

# Project Report: Building a Task Management Application with Go Backend and React Frontend

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## 1. Executive Summary

This report details the development of a task management application built with a Go backend and React frontend. The project leverages RESTful APIs, PostgreSQL database management, and React components to deliver a user-friendly interface. The main objective was to create a full-stack application that allows users to create, update, delete, and manage tasks seamlessly.

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## 2. Introduction

Task management applications are essential for organizing tasks and increasing productivity. This project explores the process of building such an application using modern technologies—Go for backend development and React for frontend. Go was selected for its performance and simplicity in building RESTful services, while React enables the creation of responsive and modular user interfaces.

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## 3. Project Objectives

- Develop a full-stack task management application with Go and React.
  - Implement CRUD operations and more complex queries using GORM.
  - Build RESTful API endpoints for task management.
  - Ensure a responsive and user-friendly UI with React components.
  - Use JSON for seamless data exchange between the backend and frontend.
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## 4. Introduction to Go

### Development Environment

- Installed Go from the official website.
- Configured the environment with `$GOPATH` and `$GOROOT`.

## Syntax Basics

Example of variable declaration and a simple function in Go:

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {
    message := "Hello, Go!"
    fmt.Println(message)
}
```

This basic setup introduced control structures such as loops and conditional statements.

# 5. Object-Oriented Programming in Golang

## Structs and Methods

The `Task` struct models the task entity:

```
type Task struct {
    gorm.Model
    ID          uint      `json:"ID" gorm:"primaryKey"`
    Title       string    `json:"title" gorm:"not null"`
    Description  string    `json:"description"`
    DueDate     time.Time `json:"dueDate"`
    Priority     Priority  `json:"priority"`
    Status      string    `json:"status"`
    UserID      uint      `json:"userId"`
    User        User      `json:"user"`
}

type User struct {
    gorm.Model
    Email      string `json:"email" gorm:"uniqueIndex;not null"`
    Password   string `json:"-" gorm:"not null" // "-" prevents password from being included in JSON`
    FirstName  string `json:"firstName"`
    LastName   string `json:"lastName"`
    Role       string `json:"role" gorm:"default:'user'"`
    Tasks     []Task `json:"tasks,omitempty" gorm:"foreignKey:UserID"`
}
```

Methods for CRUD operations were implemented in service files to encapsulate task behavior.

## Encapsulation

Data and methods were encapsulated within services, ensuring that task manipulation logic resides in the backend.

# 6. Dependency Management

## Go Modules

The project uses Go modules for dependency management: go.mod:

```
module backend

go 1.23.2

require (
    github.com/rs/cors v1.11.1
    gorm.io/driver/postgres v1.5.9
)

require (
    github.com/bytedance/sonic v1.11.6 // indirect
    github.com/bytedance/sonic/loader v0.1.1 // indirect
    github.com/cloudwego/base64x v0.1.4 // indirect
    github.com/cloudwego/iasm v0.2.0 // indirect
    github.com/gabriel-vasile/mimetype v1.4.3 // indirect
    github.com/gin-contrib/sse v0.1.0 // indirect
    github.com/go-playground/locales v0.14.1 // indirect
    github.com/go-playground/universal-translator v0.18.1 // indirect
    github.com/go-playground/validator/v10 v10.20.0 // indirect
    github.com/goccy/go-json v0.10.2 // indirect
    github.com/json-iterator/go v1.1.12 // indirect
    github.com/klauspost/cpuid/v2 v2.2.7 // indirect
    github.com/leodido/go-urn v1.4.0 // indirect
    github.com/mattn/go-isatty v0.0.20 // indirect
    github.com/modern-go/concurrent v0.0.0-20180306012644-bacd9c7ef1dd // indirect
    github.com/modern-go/reflect2 v1.0.2 // indirect
    github.com/pelletier/go-toml/v2 v2.2.2 // indirect
    github.com/twitchyliquid64/golang-asm v0.15.1 // indirect
    github.com/ugorji/go/codec v1.2.12 // indirect
    golang.org/x/arch v0.8.0 // indirect
    golang.org/x/net v0.25.0 // indirect
    golang.org/x/sys v0.20.0 // indirect
    google.golang.org/protobuf v1.34.1 // indirect
    gopkg.in/yaml.v3 v3.0.1 // indirect
    //.....
)
```

go.sum:

```
github.com/bytedance/sonic v1.11.6 h1:oUp34TzMlL+OY1OUWxHqsdkgC/Zfc85zGqw9siXjrc0=
github.com/bytedance/sonic v1.11.6/go.mod h1:LysEHSvpvDySVdC2f87zGWf6CIKJcAvqab1ZaiQtds4=
github.com/bytedance/sonic/loader v0.1.1 h1:c+e5Pt1k/cy5wMveRDyk2X4B9hF4g7an8N3zCYjJFNM=
github.com/bytedance/sonic/loader v0.1.1/go.mod h1:ncP89zfokxS5LZrJx15z0UJcsk4M4yY2JpfqGeCtNLU=
github.com/cloudwego/base64x v0.1.4 h1:jwCgWpFanWmN8xoIUHa2rtzmkd5J2p1F/dnLS6Xd/0Y=
github.com/cloudwego/base64x v0.1.4/go.mod h1:0z1kT4Wn5C6NdauXdJRhSKRlJvmeclQ1hhJgA0rcu/8w=
github.com/cloudwego/iasm v0.2.0 h1:1KNIy1I1H9hNNFEEH3DVnI4UujN+1zjpuk6gwHLTssg=
github.com/cloudwego/iasm v0.2.0/go.mod h1:8rXZaNYT2n95jn+zTI1sDr+IgcD2GVs0nlbbQPiEFhY=
github.com/davecgh/go-spew v1.1.0/go.mod h1:J7Y8YcW2NihsgmVo/mv3lAw1/skON4iLHjSsI+c5H38=
github.com/davecgh/go-spew v1.1.1/go.mod h1:J7Y8YcW2NihsgmVo/mv3lAw1/skON4iLHjSsI+c5H38=
github.com/gabriel-vasile/mimetype v1.4.3 h1:in2uUcidCuFcDKtdcBxlR0rJl+fsokWf+uqxgUFjbI0=
github.com/gabriel-vasile/mimetype v1.4.3/go.mod h1:d8uq/6HKRL6CGdk+aubisF/M5GcPfT7nKyLpA01bSSk=
github.com/gin-contrib/sse v0.1.0 h1:Y/y1/+YN08GZSjAhjMsSuLt29uWRFHdHYUb5lYOV9qE=
github.com/gin-contrib/sse v0.1.0/go.mod h1:RHRZQHxnp2xjPF+u1gW/2HnVO7nvIa9PG3Gm+flHvGI=
github.com/gin-gonic/gin v1.10.0 h1:nTuyha1TYqgedzytsKYqna+DfLos46nTv2ygFy86HFU=
github.com/gin-gonic/gin v1.10.0/go.mod h1:4PMNQiOhvDRA013RKVbsiNwoyezlm2rm0uX/T7kzp5Y=
//.....
```

## Project Structure

The project is structured as follows:

```
task-management/
├── backend/
│   ├── cmd/
│   │   └── main.go
│   ├── internal/
│   │   ├── models/
│   │   │   ├── task.go
│   │   │   └── user.go
│   │   ├── handlers/
│   │   │   ├── task_handler.go
│   │   │   └── user_handler.go
│   │   ├── middleware/
│   │   │   ├── auth.go
│   │   │   └── logging.go
│   │   ├── repository/
│   │   │   └── database.go
│   │   └── service/
│   │       ├── task_service.go
│   │       └── user_service.go
│   ├── config/
│   │   └── config.go
│   ├── migrations/
│   │   └── init.sql
│   └── go.mod
├── frontend/
│   ├── public/
│   ├── src/
│   │   ├── components/
│   │   │   ├── Task/
│   │   │   └── User/
│   │   └──
│   │   ├── contexts/
│   │   ├── services/
│   │   ├── types/
│   │   └── App.tsx
│   ├── package.json
│   └── tsconfig.json
└── README.md
```

## 7. Working with Database

### 7.1 Part 1: Basic CRUD Operations

- **Database Setup:** PostgreSQL was configured to manage tasks.
- **CRUD Operations:** GORM was used to simplify CRUD operations:

