

# Enterprise Employee Directory

## 1. Team Introduction

Adam Smith

Frontend Developer

Built the user interface using React, Tailwind CSS, Daisy UI and React Router. Handled user interaction and API integration on the client side.

Sakhawat Hossain

Backend Developer

Designed and developed a secure and scalable RESTful API using Node.js, Express, and MongoDB. Used Mongoose for data modeling and schema validation.

Kameron Dear

ML Model

Processed Data and built and trained the ML model to predict salaries based on job role, title, and location. Integrated the ML model into the backend using python-shell to provide a salary prediction API.

## 2. Project Overview

Brief Description

This project is a secure, role-based employee directory. Our primary goal was to build a robust backend API that could handle user authentication, manage complex data relationships, and enforce business rules securely, all while integrating a predictive ML model.

Core Requirements

- Secure Authentication:** Implement a JWT-based login system using HttpOnly cookies.
- Role-Based Access Control (RBAC):** Ensure API endpoints are protected based on user roles (Employee, Manager, HR).
- Data Integrity:** Design a MongoDB schema to effectively manage hierarchical employee data.
- ML Integration:** Predict employee salaries based on their data using a Python ML model.

## 3. System Architecture

This section details the project's components and data flows. Click a component to learn more.

Component Overview

Client-Side

Browser: React Client

Backend Server

Node.js + Express Server

Data & ML Layers

MongoDB Database

Python Script (ML Model)

Click a component to see its description.

Request & Response Flows

A. Initial Authentication Flow

1. Login Request

User sends credentials from Client to Server.

2. Verification & JWT Creation

Server validates credentials and creates a signed JWT.

3. Set HttpOnly Cookie

Server sends the JWT back to the Client inside a secure 'HttpOnly' cookie.

4. Ready for Authenticated Requests

Browser securely stores the cookie for future use.

B. Authenticated API Request Flow

1. API Request

Client requests a protected resource (e.g., /api/employees). Browser automatically attaches the JWT cookie.

2. Auth Middleware

Server middleware intercepts the request, extracts, and verifies the JWT from the cookie.

3. Access Granted

If the token is valid, the request proceeds to the main API controller/logic (e.g., fetching from Database or calling Python).

4. Response

Server sends the requested data back to the Client.

```
graph TD; Client1[Client (Browser/React App)] -- "Sends API request" --> Server1[Server (Node.js/Express)]; Server1 -- "Checks authentication (JWT)" --> Zod[Zod Validation]; Zod -- "Validates request body/params" --> Server2[Server (Node.js/Express)]; Server2 -- "Formats & sends response" --> Client2[Client (Browser/React App)]; Client2 -- "Receives & displays data" --> End[ ];
```

## 4. Tools & Software Environment

Development

- Node.js & Express.js
- React, Vite, React Router
- Tailwind CSS, Daisy UI
- TypeScript
- Mongoose (ODM)

Testing

- Postman (API Testing)

Data Analysis & ML

- Python
- Pandas & NumPy
- Scikit-learn

## 5. Challenges & Solutions

Problem: Integrating Python & Node.js

"We needed a reliable way for our Node.js backend to run the Python ML model for predictions without creating a complex microservice architecture."

Solution: Using `python-shell`

"We used the `python-shell` library, which allowed the Node.js server to execute the Python script as a child process and communicate via standard I/O. This provided a simple yet effective bridge between the two environments."

Problem: Enforcing Security on the Server

"A key requirement was that a manager could see their team's salaries, but not others. We had to ensure this logic was enforced securely on the backend, not the client."

Solution: Backend Service Layer Logic

"The backend service layer intercepts requests for employee data. It checks the logged-in user's role and ID, then filters the data \*before\* sending the response, nullifying sensitive fields. The client never receives unauthorized data."

## 6. What We Learned

Before This Project

- Basic understanding of individual components (React, Node.js).
- Limited practical experience with full-stack integration.
- Theoretical knowledge of authentication and database design.

After This Project

- Successfully built and connected a full-stack application from scratch.
- Implemented a complete, secure authentication and authorization system.
- Gained practical experience in cross-language integration (JS & Python).

## 8. Future Work & Improvements

Enhanced API Security

Implement rate limiting on login endpoints to protect against brute-force attacks.

Robust Logging

Integrate a library like Winston to create detailed, structured logs for easier debugging and monitoring.

Production Deployment

Containerize the Node.js server and Python script using Docker and deploy to a cloud service like AWS with a CI/CD pipeline.

## 9. Q & A

Thank you for your time. We are now ready for your questions.