Task Manager Backend – Line-by-Line Explanation

Files: db.js, routes/tasks.js, models/Task.js Generated on 2025-09-03 23:10:37

1) db.js (connectDB)

```
001 import mongoose from "mongoose";
002
003 export async function connectDB() {
004    const uri = process.env.MONGODB_URI || "mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/task_manager";
005    mongoose.set("strictQuery", false);
006    await mongoose.connect(uri);
007    console.log("■ MongoDB connected");
008 }
```

Explanations

```
001 import mongoose from "mongoose";
```

Import the Mongoose library (ES module syntax). Mongoose is an ODM (Object Data Modeling) library used to interact with MongoDB from Node.js.

002

Blank line for readability.

```
003 export async function connectDB() {
```

Export an async function named `connectDB` so other modules can call it to establish a DB connection.

```
004 const uri = process.env.MONGODB_URI || "mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/task_manager";
```

Inside the function, read the MongoDB connection URI from the environment variable `MONGODB_URI`. If not present, fall back to a local MongoDB URI pointing at a `task_manager` database on the default port.

```
005 mongoose.set("strictQuery", false);
```

Set Mongoose's `strictQuery` option to `false`. This controls whether unknown fields are allowed in query filters; setting to false avoids deprecation warnings and keeps behavior compatible with older Mongoose versions.

```
006 await mongoose.connect(uri);
```

Call `mongoose.connect(uri)` to open the connection to MongoDB. `await` ensures the function waits until the connection is established (or fails) before proceeding.

```
007 console.log("■ MongoDB connected");
```

Log a confirmation message to the console once connected. The checkmark emoji is decorative and helps quickly spot a successful connection in logs.

800

Closing brace of the async function.

2) routes/tasks.js (Express Router for Tasks)

```
import { Router } from "express";
    import Task from "../models/Task.js";
003
    const router = Router();
004
005
006
    // CREATE
007
    router.post("/", async (req, res, next) => {
800
       const { title, description = "", status } = req.body;
009
       const task = await Task.create({ title, description, status });
010
       res.status(201).json(task);
    } catch (err) {
013
        next(err);
014
015 });
016
017
    // READ (list) with search & status filter
018
    // GET /tasks?q=keyword&status=pending|in-progress|completed
019 router.get("/", async (req, res, next) => \{
     try {
        const { q, status } = req.query;
022
        const filter = {};
023
        if (status && ["pending", "in-progress", "completed"].includes(status)) {
024
025
          filter.status = status;
026
027
       if (q && q.trim()) {
028
         // Regex search on title OR description (case-insensitive)
          filter.$or = [
031
             { title: new RegExp(q, "i") },
032
             { description: new RegExp(q, "i") }
033
          1;
034
          // If you prefer text search (requires index above):
035
          // filter.$text = { $search: q };
036
037
038
        const tasks = await Task.find(filter).sort({ createdAt: -1 });
        res.json(tasks);
040
      } catch (err) {
041
        next(err);
042
043 });
    // READ (single)
    router.get("/:id", async (req, res, next) => {
046
047
        const t = await Task.findById(req.params.id);
       if (!t) return res.status(404).json({ error: "Task not found" });
050
        res.json(t);
     } catch (err) {
051
052
        next(err);
053
054
    });
055
056 // UPDATE (full)
057
    router.put("/:id", async (req, res, next) => {
      try {
059
        const { title, description, status } = req.body;
060
        const t = await Task.findByIdAndUpdate(
061
          req.params.id,
           { title, description, status },
062
          { new: true, runValidators: true }
063
064
        );
        if (!t) return res.status(404).json({ error: "Task not found" });
065
066
        res.json(t);
067
      } catch (err) {
        next(err);
```

```
069
070
     });
071
072
    // UPDATE status only
073 router.patch("/:id/status", async (req, res, next) => {
075
         const { status } = req.body;
        if (!["pending", "in-progress", "completed"].includes(status)) {
076
077
          return res.status(400).json({ error: "Invalid status" });
078
079
        const t = await Task.findByIdAndUpdate(
080
          req.params.id,
081
           { status },
           { new: true, runValidators: true }
082
083
084
        if (!t) return res.status(404).json({ error: "Task not found" });
085
       res.json(t);
086
      } catch (err) {
087
         next(err);
088
089
090
091 // DELETE
092 router.delete("/:id", async (req, res, next) => {
094
        const t = await Task.findByIdAndDelete(req.params.id);
095
       if (!t) return res.status(404).json({ error: "Task not found" });
096
        res.json({ message: "Deleted", id: t._id });
     } catch (err) {
097
098
         next(err);
099
100 });
101
102 export default router;
Explanations
001 import { Router } from "express";
Import `Router` from Express using ES module syntax. Router lets you create modular route handlers.
002 import Task from "../models/Task.js";
Import the Task model (Mongoose model) which provides DB operations for the 'tasks' collection.
Create a new router instance. We'll attach request handlers to this router.
004 const router = Router();
Blank line for readability.
005
Comment indicating the CREATE route section.
Handle POST requests to root of this router ('/'). This creates a new task. The handler is async so we can 'await' DB
007 router.post("/", async (req, res, next) => {
Start of a try block to catch errors and forward them to the Express error middleware.
Destructure `title`, `description`, and `status` from the incoming JSON body; default `description` to empty string if not
provided.
```

