

Complete

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Overview

UserState API is a robust Node.js backend framework designed for managing user authentication, user profiles, payments, and referral systems. Built with Express.js, it provides a comprehensive set of features for modern web applications.

Key Capabilities

- Multi-strategy authentication (Local, JWT, Basic)
- User registration with OTP/Email verification
- Payment processing via Xendit

- Real-time payment status updates
- Referral and point system
- Address management
- Marketing offers and voucher redemption
- Push notifications via Firebase Cloud Messaging

Architecture

Technology Stack

Component	Technology
Runtime	Node.js
Web Framework	Express.js
Primary Database	PostgreSQL (via Sequelize ORM)
Secondary Database	MongoDB (via Mongoose)
Cache/Session Store	Redis
Authentication	Passport.js
Validation	AJV, Express Validator
Security	Helmet, bcrypt, argon2
Real-time	Socket.io
Payment Gateway	Xendit
Email Service	Nodemailer
Push Notifications	Firebase Admin SDK
Task Scheduling	node-cron

Application Flow

Request → Express Middleware → Passport Auth → Route Handler → Controller → Model → Database
↓
Response/Error Handler

Environment Setup

Environment Variables

Create a `.env` file in the root directory with the following variables:

```
# Server Configuration
API_PORT=33010
ORIGIN_CORS=http://localhost:3000,http://example.com

# PostgreSQL Configuration
PS_HOST=localhost
PS_USER=postgres
PS_PASSWORD=your_password
PS_DB=userstate
PS_DIALECT=postgres
PS_PORT=5432
PS_POOL_MAX=50

# MongoDB Configuration
MONGO_DB=mongodb://localhost:27017/userstate

# Redis Configuration
REDIS_HOST=localhost
REDIS_PORT=6379
REDIS_PASSWORD=your_redis_password

# Authentication
SECRET_AUTH_CONFIG=your_jwt_secret_key
SANDBOX_AUTH_CONFIG=your_sandbox_key

# Xendit Configuration
XENDIT_SECRET_KEY=your_xendit_secret_key
XENDIT_PUBLIC_KEY=your_xendit_public_key
XENDIT_CALLBACK_TOKEN=your_callback_token

# External APIs
```

```
API_URL_SUNSHINE=https://sunshine-api-url
```

```
API_URL_SMSVIRO=https://smsviro-api-url
```

```
SMSVIROTOKEN=your_sms_token
```

```
# Email Configuration (Nodemailer)
```

```
EMAIL_HOST=smtp.hostinger.com
```

```
EMAIL_PORT=465
```

```
EMAIL_USER=noreply@yourdomain.com
```

```
EMAIL_PASS=your_email_password
```

```
# Firebase Configuration
```

```
# Place your Firebase service account JSON in keystore/onmapss-main-key.json
```

Installation Steps

1. Install Node.js Dependencies

```
npm install
```

2. Setup PostgreSQL Database

```
createdb userstate
```

3. Setup MongoDB (if using payment logs)

```
# Ensure MongoDB is running
```

```
mongod --dbpath /path/to/data
```

4. Setup Redis

```
# Ensure Redis is running
```

```
redis-server
```

5. Configure Firebase

- Download your Firebase service account key JSON
- Place it in `keystore/onmapss-main-key.json`

6. Run Database Migrations

- The application uses auto-sync for Sequelize models
- Uncomment the sync lines in `index.js` if needed:

```
await db.user_login.sync({ alter: true });
```

```
await db.user_info.sync({ alter: true });
```

```
// ... etc
```

