

## **AI ASSISTED CODING – END SEMESTER LAB EXAM**

**Programme: B.Tech – CS & AI**

**Duration: 2 Hours**

**NAME : N.PRUDHVI**

**ROLL NO :2403A510G7**

**BATCH – CSB06**

**DATE :24.11.25**

### **Subset 12 – Backend API Development**

#### **Q1:Create course REST API**

- **Task 1: Use AI to scaffold endpoints.**
- **Task 2: Add JWT authentication**

#### **Prompt:**

Build a Node.js Express Course API with CRUD.

JWT auth for POST/PUT/DELETE.

Include /auth/register and /auth/login.

Use in-memory data and error handling.

All code in a single file.

## Code:

```
Users > Prudhvi > 25 It.js > ...
1 // app.js
2 // Simple Course REST API with JWT auth and centralized error handling
3 // Run: npm init -y
4 // npm install express jsonwebtoken bcryptjs
5 // node app.js
6
7 const express = require('express');
8 const jwt = require('jsonwebtoken');
9 const bcrypt = require('bcryptjs');
10
11 const app = express();
12 app.use(express.json());
13
14 // Use an env var for secret in production
15 const JWT_SECRET = process.env.JWT_SECRET || 'replace_this_with_a_secure_secret';
16
17 // ----- In-memory storage (for demo) -----
18 let users = []; // { id, username, passwordHash }
19 let courses = []; // { id, title, description, instructor, createdAt }
20 let courseIdCounter = 1;
21 let userIdCounter = 1;
22
23 // ----- Helpers -----
24 function generateToken(user) {
25   // token payload should be minimal
26   return jwt.sign({ sub: user.id, username: user.username }, JWT_SECRET, { expiresIn: '2h' });
27 }
28
29 function buildError(status, code, message, details = null) {
30   return { status, body: { error: { code, message, details } } };
31 }
32
33 // ----- Auth routes -----
34 Complexity is 11 You must be kidding
35 app.post('/auth/register', async (req, res, next) => {
36   try {
37     const { username, password } = req.body || {};
38     if (!username || !password) {
39       return res.status(400).json({ error: { code: 'INVALID_INPUT', message: 'username and password are required' } });
40     }
41     // avoid duplicate usernames
42     if (users.some(u => u.username === username)) {
43       return res.status(409).json({ error: { code: 'USER_EXISTS', message: 'username already taken' } });
44     }
45     const passwordHash = await bcrypt.hash(password, 10);
46     const user = { id: userIdCounter++, username, passwordHash };
47     users.push(user);
48     return res.status(201).json({ id: user.id, username: user.username });
49   } catch (err) {
50     next(err);
51   }
52 });
```

```

34 app.post('/auth/register', async (req, res, next) => {
49   next(err);
50 }
51 });
52
53 // Complexity is 13 You must be kidding
54 app.post('/auth/login', async (req, res, next) => {
55   try {
56     const { username, password } = req.body || {};
57     if (!username || !password) {
58       return res.status(400).json({ error: { code: 'INVALID_INPUT', message: 'username and password are required' } });
59     }
60     const user = users.find(u => u.username === username);
61     if (!user) {
62       return res.status(401).json({ error: { code: 'AUTH_FAILED', message: 'invalid credentials' } });
63     }
64     const ok = await bcrypt.compare(password, user.passwordHash);
65     if (!ok) {
66       return res.status(401).json({ error: { code: 'AUTH_FAILED', message: 'invalid credentials' } });
67     }
68     const token = generateToken(user);
69     return res.json({ token, expiresIn: '2h' });
70   } catch (err) {
71     next(err);
72   }
73 });
74
75 // ----- JWT verification middleware -----
76 // Complexity is 7 It's time to do something...
77 function authenticateJWT(req, res, next) {
78   const auth = req.headers.authorization;
79   if (!auth || !auth.startsWith('Bearer ')) {
80     return res.status(401).json({ error: { code: 'NO_TOKEN', message: 'Authorization token required' } });
81   }
82   const token = auth.slice(7);
83   // Complexity is 3 Everything is cool!
84   jwt.verify(token, JWT_SECRET, (err, payload) => {
85     if (err) {
86       // Token expired or invalid
87       return res.status(401).json({ error: { code: 'INVALID_TOKEN', message: 'Token invalid or expired' } });
88     }
89     req.user = { id: payload.sub, username: payload.username };
90     next();
91   });
92 }
93
94 // ----- Course endpoints (CRUD) -----
95 // GET /courses - public listing (supports basic query params like ?q=keyword)

