

## DOKUMENTASI TEST BACK-END DEVELOPER INSYST

**Nama:** Yabes Edward Sihombing

**Tanggal:** 22-24 November 2025

**Project:** insyst-backend

### 1. PENDAHULUAN

Dokumentasi ini berisi penjelasan implementasi RESTful API untuk manajemen produk dan transaksi pembelian menggunakan Laravel. API ini dibuat untuk menilai kemampuan logika backend, struktur kode, dan pemahaman framework Laravel.

### 2. STRUKTUR FILE & FOLDER

Project ini menggunakan struktur Laravel 11 dengan beberapa file yang dibuat sesuai requirement:

#### File-file yang dibuat:

- app/Models/Product.php - Model untuk tabel products
- app/Models/Transaction.php - Model untuk tabel transactions
- app/Http/Controllers/ProductController.php - Controller untuk CRUD products
- app/Http/Controllers/TransactionController.php - Controller untuk transaksi
- database/migrations/xxxx\_create\_products\_table.php - Migration tabel products
- database/migrations/xxxx\_create\_transactions\_table.php - Migration tabel transactions
- routes/api.php - Route API endpoints
- bootstrap/app.php - Konfigurasi route API

```
app
  Http\Controllers
    Controller.php
    ProductController.php
    TransactionController.php
  Models
    Product.php
    Transaction.php
    User.php
  Providers
```

```

    <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?php
return [
    'migrations' => [
        '0001_01_01_000000_create_users_table.php',
        '0001_01_01_000001_create_cache_table.php',
        '0001_01_01_000002_create_jobs_table.php',
        '2025_11_22_132104_create_products_table.php',
        '2025_11_22_132155_create_transactions_table.php'
    ],
    'routes' => [
        'api.php',
        'console.php',
        'web.php'
    ],
    'bootstrap' => [
        'cache',
        'app.php',
        'providers.php'
    ]
];

```

### 3. PENJELASAN STRUKTUR DATABASE

#### 3.1. Tabel: products

Kolom :

Kolom	Tipe Data	Keterangan
Id	Bigint	Primary Key ( Auto Increment )
Name	String	Nama produk
Price	Integer	Harga produk
Stock	Integer	Jumlah stok tersedia
Created_at	Timestamp	Waktu dibuat (otomatis)
Updated_at	Timestamp	Waktu diupdate (otomatis)
Deleted_at	timestamp	Waktu dihapus (soft delete)

**Fitur:**

- Menggunakan SoftDeletes untuk soft delete
- Primary key auto increment

### 3.2. Tabel: transactions

Kolom :

Kolom	Tipe Data	Keterangan
Id	Bigint	Primary Key ( Auto Increment )
Product_id	Bigint	Foreign key ke products.id
Quantity	Integer	Jumlah produk yang dibeli
Total_price	Integer	Total harga (quantity x price)
Created_at	Timestamp	Waktu dibuat (otomatis)
Updated_at	Timestamp	Waktu diupdate (otomatis)
Deleted_at	timestamp	Waktu dihapus (soft delete)

Relasi:

- Relasi foreign key ke tabel products dengan cascade delete
- Jika produk dihapus, transaksi terkait juga terhapus

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. On the left, there's a tree view of the database structure under 'Laragon.MySQL'. The 'products' table is selected. On the right, there's a detailed view of the 'products' table structure. The table is named 'products' and is located in the 'inyst\_backend' schema. It has seven columns: 'id' (BIGINT, primary key, auto-increment), 'name' (VARCHAR(255)), 'price' (INT), 'stock' (INT), 'created\_at' (TIMESTAMP), 'updated\_at' (TIMESTAMP), and 'deleted\_at' (TIMESTAMP). The 'Comment' field is empty, and the 'Collation' is set to 'utf8mb4\_unicode\_ci'.