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \tt res.status(201).json(task); \\ \tt Catch\ block\ to\ forward\ any\ error\ to\ `next(err)` --- Express\ will\ pass\ it\ to\ the\ error\ handler\ middleware. \\ \end{tabular}$

Create a new Task document using Mongoose's `create` helper. This writes the task to MongoDB.

const task = await Task.create({ title, description, status });

const { title, description = "", status } = req.body;

Respond with status 201 (Created) and the newly created task object as JSON.

```
} catch (err) {
Close the POST route handler.
013
         next(err);
Blank line for readability.
Comment for READ (list) route which supports search and status filter.
Comment showing expected query parameters for the route.
Handle GET requests to '/' (list tasks).
017 // READ (list) with search & status filter
Open try block.
018 // GET /tasks?q=keyword&status=pending|in-progress|completed
Extract query parameters `q` (search) and `status` from the request's query string.
019 router.get("/", async (req, res, next) => {
Initialize an empty 'filter' object which will be passed to Mongoose 'find'.
If a valid `status` value is provided (pending, in-progress, completed), set `filter.status` so the guery will return only
tasks with that status.
         const { q, status } = req.query;
Blank line for readability.
          const filter = {};
If 'q' exists and is not just whitespace, build a '$or' regex-based filter to search title or description case-insensitively.
Set `filter.$or` to an array of conditions: title matches the regex or description matches the regex.
          if (status && ["pending", "in-progress", "completed"].includes(status)) {
Comment noting an alternative approach using MongoDB text indexes and `$text` search, which requires an index on
the fields.
025
            filter.status = status;
Close the `if (q)` block.
Execute the Mongoose 'find' with the constructed 'filter', sorting results by 'createdAt' descending (newest first).
Send the found tasks back to the client as JSON.
          if (q && q.trim()) {
Catch block to forward any error to the error middleware.
            // Regex search on title OR description (case-insensitive)
Close the GET list route handler.
            filter.$or = [
Blank line for readability.
              { title: new RegExp(q, "i") },
Comment indicating the READ single-task route.
              { description: new RegExp(q, "i") }
Handle GET requests to `/:id` to fetch a single task by its MongoDB `_id`.
033
           ];
Open try block.
            // If you prefer text search (requires index above):
Use `Task.findById` with `req.params.id` to retrieve a single document by its ID.
            // filter.$text = { $search: q };
If no task is found ('t' is falsy), return a 404 response with a JSON error message.
036
         }
```

```
Otherwise return the found task as JSON.
037
Catch block to forward errors to the error middleware.
         const tasks = await Task.find(filter).sort({ createdAt: -1 });
Close the GET single route.
         res.json(tasks);
Blank line for readability.
       } catch (err) {
Comment indicating the UPDATE (full) route.
041
         next(err);
Handle PUT requests to '/:id' to update title, description, and status all at once.
Open try block.
043 });
Destructure 'title', 'description', and 'status' from the request body.
044
Call `Task.findByIdAndUpdate` with the provided id and update object. The `new: true` option returns the updated
document; 'runValidators: true' ensures schema validators run on the updated values.
045 // READ (single)
If no document was found to update, return 404 with an error message.
046 router.get("/:id", async (req, res, next) => {
Return the updated task as JSON.
       trv {
Catch block to forward errors.
         const t = await Task.findById(req.params.id);
Close the PUT route handler.
         if (!t) return res.status(404).json({ error: "Task not found" });
Blank line for readability.
         res.json(t);
Comment indicating a PATCH route that only updates status.
       } catch (err) {
Handle PATCH requests to `/:id/status` to change just the status field.
         next(err);
052
Start try block.
Extract the 'status' field from the request body.
Validate the provided status; if it's not one of the allowed values, respond with 400 Bad Request and an error message.
Perform `findByIdAndUpdate` to set only the `status` on the document. Keep `new: true` and `runValidators: true` as
before.
056 // UPDATE (full)
If document not found, return 404.
057 router.put("/:id", async (req, res, next) => \{
Return the updated task object as JSON.
058
       try {
Catch block to forward errors to the error middleware.
         const { title, description, status } = req.body;
Close the PATCH route.
         const t = await Task.findByIdAndUpdate(
```