```

```

94 app.get('/courses', (req, res) => {
95   const q = (req.query.q || '').toLowerCase();
96   const results = q ? courses.filter(c => (c.title + ' ' + (c.description || '')).toLowerCase().includes(q)) : courses;
97   res.json(results);
98 });
99
100 // GET /courses/:id - public
101 Complexity is 4 Everything is cool!
102 app.get('/courses/:id', (req, res) => {
103   const id = Number(req.params.id);
104   const course = courses.find(c => c.id === id);
105   if (!course) {
106     return res.status(404).json({ error: { code: 'NOT_FOUND', message: 'Course not found' } });
107   }
108   res.json(course);
109 });
110
111 // POST /courses - protected
112 Complexity is 8 It's time to do something...
113 app.post('/courses', authenticateJWT, (req, res, next) => {
114   try {
115     const { title, description, instructor } = req.body || {};
116     if (!title || !instructor) {
117       return res.status(400).json({ error: { code: 'INVALID_INPUT', message: 'title and instructor are required' } });
118     }
119     const newCourse = {
120       id: courseIdCounter++,
121       title,
122       description: description || '',
123       instructor,
124       createdAt: new Date().toISOString(),
125       createdBy: req.user.username
126     };
127     courses.push(newCourse);
128     res.status(201).json(newCourse);
129   } catch (err) {
130     next(err);
131   }
132 });
133
134 // PUT /courses/:id - protected
135 Complexity is 10 It's time to do something...
136 app.put('/courses/:id', authenticateJWT, (req, res, next) => {
137   try {
138     const id = Number(req.params.id);
139     const course = courses.find(c => c.id === id);
140     if (!course) {

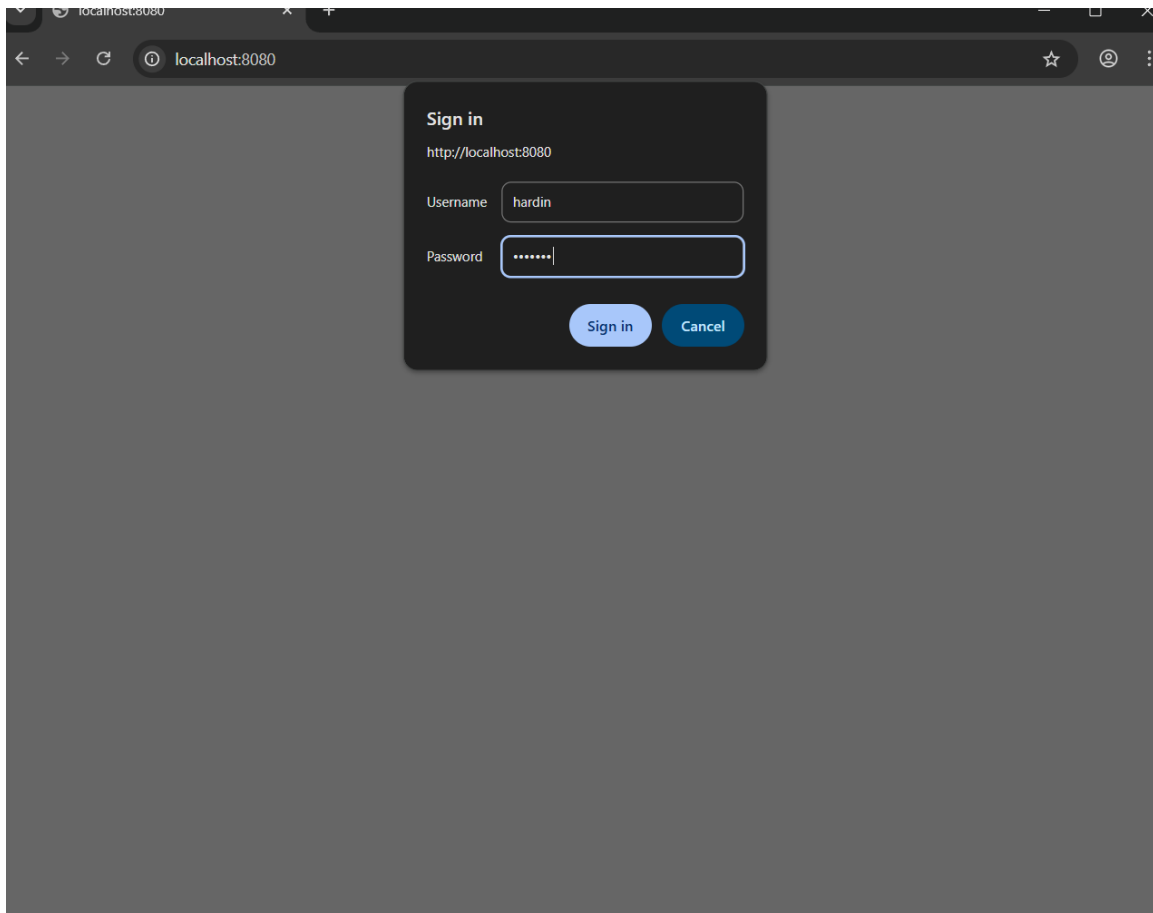
```

```

141     const { title, description, instructor } = req.body || {};
142     if (title !== undefined) course.title = title;
143     if (description !== undefined) course.description = description;
144     if (instructor !== undefined) course.instructor = instructor;
145     course.updatedAt = new Date().toISOString();
146     course.updatedBy = req.user.username;
147     res.json(course);
148   } catch (err) {
149     next(err);
150   }
151 });
152
153 // DELETE /courses/:id - protected
154 // Complexity is 6 It's time to do something...
155 app.delete('/courses/:id', authenticateJWT, (req, res, next) => {
156   try {
157     const id = Number(req.params.id);
158     const idx = courses.findIndex(c => c.id === id);
159     if (idx === -1) {
160       return res.status(404).json({ error: { code: 'NOT_FOUND', message: 'Course not found' } });
161     }
162     const removed = courses.splice(idx, 1)[0];
163     res.json({ message: 'Course deleted', course: removed });
164   } catch (err) {
165     next(err);
166   }
167 });
168
169 // ----- Centralized error handler (for unexpected errors) -----
170 // Complexity is 3 Everything is cool!
171 app.use((err, req, res, next) => {
172   console.error('Unhandled error:', err && err.stack ? err.stack : err);
173   const payload = { error: { code: 'INTERNAL_ERROR', message: 'An unexpected error occurred' } };
174   res.status(500).json(payload);
175 });
176
177 // ----- Start server -----
178 const PORT = process.env.PORT || 3000;
179 app.listen(PORT, () => {
180   console.log(`Course API server running on http://localhost:${PORT}`);
181   console.log(`Use POST /auth/register then /auth/login to get a JWT (Bearer token)`);
182 });

