System Requirements Specification Index

For

REST API for Blog Application

Version 1.0



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Proj	ect Abstract	3
2	Assu	umptions, Dependencies, Risks / Constraints	3
	2.1	Blog Constraints:	3
	2.2	Common Constraints:	3
3	Busi	ness Validations	4
4	Rest	Endpoints	4
	4.1	BlogController	4
5	Tem	plate Code Structure	5
	5.1	Package: com.yaksha.assessments.blogs	5
	5.2	Package: com.yaksha.assessments.blogs.entity	5
	5.3	Package: com.yaksha.assessments.blogs.dto	5
	5.4	Package: com.yaksha.assessments.blogs.repository	5
	5.5	Package: com.yaksha.assessments.blogs.service	6
	5.6	Package: com.yaksha.assessments.blogs.service.impl	6
	5.7	Package: com.yaksha.assessments.blogs.exception	7
	5.8	Package: com.yaksha.assessments.blogs.controller	7
6	Evoc	sution Stans to Follow	o

REST API for Blog APPLICATION

System Requirements Specification

1 Project Abstract

Blog Application is Spring boot RESTful application with MySQL, where it allows users to manage the blogs.

Following is the requirement specifications:

	Blog Application
Modules	
1	Blogs
Blog Module	
Functionalities	
1	Create a Blog
2	Update a Blog
3	Delete a Blog
4	Get the Blog by Id
5	Get all Blogs

2 Assumptions, Dependencies, Risks / Constraints

2.1 BLOG CONSTRAINTS:

- While fetching the Blog by Id, if Id does not exist then the operation should throw a custom exception by creating a class ResourceNotFoundException with message "Blog not found".
- While Updating the Blog by Id, if Id does not exist then the operation should throw a custom exception by creating a class ResourceNotFoundException with message "Blog not found".
- While deleting the Blog by Id, if Id does not exist then the operation should throw a custom exception by creating a class ResourceNotFoundException with message "Blog not found".

2.2 COMMON CONSTRAINTS:

- For all rest endpoints receiving @RequestBody, validation check must be done and must throw custom exception if data is invalid
- All the business validations must be implemented in dto classes only.
- All the database operations must be implemented on entity object only
- Do not change, add, remove any existing methods in service layer
- In Repository interfaces, custom methods can be added as per requirements.

• All RestEndpoint methods and Exception Handlers must return data wrapped in **ResponseEntity**

3 Business Validations

- Blog title should not be null and min 3 and max 100 characters.
- Blog content should not be null and min 3, max 200 characters.

4 REST ENDPOINTS

Rest End-points to be exposed in the controller along with method details for the same to be created

4.1 BLOGCONTROLLER

UI	RL Exposed	Purpose
 /api/blogs 		Create a new blog
Http Method POST		
Parameter 1 -		
Return Blog		
/api/blogs/{id}		Get an blog by id
Http Method	GET	
Parameter 1	Long(id)	
Return	Blog	
/api/blogs/{id}		Updates existing blog by id
Http Method	PUT	
Parameter 1	Long(Id)	
Parameter 2	BlogEntity	
Return	Blog	
/api/blogs/{id}		Deletes a blog by id
Http Method	DELETE	
Parameter 1	Long(Id)	
Return -		
/api/blogs/all		Fetches all the blogs
Http Method GET		
Parameter 1 -		
Return List <blogs></blogs>		

5 TEMPLATE CODE STRUCTURE

5.1 PACKAGE: COM.YAKSHA.ASSESSMENT.BLOGS

Resources

SpringbootBlogsServiceApplication	This is	the	Spring	Boot	Already Implemented.
(Class)	starter	class	s of	the	You are free to add
	application.				any bean in this class.

5.2 PACKAGE: COM.YAKSHA.ASSESSMENT.BLOGS.ENTITY

Resources

Class/Interface	Description	Status
BlogEntity (class)	 Annotate this class with proper annotation to declare it as an entity. class with id as primary key. You can use the javax package for annotations. Map this class with a blog table. Generate the id using IDENTITY strategy 	Partially implemented.