Project Structure

Directory Overview

```
userstate-api/
|
├─ config/           # Configuration files
|  └─ api.js         # External API configurations
|  └─ auth.config.js # JWT and auth secrets
|  └─ db.js          # Database connection settings
|  └─ multer.js      # File upload configuration
|  └─ pg.js          # PostgreSQL initialization
|  └─ redis.js       # Redis client setup
|  └─ voucher-ext.json # Voucher extensions data
|
├─ controllers/     # Business logic handlers
|  └─ address.controller.js # Address CRUD operations
|  └─ auth.controller.js   # Authentication logic
|  └─ faq.controller.js    # FAQ management
|  └─ fcm.controller.js    # Firebase Cloud Messaging
|  └─ marketing_offer.controller.js # Marketing offers
|  └─ passport.controller.js # Passport strategy handlers
|  └─ payment.controller.js # Payment processing
|  └─ payout.controller.js # Payout operations
|  └─ point_mutation.controller.js # Points system
|  └─ referral.controller.js # Referral system
|  └─ user_info.controller.js # User profile management
|
├─ middleware/      # Custom middleware
|  └─ auth.js        # Authentication middleware
|  └─ authJwt.js     # JWT verification
|  └─ error_param_handler.js # Error handling
|  └─ express_validator.js # Express validator wrapper
|  └─ json_validator.js # AJV JSON schema validator
|  └─ other_validator.js # Custom validators
|  └─ passport.js    # Passport strategies
```

```
| └─ upload_update_profile.js # File upload middleware
| └─ verify.js                # Token verification
|
└─ models/                    # Database models
  | └─ index.js                # Model loader and relationships
  | └─ user_login.model.js     # User credentials
  | └─ user_info.model.js      # User profile information
  | └─ user_balance.model.js   # User wallet balance
  | └─ address_list.model.js   # User addresses
  | └─ point_mutation.model.js # Point transactions
  | └─ referral_history.model.js # Referral tracking
  | └─ marketing_offer.model.js # Offers
  | └─ fcm.model.js            # FCM tokens
  | └─ api_key.model.js        # API keys for services
  | └─ otp_tracker.model.js     # OTP tracking
  | └─ bank_account.model.js   # Bank account info
  | └─ bank_channel.model.js   # Payment channels
  | └─ payment_type.model.js   # Payment methods
  | └─ user_transaction.model.js # Transaction history
  | └─ voucher_redemption.model.js # Voucher usage
  | └─ deactivate_reason.model.js # Account deactivation
  | └─ xendit_payout_logs.model.js # Payout logs (MongoDB)
  | └─ xendit_checkout_logs.model.js # Checkout logs (MongoDB)
  |
└─ routers/                  # Route definitions
  | └─ address.route.js        # Address endpoints
  | └─ auth.route.js           # Authentication endpoints
  | └─ faq.route.js            # FAQ endpoints
  | └─ fcm.route.js            # FCM endpoints
  | └─ marketing_offer.route.js # Marketing endpoints
  | └─ payment.route.js        # Payment endpoints
  | └─ point_mutation.route.js # Points endpoints
  | └─ referral.route.js       # Referral endpoints
  | └─ user_info.route.js      # User profile endpoints
  |
└─ schemas/                  # Request validation schemas
  | └─ index.js                # Schema exporter
  | └─ address.schema.js       # Address validation
  | └─ auth.schema.js          # Auth validation
  | └─ fcm.schema.js           # FCM validation
```

```
| └─ marketing_offer.schema.js # Marketing validation
| └─ payment.schema.js # Payment validation
| └─ point_mutation.schema.js # Points validation
| └─ referral.schema.js # Referral validation
| └─ user_info.schema.js # User profile validation
|
└─ socket/ # Socket.io implementations
  └─ payment_status.socket.js # Real-time payment updates
  |
└─ scheduler/ # Cron job definitions
  └─ xendit.scheduler.js # Payment status sync
  |
└─ utilities/ # Utility functions
  └─ encrypt.util.js # Encryption helpers
  └─ general.util.js # General utilities
  └─ hashing_center.util.js # Hashing functions
  └─ qrcode.util.js # QR code generation
  |
└─ libraries/ # Static data files
  └─ dir_day.json # Day mappings
  └─ dir_digits.json # Digit mappings
  └─ dir_month.json # Month mappings
  └─ dir_year.json # Year mappings
  |
└─ keystore/ # Private keys and certificates
  └─ onmapss-main-key.json # Firebase service account key
  |
└─ resources/ # Generated files (gitignored)
  └─ user_profile_img/ # User profile images
  |
└─ index.js # Application entry point
└─ utility.js # Shared utility functions
└─ package.json # Dependencies and scripts
└─ .gitignore # Git ignore rules
```

Database Schema

PostgreSQL Tables (via Sequelize)

1. user_login

Stores user authentication credentials.

Column	Type	Description
username	STRING (PK)	Unique username
pwd	STRING	Hashed password
disabled	BOOLEAN	Account status
created_at	DATE	Registration date
updated_at	DATE	Last update

2. user_info

Stores user profile information.

Column	Type	Description
id	INTEGER (PK, Auto)	Primary key
username	STRING (FK)	Reference to user_login
full_name	STRING	User's full name
email	STRING (Unique)	Email address
phone_number	STRING	Phone number
profile_img	STRING	Profile image path
agent	BOOLEAN	Agent status
referral_code	STRING	Unique referral code
created_at	DATE	Creation date
updated_at	DATE	Last update

3. user_balance

Tracks user wallet balance.

Column	Type	Description
username	STRING (PK, FK)	Reference to user_login
balance	DECIMAL	Current balance

Column	Type	Description
points	INTEGER	Reward points
created_at	DATE	Creation date
updated_at	DATE	Last update

4. address_list

Stores user addresses.

