

## Express.js Event Ticket Server — Test Description

### Goal

Build an **Express.js server** that allows users to register, create events, buy tickets, and view purchase summaries.

All data must be stored using **JSON files** with Node.js file I/O.

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### Data Storage (JSON Files)

#### 1. Users Database — `users.json`

Stores all registered users. Init to hold just [ ]

Each user includes:

- `username`
  - `password`
- 

#### 2. Events Database — `events.json`

Stores all created events. Init to hold just [ ]

Each event includes:

- `eventName`
  - `ticketsAvailable`
  - `createdBy` ( value is a username)
-

### 3. Receipts Database — `receipts.json`

Stores all ticket purchase receipts. Init to hold just [ ]

Each receipt includes:

- `username`
- `eventName`
- `ticketsBought`

### Authentication Rule

A user **must be registered** before performing any action in the system.

For each POST/PUT endpoint you must receive username and password in the request and validate them before doing any operations.

## API Endpoints

### 1. Register User

#### Purpose

Create a new user so they can use the system.

#### Method + URL

**POST** /user/register

#### Request Body

```
{  
    "username": "string",  
    "password": "string"  
}
```

#### Expected Response Structure

```
{  
    "message": "User registered successfully"  
}
```

#### General Steps

- Load `users.json`
  - Check that the username does not already exist
  - Save the new user to the file - username + password. Make sure to comply with the way the user is structured, as described above.
  - Return a success message
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## 2. Create Event

### Purpose

Allow a registered user to create a new event.

### Method + URL

**POST** `/creator/events`

### Request Body

```
{  
  "eventName": "string",  
  "ticketsForSale": number,  
  "username": "string",  
  "password": "string"  
}
```

### Expected Response Structure

```
{  
  "message": "Event created successfully"  
}
```

### General Steps

- Verify the user exists + correct password
- Load `events.json`
- Create a new event object
- Save the event to the file. Make sure to comply with the way the event is structured, as described above. Don't overwrite - append.
- Return a success message

### 3. Buy Tickets

#### Purpose

Allow a user to buy tickets for an event.

#### Method + URL

**POST** `/users/tickets/buy`

#### Request Body

```
{  
  "username": "string",  
  "password": "string",  
  "eventName": "string",  
  "quantity": number  
}
```

#### Expected Response Structure

```
{ "message": "Tickets purchased successfully"}
```

#### General Steps

- Verify the user exists + correct password
- Load `events.json`
- Find the event by name (case-insensitive) the receipt is structured, as described above.
  - Save it to `receipts.json`
  - Update remaining tickets in `events.json`
  - Check if enough tickets are available
  - If not enough tickets, return an error
  - If enough tickets:
    - Create a receipt object. Make sure to comply with the way

- Return a success message

## 4. User Purchase Summary

### Purpose

Return a summary of all ticket purchases made by a specific user.

### Method + URL

**GET** /users/:username/summary

### Path Parameters

- `username` (string)

### Expected Response Structure

```
{  
  "totalTicketsBought": number,  
  "events": ["event name", "event name"],  
  "averageTicketsPerEvent": number  
}
```

### General Steps

- Load `receipts.json`
- Filter receipts by the given username
- Calculate:
  - Total number of tickets bought
  - Unique event names
  - Average tickets per event
- If no receipts exist, return zero values
- Return the summary object

**deploy your server to render and add the url to your readme!**

## Bonus Features (Optional)

### 1. User Roles

- One role can create events - “user”
- Another role can only buy tickets - “admin”
- When a user is created - you need to add the type. “user” is the default.

### 2. Ticket Ownership Transfer

- Allow users to transfer purchased tickets to another user

### 3. Ticket Refunds

- Allow users to return tickets after purchase
  - Increase available tickets accordingly
  - Track the change in receipts or a separate log
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## Grading Table (100 points)

Setup & File-Based Storage	Express runs + uses <code>users.json</code> , <code>events.json</code> , <code>receipts.json</code> with real file I/O	10
Register Endpoint	Works as described, saves user, prevents duplicate username	20
Create Event Endpoint	Requires registered user, saves event with required fields	20
Buy Tickets Endpoint	Case-insensitive event search, validates availability, updates files correctly, creates receipt	30
User Summary Endpoint	Correct totals, unique events list, correct average, handles “no receipts”	20
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

## Optional (Bonus) Policy

If you include bonuses in grading:

- Bonus points **must not compensate for missing core requirements** unless you explicitly allow it.
- Bonus should be capped (example: up to +10) and not exceed 100 total.