## 4. PENJELASAN FILE FILE UTAMA

### 4.1. Migration:create\_products\_table.php

Lokasi: database/migrations/xxxx\_create\_products\_table.php

Fungsi:

- Membuat tabel products di database
- Mendefinisikan struktur kolom tabel
- Method up() untuk membuat tabel
- Method down() untuk menghapus tabel
- Menggunakan softDeletes() untuk soft delete

**Kode penting:**

```
Schema::create('products', function (Blueprint $table) {
    $table->id();
    $table->string('name');
    $table->integer('price');
    $table->integer('stock');
    $table->timestamps();
    $table->softDeletes();
});
```

#### 4.2. Migration:create\_transactions\_table.php

**Lokasi:** database/migrations/xxxx\_create\_transactions\_table.php

**Fungsi:**

- Membuat tabel transactions di database
- Mendefinisikan relasi foreign key ke products
- Method up() untuk membuat tabel
- Method down() untuk menghapus tabel

**Kode penting:**

```
Schema::create('transactions', function (Blueprint $table) {
    $table->id();
    $table->foreignId('product_id')->constrained()->onDelete('cascade');
    $table->integer('quantity');
    $table->integer('total_price');
    $table->timestamps();
    $table->softDeletes();
});
```

#### 4.3. Model: Product.php

**Lokasi:** app/Models/Product.php

**Fungsi:**

- Merepresentasikan tabel products
- Mendefinisikan kolom yang bisa diisi mass assignment
- RelasihasMany ke Transaction
- Menggunakan trait SoftDeletes

**Kode:**

```
class Product extends Model
{
    use SoftDeletes;

    protected $fillable = ['name', 'price', 'stock'];

    public function transactions()
    {
        return $this->hasMany(Transaction::class);
    }
}
```

**Penjelasan:**

- \$fillable - Kolom yang boleh diisi secara mass assignment
- transactions() - Relasi one-to-many ke tabel transactions

#### 4.4. Model : Transaction.php

Lokasi: app/Models/Transaction.php

**Fungsi:**

- Merepresentasikan tabel transactions
- Mendefinisikan kolom yang bisa diisi mass assignment
- Relasi belongsTo ke Product
- Menggunakan trait SoftDeletes

**Kode:**

```
class Transaction extends Model
{
    use SoftDeletes;

    protected $fillable = ['product_id', 'quantity', 'total_price'];

    public function product()
    {
        return $this->belongsTo(Product::class);
    }
}
```

**Penjelasan:**

- product() - Relasi many-to-one ke tabel products

#### 4.5. Controller: ProductController.php

Lokasi: app/Http/Controllers/ProductController.php

Fungsi:

- Menangani semua operasi CRUD untuk produk
- Method index() - Mengambil semua produk
- Method store() - Menambah produk baru dengan validasi
- Method update() - Mengupdate produk dengan validasi
- Method destroy() - Menghapus produk (soft delete)

**Method 1: index() - GET /api/products**

```
public function index()
{
    $products = Product::all();
    return response()->json($products);
}
```

**Fungsi: Mengambil semua data produk dan return dalam format JSON**

**Method 2: store() - POST /api/products**

```
public function store(Request $request)
{
    $request->validate([
        'name' => 'required|string',
        'price' => 'required|integer',
        'stock' => 'required|integer',
    ]);

    $product = Product::create($request->all());
    return response()->json($product, 201);
}
```

**Fungsi:** Validasi input dan simpan produk baru Validasi: name, price, dan stock wajib diisi

### **Method 3: update() - PUT /api/products/{id}**

```
public function update(Request $request, $id)
{
    $product = Product::findOrFail($id);

    $request->validate([
        'name' => 'string',
        'price' => 'integer',
        'stock' => 'integer',
    ]);

    $product->update($request->all());
    return response()->json($product);
}
```

**Fungsi:** Mencari produk berdasarkan ID, validasi input, dan update data

**Catatan:** Semua field bersifat optional, hanya field yang dikirim yang akan diupdate

### **Method 4: destroy() - DELETE /api/products/{id}**

```
public function destroy($id)
{
    $product = Product::findOrFail($id);
    $product->delete();
    return response()->json(['message' => 'Product deleted']);
}
```