Column	Type	Description
id	INTEGER (PK, Auto)	Primary key
username	STRING (FK)	Reference to user_login
label	STRING	Address label
recipient_name	STRING	Recipient name
phone_number	STRING	Contact number
address	TEXT	Full address
is_default	BOOLEAN	Default address flag
created_at	DATE	Creation date
updated_at	DATE	Last update

5. point_mutation

Tracks point transactions.

Column	Type	Description
id	INTEGER (PK, Auto)	Primary key
username	STRING (FK)	Reference to user_login
type	STRING	CREDIT/DEBIT
amount	INTEGER	Point amount
description	STRING	Transaction description
reference_id	STRING	External reference
created_at	DATE	Transaction date

6. referral_history

Tracks referral relationships.

Column	Type	Description
id	INTEGER (PK, Auto)	Primary key
username	STRING (FK)	Referred user
submitted_by	STRING (FK)	Referrer username
referral_code	STRING	Used referral code
status	STRING	Referral status
created_at	DATE	Creation date

7. marketing_offer

Stores promotional offers.

Column	Type	Description
id	INTEGER (PK, Auto)	Primary key
username	STRING (FK)	Target user (nullable)
title	STRING	Offer title
description	TEXT	Offer details
image_url	STRING	Offer image
valid_until	DATE	Expiration date
is_active	BOOLEAN	Active status
created_at	DATE	Creation date

8. fcm

Stores Firebase Cloud Messaging tokens.

Column	Type	Description
id	INTEGER (PK, Auto)	Primary key
username	STRING (FK)	Reference to user_login
token	TEXT	FCM device token
device_type	STRING	iOS/Android
created_at	DATE	Registration date

9. user_transaction

Tracks payment transactions.

Column	Type	Description
id	STRING (PK)	Transaction ID
username	STRING (FK)	Reference to user_login
type	STRING	Transaction type
amount	DECIMAL	Transaction amount
status	STRING	Transaction status
payment_method	STRING	Payment channel
reference_id	STRING	External reference
created_at	DATE	Transaction date

10. voucher_redemption

Tracks voucher usage.

Column	Type	Description
id	INTEGER (PK, Auto)	Primary key
username	STRING (FK)	Reference to user_login
voucher_code	STRING	Voucher code
discount_amount	DECIMAL	Discount value
redeemed_at	DATE	Redemption date

11. api_key

Stores API keys for service authentication.

Column	Type	Description
holder	STRING (PK)	Service identifier
key	STRING	Hashed API key
description	STRING	Key description
created_at	DATE	Creation date

12. otp_tracker

Tracks OTP requests for rate limiting.

Column	Type	Description
id	INTEGER (PK, Auto)	Primary key

Column	Type	Description
identifier	STRING	Email/Phone
otp_type	STRING	OTP purpose
count	INTEGER	Request count
last_request	DATE	Last request time

MongoDB Collections (via Mongoose)

xendit_payout_logs

Stores Xendit payout transaction logs.

```
{
  payout_id: String,
  username: String,
  amount: Number,
  status: String,
  bank_code: String,
  account_number: String,
  account_holder_name: String,
  description: String,
  reference_id: String,
  created_at: Date,
  updated_at: Date
}
```

xendit_checkout_logs

Stores Xendit checkout/invoice logs.

```
{
  invoice_id: String,
  external_id: String,
  username: String,
  amount: Number,
  status: String,
  payment_method: String,
  payment_channel: String,
}
```

```
description: String,  
invoice_url: String,  
expiry_date: Date,  
created_at: Date,  
updated_at: Date  
}
```

Model Relationships

user_login

- ├─hasOne → user_info
- ├─hasOne → user_balance
- ├─hasMany → address_list
- ├─hasMany → marketing_offer
- ├─hasMany → fcm
- ├─hasMany → user_transaction
- └─hasMany → voucher_redemption

user_info

- ├─belongsTo → user_login
- ├─belongsTo → user_balance
- └─hasMany → referral_history (as referrer)

referral_history

- ├─belongsTo → user_info (username)
- └─belongsTo → user_info (submitted_by as referrer)

Authentication System

The application uses **Passport.js** with three authentication strategies:

1. Local Strategy (Username/Password)

Used for: User login with username/email and password

Endpoint: `POST /auth`

Flow:

1. User submits credentials
2. System checks database for username or email
3. If user not confirmed, checks Redis for temporary data
4. Password is verified using bcrypt
5. JWT token generated on success

Middleware: `passport.PassportLocal`

2. JWT Strategy (Bearer Token)

Used for: Protected route access**Endpoints:** Most authenticated routes**Flow:**

1. Client sends JWT in Authorization header: `Bearer <token>`
2. Token is decoded and validated
3. User's password hash is used as secret key (dynamic per user)
4. User information extracted from token payload

Middleware: `passport.PassportJwt`**Token Structure:**

```
{
  user: "username",
  agent: true/false,
  iat: 1234567890,
  exp: 1234567890
}
```

