# **Omnitrix Timer - Backend API Specification**

## **Overview**

This document outlines the backend requirements for the Omnitrix Timer application. The backend must maintain a persistent timer state that syncs across all devices and continues running even when no clients are connected.

# **Technology Stack Recommendations**

## **Option 1: Node.js + Express + MongoDB (Recommended)**

• Backend Framework: Express.js

• Database: MongoDB (for storing timer state)

• Deployment: Heroku, Railway, or DigitalOcean

• Estimated Setup Time: 2-3 hours

## **Option 2: Firebase (Easiest)**

• Backend: Firebase Realtime Database or Firestore

• Auth (optional): Firebase Authentication

• **Deployment**: Automatic with Firebase

• Estimated Setup Time: 1-2 hours

## **Option 3: Supabase (Modern Alternative)**

• **Backend**: Supabase (PostgreSQL + REST API)

• Real-time: Built-in real-time subscriptions

• **Deployment**: Managed by Supabase

• **Estimated Setup Time**: 1-2 hours

## **Database Schema**

### **Timer State Document/Table**

javascript			

```
[ __id: "unique_timer_id", // Usually just one timer with ID "main" remainingTime: 86400, // Seconds remaining (starts at 24*60*60 = 86400) isRunning: false, // Boolean - is timer currently running startedAt: null, // Timestamp when timer was started (ISO 8601) lastUpdated: "2025-01-05T10:30:00Z", // Last update timestamp totalDuration: 86400 // Total duration in seconds (24 hours) }
```

## **API Endpoints**

### **Base URL**

http://your-backend-url.com/api

### 1. GET /timer

**Description**: Fetch current timer state

### **Response:**

### Logic:

• If (isRunning) is true, calculate the actual remaining time:

```
javascript

const elapsedSeconds = Math.floor((Date.now() - new Date(startedAt)) / 1000);

const actualRemainingTime = Math.max(0, remainingTime - elapsedSeconds);
```

• Return the calculated remaining time

### 2. PUT /timer

**Description**: Update timer state manually

## **Request Body:**

```
json
{
    "remainingTime": 86400,
    "isRunning": false
}
```

## Response:

```
json

{
    "success": true,
    "message": "Timer state updated",
    "data": {
        "remainingTime": 86400,
        "isRunning": false,
        "lastUpdated": "2025-01-05T12:00:00Z"
    }
}
```

## 3. POST /timer/start

**Description**: Start the timer

Request Body: None

## Response:

```
| json
| {
| "success": true,
| "message": "Timer started",
| "data": {
| "remainingTime": 86400,
| "isRunning": true,
| "startedAt": "2025-01-05T12:00:00Z"
| }
| }
| }
| }
|
```

## Logic:

- 1. Set (isRunning) to (true)
- 2. Set startedAt to current timestamp
- 3. Save to database
- 4. Return updated state

## 4. POST /timer/stop

**Description**: Pause/stop the timer

Request Body: None

### **Response:**

```
json

{
    "success": true,
    "message": "Timer stopped",
    "data": {
        "remainingTime": 82345,
        "isRunning": false,
        "startedAt": null
    }
}
```

## Logic:

- 1. Calculate elapsed time since (startedAt)
- 2. Update (remainingTime) = (remainingTime elapsedSeconds)
- 3. Set isRunning to false
- 4. Set startedAt to null
- 5. Save to database
- 6. Return updated state

### 5. POST /timer/reset

**Description**: Reset timer to 24 hours

Request Body: None

## Response:

## Logic:

- 1. Set remainingTime to 86400 (24 hours)
- 2. Set (isRunning) to (false)
- 3. Set startedAt to null
- 4. Save to database

# **Important Backend Logic**

# **Timer Calculation on Every Request**

Every time a GET request is made, the backend should:

javascript			

```
function getActualRemainingTime(timerState) {
  if (!timerState.isRunning) {
    return timerState.remainingTime;
  }

  const elapsedMs = Date.now() - new Date(timerState.startedAt).getTime();
  const elapsedSeconds = Math.floor(elapsedMs / 1000);
  const actualRemaining = Math.max(0, timerState.remainingTime - elapsedSeconds);

// If timer reached 0, stop it
  if (actualRemaining === 0) {
    timerState.isRunning = false;
    timerState.remainingTime = 0;
    // Save to database
  }

return actualRemaining;
}
```

## **Background Timer Check (Optional but Recommended)**

Set up a cron job or interval that runs every minute to:

- 1. Check if timer is running
- 2. Calculate remaining time
- 3. If remaining time is 0, set (isRunning) to false
- 4. Update database