**Fungsi:** Soft delete produk berdasarkan ID

#### **4.6. Controller: TransactionController.php**

**Lokasi:** app/Http/Controllers/TransactionController.php

**Fungsi:**

- Menangani pembuatan transaksi pembelian
- Validasi stok produk
- Menghitung total harga otomatis
- Mengurangi stok produk setelah transaksi

### Method: store() - POST /api/transactions

```
public function store(Request $request)
{
    $request->validate([
        'product_id' => 'required|exists:products,id',
        'quantity' => 'required|integer|min:1',
    ]);

    $product = Product::findOrFail($request->product_id);

    if ($product->stock < $request->quantity) {
        return response()->json(['message' => 'Stok tidak mencukupi'], 400);
    }

    $total_price = $product->price * $request->quantity;

    $transaction = Transaction::create([
        'product_id' => $request->product_id,
        'quantity' => $request->quantity,
        'total_price' => $total_price,
    ]);

    $product->stock -= $request->quantity;
    $product->save();

    return response()->json($transaction, 201);
}
```

#### Logika penting:

1. Validasi product\_id harus exists di tabel products
2. Validasi quantity minimal 1
3. Cek apakah stok mencukupi
4. Hitung total\_price = price x quantity
5. Simpan transaksi
6. Kurangi stok produk
7. Return response transaksi

#### 4.7. Routes:api.php

Lokasi: routes/api.php

#### Fungsi:

- Mendefinisikan semua endpoint API
- Menghubungkan URL dengan controller method

## Kode:

```
use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Route;
use App\Http\Controllers\ProductController;
use App\Http\Controllers\TransactionController;

Route::get('/products', [ProductController::class, 'index']);
Route::post('/products', [ProductController::class, 'store']);
Route::put('/products/{id}', [ProductController::class, 'update']);
Route::delete('/products/{id}', [ProductController::class, 'destroy']);

Route::post('/transactions', [TransactionController::class, 'store']);
```

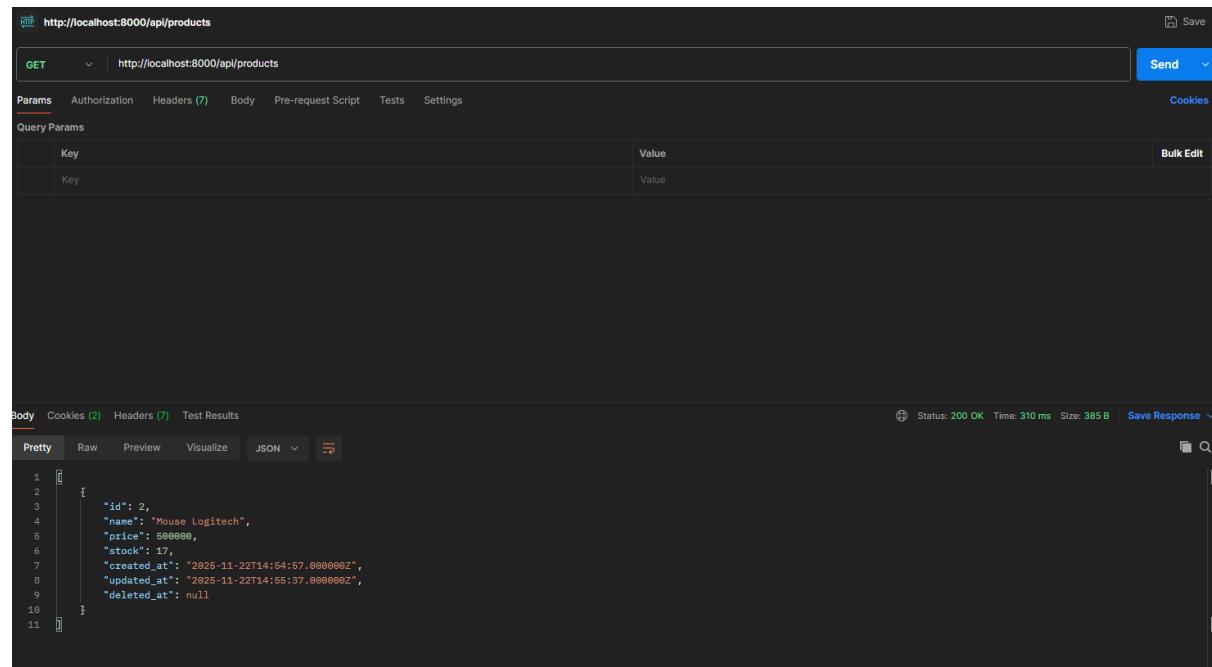
## Endpoint yang tersedia:

- GET /api/products - Ambil semua produk
- POST /api/products - Tambah produk baru
- PUT /api/products/{id} - Update produk
- DELETE /api/products/{id} - Hapus produk
- POST /api/transactions - Buat transaksi

## 5. TESTING API DENGAN POSTMAN

### 5.1. GET /api/products - Ambil Semua Produk

**Endpoint:** GET <http://localhost:8000/api/products>



The screenshot shows a Postman request for `http://localhost:8000/api/products`. The method is set to `GET`. In the `Params` tab, there are no parameters defined. The `Body` tab is set to `JSON` and contains the following JSON response:

```
[{"id": 2, "name": "Mouse Logitech", "price": 500000, "stock": 17, "created_at": "2025-11-22T14:54:57.000000Z", "updated_at": "2025-11-22T14:56:37.000000Z", "deleted_at": null}]
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates a `200 OK` response with a time of `310 ms` and a size of `385 B`.

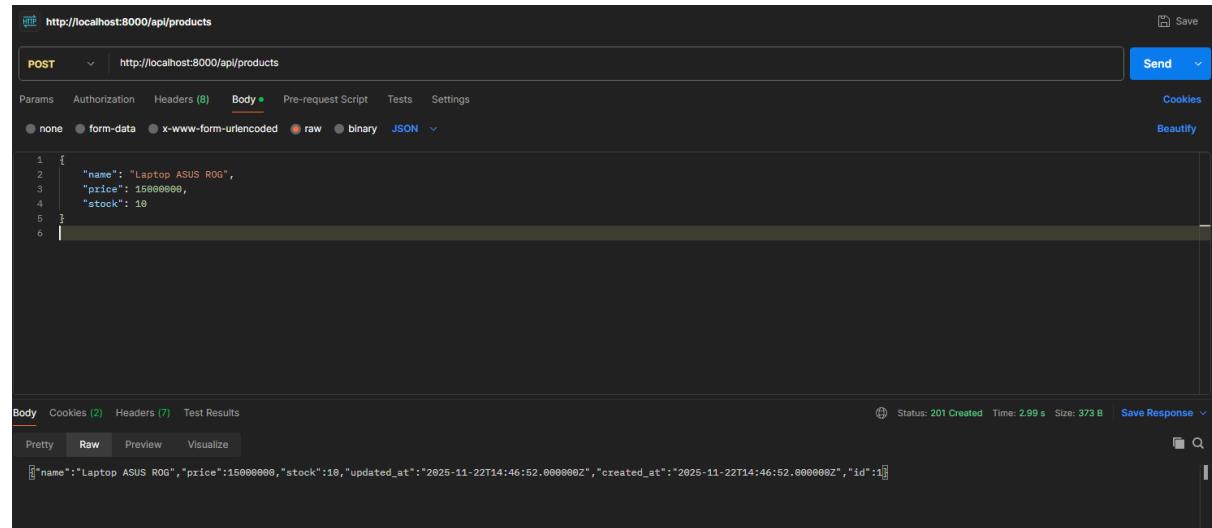
**Status Code:** 200 OK

**Deskripsi:** Endpoint ini mengembalikan semua data produk dalam format JSON array. Produk yang sudah di-soft delete tidak akan muncul.

## 5.2. POST /api/products - Tambah Produk Baru

**Endpoint:** POST <http://localhost:8000/api/products>

**Request Body (JSON) & Response:**



