System Requirements Specification

Index

For

Expense Tracker Application

Version 1.0

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EXPENSE TRACKER APPLICATION

System Requirements Specification

BACKEND-SPRING BOOT RESTFUL APPLICATION

1 PROJECT ABSTRACT

The **Expense Tracker Application** is implemented using Spring Boot with a MySQL database. The application aims to provide a comprehensive platform for managing and organizing all expenses.

Following is the requirement specifications:

	Expense Tracker Application
Modules	
1	Expense
Expense Module	
Functionalities	
1	List all expenses
2	Get expense by id
3	Create expense
4	Update expense by id
5	Delete expense by id

2 ASSUMPTIONS, DEPENDENCIES, RISKS / CONSTRAINTS

2.1 EXPENSE CONSTRAINTS

- When fetching an expense by ID, if the expense ID does not exist, the operation should throw a Not found exception.
- When updating an expense, if the expense ID does not exist, the operation should throw a Not found exception.
- When removing an expense, if the expense ID does not exist, the operation should throw a Not found exception.

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 - Product

- Name is not blank.
- Amount is not blank.
- Category is not blank.
- Date is not blank.

4 REST ENDPOINTS

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

4.1 EXPENSECONTROLLER

URL Exposed		Purpose	
1. /api/expenses			
Http Method	GET	Fetches all the expenses	
Parameter	-	·	
Return	List <expense></expense>		
2. /api/expenses/{id	}		
Http Method	GET	Get an expense by id	
Parameter 1	Long (id)	·	
Return	Expense		
3. /api/expenses	•		
Http Method	POST	Create a new expense	
Parameter	-		
Return	Expense		
4. /api/expenses/{id	}		
Http Method	PUT	Updates existing expense by id	
Parameter 1	Long (id)		
Return	Expense		
5. /api/products/{id}			
Http Method	DELETE	Deletes a expense by id	
Parameter 1	Long (id)		
Return	-]	

5 TEMPLATE CODE STRUCTURE

5.1 PACKAGE: COM.EXPENSETRACKER

Resources

ExpenseTrackerApplication	This is the Spring Boot	Already
(Class)	starter class of the application.	Implemented

5.2 PACKAGE: COM.EXPENSETRACKER.REPOSITORY

Resources

Class/Interface	Description	Status
ExpenseRepository	Repository interface exposing	Partially implemented.
(interface)	CRUD functionality for Expense	
	Entity.	
	You can go ahead and add any	
	custom methods as per	
	requirements.	

5.3 PACKAGE: COM.EXPENSETRACKER.SERVICE

Resources

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

5.4 PACKAGE: COM.EXPENSETRACKER.SERVICE.IMPL

Class/Interface	Description Status
ExpenseServiceImpl (class)	Implements ExpenseService. To be implemented.
	Contains template method
	implementation.
	Need to provide
	implementation for expense
	related functionalities.
	Do not modify, add or delete
	any method signature

5.5 PACKAGE: COM.EXPENSETRACKER.CONTROLLER

Resources

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

5.6 PACKAGE: COM.EXPENSETRACKER.DTO

Resources

Class/Interface	Description	Status
ExpenseDTO (Class)	Use appropriate annotations from the	Partially implemented.
	Java Bean Validation API for validating	
	attributes of this class.	

5.7 PACKAGE: COM. EXPENSETRACKER. ENTITY

Resources

Class/Interface	Description Status
Expense (Class)	• This class is partially Partially implemented.
	implemented.
	Annotate this class with proper
	annotation to declare it as an
	entity class with id as primary
	key.
	Map this class with an expense
	table.
	• Generate the id using the
	IDENTITY strategy

5.8 PACKAGE: COM.EXPENSETRACKER.EXCEPTION

Resources

Class/Interface	Description	Status
NotFoundException (Class)	• Custom Exception to be	Already implemented.
	thrown when trying to	
	fetch or delete the	
	expense info which does	
	not exist.	
	Need to create Exception	
	Handler for same wherever needed (local or global)	

1 EXECUTION STEPS TO FOLLOW FOR BACKEND

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

mvn clean package -Dmaven.test.skip

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

java -jar <your application jar file name>

- 6. This editor Auto Saves the code.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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.
- 10. To test any UI based application the second last option on the left panel of IDE, you can find Browser Preview, where you can launch the application.
- 11. 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.