3. Basic Strategy (API Key)

Used for: Service-to-service authentication**Endpoints:** Internal/system endpoints (`/internal/*`, `/sys/*`)**Flow:**

1. Client sends Basic Auth header: `Basic base64(holder:apiKey)`

2. System looks up API key in database
3. API key verified using bcrypt

Middleware: `passport.PassportBasic`

Token Management

JWT Secret Key: Dynamically generated from user's password hash

- Formula: `pwd.slice(32, 48) + pwd.slice(14, 30)`
- Ensures tokens invalidate on password change

Token Expiration: Configurable via environment

- Session tokens can be extended via `/extend` endpoint

Redis Storage: Used for temporary user data during registration

API Endpoints

Authentication Endpoints

POST /auth

Description: User login

Auth: Local Strategy

Body:

```
{
  "username": "john_doe",
  "password": "securePassword123"
}
```

Response:

```
{
  "token": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9...",
  "agent": false
}
```

POST /signup

Description: User registration with email/OTP verification

Auth: None

Body:

```
{
  "username": "john_doe",
  "password": "securePassword123",
  "email": "john@example.com",
  "full_name": "John Doe",
  "phone_number": "628123456789",
  "referral_code": "REF123",
  "mode": "LINK"
}
```

Modes:

- **LINK**: Email verification link
- **OTP**: SMS OTP verification

POST /check/email

Description: Check if email is already registered

Auth: None

Body:

```
{
  "email": "john@example.com"
}
```

POST /verify-sign-up

Description: Verify OTP or email verification

Auth: JWT Token

Body:

```
{
  "otp": "123456"
}
```

POST /request-reset-pwd

Description: Request password reset

Auth: None

Body:

```
{  
  "email": "john@example.com"  
}
```

POST /reset-pwd

Description: Reset password with token

Auth: Token from email

Body:

```
{  
  "password": "newSecurePassword123"  
}
```

POST /update-pwd

Description: Update password (logged in)

Auth: JWT

Body:

```
{  
  "old_password": "oldPassword123",  
  "new_password": "newPassword123"  
}
```

GET /extend

Description: Extend JWT token expiration

Auth: JWT

Response:

```
{  
  "token": "new_jwt_token..."  
}
```

GET /verify

Description: Verify if JWT token is valid

Auth: JWT

Response: 200 OK or 401 Unauthorized

GET /logout

Description: Logout user

Auth: JWT

Response: 200 OK

POST /deactivate

Description: Deactivate user account

Auth: JWT

Body:

```
{
  "reason": "No longer needed"
}
```

User Profile Endpoints

GET /user/profile

Description: Get user profile information

Auth: JWT

Response:

```
{
  "username": "john_doe",
  "full_name": "John Doe",
  "email": "john@example.com",
  "phone_number": "628123456789",
  "profile_img": "/resources/user_profile_img/john_doe.jpg",
  "referral_code": "JOHN123",
  "balance": 50000,
  "points": 150
}
```

PUT /user/profile

Description: Update user profile

Auth: JWT

Body:

```
{
  "full_name": "John Updated",
  "phone_number": "628987654321"
}
```

POST /user/update-profile-img

Description: Upload profile image

Auth: JWT

Content-Type: multipart/form-data

Body: Form data with profile_img file

GET /user/referral-code

Description: Get user's referral code

Auth: JWT

Response:

```
{
  "referral_code": "JOHN123"
}
```

Address Endpoints

GET /address/list

Description: Get all user addresses

Auth: JWT

Response:

```
[
  {
    "id": 1,
    "label": "Home",
    "recipient_name": "John Doe",
    "phone_number": "628123456789",
    "address": "Jl. Example No. 123",
  }
]
```

```
"is_default": true
}
]
```

POST /address

Description: Create new address

Auth: JWT

Body:

```
{
  "label": "Office",
  "recipient_name": "John Doe",
  "phone_number": "628123456789",
  "address": "Jl. Office No. 456",
  "is_default": false
}
```

PUT /address/:id

Description: Update address

Auth: JWT

Body: Same as create

DELETE /address/:id

Description: Delete address

Auth: JWT

POST /address/set-default

Description: Set default address

Auth: JWT

Body:

```
{
  "id": 1
}
```

Payment Endpoints

POST /payment-checkout

Description: Create payment checkout/invoice

Auth: JWT

Body:

```
{
  "amount": 100000,
  "description": "Order #12345",
  "payment_method": "EWALLET",
  "ewallet_type": "OVO"
}
```

POST /sys/payment-checkout

Description: System checkout (for internal services)

Auth: Basic

Body:

```
{
  "username": "john_doe",
  "amount": 100000,
  "description": "Order #12345"
}
```

