

# API Documentation and Setup Instructions

## Agenda:

- 1) API Documentation.
- 2) Setup Instructions.

## ■ API Documentation:

### 1) Login API:

- ☐ Suffix Path: /user/login
- ☐ Operation Type: POST
- ☐ Purpose: it enables the user who wants to login to get a JWT token that he can used later in accessing other APIs.
- ☐ Is JWT needed: No
- ☐ Input Body fields:
  - “email”: the email of user who wants to login.
  - “password”: the password of user who wants to login
- ☐ Output Body fields:
  - “token”: the JWT for the user, generated using his email, role (got from DB), and the login date-time to ensure its uniqueness.
- ☐ Successful Status Code: 200

### 2) User Registration API:

- ☐ Suffix Path: /user/register
- ☐ Operation Type: POST
- ☐ Purpose: Creating a user record in the DB as follows:
  - If no JWT token provided in authorization header of the request, a user record of role ‘borrower’ will be created.
  - If JWT token is provided in authorization header of the request and the role decoded from JWT equals ‘admin’, a user record of role ‘librarian’ will be created.
- ☐ Input Body fields:
  - “firstName”: the first name of the user to be added.
  - “lastName”: the last name of the user to be added.
  - “email”: the mail of the user to be added.
  - “password”: the password of the user to be added.
- ☐ Output Body fields:
  - “message”: sent if the user record is successfully added.
- ☐ Successful Status Code: 201
- ☐ Precautions:
  - “firstName” and “lastName” fields should be compose of only letters, hyphens, and spaces only.
  - The JWT token is provided in authorization header should be prefixed by the word “Bearer ”, without quotations, then token itself.

### 3) User Update API:

☐ Suffix Path: /user/update

☐ Operation Type: PUT

☐ Purpose: Updating a user record in the DB.

☐ Input Body fields:

- “firstName”: the first name of the user to be added.
- “lastName”: the last name of the user to be added.
- “password”: the password of the user to be added.

☐ Output Body fields:

- “message”: sent if the user record is successfully updated.

☐ Successful Status Code: 200

☐ Precautions:

- “firstName” and “lastName” fields should be composed of only letters, hyphens, and spaces only.
- The JWT token is provided in authorization header should be prefixed by the word “Bearer ”, without quotations, then token itself.
- If you wish not to update a field, you can either send its current value or do not send this field at all.

☐ Notes:

- The user email would be decoded from the JWT token provided in authorization header.
- User Role and Email are assumed not to be editable

### 4) User Deletion API:

☐ Suffix Path: /user/delete/:emailToBeDeleted

☐ Operation Type: DELETE

☐ Purpose: deleting a user record in the DB.

☐ Path Parameter: the email of the user whose record to be deleted.

☐ Output Body fields:

“message”: sent if the user record is successfully deleted.

☐ Successful Status Code: 200

☐ Precautions:

The JWT token is provided in authorization header should be prefixed by the word “Bearer ”, without quotations, then token itself.

☐ Notes: Only the System admin who can use this API

## 5) Listing all Borrowers APIs:

- There are 2 APIs created to get all borrowers in a Paginated manner:

### A) Less Recent Added Borrowers API:

☐ Suffix Path: /user/older/:pageSize?timestamp=

☐ Purpose: Getting at most {pageSize} of borrowers that are registered before certain timestamp sent as a query parameter.

### B) More Recent Added Borrowers API:

☐ Suffix Path: /user/newer/:pageSize?timestamp=

☐ Purpose: Getting at most {pageSize} of borrowers that are registered after certain timestamp sent as a query parameter.

- Such 2 APIs share the following aspects:

☐ Operation Type: GET

☐ Path Parameter:

“:pageSize”: specifying the max. number of records to be retrieved.

☐ Query Parameter:

“timestamp”: a threshold to get the borrowers registered before/after

☐ Output Body fields:

A JSON Array of Name “borrowers” where each item has the following fields:

- “first\_name”: borrower first name.
- “last\_name”: borrower last name.
- “email”: borrower email.
- “registered\_at”: borrower registration date-time

☐ Successful Status Code: 200

☐ Precautions:

- The JWT token is provided in authorization header should be prefixed by the word “Bearer ”, without quotations, then token itself.
- Timestamp query parameter should be provided in GMT time in ISO format like “2024-12-18T19:45:19.000Z”.
- If Timestamp is not provided, it will be defaulted to the current GMT time.