```
POST http://localhost:8000/api/products
```

Body (JSON)

```
{ "name": "Laptop ASUS ROG", "price": 15000000, "stock": 10 }
```

Response Status: 201 Created

```
{"name": "Laptop ASUS ROG", "price": 15000000, "stock": 10, "updated_at": "2025-11-22T14:46:52.000000Z", "created_at": "2025-11-22T14:46:52.000000Z", "id": 1}
```

**Status Code:** 201 Created

**Validasi:**

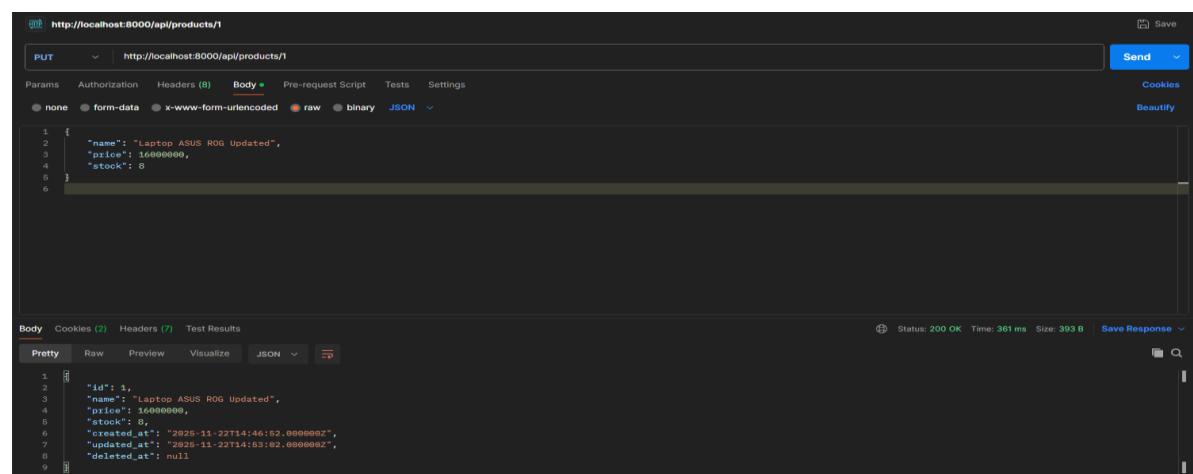
- name: required|string - Wajib diisi, tipe string
- price: required|integer - Wajib diisi, tipe integer
- stock: required|integer - Wajib diisi, tipe integer

**Deskripsi:** Endpoint ini menambahkan produk baru ke database. Semua field wajib diisi, jika tidak akan return error 422 Unprocessable Entity.

## 5.3. PUT /api/products/{id} - Update Produk

**Endpoint:** PUT <http://localhost:8000/api/products/1>

**Request Body (JSON) & Response:**



```
PUT http://localhost:8000/api/products/1
```

Body (JSON)