5.3 PACKAGE: COM.YAKSHA.ASSESSMENT.BLOGS.DTO

Resources

Class/Interface	Description	Status
BlogDto (class)	Use appropriate annotations for	Partially implemented.
	validating attributes of this class.	
	(Refer Business Validation section	
	for validation rules).	

5.4 Package: com.yaksha.assessment.blogs.repository

Resources

Class/Interface	Description	Status
BlogRepository (interface)	1. Repository interface exposing	Already implemented
	CRUD functionality for Blog	
	Entity.	

2. You can go ahead and add any				
	custom	methods	as	per
	requirem	ents		

5.5 PACKAGE: COM.YAKSHA.ASSESSMENT.BLOGS.SERVICE

Resources

Class/Interface	Description	Status
BlogService (interface)	Interface to expose method	Already implemented.
	signatures for Blog related	
	functionality.	
	Do not modify, add or delete any	
	method	

5.6 PACKAGE: COM.YAKSHA.ASSESSMENT.BLOGS.SERVICE.IMPL

Resources

Class/Interface	Description Status
BolgServiceImpl (class)	Implements BlogService. To be implemented.
	Need to provide
	implementation for Blog related
	functionalities
	Add required repository
	dependency
	Do not modify, add or delete
	any method signature

5.7 PACKAGE: COM.IIHT.TRAINING.BLOGS.EXCEPTION

Resources

Class/Interface		Description	Status
ResourceNotFoundException (Class)	•	Custom Exception to be	Need to be created.
		thrown when trying to get	
		the blog details.	
	•	Need to create Exception	
		Handler for same wherever	
		needed (local or global)	

5.8 Package: com.iiht.training.blogs.controller

Resources

Class/Interface	Description	Status
BlogController (Class)	• Controller class to expose all	To be implemented
	rest-endpoints for Blogs related	
	activities.	
	May also contain local exception	
	handler methods	

6 Execution Steps to Follow

- 1. All actions like build, compile, running application, running test cases will be through Command Terminal.
- To open the command terminal the test takers, need to go to Application menu (Three horizontal lines at left top) -> Terminal -> New Terminal
- 3. To build your project use command:

mvn clean package -Dmaven.test.skip

4. To launch your application, move into the target folder (cd target). Run the following command to run the application:

java -jar springboot-blogs-service-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar

5. This editor Auto Saves the code

- 6. If you want to exit(logout) and continue the coding later anytime (using Save & Exit option on Assessment Landing Page) then you need to use CTRL+Shift+B-command compulsorily on code IDE. This will push or save the updated contents in the internal git/repository.
 Else the code will not be available in the next login.
- 7. These are time bound assessments the timer would stop if you logout and while logging in back using the same credentials the timer would resume from the same time it was stopped from the previous logout.
- 8. To test any Restful application, the last option on the left panel of IDE, you can find ThunderClient, which is the lightweight equivalent of POSTMAN.
- 9. This is a web-based application, to run the application on a browser, use the internal browser in the workspace. Click on the second last option on the left panel of IDE, you can find Browser Preview, where you can launch the application.

Note: The application will not run in the local browser

- 10. Default credentials for MySQL:
 - a. Username: root
 - b. Password: pass@word1
- 11. To login to mysql instance: Open new terminal and use following command:
 - a. sudo systemctl enable mysql
 - b. sudo systemctl start mysql

NOTE: After typing the second sql command (sudo systemctl start mysql), you may encounter a warning message like :

System has not been booted with systemd as init system (PID 1). Can't operate. Failed to connect to bus: Host is down

- >> Please note that this warning is expected and can be disregarded. Proceed to the next step.
- c. mysql -u root -p

 The last command will ask for password which is 'pass@word1'
- 12. Mandatory: Before final submission run the following command:

 mvn test
- 13. You need to use CTRL+Shift+B command compulsorily on code IDE, before final submission as well. This will push or save the updated contents in the internal git/repository, and will be used to evaluate the code quality.