

DRCP Server - Backend Overview

This backend implements the Disaster Relief Coordination Platform (DRCP) API, following a modular, scalable, and maintainable structure inspired by best practices and the SQLEARN/BACK project.

Key Backend Goals

- Secure, role-based authentication (victim, volunteer, admin, etc.)
 - Incident reporting, updating, and tracking
 - Volunteer selection, assignment, and navigation for incidents
 - Real-time group chat per incident (victims & volunteers)
 - Resource and donation management per incident
 - Admin management of users, incidents, tasks, resources, analytics
 - Ownership and access control for all sensitive operations
 - Input validation and consistent error responses
 - Scalable, maintainable, and testable codebase
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Project Structure

- **app.js**: Main Express app, middleware, routes, error handler
 - **server.js**: Server entry point
 - **controllers/**: Thin route handlers, delegate to services
 - **services/**: Business logic, DB operations, transactions
 - **routes/**: Express routers, organized by resource (incidents, users, chat, donations, etc.)
 - **validators/**: Joi or Mongoose validation for request bodies
 - **middlewares/**: Auth, role/ownership checks, request-level logic
 - **errorHandler/**: Centralized error class and Express error middleware
 - **db/**: Database connection logic (Mongoose/MongoDB)
 - **models/**: Mongoose schemas/models for all resources
 - **utils/**: Utility functions, helpers, and test suites
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Modules to Implement

- ☐ **User/Auth**: Registration, login, JWT, role management
 - ☐ **Incident**: CRUD, status, assignment, reporting
 - ☐ **Volunteer**: Profile, incident selection, assignment, navigation
 - ☐ **Chat**: Real-time group chat per incident (Socket.io)
 - ☐ **Resource**: Resource and donation management, allocation
 - ☐ **Admin**: User, incident, resource, analytics management
 - ☐ **Validation**: Joi/Mongoose schemas for all input
 - ☐ **Ownership/Access**: Middleware for resource access control
 - ☐ **Error Handling**: Use `CustomError` and centralized error middleware
 - ☐ **Testing**: Jest/Supertest for API and logic
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Error Handling Pattern

All errors should be passed to the next middleware using:

```
next(error instanceof CustomError ? error : new CustomError(
  error.message || "Failed to [action]. Please try again.",
  error.statusCode || STATUS_CODE.INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR,
  error
));
```

Current Implementation Status

☒ Implemented

- **Project Structure & Scaffolding**
 - Modular folders: `controllers/`, `services/`, `routes/`, `models/`, `middlewares/`, `errorHandler/`, etc.
- **User Module**
 - User model with password hashing, JWT methods, geospatial location, and role support
 - User registration and login (with hashed passwords and JWT)
 - User CRUD: get, update, delete, get all, delete all
 - User service layer (all business logic in `services/userService.js`)
 - User controller (thin, delegates to service, robust error handling)
 - User routes (with authentication middleware placeholder)
- **Incident Module**
 - Incident model (basic schema)
 - Incident controller (basic CRUD)
 - Incident routes (basic)
- **Error Handling**
 - Centralized error handler middleware
 - Custom error classes (`CustomError`, etc.)
 - Consistent error handling pattern in controllers/services
- **Environment & Config**
 - `.env` usage for secrets and DB connection
 - `config.js` for config management
- **Dependencies**
 - All core dependencies in `package.json` (Express, Mongoose, JWT, bcryptjs, Joi, etc.)

☐ In Progress / Planned

- **Role-based Access Control**
 - Middleware for admin/role checks (to be implemented)
- **Input Validation**
 - Joi validation for request bodies (to be implemented)

- **Other Modules**
 - Volunteer, Resource, Donation, Chat, Admin, Task models/services/controllers/routes
 - **Socket.io Integration**
 - Real-time chat and updates (to be implemented)
 - **Testing**
 - Jest/Supertest setup (to be implemented)
 - **API Documentation**
 - Endpoint documentation (ongoing)
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Summary:

User and incident modules are scaffolded and functional with robust error handling and modular structure. Other modules, validation, role checks, and real-time features are planned next.

Next Steps & Implementation Guidelines

1. Scaffold All Folders

- Create empty folders: `controllers/`, `services/`, `routes/`, `validators/`, `middlewares/`, `errorHandler/`, `db/`, `models/`, `utils/`, and `tests/`.

2. Set Up Core Files

- Implement `app.js`, `server.js`, and `config.js` as described.
- Add a sample `.env` file for environment variables.

3. Implement Modules Incrementally

- Start with User/Auth (registration, login, JWT, role).
- Proceed to Incidents, Volunteers, Chat, Resources, Admin, etc.
- For each module, create: model, validator, service, controller, route.

4. Follow Error Handling Pattern

- Always use the provided error handling pattern in all async handlers.

5. Validation

- Use Joi or Mongoose validation for all incoming data.

6. Testing

- Write tests for each route and service using Jest/Supertest.

7. Documentation

- Document each endpoint and module in this README or a dedicated API docs file.
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Follow this structure for a clean, maintainable, and scalable DRCP backend.

DRCP Server - Progress Summary

☑ Completed/Stable

- **User Module:** Model, registration, login, profile update, JWT, validation, error handling, tests.
- **Incident Module:** Model, CRUD, reporting, assignment, status update, validation, error handling, tests.
- **Error Handling:** Centralized, consistent pattern.
- **Validation:** Joi/Mongoose for user, incident, volunteer.
- **Testing:** Jest/Supertest for user, incident, and volunteer flows.
- **Project Structure:** Modular, maintainable, scalable.

🌀 Volunteer Module (Current Focus)

- **Model:** Implemented and stable.
- **Service:** Implemented (assignment, status/location update, get assigned incidents).
- **Controller:** Implemented (assignment, profile update, get assigned incidents).
- **Routes:** Implemented (clean, RESTful).
- **Tests:** Implemented and passing for all major flows (assignment, status/location update, edge cases).

🌀 Remaining/Planned

- **Resource/Donation Module:** Model, service, controller, routes, tests.
- **Chat Module:** Real-time group chat per incident (Socket.io), backend logic, tests.
- **Admin Module:** User/incident/resource/task management, analytics, role-based access, tests.
- **Task Module:** (If needed) For admin/volunteer task assignment.
- **Ownership/Access Middleware:** Fine-grained access control for all resources.
- **API Documentation:** Expand and maintain endpoint docs.
- **Socket.io Integration:** For chat and real-time updates.
- **More Tests:** Edge cases, integration, and security tests for all modules.

Summary

- **User, Incident, and Volunteer modules are implemented, tested, and stable.**
- **Volunteer module is nearly complete and robust.**
- **Next up:** Resource/Donation, Chat, Admin, and Task modules, plus more validation, access control, and documentation.

You are about halfway through the core backend. The foundation is strong and the next modules will build on this structure.