☐ Notes:

- Only the System admin who can use this API.
- These APIs gets all borrowers registered in the system regardless they currently have books or not.
- The list of returned borrowers will be sorted in a descending order according to the borrower registration time.

## 6) Book Addition API:

☐ Suffix Path: /book/add

☐ Operation Type: POST

☐ Purpose: Creating a book record in the DB.

☐ Input Body fields:

- "title": the title of the book to be added.
- "author": the author's name of the book to be added.
- "isbn": the ISBN of the book to be added.
- "quantity": the available quantity of the book to be added.
- "section": the library section of the book to be added.
- "bay": the bay number of the book to be added within the section.
- "shelf": the shelf number of the book to be added within the bay.

☐ Output Body fields:

- "message": sent if the user record is successfully added.

☐ Successful Status Code: 201

☐ Precautions:

- "author" field should be composed of only letters, hyphens, and spaces only.
- "isbn" field length should not exceed 13 characters.
- "quantity" field value should be non-negative.
- "shelf" field value should be a letter from 'A' to 'Z'.
- The JWT token is provided in authorization header should be prefixed by the word "Bearer ", without quotations, then token itself.

☐ Notes: only users with role librarians can use this API

## 7) Book Update API:

☐ Suffix Path: /book/update

☐ Operation Type: PUT

☐ Purpose: Updating a book record in the DB.

☐ Input Body fields:

- "title": the title of the book to be added.
- "author": the author's name of the book to be added.
- "isbn": the ISBN of the book to be added.
- "quantity": the available quantity of the book to be added.
- "section": the library section of the book to be added.
- "bay": the bay number of the book to be added within the section.
- "shelf": the shelf number of the book to be added within the bay.

☐ Output Body fields:

- "message": sent if the user record is successfully updated.

☐ Successful Status Code: 200

☐ Precautions:

- “author” field should be composed of only letters, hyphens, and spaces only.
- “isbn” field length should not exceed 13 characters.
- “quantity” field value should be non-negative.
- “shelf” field value should be a letter from ‘A’ to ‘Z’.
- The JWT token is provided in authorization header should be prefixed by the word “Bearer ”, without quotations, then token itself.

☐ Notes:

- Book “isbn” field is assumed not to be editable.
- only users with role librarians can use this API.

## 8) Book Deletion API:

☐ Suffix Path: /book/delete/:isbn

☐ Operation Type: DELETE

☐ Purpose: deleting a book record in the DB.

☐ Path Parameter: the isbn of the book whose record to be deleted.

☐ Output Body fields:

“message”: sent if the user record is successfully deleted.

☐ Successful Status Code: 200

☐ Precautions:

The JWT token is provided in authorization header should be prefixed by the word “Bearer ”, without quotations, then token itself.

☐ Notes:

- Book “isbn” field is assumed not to be editable.
- only users with role librarians can use this API.

## 9) Listing All Books APIs:

- There are 2 APIs created to get all books in a Paginated manner:

### A) Less Recent Added Books API:

☐ Suffix Path: /book/older/:pageSize?timestamp=

☐ Purpose: Getting at most {pageSize} of books that are imported before certain timestamp sent as a query parameter.

### B) More Recent Added Books API:

☐ Suffix Path: /book/newer/:pageSize?timestamp=

☐ Purpose: Getting at most {pageSize} of books that are imported after certain timestamp sent as a query parameter.

- Such 2 APIs share the following aspects:

☐ Operation Type: GET

☐ Path Parameter:

“:pageSize”: specifying the max. number of records to be retrieved.

☐ Query Parameter:

“timestamp”: a threshold to get the books imported before/after

☐ Output Body fields:

A JSON Array of Name “books” where each item has all the book fields as in Book Addition API.

☐ Successful Status Code: 200

☐ Precautions:

- The JWT token is provided in authorization header should be prefixed by the word “Bearer ”, without quotations, then token itself.
- Timestamp query parameter should be provided in GMT time in ISO format like “2024-12-18T19:45:19.000Z”.
- If Timestamp is not provided, it will be defaulted to the current GMT time.