POST /payment-callback

Description: Xendit payment callback

Auth: Callback Token

Body: Xendit callback payload

GET /balance

Description: Get user balance

Auth: JWT

Response:

```
{
  "balance": 50000,
  "points": 150
}
```

POST /balance/decrease

Description: Decrease user balance

Auth: JWT

Body:

```
{
  "amount": 10000,
  "description": "Purchase payment"
}
```

GET /invoice/detail

Description: Get invoice details

Auth: None (query param based)

Query: `?invoice_id=inv_123`

GET /invoice/detail/xendit

Description: Get Xendit invoice details

Auth: JWT

Query: `?invoice_id=inv_123`

GET /invoice/list/xendit

Description: List user's Xendit invoices

Auth: JWT

POST /invoice/cancel/xendit

Description: Cancel Xendit invoice

Auth: JWT

Body:

```
{
  "invoice_id": "inv_123"
}
```

POST /redeem-voucher

Description: Redeem voucher code

Auth: Basic

Body:

```
{
  "username": "john_doe",
  "voucher_code": "PROMO123"
}
```

GET /check-voucher-redemption

Description: Check if user has redeemed voucher

Auth: JWT

Query: `?voucher_code=PROMO123`

POST /bank/list

Description: Get list of available bank codes

Auth: None

Body:

```
{
  "type": "DISBURSEMENT"
}
```

GET /payment/list

Description: Get available payment types

Auth: None

Point & Referral Endpoints

GET /points/history

Description: Get point transaction history

Auth: JWT

Response:

```
[
  {
    "id": 1,
    "type": "CREDIT",
    "amount": 50,
    "description": "Referral bonus",
    "created_at": "2024-01-01T00:00:00.000Z"
  }
]
```

```
}  
]
```

POST /points/redeem

Description: Redeem points for balance

Auth: JWT

Body:

```
{  
  "points": 100  
}
```

GET /referral/history

Description: Get referral history

Auth: JWT

Response:

```
[  
  {  
    "username": "referred_user",  
    "referral_code": "JOHN123",  
    "status": "completed",  
    "created_at": "2024-01-01T00:00:00.000Z"  
  }  
]
```

GET /referral/stats

Description: Get referral statistics

Auth: JWT

Response:

```
{  
  "total_referrals": 10,  
  "completed_referrals": 8,  
  "pending_referrals": 2,  
  "total_earned_points": 400  
}
```

FCM Endpoints

POST /fcm/register

Description: Register FCM device token

Auth: JWT

Body:

```
{
  "token": "fcm_device_token...",
  "device_type": "android"
}
```

DELETE /fcm/token

Description: Remove FCM token

Auth: JWT

Query: `?token=fcm_device_token...`

POST /fcm/send

Description: Send push notification (admin)

Auth: Basic

Body:

```
{
  "username": "john_doe",
  "title": "New Offer",
  "body": "Check out our latest promotion!",
  "data": {
    "offer_id": "123"
  }
}
```

Marketing Offer Endpoints

GET /marketing-offer/list

Description: Get available marketing offers

Auth: JWT

Response:

```
[
  {
    "id": 1,
    "title": "Summer Sale",
    "description": "Get 50% off!",
    "image_url": "/images/offer1.jpg",
    "valid_until": "2024-12-31T23:59:59.000Z",
    "is_active": true
  }
]
```

POST /marketing-offer

Description: Create marketing offer (admin)

Auth: Basic

Body:

```
{
  "title": "New Year Sale",
  "description": "Special discount",
  "image_url": "/images/offer.jpg",
  "valid_until": "2024-12-31"
}
```

Middleware

Authentication Middleware

passport.PassportLocal

- Validates username and password
- Returns JWT token on success
- Used in: `/auth`

passport.PassportJwt

- Validates Bearer token
- Extracts user from token
- Dynamic secret key per user
- Used in: Most protected routes

passport.PassportBasic

- Validates HTTP Basic Auth
- Checks API key against database
- Used in: `/internal/*`, `/sys/*` routes

authJwt.verifyToken

- Custom JWT verification
- Used for specific token validation scenarios
- Checks token from Authorization header or query params

Validation Middleware

validator.validate({ body: schema })

- Uses AJV to validate request body against JSON schema
- Automatically returns 400 with validation errors
- Schemas defined in `schemas/` directory

contentTypeValid(type)

- Ensures request Content-Type matches expected type
- Example: `contentTypeValid("application/json")`

verifyToken(type)

- Validates special tokens (REGISTER, RESET_PWD)
- Checks token from query params or body
- Validates against Redis storage

verifyCallbackToken

- Validates Xendit callback tokens
- Ensures callbacks are from legitimate source

