DeployEase Backend - Authentication System

A robust Node.js backend with JWT-based authentication for the DeployEase application.

Features

- User Registration & Login: Secure signup and login with password hashing
- JWT Authentication: Token-based authentication with configurable expiration
- Password Security: Bcrypt hashing with salt rounds
- Input Validation: Comprehensive validation for all user inputs
- Protected Routes: Middleware for securing API endpoints
- Profile Management: User profile retrieval and updates
- CORS Support: Cross-origin resource sharing enabled
- Environment Configuration: Secure configuration management
- Subdomain-based Deployment: Deploy projects to custom subdomains (e.g., myproject.sthara.fun)
- Static Site Hosting: Host static websites with automatic routing
- GitHub Integration: Import and deploy projects directly from GitHub repositories

Tech Stack

- Node.js Runtime environment
- Express.js Web framework
- MongoDB/Mongoose Database and ODM
- JWT JSON Web Tokens for authentication
- Bcrypt Password hashing
- CORS Cross-origin resource sharing
- **Dotenv** Environment variable management

Installation

1. Navigate to the Backend directory:

cd Backend

2. Install dependencies:

npm install

3. Set up environment variables:

cp .env.example .env

4. Update the .env file with your configuration:

```
PORT=5000

NODE_ENV=development

MONGODB_URI=mongodb://localhost:27017/deployease

JWT_SECRET=your-super-secret-jwt-key-change-this-in-production

JWT_EXPIRES_IN=7d

CORS_ORIGIN=http://localhost:5173

BASE_DOMAIN=sthara.fun

SESSION_SECRET=your-super-secret-session-key-change-this-in-production
```

5. Start MongoDB (if using MongoDB):

```
# On Windows with MongoDB installed
net start MongoDB

# On macOS with Homebrew
brew services start mongodb-community

# On Linux
sudo systemctl start mongod
```

6. Start the development server:

```
npm run dev
```

API Endpoints

Authentication Routes (/api/auth)

POST /api/auth/signup

Register a new user.

Request Body:

```
{
  "username": "johndoe",
  "email": "john@example.com",
  "password": "password123",
  "firstName": "John",
  "lastName": "Doe"
}
```

Response:

```
"success": true,
"message": "User registered successfully",
"data": {
    "token": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9...",
    "user": {
        "id": "user_id",
        "username": "johndoe",
        "email": "john@example.com",
        "firstName": "John",
        "lastName": "Doe",
        "role": "user"
    }
}
```

POST /api/auth/login

Login with email/username and password.

Request Body:

```
{
   "identifier": "johndoe", // Can be email or username
   "password": "password123"
}
```

Response:

```
"success": true,
"message": "Login successful",
"data": {
    "token": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9...",
    "user": {
        "id": "user_id",
        "username": "johndoe",
        "email": "john@example.com",
        "firstName": "John",
        "lastName": "Doe",
        "role": "user",
        "lastLogin": "2025-08-28T11:00:00.000Z"
}
```

```
}
```

GET /api/auth/profile

Get current user profile (Protected).

Headers:

```
Authorization: Bearer <token>
```

Response:

```
{
  "success": true,
  "message": "Profile retrieved successfully",
  "data": {
     "user": {
        "id": "user_id",
        "username": "johndoe",
        "email": "john@example.com",
        "firstName": "John",
        "lastName": "Doe",
        "role": "user"
     }
  }
}
```

PUT /api/auth/profile

Update user profile (Protected).

Headers:

```
Authorization: Bearer <token>
```

Request Body:

```
{
    "firstName": "John",
    "lastName": "Smith",
    "username": "johnsmith"
}
```

POST /api/auth/change-password

Change user password (Protected).

Headers:

```
Authorization: Bearer <token>
```

Request Body:

```
{
   "currentPassword": "oldpassword123",
   "newPassword": "newpassword123"
}
```

POST /api/auth/logout

Logout user (Protected).