# **CORS** Configuration

**IMPORTANT**: Enable CORS for your frontend domain

```
javascript

// Express.js example
const cors = require('cors');

app.use(cors({
  origin: ['http://localhost:3000', 'https://your-frontend-domain.com'],
  methods: ['GET', 'POST', 'PUT', 'DELETE'],
  credentials: true
}));
```

# **Error Handling**

All endpoints should return proper error responses:

```
json
 "success": false,
 "error": "Error message here",
 "code": "ERROR CODE"
```

## **Common HTTP Status Codes:**

• 200: Success

400: Bad Request

• 404: Not Found

• 500: Internal Server Error

# **Sample Implementation (Node.js + Express + MongoDB)**

## Installation

bash npm install express mongoose cors dotenv

## **Basic Server Structure (server.js)**

javascript

```
const express = require('express');
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
const cors = require('cors');
require('dotenv').config();
const app = express();
// Middleware
app.use(cors());
app.use(express.json());
// MongoDB Connection
mongoose.connect(process.env.MONGODB_URI, {
 useNewUrlParser: true,
 useUnifiedTopology: true
});
// Timer Schema
const timerSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
 id: { type: String, default: 'main' },
 remainingTime: { type: Number, default: 86400 },
 isRunning: { type: Boolean, default: false },
 startedAt: { type: Date, default: null },
 lastUpdated: { type: Date, default: Date.now },
 totalDuration: { type: Number, default: 86400 }
});
const Timer = mongoose.model('Timer', timerSchema);
// Helper function to get actual remaining time
const getActualRemainingTime = (timer) => {
 if (!timer.isRunning) {
  return timer.remainingTime;
 }
 const elapsedMs = Date.now() - new Date(timer.startedAt).getTime();
 const elapsedSeconds = Math.floor(elapsedMs / 1000);
 return Math.max(0, timer.remainingTime - elapsedSeconds);
};
// GET /api/timer
app.get('/api/timer', async (req, res) => {
  let timer = await Timer.findById('main');
  if (!timer) {
```

```
timer = new Timer({ _id: 'main' });
   await timer.save();
  const actualRemainingTime = getActualRemainingTime(timer);
  // If timer reached 0, stop it
  if (actualRemainingTime === 0 && timer.isRunning) {
   timer.isRunning = false;
   timer.remainingTime = 0;
   timer.startedAt = null;
   await timer.save();
  res.json({
   success: true,
   data: {
     remainingTime: actualRemainingTime,
     isRunning: timer.isRunning,
     startedAt: timer.startedAt,
     lastUpdated: timer.lastUpdated
    }
  });
 } catch (error) {
  res.status(500).json({
   success: false,
   error: error.message
  });
 }
});
// PUT /api/timer
app.put('/api/timer', async (req, res) => {
 try {
  const { remainingTime, isRunning } = req.body;
  let timer = await Timer.findById('main');
  if (!timer) {
   timer = new Timer({ id: 'main' });
  if (remainingTime !== undefined) {
   timer.remainingTime = remainingTime;
  if (isRunning !== undefined) {
   timer.isRunning = isRunning;
   if (!isRunning) {
```

```
timer.startedAt = null;
  timer.lastUpdated = new Date();
  await timer.save();
  res.json({
   success: true,
   message: 'Timer state updated',
   data: {
     remainingTime: timer.remainingTime,
     isRunning: timer.isRunning,
     lastUpdated: timer.lastUpdated
   }
  });
 } catch (error) {
  res.status(500).json({
   success: false,
   error: error.message
  });
 }
});
// POST /api/timer/start
app.post('/api/timer/start', async (req, res) => {
 try {
  let timer = await Timer.findById('main');
  if (!timer) {
   timer = new Timer({ _id: 'main' });
  // Get actual remaining time before starting
  const actualRemainingTime = getActualRemainingTime(timer);
  timer.remainingTime = actualRemainingTime;
  timer.isRunning = true;
  timer.startedAt = new Date();
  timer.lastUpdated = new Date();
  await timer.save();
  res.json({
   success: true,
   message: 'Timer started',
   data: {
     remainingTime: timer.remainingTime,
```

```
isRunning: timer.isRunning,
     startedAt: timer.startedAt
   }
  });
 } catch (error) {
  res.status(500).json({
   success: false,
   error: error.message
  });
 }
});
// POST /api/timer/stop
app.post('/api/timer/stop', async (req, res) => {
  let timer = await Timer.findById('main');
  if (!timer) {
   return res.status(404).json({
     success: false,
    error: 'Timer not found'
   });
  }
  // Calculate actual remaining time
  const actualRemainingTime = getActualRemainingTime(timer);
  timer.remainingTime = actualRemainingTime;
  timer.isRunning = false;
  timer.startedAt = null;
  timer.lastUpdated = new Date();
  await timer.save();
  res.json({
   success: true,
   message: 'Timer stopped',
   data: {
     remainingTime: timer.remainingTime,
     isRunning: timer.isRunning,
     startedAt: timer.startedAt
    }
  });
 } catch (error) {
  res.status(500).json({
   success: false,
   error: error.message
  });
```

```
});
// POST /api/timer/reset
app.post('/api/timer/reset', async (req, res) => {
 try {
  let timer = await Timer.findById('main');
  if (!timer) {
   timer = new Timer({ _id: 'main' });
  timer.remainingTime = 86400; // 24 hours
  timer.isRunning = false;
  timer.startedAt = null;
  timer.lastUpdated = new Date();
  await timer.save();
  res.json({
   success: true,
   message: 'Timer reset',
   data: {
     remainingTime: timer.remainingTime,
     isRunning: timer.isRunning,
     startedAt: timer.startedAt
    }
  });
 } catch (error) {
  res.status(500).json({
   success: false,
   error: error.message
  });
 }
});
// Server start
const PORT = process.env.PORT || 3001;
app.listen(PORT, () \Rightarrow \{
 console.log(`Server running on port ${PORT}`);
});
```