Error Handling Middleware

errorHandlerParam.jsonHandler

- Catches JSON parsing errors
- Returns proper error response

errorHandlerParam.otherHandler

- Global error handler
- Formats error responses
- Logs errors for debugging

Upload Middleware

upload_update_profile

- Handles profile image uploads
 - Uses multer for multipart/form-data
 - Validates file type and size
 - Stores in `/resources/user_profile_img/`
-

Utilities

utility.js

provideKey(req, rawJwtToken, done)

- Provides secret key for JWT verification
- Extracts key from user's password hash
- Ensures tokens invalidate on password change

admin()

- Initializes Firebase Admin SDK
- Returns admin instance for FCM

sendMail(to, subject, text, html)

- Sends email via Nodemailer
- Uses configured SMTP settings

- Supports HTML templates

generateRandomString(length, numberOnly)

- Generates random strings or numbers
- Used for OTP generation

syncInitBalance()

- Initializes user balance records
- Utility function for data migration

Encryption Utilities (utilities/encrypt.util.js)

- Encryption and decryption helpers
- Used for sensitive data

Hashing Utilities

(utilities/hashing_center.util.js)

- Centralized hashing functions
- bcrypt and argon2 wrappers

QR Code Utilities (utilities/qrcode.util.js)

- QR code generation
- Used for payment or referral codes

General Utilities (utilities/general.util.js)

- Common helper functions
 - Data formatting and transformation
-

Socket.io Events

Payment Status Socket

Namespace: Default namespace

File: `socket/payment_status.socket.js`

Server Events

`payment:status:update`

Description: Broadcast payment status update to specific user

Payload:

```
{
  invoice_id: "inv_123",
  status: "PAID",
  amount: 100000,
  paid_at: "2024-01-01T00:00:00.000Z"
}
```

Client Events

`subscribe:payment`

Description: Subscribe to payment updates for user

Payload:

```
{
  username: "john_doe"
}
```

`unsubscribe:payment`

Description: Unsubscribe from payment updates

Payload:

```
{
  username: "john_doe"
}
```

Usage Example

Client-side (JavaScript):

```
const socket = io('http://localhost:33010');

// Subscribe to payment updates
socket.emit('subscribe:payment', { username: 'john_doe' });

// Listen for payment status updates
socket.on('payment:status:update', (data) => {
  console.log('Payment updated:', data);
  // Update UI accordingly
});

// Unsubscribe when done
socket.emit('unsubscribe:payment', { username: 'john_doe' });
```

Scheduled Jobs

Xendit Payment Status Sync

File: scheduler/xendit.scheduler.js

Schedule: Every 2 hours (0 */2 ***)

Function: expireStatusUpdater

Purpose:

- Synchronizes payment status with Xendit
- Updates expired invoices
- Notifies users of status changes via Socket.io

Manual Trigger: Uncomment endpoint in index.js

```
app.get("/scheduler", xenditScheduler.expireStatusUpdater);
```

Implementation Details:

1. Fetches pending/processing invoices from database
2. Queries Xendit API for current status
3. Updates local database with latest status

4. Emits Socket.io events for status changes
 5. Logs results to MongoDB
-

Error Handling

Error Response Format

All errors follow a consistent format:

```
{
  "status": false,
  "message": "Error description",
  "errorCode": 400,
  "errors": [] // Optional validation errors
}
```

HTTP Status Codes

Code	Description	Usage
200	OK	Successful request
201	Created	Resource created successfully
400	Bad Request	Invalid request data
401	Unauthorized	Missing or invalid authentication
403	Forbidden	Authenticated but not permitted
404	Not Found	Resource not found
409	Conflict	Duplicate resource (e.g., email exists)
422	Unprocessable Entity	Invalid credentials
500	Internal Server Error	Server error

Common Error Messages

Authentication Errors

- "Invalid Credential" (422): Wrong username/password
- "Account does not exist" (500): User not found
- "Account is Disabled" (403): Account deactivated
- "OTP Not Confirmed" (403): Registration pending OTP
- "Account is Not Confirmed" (403): Registration pending email

Validation Errors

- "Email is already registered" (409): Duplicate email
- "PhoneRequired": Phone number required for OTP mode
- "PhoneFormatErr": Invalid phone number format

Payment Errors

- "Insufficient Balance": Not enough funds
- "Invoice Not Found": Invalid invoice ID
- "Invoice Already Paid": Cannot modify paid invoice

Error Handler Middleware

JsonHandler: Catches JSON parsing errors

```
app.use(errorHandlerParam.JsonHandler);
```

otherHandler: Global error handler

```
app.use(errorHandlerParam.otherHandler);
```

Logging

The application uses **morgan** with custom colored format for request logging:

- Method: Blue
- URL: Green
- Status: Yellow
- Response Time: Cyan

Errors are logged to console with stack traces in development.