Headers:

```
Authorization: Bearer <token>
```

Test Routes (/api/auth-test)

For testing without MongoDB, use the /api/auth-test endpoints which work with in-memory storage:

- POST /api/auth-test/signup Register user (in-memory)
- POST /api/auth-test/login Login user (in-memory)
- GET /api/auth-test/profile Get profile (in-memory)
- GET /api/auth-test/users Get all users (testing only)

Testing the API

Using PowerShell (Windows)

1. Register a new user:

```
Invoke-RestMethod -Uri "http://localhost:5000/api/auth-test/signup" -Method
POST -ContentType "application/json" -Body
'{"username":"testuser", "email":"test@example.com", "password": "password123", "fi
rstName":"Test", "lastName":"User"}'
```

2. Login:

```
Invoke-RestMethod -Uri "http://localhost:5000/api/auth-test/login" -Method POST
-ContentType "application/json" -Body
'{"identifier":"testuser","password":"password123"}'
```

3. Access protected route:

```
$response = Invoke-RestMethod -Uri "http://localhost:5000/api/auth-test/login"
-Method POST -ContentType "application/json" -Body
'{"identifier":"testuser","password":"password123"}'
$token = $response.data.token
Invoke-RestMethod -Uri "http://localhost:5000/api/auth-test/profile" -Method
GET -Headers @{Authorization="Bearer $token"}
```

Using curl (Linux/macOS)

1. Register a new user:

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:5000/api/auth-test/signup \
   -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
   -d
   '{"username":"testuser","email":"test@example.com","password":"password123","fi
rstName":"Test","lastName":"User"}'
```

2. Login:

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:5000/api/auth-test/login \
  -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
  -d '{"identifier":"testuser","password":"password123"}'
```

3. Access protected route:

```
TOKEN=$(curl -s -X POST http://localhost:5000/api/auth-test/login \
   -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
   -d '{"identifier":"testuser","password":"password123"}' | jq -r
'.data.token')

curl -X GET http://localhost:5000/api/auth-test/profile \
   -H "Authorization: Bearer $TOKEN"
```

Project Structure

```
Backend/
├── models/
  L— User.js
                           # User model with Mongoose
 - routes/
   ├─ auth.js
                           # Authentication routes (MongoDB)
   └─ auth-test.js
                         # Test routes (in-memory)
 — middleware/
   — auth.js
                          # JWT authentication middleware
 env
                           # Environment variables
  - .env.example
                         # Environment variables template
 — .gitignore
                          # Git ignore file
├─ package.json
                         # Dependencies and scripts
                           # Main server file
 — server.js
 — README.md
                           # This file
```

Security Features

- Password Hashing: Bcrypt with 12 salt rounds
- JWT Tokens: Secure token generation with configurable expiration
- Input Validation: Comprehensive validation for all inputs
- CORS Protection: Configurable cross-origin resource sharing
- Environment Variables: Secure configuration management
- Error Handling: Proper error responses without sensitive data leakage

Development

- Hot Reload: Nodemon for automatic server restart during development
- Environment: Separate development and production configurations
- Logging: Comprehensive error logging for debugging

Subdomain-based Deployment

DeployEase supports subdomain-based deployment for static sites, similar to Vercel and Render:

How It Works

- 1. Project Creation: Create a project with a unique name
- 2. **Deployment**: Deploy your static site
- 3. **Subdomain Access**: Access your site at projectname.sthara.fun

Configuration

- 1. **DNS Setup** (Production): Configure wildcard DNS *.sthara.fun → your server IP
- 2. Environment Variable: Set BASE_DOMAIN=sthara.fun in your .env file
- 3. **Project Types**: Works best with projectType: 'static' for static sites

Example Deployment Flow

```
// Create project
POST /api/projects
{
    "name": "my-awesome-site",
    "repositoryUrl": "https://github.com/user/repo",
    "projectType": "static"
}

// Deploy
POST /api/projects/{id}/deploy

// Access at: https://my-awesome-site.sthara.fun
```

Local Development

For local testing, you can:

- Use tools like ngrok to create temporary subdomains
- Modify hosts file for local subdomain testing
- Test with path-based URLs during development

Production Deployment

- 1. Set NODE_ENV=production in your environment
- 2. Use a strong, unique JWT_SECRET
- 3. Configure your production MongoDB URI
- 4. Set up proper CORS origins
- 5. Configure wildcard DNS *.sthara.fun → your server IP
- 6. Set BASE_DOMAIN=sthara.fun in your environment
- 7. Use HTTPS in production
- 8. Consider rate limiting and additional security measures

Contributing

- 1. Fork the repository
- 2. Create a feature branch
- 3. Make your changes
- 4. Test thoroughly
- 5. Submit a pull request

License

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