```

import (
    "gorm.io/gorm"
    "gorm.io/driver/postgres"
    "backend/internal/models"
)

type Repository struct {
    db *gorm.DB
}

func NewUserRepository(db *gorm.DB) *UserRepository {
    return &UserRepository{db: db}
}

func (r *Repository) DB() *gorm.DB {
    return r.db
}

func (r *Repository) CreateTask(task *models.Task) error {
    return r.db.Create(task).Error
}

func (r *UserRepository) CreateUser(user *models.User) error {
    return r.db.Create(user).Error
}

```

## 7.2 Part 2: Complex Queries and Migrations

- **Complex Queries:** Queries were implemented to filter tasks by user and status.
- **Migrations:** GORM auto-migration ensured smooth schema updates:

```

func NewRepository(dsn string) (*Repository, error) {
    db, err := gorm.Open(postgres.Open(dsn), &gorm.Config{})
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    // Auto migrate schemas
    err = db.AutoMigrate(&models.User{}, &models.Task{})
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    return &Repository{db: db}, nil
}

func (r *Repository) GetTaskByID(id uint) (*models.Task, error) {
    var task models.Task
    err := r.db.Preload("User").First(&task, id).Error
    return &task, err
}

func (r *UserRepository) GetUserByEmail(email string) (*models.User, error) {
    var user models.User
    err := r.db.Where("email = ?", email).First(&user).Error
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    return &user, nil
}

```

## 8. Connecting with Frontend

### API Endpoints

The following endpoints were created:

- **POST** /api/auth/register: Register a new user.
- **GET** /api/auth/login: Login user with JWT
- **POST** /api/tasks: Create a new task.
- **GET** /api/tasks: Retrieve all tasks.
- **PUT** /api/tasks/:id: Update a task.
- **DELETE** /api/tasks/:id: Delete a task.

```
api := router.Group("/api")
{
    api.POST("/auth/register", userHandler.Register)
    api.POST("/auth/login", userHandler.Login)

    authGroup := api.Group("/tasks")
    authGroup.Use(middleware.AuthMiddleware(jwtSecret))
    {
        authGroup.POST("", taskHandler.CreateTask)
        authGroup.GET("", taskHandler.GetTasks)
        authGroup.PUT("/:id", taskHandler.UpdateTask)
        authGroup.DELETE("/:id", taskHandler.DeleteTask)
    }
}
```

## JSON Handling

The API exchanges data in JSON format:

```
{
  "title": "Finish report",
  "description": "Complete the project report by Monday",
  "dueDate": "2024-10-23T10:00:00Z"
  "priority": medium
}
```

# 9. Frontend Development with React

## 9.1 Components and Routing

### React Setup

The React application was created using:

```
npx create-react-app task-manager-frontend --template typescript
```

### Key Components

- **TaskList Component:** Displays a list of tasks.



```

<div>

  <h1>Task List</h1>
  <TaskForm onSuccess={fetchTasks} />
  {tasks.map((task) => (
    <div key={task.ID}>
      <h3>{task.title}</h3>
      <p>Task ID: {task.ID}</p>
      <p>{task.description}</p>
      <button onClick={() => handleEdit(task)}>Edit</button>
      <button onClick={() => handleDelete(task.ID)}>Delete</button>
    </div>
  ))}

  {editingTask && (
    <form onSubmit={handleUpdate}>
      <input
        type="text"
        value={editingTask.title}
        onChange={(e) =>
          setEditingTask({ ...editingTask, title: e.target.value })
        }
        required
      />
      <textarea
        value={editingTask.description}
        onChange={(e) =>
          setEditingTask({ ...editingTask, description: e.target.value })
        }
      />
      <button type="submit">Save</button>
      <button onClick={() => setEditingTask(null)}>Cancel</button>
    </form>
  )}
</div>

```

- **TaskForm Component:** Allows users to add or edit tasks.