## **Environment Variables (.env)**

 $MONGODB\_URI=mongodb+srv://username:password@cluster.mongodb.net/omnitrix-timer PORT=3001$ 

# **Deployment Steps**

## 1. MongoDB Setup

- Create free account at MongoDB Atlas
- Create a new cluster
- Get connection string
- Add to (.env) file

## 2. Deploy Backend

## Option A - Railway:

- 1. Push code to GitHub
- 2. Connect Railway to GitHub repo
- 3. Add environment variables
- 4. Deploy automatically

## Option B - Heroku:

- 1. Install Heroku CLI
- 2. (heroku create your-app-name)
- 3. (git push heroku main)
- 4. Add environment variables in Heroku dashboard

## **Option C - DigitalOcean**:

- 1. Create droplet
- 2. SSH into server
- 3. Install Node.js and MongoDB
- 4. Clone repo and run with PM2

## 3. Update Frontend

Replace (API\_BASE\_URL) in frontend code with your deployed backend URL:

javascript
const API\_BASE\_URL = 'https://your-backend-url.com/api';

#### Use Postman or curl to test:

```
# Get timer state
curl http://localhost:3001/api/timer

# Start timer
curl -X POST http://localhost:3001/api/timer/start

# Stop timer
curl -X POST http://localhost:3001/api/timer/stop

# Reset timer
curl -X POST http://localhost:3001/api/timer/reset
```

## **Security Considerations**

1. Rate Limiting: Add rate limiting to prevent abuse

```
javascript

const rateLimit = require('express-rate-limit');

const limiter = rateLimit({
    windowMs: 15 * 60 * 1000, // 15 minutes
    max: 100 // limit each IP to 100 requests per windowMs
});

app.use('/api/', limiter);
```

- 2. Authentication (Optional): Add API key or JWT authentication if needed
- 3. Input Validation: Validate all input data

# **Asset Upload Requirements**

The frontend requires these assets. Host them on a CDN or include in your project:

- 1. Alien Images (5 images):
  - alien1.jpg
  - alien2.jpg
  - alien3.jpg

- alien4.jpg
- alien5.jpg

#### 2. Omnitrix Icon:

• omnitrix.png (128x128 recommended)

#### 3. Activation Sound:

• activate.mp3 (short beep/activation sound)

### **Hosting Options:**

- Cloudinary (free tier)
- AWS S3
- Your own server
- Replace with placeholder URLs (already done in frontend)

## **Estimated Costs**

## **Free Options:**

- MongoDB Atlas: Free tier (512 MB storage)
- Railway: Free tier (500 hours/month)
- Heroku: Free tier (discontinued, but alternatives available)

## **Paid Options (if scaling):**

- MongoDB Atlas: \$9/month (Shared cluster)
- Railway: \$5/month
- DigitalOcean: \$4-6/month (Basic droplet)

## **Support & Troubleshooting**

### **Common Issues:**

- 1. **CORS Errors**: Make sure CORS is properly configured
- 2. MongoDB Connection: Check connection string and IP whitelist
- 3. Timer Drift: Backend calculates on every request, minimal drift
- 4. Multiple Devices: Timer syncs every 2 seconds automatically

## **Next Steps**

- 1. Set up MongoDB database
- 2. Deploy backend code
- 3. Update frontend with backend URL
- 4. Upload assets or use placeholders
- 5. Test across multiple devices
- 6. Monitor and optimize

Questions? Contact your backend developer with this document!