

Vendor Management System

A comprehensive Spring Boot application for managing vendors, their services, bookings, availability, and customer reviews.

Features

- **Vendor Management** - Register and manage vendor profiles
- **Service Management** - Add and manage services offered by vendors
- **Booking System** - Handle customer bookings for services
- **Availability Tracking** - Manage vendor availability schedules
- **Review System** - Collect and display customer reviews
- **RESTful API** - Fully functional REST API endpoints

□ Tech Stack

Spring Boot 3.3.2

MySQL 8.0

Spring Data JPA

Hibernate

Maven

Java 17

Prerequisites

Before running this application, ensure you have:

- Java JDK 17 or higher
- MySQL Server 8.0+
- Maven 3.6+
- Postman (for API testing)

Quick Start

1. Clone the Repository

```
git clone <your-repository-url>
cd vendor-management
```

2. Database Setup

```
CREATE DATABASE vendor_db;
USE vendor_db;
```

The application will automatically create tables using Hibernate's `ddl-auto=update`.

3. Configuration

Update `src/main/resources/application.properties` with your database credentials:

```
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/vendor_db
spring.datasource.username=your_username
spring.datasource.password=your_password
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
```

```
spring.jpa.show-sql=true
```

4. Build and Run

```
# Clean and compile
mvn clean compile

# Run the application
mvn spring-boot:run
```

The application will start on `http://localhost:8080`

API Endpoints

Vendors

GET `/api/vendors` - Get all vendors

POST `/api/vendors/register` - Register a new vendor

PUT `/api/vendors/{id}` - Update vendor details

Services

POST `/api/services/{vendorId}` - Add a service to a vendor

GET `/api/services/vendor/{vendorId}` - Get services by vendor

Sample Requests

Register a Vendor:

```
POST http://localhost:8080/api/vendors/register
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "name": "John's Plumbing",
  "email": "john@plumbing.com",
  "password": "password123",
  "profileImage": "john.jpg"
}
```

Add a Service:

```
POST http://localhost:8080/api/services/1
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "name": "Pipe Repair",
  "description": "Emergency pipe repair service",
  "price": 99.99,
  "pricingTier": "Standard"
}
```

```
}
```

□ Database Schema

The application uses the following main tables:

- `vendors` - Vendor information
- `services` - Services offered by vendors
- `bookings` - Customer bookings
- `availability` - Vendor availability schedules
- `reviews` - Customer reviews and ratings

Project Structure

```
vendor-management/  
├─ src/main/java/com/vendorapp/  
│   ├── entity/                # JPA Entities  
│   │   ├── Vendor.java  
│   │   ├── ServiceEntity.java  
│   │   ├── Booking.java  
│   │   ├── Availability.java  
│   │   └── Review.java  
│   ├── repository/           # Data Access Layer  
│   │   ├── VendorRepository.java  
│   │   ├── ServiceRepository.java  
│   │   ├── BookingRepository.java  
│   │   ├── AvailabilityRepository.java  
│   │   └── ReviewRepository.java  
│   ├── service/              # Business Logic Layer  
│   │   ├── VendorService.java  
│   │   └── ServiceService.java  
│   ├── controller/           # REST Controllers  
│   │   ├── VendorController.java  
│   │   └── ServiceController.java  
│   └── VendorAppApplication.java # Main Application  
├─ src/main/resources/  
│   └── application.properties # Configuration  
└─ pom.xml                    # Maven Configuration
```

Configuration Options

Key configuration properties in `application.properties` :

```
# Server port  
server.port=8080  
  
# Database settings  
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/vendor_db  
spring.datasource.username=root  
spring.datasource.password=your_password  
  
# JPA settings  
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
```

```
spring.jpa.show-sql=true
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.format_sql=true
```

```
# Logging
logging.level.com.vendorapp=DEBUG
```

Testing

Using Postman

1. Import the Postman collection from `/postman` folder
2. Start the Spring Boot application
3. Test all endpoints sequentially

Sample Test Data

```
INSERT INTO vendors (name, email, password, profile_image)
VALUES
('John Plumbing', 'john@plumbing.com', 'password123', 'john.jpg'),
('Sarah Electrical', 'sarah@electrical.com', 'electro123', 'sarah.jpg');
```

Troubleshooting

Common Issues:

1. Database Connection Error

- Verify MySQL is running
- Check credentials in `application.properties`

2. Port Already in Use

- Change `server.port` in `application.properties`
- Or kill process using port 8080

3. Entity Not Found

- Check package declarations in entity classes
- Verify `@Entity` annotations

Logs

Check application logs for detailed error information:

```
tail -f logs/application.log
```

Future Enhancements

- ☐ Authentication & Authorization (JWT)
- ☐ Email notifications
- ☐ File upload for vendor images
- ☐ Pagination and filtering
- ☐ Advanced search functionality
- ☐ Dashboard and analytics
- ☐ Mobile app interface

Contributing

1. Fork the repository
2. Create a feature branch (`git checkout -b feature/amazing-feature`)
3. Commit your changes (`git commit -m 'Add amazing feature'`)
4. Push to the branch (`git push origin feature/amazing-feature`)
5. Open a Pull Request

License

This project is licensed under the MIT License - see the [LICENSE.md](#) file for details.

Acknowledgments

- Spring Boot team
- MySQL community
- Open source contributors

Happy Coding!

For any questions or support, please open an issue in the GitHub repository.