☐ Notes:

- Any System Registered User can use this API.
- These APIs gets all books registered in the system regardless their available quantity.
- The list of returned books will be sorted in a descending order according to the book import time.

## 10) Book Search APIs:

- The 2 APIs used in listing books is also used here. You just need to add extra query parameters as follows: /book/older/5?timestamp=&isbn=&title=&author=
- You can leave the unnecessary parameter without any value or remove it at all if it is not considered in the search criteria.

## 11) PassKey Generation API:

☐ Suffix Path: /borrow/passKey

☐ Operation Type: GET

☐ Purpose: Generating a pass-key to be used on borrowing/returning books:

- This pass-key will be stored in DB for associated with user email.
- The librarian will use this pass-key in creating borrow/return request.
- If and only if the actual user is the one that the librarian is entering his mail in borrow/return request, the used passkey will match the one stored in DB within 2 minutes ago and the request get approved.

☐ Output Body fields:

- “passkey”: sent if the passkey is successfully generated and stored in DB.

☐ Successful Status Code: 200

☐ Precautions:

The JWT token is provided in authorization header should be prefixed by the word “Bearer ”, without quotations, then token itself.

☐ Notes:

- After 2 minutes of calling this API, the passkey becomes invalid.
- Only a user of role ‘borrower’ can use this API.

## 12) Book Borrowing API:

☐ Suffix Path: /borrow/checkout

☐ Operation Type: POST

☐ Purpose: When a borrower borrows a book at the library, this does the following:

- Decrement book available quantity in book DB.
- Adds a new record in borrow table with necessary info.

☐ Input Body fields:

- “borrower\_mail”: the mail of the book borrower.
- “book\_isbn”: the ISBN of the book being borrowed.
- “due\_date”: the date-time in which the book will be returned.
- “passkey”: the passkey string generated by the borrower.

☐ Output Body fields:

“message”: sent if the above purpose is full filled.

☐ Successful Status Code: 201

☐ Precautions:

- The JWT token is provided in authorization header should be prefixed by the word “Bearer ”, without quotations, then token itself.
- “due\_date” field should be provided in GMT time in ISO format like “2024-12-18T19:45:19.000Z”.

☐ Notes:

- The System deletes the passkey at the end of this API call.
- Only a user of role ‘borrower’ can use this API.
- Each user can borrow at most one copy of a certain book:
  - To speed up the Call to book return API
  - It’s a design decision: why should someone borrow 2 copies of the same book?



### 13) Book Return API:

☐ Suffix Path: /borrow/return

☐ Operation Type: PUT

☐ Purpose: When a borrower returns a book to the library, this does the following:

- Increment book available quantity in book DB.
- updates the record add by the Borrow Book API in borrow table with book return date.

☐ Input Body fields:

- “borrower\_mail”: the mail of the book borrower.
- “book\_isbn”: the ISBN of the book being borrowed.
- “passkey”: the passkey string generated by the borrower.

☐ Output Body fields:

“message”: sent if the above purpose is full filled.

☐ Successful Status Code: 200

☐ Precautions:

The JWT token is provided in authorization header should be prefixed by the word “Bearer ”, without quotations, then token itself.

☐ Notes:

- The System deletes the passkey at the end of this API call.
- Only a user of role ‘borrower’ can use this API.

### 14) Book Tracking API:

☐ Suffix Path: /borrow/bookStatus/:isbn

☐ Operation Type: GET

☐ Purpose: Tracking a certain book using its ISBN

☐ Path Parameters:

- “isbn”: the ISBN of the book to track.

☐ Output Body fields:

- “availableQuantity”: the available book quantity in the library.
- “borrowerDetails”: a JSON Array of borrowers, each item has fields:
  - “first\_name”: the first name of the book borrower
  - “last\_name”: the last name of the book borrower
  - “email”: the email address of book borrower
  - “borrow\_date”: the date-time the borrower borrowed the book
  - “due\_date”: the date-time in which the borrower should return the book.

☐ Successful Status Code: 200

☐ Precautions:

The JWT token is provided in authorization header should be prefixed by the word “Bearer ”, without quotations, then token itself.

☐ Notes: Only a user of role ‘librarian’ can use this API.

