password": "string"
}
```

## Response (JSON)

```
{
  "token": "string"
}
```

### **Details**

- Authenticates the user and returns a JWT token.
- This token must be included in the **Authorization** header for endpoints that require authentication.

Example:

```
Authorization: Bearer <token>
```

or just

```
Authorization: <token>
```

(Your code supports both styles, but Bearer is the usual convention.)

# 1.3 Retrieve Current Authenticated User

```
GET /auth/me
```

#### **Headers**

```
Authorization: Bearer <token>
```

```
(or Authorization: <token>)
```

### Response (JSON)

```
"id": "uuid",
"username": "string",
"email": "string",
"created_at": "timestamp"
}
```

### **Details**

- Requires a valid token in the Authorization header.
- Returns user info for the currently authenticated user.

# 2. Users

# 2.1 Create a User

## **Endpoint**

```
POST /users
```

# Request Body (JSON)

```
{
  "username": "string",
  "password": "string",
  "email": "string"
}
```

### Response (JSON)

```
"id": "uuid",
  "username": "string",
  "email": "string",
  "created_at": "timestamp"
}
```

- Functionally similar to POST /auth/register.
- Does **not** require authentication.

## 2.2 Get All Users

### **Endpoint**

```
GET /users
```

## Response (JSON Array)

```
[
    "id": "uuid",
    "username": "string",
    "email": "string",
    "created_at": "timestamp"
},
    ...
]
```

### **Details**

- Returns a list of all users.
- Does **not** require authentication.

# 2.3 Delete a User

```
DELETE /users/:id
```

## Response (JSON)

```
"id": "uuid",
  "username": "string",
  "email": "string"
}
```

### **Details**

- Deletes the user with the provided id.
- Does **not** require authentication by default in the provided code (though in production you would likely want to secure it).

# 3. Pictures

## 3.1 Create a Picture

### **Endpoint**

```
POST /pictures
```

## **Request Body (JSON)**

```
{
  "URL": "string",
  "caption": "string"
}
```

## Response (JSON)

```
"id": "uuid",
"URL": "string",
"caption": "string",
```

```
"created_at": "timestamp"
}
```

- Creates a new picture record in the database with the provided URL and caption.
- Does **not** require authentication by default.

## 3.2 Get All Pictures

### **Endpoint**

```
GET /pictures
```

# Response (JSON Array)

```
[
    "id": "uuid",
    "URL": "string",
    "caption": "string",
    "created_at": "timestamp"
},
    ...
]
```

#### **Details**

- Returns all pictures stored in the database.
- Does not require authentication.

# 3.3 Delete a Picture

## **Endpoint**

```
DELETE /pictures/:id
```

## Response (JSON)

```
"id": "uuid",
"URL": "string",
"caption": "string"
}
```

- Deletes the picture with the given id.
- Does not require authentication by default in the code (though normally you would secure
  it).

# 4. Users & Pictures Relationship

## 4.1 Link a User to a Picture

### **Endpoint**

```
POST /users/:userId/pictures/:pictureId
```

### Response (JSON)

```
"id": "uuid",
  "user_id": "uuid",
  "picture_id": "uuid",
  "created_at": "timestamp",
  "updated_at": "timestamp"
}
```

#### **Details**

- Links a given user (:userId) to a given picture (:pictureId) in the join table.
- Does **not** require authentication by default.

# 4.2 Get Pictures Uploaded by a Specific User

```
GET /users/:userId/pictures
```

## Response (JSON Array)

```
[
    "id": "uuid",
    "URL": "string",
    "caption": "string",
    "created_at": "timestamp"
},
    ...
]
```

#### **Details**

• Returns all pictures associated with the given user.

# 4.3 Remove a User-Picture Link

## **Endpoint**

```
DELETE /users/:userId/pictures/:pictureId
```

## Response (JSON)

```
{
    "id": "uuid",
    "user_id": "uuid",
    "picture_id": "uuid"
}
```

### **Details**

Removes the link between the user and the picture in the join table.

# 4.4 Get Pictures by **Username** (Alternate)

## **Endpoint**

```
GET /username/:username/pictures
```

## Response (JSON Array)

```
[
    "username": "string",
    "user_id": "uuid",
    "picture_id": "uuid",
    "picture_url": "string",
    "picture_caption": "string",
    "picture_createdat": "timestamp"
},
....
]
```

### **Details**

• Similar to GET /users/:userId/pictures, but fetches by username string instead of numeric id.

# 5. Image Upload to Imgur

# 5.1 Upload an Image

## **Endpoint**

```
POST /upload
```

### Request

- Content Type: multipart/form-data
- Form Field Name: image (required)
- Optional form field: caption
- Headers: Must include a valid token

```
Authorization: Bearer <token>
```

### Response (JSON)