Blank line for readability.

```
061
            req.params.id,
Comment indicating the DELETE route.
            { title, description, status },
Handle DELETE requests to `/:id` to remove a task from the DB.
            { new: true, runValidators: true }
Open try block.
064
Call `Task.findByldAndDelete` to remove the document by its id.
          if (!t) return res.status(404).json({ error: "Task not found" });
If nothing was deleted (document not found), respond 404 with an error.
066
          res.json(t);
Otherwise return a JSON message confirming deletion and the deleted document id.
       } catch (err) {
Catch block to forward errors.
068
         next(err);
Close the DELETE route handler.
Blank line for readability.
070 });
Export the configured router as the module default so it can be mounted by the main server (`app.use('/tasks',
tasksRouter)`).
071
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
072 // UPDATE status only
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
073 router.patch("/:id/status", async (req, res, next) => {
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
074
       try {
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
         const { status } = req.body;
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
          if (!["pending", "in-progress", "completed"].includes(status)) {
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
            return res.status(400).json({ error: "Invalid status" });
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
         const t = await Task.findByIdAndUpdate(
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
            req.params.id,
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
            { status },
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
            { new: true, runValidators: true }
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
          if (!t) return res.status(404).json({ error: "Task not found" });
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
         res.json(t);
085
```

```
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
        } catch (err) {
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
         next(err);
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
089 });
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
091 // DELETE
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
092 router.delete("/:id", async (req, res, next) => {
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
093
       try {
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
          const t = await Task.findByIdAndDelete(req.params.id);
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
          if (!t) return res.status(404).json({ error: "Task not found" });
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
          res.json({ message: "Deleted", id: t._id });
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
        } catch (err) {
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
         next(err);
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
102 export default router;
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
```

3) models/Task.js (Mongoose Task Model)

```
import mongoose from "mongoose";
002
003 const TaskSchema = new mongoose.Schema(
004
         title: { type: String, required: true, trim: true },
005
006
         description: { type: String, default: "", trim: true },
007
         status: {
008
         type: String,
          enum: ["pending", "in-progress", "completed"],
009
          default: "pending",
010
          index: true
       }
012
     },
013
     { timestamps: true } // adds createdAt & updatedAt
014
015
016
017
     // Optional: supports text search via $text (we'll use regex in routes for simplicity)
018 TaskSchema.index({ title: "text", description: "text" });
019
    export default mongoose.model("Task", TaskSchema);
Explanations
001 import mongoose from "mongoose";
Import Mongoose library (ES module syntax). We'll use it to define schemas and models.
Blank line for readability.
003 const TaskSchema = new mongoose.Schema(
Create a new `TaskSchema` using `mongoose.Schema`. The schema defines the shape and validation rules for
documents in the `tasks` collection.
Open the schema 'fields' object.
         title: { type: String, required: true, trim: true },
Define `title` as a string, required, and `trim: true` to remove whitespace at the ends.
         description: { type: String, default: "", trim: true },
Define 'description' as a string with default empty string and 'trim: true' to keep data tidy.
         status: {
Define `status` field with nested configuration:
           type: String,
Set the type to `String` for `status`.
           enum: ["pending", "in-progress", "completed"],
Use `enum` to restrict values to only the allowed strings: pending, in-progress, completed.
           default: "pending",
Set the default status to `'pending'` when not provided.
           index: true
Add 'index: true' on status to make queries filtering by status faster.
Close the 'status' field object.
Close the fields object and add schema options: '{ timestamps: true }' instructs Mongoose to automatically add
`createdAt` and `updatedAt` timestamps.
       { timestamps: true } // adds createdAt & updatedAt
Close the `new mongoose.Schema(...)` call.
```

Comment noting that a text index is optional but useful for `\$text` searches; in this code we use RegExp for search instead.

```
016
```

Create a text index on `title` and `description` so MongoDB's `\$text` operator can be used for text search if desired.

```
017 \, // Optional: supports text search via $text (we'll use regex in routes for simplicity)
```

Export the compiled model named `Task` using `mongoose.model`. This creates (or references) a collection named `tasks` in MongoDB.

```
018 TaskSchema.index({ title: "text", description: "text" });
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
019
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
020 export default mongoose.model("Task", TaskSchema);
(No further explanation provided for this line.)
```