## 15) Getting Borrower Books API:

☐ Suffix Path: /borrow/myBooks

☐ Operation Type: GET

☐ Purpose: used by borrower to show the books he currently has.

☐ Output Body fields:

“borrowedBooks”: a JSON Array of borrowers, each item has fields:

- “title”: the title of the borrowed book
- “author”: the author of the borrowed book
- “isbn”: the ISBN of the borrowed book
- “borrow\_date”: the date-time the borrower borrowed the book
- “due\_date”: the date-time in which the borrower should return the book.

☐ Successful Status Code: 200

☐ Precautions:

The JWT token is provided in authorization header should be prefixed by the word “Bearer ”, without quotations, then token itself.

☐ Notes:

- Only a user of role ‘borrower’ can use this API.
- Books are returned in descending order according to “borrow\_date”

## 16) Listing All Borrowed Books API:

- There are 2 APIs created to get all books in a Paginated manner:

A) Less Recent Added Books API:

☐ Suffix Path: /borrow/older/:pageSize?timestamp=

☐ Purpose: Getting at most {pageSize} of borrowed books that are imported before certain timestamp sent as a query parameter.

B) More Recent Added Books API:

☐ Suffix Path: /borrow/newer/:pageSize?timestamp=

☐ Purpose: Getting at most {pageSize} of borrowed books that are imported after certain timestamp sent as a query parameter.

- Such 2 APIs share the following aspects:

☐ Operation Type: GET

☐ Path Parameter:

“:pageSize”: specifying the max. number of records to be retrieved.

☐ Query Parameter:

“timestamp”: a threshold to get the borrowed books imported before/after

☐ Output Body fields:

A JSON Array of Name “borrowedBooks” where each item has the following fields:

- "title": title of the borrowed book
- "author": author name of the borrowed book.
- "isbn": ISBN of the borrowed book.
- "borrow\_date": the date-time the borrower borrowed the book
- "due\_date": the date-time the borrower should return the book,
- "first\_name": borrower first name
- "last\_Name": borrower last name
- "email": borrower last name

☐ Successful Status Code: 200

☐ Precautions:

- The JWT token is provided in authorization header should be prefixed by the word “Bearer ”, without quotations, then token itself.
- Timestamp query parameter should be provided in GMT time in ISO format like “2024-12-18T19:45:19.000Z”.
- If Timestamp is not provided, it will be defaulted to the current GMT time.

☐ Notes:

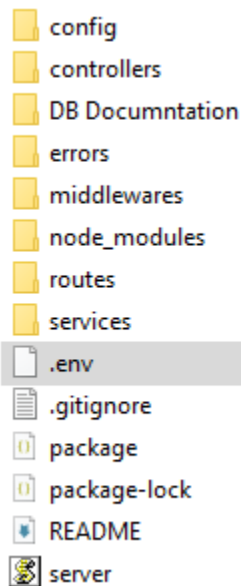
- Any User of role “librarian” can use this API.
- The list of returned books will be sorted in a descending order according to the book “borrow\_date”.

## 17) Listing OverDue Borrowed Books API:

Similar to the previous APIs. Just add another query parameter called overdue and set its value to true. Any other value gets the same results of the previous API.

## ■ Setup Instructions:

- Just Run the associated setupScript.sql to setup DB schema
- The system depends on the presence of an admin user who is authorized to do specific tasks such as registering librarians, ...
  - There is no need to insert a record for this admin user while DB setup.
  - Just attach an .env file in the application source code as shown below and the admin user record would be inserted once the server starts:
    - Make sure the admin name has no digits, just letters, spaces and hyphes. Otherwise, the admin record would be not updatable.
    - Make sure to update The admin password once the server starts for security issues.
    - Make sure to add all these variables stored in the below env file.



```

1  MYSQL_HOST=localhost
2  MYSQL_USER=root
3  MYSQL_PASSWORD=password
4  MYSQL_DATABASE=Library
5  PORT=3000
6
7  ADMIN_Name=admin
8  ADMIN_MAIL=admin@library.com
9  ADMIN_PASSWORD=admin12345
10
11  JWT_SECRET_KEY=a1eQMPLwcBnoExIRzamTpjMYu3m2KsM4wJrRTLmxoQf65Gwsyup
```