```
"message": "Upload successful",
"picture": {
    "id": "uuid",
    "URL": "string",
    "caption": "string",
    "created_at": "timestamp"
}
```

#### **Details**

- Requires Authentication.
- Uploads the given image to Imgur, then stores the resulting URL in the database as a new pictures record.
- Automatically links the newly created picture record to the authenticated user.

# 6. Feed

## 6.1 Fetch the Global Feed

### **Endpoint**

```
GET /feed
```

## Response (JSON Array)

```
[
    "user_id": "uuid",
    "picture_id": "uuid",
    "url": "string",
    "caption": "string",
    "created_at": "timestamp",
    "username": "string"
```

```
},
...
```

- Fetches a joined view of all user-picture pairs, showing who posted which picture and the picture's details.
- Does not require authentication.

# 7. Comments

## 7.1 Create a Comment

## **Endpoint**

```
POST /createComment
```

### Request Body (JSON)

```
{
  "user_id": "uuid",
  "picture_id": "uuid",
  "content": "string"
}
```

## Response (JSON)

```
"message": "Comment created",
"comment": {
    "id": "uuid",
    "content": "string",
    "created_at": "timestamp"
}
```

#### **Details**

• Creates a record in comments, then links it to the specified user and picture via a join table.

• Currently does **not** enforce authentication in the code; in production, you'd typically require a token or at least validate that user\_id matches the authenticated user.

## 7.2 Edit a Comment

## **Endpoint**

```
PUT /editComment
```

### Request Body (JSON)

```
{
   "comment_id": "uuid",
   "content": "string"
}
```

### Response (JSON)

```
{
  "id": "uuid",
  "content": "string",
  "created_at": "timestamp"
}
```

### **Details**

- Updates the comment text in the comments table.
- · Returns the updated comment row.

# 7.3 Delete a Comment

## **Endpoint**

```
DELETE /deleteComment
```

# **Request Body (JSON)**

```
{
   "comment_id": "uuid"
}
```

## Response (JSON)

```
"id": "uuid",
"content": "string",
"created_at": "timestamp"
}
```

### **Details**

- Deletes the comment record in comments.
- Returns the deleted comment.

## 7.4 Get All Comments for a Picture

## **Endpoint**

```
GET /:pictureId/comments
```

## Response (JSON Array)

```
[
    "user_id": "uuid",
    "username": "string",
    "content": "string",
    "created_at": "timestamp"
},
    ...
]
```

#### **Details**

 Returns all comments associated with the specified picture, joined with the user who commented. • Does **not** require authentication.

# 8. Likes

## 8.1 Create a Like

### **Endpoint**

```
POST /createLike
```

### Request Body (JSON)

```
{
  "user_id": "uuid",
  "picture_id": "uuid"
}
```

## Response (JSON)

```
"message": "Like added",
"like": {
    "id": "uuid",
    "created_at": "timestamp"
}
```

#### **Details**

- Inserts a new record into likes, and then links that record to the user and picture in a join table.
- Does **not** require authentication by default in the code.

# 8.2 Delete a Like

## Request Body (JSON)

```
{
    "like_id": "uuid"
}
```

## Response (JSON)

```
"id": "uuid",
  "created_at": "timestamp"
}
```

### **Details**

- Deletes the like record.
- · Returns the deleted row.

# 8.3 Get All Likes for a Picture

### **Endpoint**

```
GET /:pictureId/likes
```

## Response (JSON Array)

```
[
    "user_id": "uuid",
    "username": "string",
    "created_at": "timestamp"
},
...
]
```

#### **Details**

 Returns all likes for the specified picture, including the user's ID, username, and when the like was created.

# 9. Error Handling

If an error occurs, you will receive a JSON response in this format:

```
{
  "error": "Error message here"
}
```

The HTTP status code will be set appropriately, such as:

- 400 for bad requests
- 401 for unauthorized
- 404 for resource not found
- 500 for server errors etc.

# 10. Important Notes

### 1. Authentication

- Currently, only GET /auth/me and POST /api/upload explicitly require a token in the Authorization header to function.
- In a production setting, you would likely add isLoggedIn middleware to many of these
  routes (like creating or deleting comments, likes, pictures, etc.) to ensure the user has
  permission to act.

### 2. Seeding & Initial Data

 The application seeds some initial data, but that does not affect how these endpoints should be used.

### 3. POST /auth/register and POST /users

Both create new users. They are semantically different but function almost identically.

#### 4. Bearer Token Format

In the current code, you can pass just the token or Bearer <token>. Standard practice
 is Bearer <token>.

### 5. Imgur Upload

•	Imgur upload uses	process.env.IMGUR_	_ACCESS_TOKEN	as the	Client-ID	header.
	Make sure this environment variable is properly set.					

**End of Updated Documentation**