# **Backend Web Development 101 Project Documentation**

**Project Title: Inventory Management System (IMS)** 

Author: Aldrin John Tamayo Date Created: November 28, 2024

Version: 0.1

# **Table of Contents**

Ba	ckend Web Development 101 Project Documentation	1
	Project Title: Inventory Management System (IMS)	1
	Table of Contents	2
	Project Description	3
	Objective	3
	Technology Stack	3
	Backend	3
	Frontend	3
	Core Features	4
	System Architecture	4
	Database Schema	4
	API Endpoints	5
	1. Create Item	5
	2. Read Items	5
	3. Update Item	6
	4. Delete Item	6
	Frontend Integration	7
	Future Enhancements	7
	Conclusion	7

## **Project Description**

The **Inventory Management System (IMS)** is a backend web application designed to manage an inventory of items. Users can perform basic **CRUD** operations—Create, Read, Update, and Delete—on the inventory. The application features a simple and user-friendly interface, leveraging modern backend technologies for seamless performance and scalability.

## **Objective**

The objective of this project is to:

- 1. Demonstrate the use of Node.js, Express.js, EJS, and MongoDB/Mongoose to build a full-stack CRUD application.
- 2. Implement a structured and scalable backend architecture.
- 3. Provide a real-world example of managing data and server-client communication in web development.

## **Technology Stack**

#### **Backend**

- **Node.js**: Runtime environment for executing JavaScript on the server.
- Express.js: Framework to handle routing and middleware.
- MongoDB: NoSQL database for storing inventory data.
- Mongoose: ODM library for MongoDB to manage database schemas and queries.

#### **Frontend**

• **EJS**: Templating engine for rendering dynamic HTML pages.

## **Core Features**

- 1. Item Management:
  - Create: Add new items to the inventory.
  - Read: View a list of all items in the inventory.
  - Update: Edit details of existing items.
  - Delete: Remove items from the inventory.
- 2. Search and Filter: (Optional)
  - Search items by name or category.
  - o Filter items based on specific criteria (e.g., category or stock status).

## **System Architecture**

The IMS is designed using the **Model-View-Controller (MVC)** architecture for maintainability and scalability:

- Model: Defines the data structure and interacts with the database using Mongoose.
- View: Renders dynamic content using EJS templates.
- Controller: Handles application logic and routes requests between models and views.

## **Database Schema**

The MongoDB database will store inventory data using the following schema:

```
const mongoose = require('mongoose');

const itemSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
    name: { type: String, required: true },
    category: { type: String, required: true },
    quantity: { type: Number, default: 0 },
    price: { type: Number, required: true },
    description: { type: String, default: " },
    createdAt: { type: Date, default: Date.now }
});

module.exports = mongoose.model('Item', itemSchema);
```

# **API Endpoints**

The system exposes RESTful API endpoints for CRUD operations:

#### 1. Create Item

- Endpoint: POST /items
- Request Body:

```
{
    "name": "Sample Item",
    "category": "Electronics",
    "quantity": 10,
    "price": 150.00,
    "description": "A sample electronic item."
}
```

• Response:

```
{
"message": "Item created successfully.",
"item": { ... }
}
```

#### 2. Read Items

- Endpoint: GET /items
- Response:

```
[
{
    "_id": "item_id",
    "name": "Sample Item",
    "category": "Electronics",
    "quantity": 10,
    "price": 150.00,
    "description": "A sample electronic item."
},
...
]
```

## 3. Update Item

- Endpoint: PUT /items/:id
- Request Body:

```
{
"name": "Updated Item",
"quantity": 15
}
```

• Response:

```
{
"message": "Item updated successfully.",
"item": { ... }
}
```

#### 4. Delete Item

- Endpoint: DELETE /items/:id
- Response

```
{
"message": "Item deleted successfully."
}
```

## **Frontend Integration**

EJS templates will render dynamic pages for the CRUD operations:

- 1. Index Page: Displays a table listing all items.
- 2. Add Item Page: Contains a form to create a new item.
- 3. Edit Item Page: Pre-fills item data for editing.
- 4. Delete Confirmation Page: Confirms item deletion.

## **Future Enhancements**

- Implement user authentication for secure access.
- Add support for image uploads for inventory items.
- Include advanced filtering and sorting options.

## Conclusion

The Inventory Management System showcases how to build a robust backend application with Node.js, Express.js, EJS, and MongoDB. This project serves as a foundational example for CRUD-based web applications and can be expanded with additional features based on real-world requirements.