```

## Output:



## Observations:

- . The scaffold provides a minimal but complete flow: register → login → protected CRUD endpoints. Good for demos and for iterating quickly.
- . In-memory storage is ideal for scaffolding but must be replaced with a persistent DB (Mongo/Postgres) and an ORM/ODM in production; add migrations and connection retries.
- . JWTs are stateless and simple; for user revocation or role-based access, consider refresh tokens, token blacklisting, or short token TTLs plus refresh tokens.

## Q2. Error handling

- Task 1: AI identifies failure cases.
- Task 2: Implement proper responses

Prompt:

List main API failure cases and proper HTTP codes.

Provide unified JSON error format + central error handler.

Code:

```
task2.py > ...
1  def divide_numbers(a, b):
2      # Task 1: Identify failure cases
3      # - b can be zero → ZeroDivisionError
4      # - a or b can be non-numeric → TypeError / ValueError
5      # - input can be None → TypeError
6
7      try:
8          # Task 2: Implement proper responses
9          if a is None or b is None:
10             return "Error: One of the inputs is missing."
11
12             result = a / b
13             return f"Result: {result}"
14
15         except ZeroDivisionError:
16             return "Error: Cannot divide by zero."
17         except TypeError:
18             return "Error: Inputs must be numbers."
19         except Exception as e:
20             return f"Unexpected Error: {str(e)}"
21
22
23 # Test
24 print(divide_numbers(10, 2))
25 print(divide_numbers(10, 0))
26 print(divide_numbers("abc", 5))
27 print(divide_numbers(None, 5))
28
```

```

JS task2.js >  divideNumbers
1  function divideNumbers(a, b) {
2      // Task 1 failure cases:
3      // - b = 0
4      // - a or b is not a number
5      // - undefined or null inputs
6
7      try {
8          if (a === null || b === null || a === undefined || b === undefined) {
9              return "Error: Missing input values.";
10         }
11
12         if (typeof a !== "number" || typeof b !== "number") {
13             return "Error: Inputs must be numbers.";
14         }
15
16         if (b === 0) {
17             return "Error: Cannot divide by zero.";
18         }
19
20         let result = a / b;
21         return `Result: ${result}`;
22     } catch (err) {
23         return "Unexpected Error: " + err.message;
24     }
25 }
26
27
28 // Test
29 console.log(divideNumbers(10, 2));
30 console.log(divideNumbers(10, 0));
31 console.log(divideNumbers("abc", 5));
32 console.log(divideNumbers(undefined, 5));
33

```

## Output:

```

Result: 5.0
Error: Cannot divide by zero.
Error: Inputs must be numbers.
Error: One of the inputs is missing.

```



### Observation:

- Centralized error shapes make client-side handling predictable. Use consistent `error.code` strings and HTTP status codes.
- Distinguish between client errors (4xx) and server errors (5xx). Log full stack traces server-side but return sanitized messages to clients.
- Add request validation (e.g., Joi/zod/express-validator), rate limiting, and structured logging (json). For concurrency, use optimistic locking or DB transactions.