```

return (
  <form onSubmit={handleSubmit}>
    <input
      type="text"
      placeholder="Title"
      value={formData.title}
      onChange={(e) => setFormData({ ...formData, title: e.target.value })}
      required
    />
    <textarea
      placeholder="Description"
      value={formData.description}
      onChange={(e) => setFormData({ ...formData, description: e.target.value })}
    />
    <input
      type="datetime-local"
      value={formData.dueDate}
      onChange={(e) => setFormData({ ...formData, dueDate: e.target.value })}
      required
    />
    <select
      value={formData.priority}
      onChange={(e) => setFormData({ ...formData, priority: e.target.value as 'low' | 'medium' | 'high' })}
    >
      <option value="low">Low</option>
      <option value="medium">Medium</option>
      <option value="high">High</option>
    </select>
    <button type="submit">Create Task</button>
  </form>
);

```

## 9.2 Pages Overview

### Home Page:

Displays the greeting and provides a link to tasks.

```

<div>
  <h1>Welcome to Task Manager</h1>
  <p>Manage your tasks efficiently!</p>
  <Link to="/tasks">View Tasks</Link>
</div>

```

### TaskList Page:

Contains a form for RUD new tasks and link to create task.

```

<div>
  <Link to="/tasks/create">Create Tasks</Link>
  <h1>Tasks</h1>
  {tasks.map((task) => (
    <div key={task.ID}>
      <h3>{task.title}</h3>
      <p>{task.description}</p>
      <Link to={`/${tasks}/${task.ID}`}>View Details</Link>
      <button onClick={() => handleEdit(task)}>Edit</button>
      <button onClick={() => handleDelete(task.ID)}>Delete</button>
    </div>
  ))}

  {editingTask && (
    <form onSubmit={handleUpdate}>
      <input
        type="text"
        value={editingTask.title}
        onChange={(e) => setEditingTask({ ...editingTask, title: e.target.value })}
      />
      <textarea
        value={editingTask.description}
        onChange={(e) => setEditingTask({ ...editingTask, description: e.target.value })}
      />
      <button type="submit">Update Task</button>
      <button onClick={() => setEditingTask(null)}>Cancel</button>
    </form>
  )}
</div>

```

## Create Task Page:

Allows users to modify existing tasks.

```
<form onSubmit={handleSubmit}>
  <input
    type="text"
    placeholder="Title"
    value={formData.title}
    onChange={(e) => setFormData({ ...formData, title: e.target.value })}
    required
  />
  <textarea
    placeholder="Description"
    value={formData.description}
    onChange={(e) => setFormData({ ...formData, description: e.target.value })}
  />
  <input
    type="datetime-local"
    value={formData.dueDate}
    onChange={(e) => setFormData({ ...formData, dueDate: e.target.value })}
    required
  />
  <select
    value={formData.priority}
    onChange={(e) => setFormData({ ...formData, priority: e.target.value as 'low' | 'medium' | 'high' })}
  >
    <option value="low">Low</option>
    <option value="medium">Medium</option>
    <option value="high">High</option>
  </select>
  <button type="submit">Add Task</button>
</form>
);
```

---

## 10. Conclusion

This project successfully demonstrates the development of a task management application using Go for the backend and React for the frontend. The combination of these technologies provided a robust and scalable solution for managing tasks. Future improvements may include adding authentication using JWT, enhancing the UI/UX, and deploying the application to the cloud for production use.

---

## 11. References

- Official Go Documentation: <https://golang.org/doc> (<https://golang.org/doc>)
  - React Documentation: <https://reactjs.org/> (<https://reactjs.org/>)
  - GORM Documentation: <https://gorm.io/docs> (<https://gorm.io/docs>)
  - PostgreSQL Documentation: <https://www.postgresql.org/docs/> (<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/>)
- 

## 12. Appendices

### Appendix A: Full API Route List

Method	Endpoint	Description
POST	/api/auth/register	Register new user
GET	/api/auth/login	Login user with JWT
GET	/api/tasks	Retrieve all tasks
POST	/api/tasks	Create a new task

Method	Endpoint	Description
PUT	/api/tasks/:id	Update a specific task
DELETE	/api/tasks/:id	Delete a specific task

## Appendix B: Task Data Model

```
{
  "ID": 1,
  "title": "Complete project report",
  "description": "Finish writing the final project report.",
  "dueDate": "2024-10-23T10:00:00Z",
  "priority": "high",
  "status": "pending",
  "userId": 1
}
```

This report template meets the requirements with a detailed breakdown of all project components. You can now modify it with project-specific insights or data before submission.