```
{ "name": "Laptop ASUS ROG Updated", "price": 16000000, "stock": 8 }
```

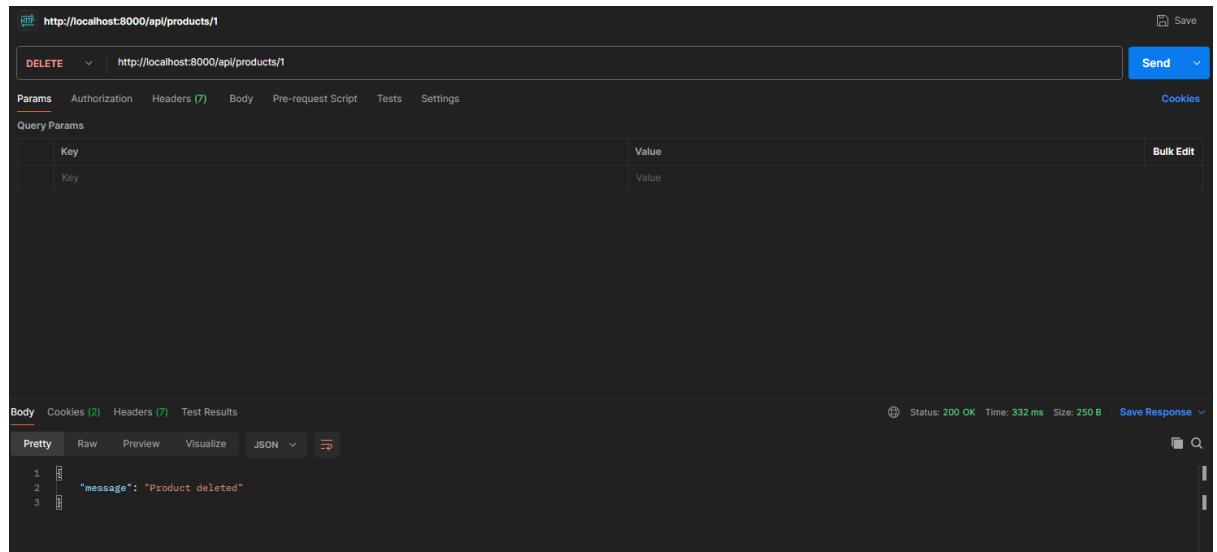
Response Status: 200 OK