Development Guide

Getting Started

1. Clone and Install

```
git clone <repo-url>
cd userstate-api
npm install
```

2. Configure Environment

```
cp .env.example .env
# Edit .env with your configuration
```

3. Start Development Server

```
npm start
```

Uses nodemon for auto-reload on file changes.

Project Conventions

Code Style

- Use ES6+ features
- Async/await preferred over callbacks
- Use destructuring for cleaner code
- Follow existing file naming patterns

File Naming

- Models: *.model.js
- Controllers: *.controller.js
- Routes: *.route.js
- Schemas: *.schema.js
- Middleware: descriptive names with context

Database Conventions

- Use Sequelize for PostgreSQL operations
- Use Mongoose for MongoDB operations

- Always use transactions for critical operations
- Define model relationships in `models/index.js`

Security Best Practices

- Always hash passwords with bcrypt/argon2
- Validate all user input
- Use parameterized queries (ORM handles this)
- Sanitize file uploads
- Implement rate limiting for sensitive endpoints
- Never log sensitive data (passwords, tokens, keys)

Adding New Features

1. Adding a New Endpoint

Step 1: Create Controller (`controllers/feature.controller.js`)

```
const db = require("../models");

exports.myEndpoint = async (req, res) => {
  try {
    // Your logic here
    res.status(200).json({ success: true });
  } catch (err) {
    res.status(500).json({ message: err.message });
  }
};
```

Step 2: Create Schema (`schemas/feature.schema.js`)

```
exports.mySchema = {
  type: "object",
  properties: {
    field1: { type: "string" },
    field2: { type: "number" }
  },
  required: ["field1"]
};
```

Step 3: Create Route (`routers/feature.route.js`)

```
const controller = require("../controllers/feature.controller");
const passport = require("../controllers/passport.controller");
const { validator, feature } = require("../schemas");

module.exports = (app) => {
  app.post(
    "/feature/endpoint",
    [
      passport.PassportJwt,
      validator.validate({ body: feature.mySchema })
    ],
    controller.myEndpoint
  );
};
```

Step 4: Load Route in `index.js`

```
require("../routers/feature.route")(app);
```

2. Adding a New Model

Step 1: Create Model File (`models/my_table.model.js`)

```
module.exports = (sequelize, DataTypes) => {
  const MyTable = sequelize.define("my_table", {
    id: {
      type: DataTypes.INTEGER,
      primaryKey: true,
      autoIncrement: true
    },
    field1: {
      type: DataTypes.STRING,
      allowNull: false
    },
    field2: {
      type: DataTypes.TEXT,
      allowNull: true
    }
  }, {
    timestamps: true,
```

```
    underscored: true
  });

  return MyTable;
};
```

Step 2: Load Model in `models/index.js`

```
db.my_table = require("./my_table.model")(
  sequelize_config,
  sequelize.DataTypes
);
```

Step 3: Define Relationships (if any)

```
db.user_login.hasMany(db.my_table, {
  foreignKey: "username",
  sourceKey: "username"
});
```

Testing

Manual Testing

Use tools like:

- **Postman:** For API testing
- **curl:** For command-line testing
- **Socket.io Client:** For WebSocket testing

Example curl Commands

Login:

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:33010/auth \
  -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
  -d '{"username":"test","password":"password123}"'
```

Get Profile (with JWT):

```
curl -X GET http://localhost:33010/user/profile \  
-H "Authorization: Bearer YOUR_JWT_TOKEN"
```

Basic Auth (Internal endpoints):

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:33010/sys/payment-checkout \  
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \  
-H "Authorization: Basic $(echo -n 'holder:apikey' | base64)" \  
-d '{"username":"test","amount":10000}'
```

Debugging

Enable Sequelize Query Logging

In `config/db.js`:

```
const sequelize_config = new sequelize(  
  userstate.DB,  
  userstate.USER,  
  userstate.PASSWORD,  
  {  
    host: userstate.HOST,  
    dialect: userstate.DIALECT,  
    logging: console.log, // Add this line  
    // ...  
  }  
);
```

Database Connection Issues

Check:

1. PostgreSQL is running: `pg_isready`
2. Credentials in `.env` are correct
3. Database exists: `psql -l`
4. Firewall allows connection

Redis Connection Issues

Check:

1. Redis is running: `redis-cli ping`
2. Redis configuration in `config/redis.js`
3. Password authentication if enabled

Common Issues

"Cannot find module": Run `npm install`

"Port already in use": Change `API_PORT` in `.env` or kill process:

```
lsof -ti:33010 | xargs kill -9
```

