

## 1. Project Overview

- **Project Name:** HumanChain AI Safety Incident Log API
- **Description:** HumanChain is a deep-tech software AI startup at the forefront of AI safety, aiming to build a safer, more trustworthy, and human-centric digital world. "This assignment involves creating a backend API service with a minimal frontend for logging and managing AI safety incident."

## 2. Technologies & Dependencies

- **Frontend (HTML/CSS/JS)**

Purpose: Minimal UI to add, filter, and manage incidents.

Key Features:

- Form to submit new incidents (index.html).
- Dynamic rendering of incidents with filter buttons (main.js).

- **Backend (Node.js/Express.js)**

Core Dependencies:

- **express:** Framework for API routing and middleware.
- **mongoose:** MongoDB ODM for schema modeling and queries.
- **cors:** Enables cross-origin requests for frontend-backend communication.
- **dotenv:** Loads environment variables (e.g., MONGODB\_URI).
- **morgan:** Logs HTTP requests for debugging.

- **Database (MongoDB)**

Purpose: Stores incident data with auto-generated `_id` and timestamps.

**Schema:** Tracks title, description, category (severity), and completed status.

### Why This Stack?

- **Express.js:** Lightweight, RESTful API setup.
- **MongoDB:** NoSQL flexibility for incident logging.

- **Minimal Frontend:** Demonstrates API integration without complex frameworks.

### 3.Installation: (Go through ReadMe file for detailed explanation)

**Github:** <https://github.com/manojkadali/HumanChain---AI-Safety-Incident-Log-API>

- Prerequisites
  1. install Node.js v14 or higher( install from nodejs.org).
  2. npm usually comes with nodejs,if not install it
  3. install mongoDB Community edition with compass(GUI), or mongoDB Atlas connection string.
- Clone the repository or download the zip file.
- open terminal for that project folder ->npm install
- Configure environment variables by creating .env file  
PORT=3000  
MONGODB\_URI=mongodb://localhost:27017/incident-log
- Establish connection with mongodb compass by giving the same URI in MongoDB
- Start the server : ->npm run dev
- Open the browser and go to localhost:3000

### 4.Technical Architecture

#### Folder Structure:

project-root/

├─ config/     # Database configuration

├─ controllers/ # request handlers logic

├─ models/     # MongoDB schemas

├─ public/     # Frontend (HTML/CSS/JS)

├─ routes/     # API endpoint definitions

└─ server.js   # Entry point

## MVC Breakdown

- **Model:** `models/item.js` (Defines the incident schema)
- **View:** `public/index.html` (Minimal frontend)
- **Controller:** `controllers/itemController.js` (Handles CRUD operations)
- **Routes:** `routes/api.js` (Maps endpoints to controllers)

## 5. Data Model

Incident Schema (`models/db.js`) | Field | Type | Required | Description |

Field	Type	Required	Description
<code>id</code>	<code>ObjectId</code>	Yes	Unique identifier (auto-generated)
<code>title</code>	<code>String</code>	Yes	Short summary of the incident
<code>description</code>	<code>String</code>	Yes	Detailed description of the incident
<code>severity</code>	<code>String</code>	Yes	"Low", "Medium", or "High"
<code>created_at</code>	<code>Date</code>	Yes	Timestamp of incident creation

## 6. Workflow & Data Flow

1. **Client Request:** HTTP client sends request (e.g., `POST /incidents` with JSON payload).
2. **Routing:** `routes/api.js` matches the path and HTTP method, forwarding request to corresponding controller in `incidentController.js`.
3. **Controller Logic:**
  - **Validation:** Check required fields (`title`, `description`, `severity`) and that `severity`  $\in$  {"Low", "Medium", "High"}.
  - **Model Interaction:** Use Mongoose model (`Incident`) to query or mutate the MongoDB database.

4. Database: MongoDB stores incidents in the incidents collection; Mongoose handles schema enforcement and timestamps.
5. Response: Controller sends JSON response with appropriate HTTP status codes.
6. Error Handling: Errors bubble to errorHandler.js middleware, formatting a JSON error response.

## 7. API Endpoints

Method	Path	Description	Controller Function
GET	/items	Retrieve all incidents	getItems
POST	/items	Create a new incident	createItem
GET	/items/:id	Retrieve incident by ID	getItem
DELETE	/items/:id	Delete an incident by ID	deleteItem

## 8. Controller File Description (controllers/ItemController.js)

Function Name	Purpose & Logic Summary
getItems	Uses Item.find() to fetch all incidents, sorts by reported_at descending, and returns them with HTTP 200. Errors forwarded to error middleware.
createItem	Extracts title, description, severity from req.body, validates inputs (presence and allowed severity), constructs a new Incident, saves it to MongoDB (auto-assigns id and reported_at), and returns it with HTTP 201. Validation failures return HTTP 400.

<b>getItem</b>	Reads id from req.params, uses Item.findById(id) to retrieve the document. If found, returns it with HTTP 200; otherwise returns HTTP 404. Errors forwarded to middleware.
<b>deleteItem</b>	Reads id from req.params, uses Item.findByIdAndDelete(id) to remove the document. If deletion succeeds, returns HTTP 204; if no document found, returns HTTP 404. Errors forwarded onward.

## 9. Error Handling

- **Validation Errors:** Return 400 Bad Request with descriptive message.
- **Not Found:** Return 404 Not Found when querying or deleting non-existent IDs.
- **Server Errors:** Uncaught exceptions forwarded to errorHandler.js middleware, returning 500 Internal Server Error.

## 10. Environment & Configuration

- **Environment Variables (in .env):**
  - MONGODB\_URI: Connection string for MongoDB Atlas or local instance.
  - PORT: Port for Express server (default: 3000).