Spring Boot Project: Advanced Library Management System

This project is designed to challenge students with a more advanced backend implementation in Spring Boot. The goal is to manage a library system with features like book and author management, borrowing functionality, and enhanced data integrity through validations.

Project Objective

Build a RESTful API for a Library Management System that manages:

- 1. **Books** (CRUD operations, validations, search by title, author, or category, with pagination).
- 2. Authors (CRUD operations, search by name or nationality, and duplicate prevention).
- 3. **Borrow Records** (track borrowing/returning of books, with checks for availability and validation of borrow/return dates).

Project Requirements

• Backend Framework: Spring Boot

Database: PostgreSQLJDK Version: Java 17+

Project Structure: Clearly defined layers (Controller, Service, Repository, Exception Handling).

Project Features

- 1. Books:
 - Attributes: id, title, category, publicationDate, authorld.
 - **Validations**:
 - Prevent duplicate entries of the same title and authorld.
 - title and category fields must not be blank.
 - Search Features:
 - By title (case-insensitive partial match).
 - By author name (join with the author table).
 - By category (exact match).
 - Pagination:
 - Add pagination support to fetch books in batches.
 - o Endpoints:
 - GET /api/books (with pagination).
 - POST /api/books (create a new book).
 - PUT /api/books/{id} (update book details).
 - DELETE /api/books/{id} (delete a book).
 - GET /api/books/search (search by title, author, or category).
- 2. Authors:
 - Attributes: id, name, nationality.
 - **Validations**:
 - Prevent duplicate entries of the same name (case-insensitive).
 - name must not be blank.
 - Search Features:
 - By name (case-insensitive partial match).
 - By nationality (case-insensitive exact match).
 - **Endpoints**:
 - GET /api/authors.
 - POST /api/authors (create a new author).
 - PUT /api/authors/{id} (update author details).

- DELETE /api/authors/{id} (delete an author).
- GET /api/authors/search (search by name or nationality).

3. Borrow Records:

- o Attributes: id, bookld, borrowerName, borrowDate, returnDate, isReturned.
- Validations:
 - Prevent borrowing a book that is already borrowed and not returned.
 - Ensure returnDate is after borrowDate.
 - borrowerName must not be blank.

o Endpoints:

- GET /api/borrow-records (fetch all borrow records).
- POST /api/borrow-records (create a new borrow record).
- PUT /api/borrow-records/{id} (mark a book as returned).
- GET /api/borrow-records/search (search records by borrower name or book title).

4. Custom Responses:

- Use ResponseEntity to return:
 - HTTP 200 for successful operations with data.
 - HTTP 404 when data is not found (e.g., book or author not found).
 - HTTP 400 for bad requests (e.g., validation failures, duplicate entries).
 - HTTP 500 for unexpected errors.

5. Exception Handling:

- o Create a GlobalExceptionHandler using @ControllerAdvice.
- Handle exceptions like:
 - DuplicateEntryException: Thrown when attempting to insert duplicate data.
 - ValidationException: Thrown when validations fail.
 - EntityNotFoundException: Thrown when a requested entity is not found.

Class and Layer Descriptions

1. Model Layer

1. Book:

- Fields: id, title, category, publicationDate, authorld.
- Relationships: Foreign key authorld referencing the Author table.

2. Author:

- o Fields: id, name, nationality.
- Relationships: None (authors are independent).

3. BorrowRecord:

- o Fields: id, bookld, borrowerName, borrowDate, returnDate, isReturned.
- o Relationships: Foreign key bookld referencing the Book table.

2. Repository Layer

- Create JpaRepository interfaces for each entity (BookRepository, AuthorRepository, BorrowRecordRepository).
- Add custom guery methods:
 - o findByTitleContainingIgnoreCase(String title) (BookRepository).
 - o findByNameContainingIgnoreCase(String name) (AuthorRepository).
 - o findByBorrowerNameContainingIgnoreCase(String borrowerName) (BorrowRecordRepository).

3. Service Layer

1. BookService:

- o Methods:
 - List<Book> getAllBooks(Pageable pageable): Fetch paginated books.
 - Book getBookByld(Long id): Fetch book by ID.
 - Book addBook(Book book): Add a new book with duplicate checks.

- Book updateBook(Long id, Book bookDetails): Update book details.
- void deleteBook(Long id): Delete a book by ID.
- List<Book> searchBooks(String title, String authorName, String category): Search books.

2. AuthorService:

- o Methods:
 - List<Author> getAllAuthors(): Fetch all authors.
 - Author getAuthorByld(Long id): Fetch author by ID.
 - Author addAuthor(Author author): Add a new author with duplicate checks.
 - Author updateAuthor(Long id, Author authorDetails): Update author details.
 - void deleteAuthor(Long id): Delete an author by ID.
 - List<Author> searchAuthors(String name, String nationality): Search authors.

3. BorrowRecordService:

- o Methods:
 - List<BorrowRecord> getAllBorrowRecords(): Fetch all borrow records.
 - BorrowRecord borrowBook(BorrowRecord record): Add a new borrow record.
 - BorrowRecord returnBook(Long id, LocalDate returnDate): Mark a book as returned.
 - List<BorrowRecord> searchRecords(String borrowerName, String bookTitle): Search borrow records.

4. Controller Layer

1. BookController:

- Endpoints for book management (as detailed above).
- Return appropriate ResponseEntity responses.

2. AuthorController:

- o Endpoints for author management.
- o Handle validation errors with meaningful messages.

3. BorrowRecordController:

- o Endpoints for managing borrow records.
- Check book availability before allowing borrowing.

5. Exception Handling

- 1. CustomException: Base exception class.
- 2. **DuplicateEntryException**: Thrown for duplicate entries.
- 3. GlobalExceptionHandler:
 - Use @ControllerAdvice to handle exceptions globally.
 - Return structured JSON responses for errors, including:
 - timestamp
 - status (HTTP status code)
 - message (error description)

What Students Will Learn

- 1. Designing a multi-entity backend system with relationships.
- 2. Implementing validations to ensure data integrity.
- 3. Writing meaningful custom error messages and responses.
- 4. Managing exceptions at a global level for a consistent API.
- 5. Leveraging Spring Data JPA for database operations.
- 6. Writing clean and modular code using service and repository layers.