"Connection refused": Database or Redis not running

Deployment

Production Checklist

- Set `NODE_ENV=production` in environment
- Use strong, unique values for `SECRET_AUTH_CONFIG`
- Configure production database credentials
- Set up proper CORS origins
- Enable HTTPS/SSL
- Configure firewall rules
- Set up database backups
- Configure monitoring and logging
- Set up PM2 or similar process manager
- Remove or protect debug endpoints

Using PM2

Install PM2:

```
npm install -g pm2
```

Start Application:

```
pm2 start index.js --name userstate-api
```

PM2 Configuration (ecosystem.config.js):

```
module.exports = {
  apps: [{
    name: 'userstate-api',
    script: './index.js',
    instances: 2,
    exec_mode: 'cluster',
    env: {
      NODE_ENV: 'production',
    },
    error_file: './logs/err.log',
    out_file: './logs/out.log',
    log_date_format: 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:mm:ss Z'
  }]
};
```

Start with config:

```
pm2 start ecosystem.config.js
```

Useful PM2 Commands:

```
pm2 list          # List all processes
pm2 logs userstate-api # View logs
pm2 restart userstate-api # Restart app
pm2 stop userstate-api  # Stop app
pm2 delete userstate-api # Remove from PM2
pm2 monit          # Monitor resources
```

Ngix Reverse Proxy

Example Ngix Configuration:

```
server {
  listen 80;
  server_name api.yourdomain.com;
```

```
location / {
    proxy_pass http://localhost:33010;
    proxy_http_version 1.1;
    proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
    proxy_set_header Connection 'upgrade';
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
    proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
    proxy_cache_bypass $http_upgrade;
}

# WebSocket support for Socket.io
location /socket.io/ {
    proxy_pass http://localhost:33010;
    proxy_http_version 1.1;
    proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
    proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
}
}
```

Docker Deployment

Dockerfile:

```
FROM node:18-alpine

WORKDIR /app

COPY package*.json ./
RUN npm ci --only=production

COPY . .

EXPOSE 33010

CMD ["node", "index.js"]
```

docker-compose.yml:

```
version: '3.8'

services:
  api:
    build: .
    ports:
      - "33010:33010"
    environment:
      - NODE_ENV=production
    env_file:
      - .env
    depends_on:
      - postgres
      - redis
      - mongo
    restart: unless-stopped

  postgres:
    image: postgres:15-alpine
    environment:
      POSTGRES_DB: userstate
      POSTGRES_USER: postgres
      POSTGRES_PASSWORD: your_password
    volumes:
      - postgres_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data
    restart: unless-stopped

  redis:
    image: redis:7-alpine
    command: redis-server --requirepass your_redis_password
    volumes:
      - redis_data:/data
    restart: unless-stopped

  mongo:
    image: mongo:6
    volumes:
      - mongo_data:/data/db
```

```
restart: unless-stopped
```

```
volumes:
```

```
  postgres_data:
```

```
  redis_data:
```

```
  mongo_data:
```

Environment Variables for Production

```
# Production Settings
NODE_ENV=production
API_PORT=33010

# Use production database
PS_HOST=your-prod-db-host
PS_USER=prod_user
PS_PASSWORD=strong_password
PS_DB=userstate_prod
PS_DIALECT=postgres
PS_PORT=5432
PS_POOL_MAX=50

# Strong JWT secret
SECRET_AUTH_CONFIG=long_random_string_min_32_chars

# Production CORS
ORIGIN_CORS=https://app.yourdomain.com,https://www.yourdomain.com

# External services
XENDIT_SECRET_KEY=xnd_production_...
```

Monitoring

Health Check Endpoint: Add to `index.js`:

```
app.get("/health", (req, res) => {
  res.json({
    status: "OK",
```

```
timestamp: new Date().toISOString(),
uptime: process.uptime()
});
});
```

PM2 Monitoring:

```
pm2 install pm2-logrotate # Log rotation
pm2 set pm2-logrotate:max_size 10M
pm2 set pm2-logrotate:retain 7
```

Backup Strategy

Database Backup (PostgreSQL):

```
# Daily backup script
pg_dump -U postgres -h localhost userstate_prod > backup_$(date +%Y%m%d).sql

# Automated daily backup with cron
0 2 * * * /path/to/backup_script.sh
```

Redis Backup: Redis automatically saves RDB snapshots. Configure in `redis.conf`:

```
save 900 1
save 300 10
save 60 10000
```

Conclusion

This documentation provides a comprehensive guide to the UserState API. For questions or issues, please contact the development team or create an issue in the repository.

Quick Links

- **Repository:** [Your repository URL]
- **API Base URL:** `http://localhost:33010` (development)
- **Socket.io:** Same as API base URL

Support

For support and questions:

- Email: support@yourdomain.com
 - Documentation updates: Create a pull request
 - Bug reports: Open an issue
-

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