```
{"id": 1, "name": "Laptop ASUS ROG Updated", "price": 16000000, "stock": 8, "updated_at": "2025-11-22T14:48:52.000000Z", "created_at": "2025-11-22T14:53:02.000000Z", "deleted_at": null}
```

## Status Code: 200 OK

**Deskripsi:** Endpoint ini mengupdate data produk berdasarkan ID. Semua field bersifat optional, hanya field yang dikirim yang akan diupdate. Field updated\_at otomatis berubah.

### 5.4. DELETE /api/products/{id} - Hapus Produk



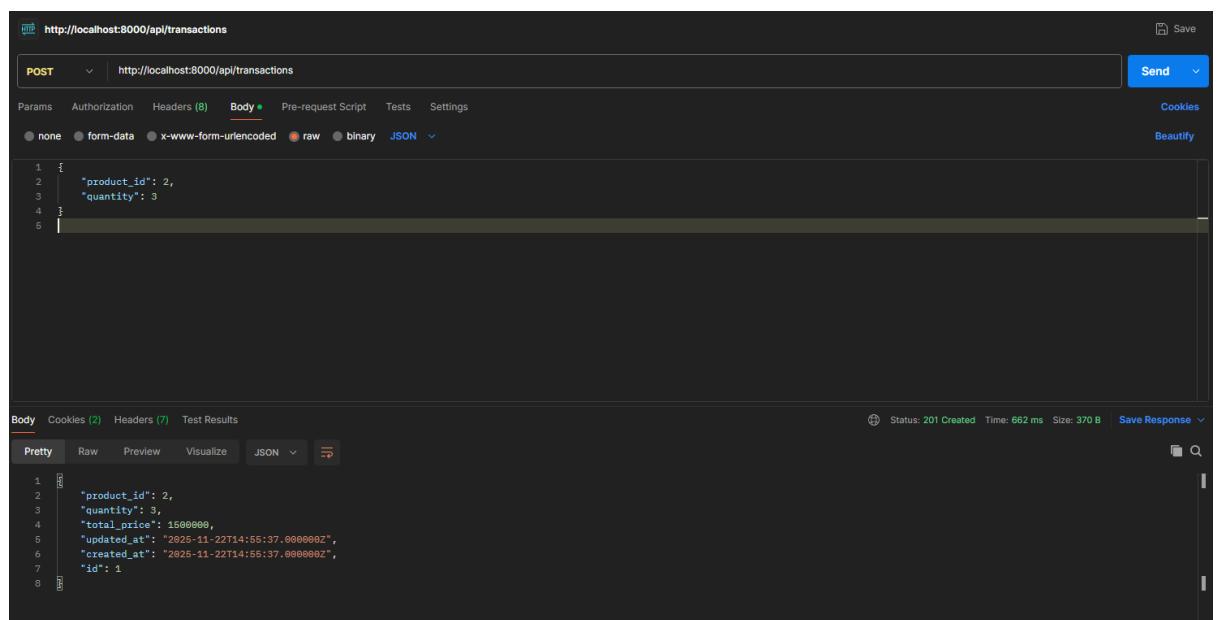
The screenshot shows a Postman request to `http://localhost:8000/api/products/1` using the `DELETE` method. The response body contains the JSON object `{"message": "Product deleted"}`.

## Status Code: 200 OK

**Deskripsi:** Endpoint ini melakukan soft delete produk berdasarkan ID. Produk tidak dihapus permanen, tetapi kolom deleted\_at akan terisi dengan timestamp. Produk yang sudah di-soft delete tidak akan muncul di GET /api/products.

### 5.5. POST /api/transactions - Buat Transaksi

**Endpoint:** POST <http://localhost:8000/api/transactions>



The screenshot shows a Postman request to `http://localhost:8000/api/transactions` using the `POST` method. The request body is a JSON object with `"product_id": 2` and `"quantity": 3`. The response status is `201 Created` and the response body is a JSON object representing a transaction.

**Status Code:** 201 Created

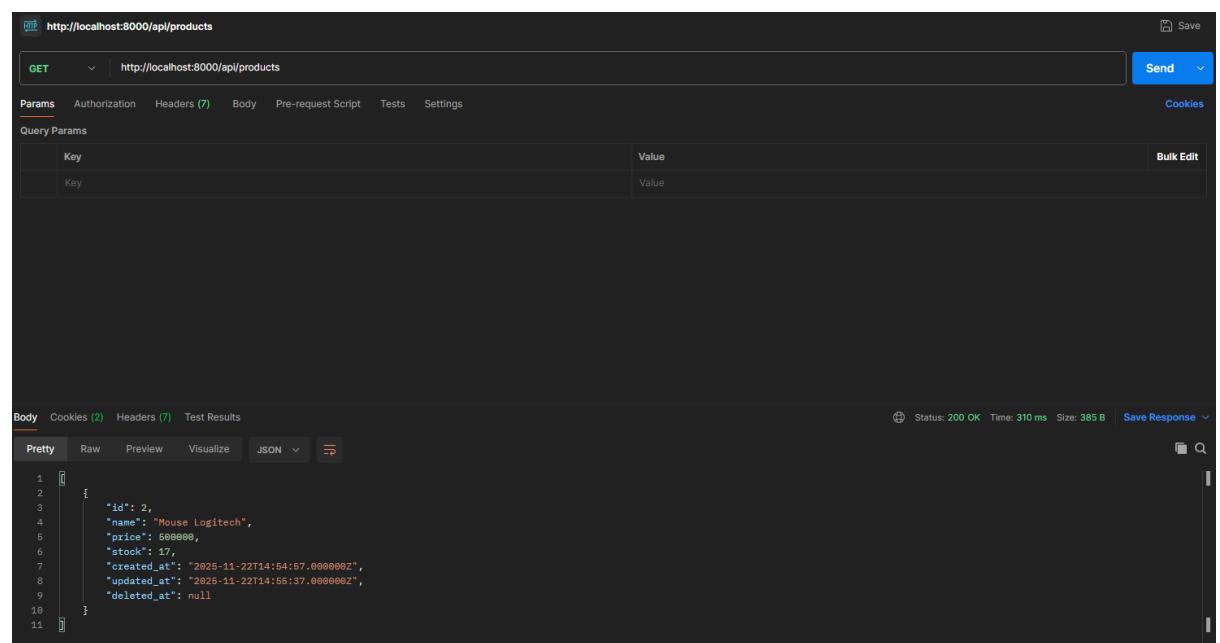
**Logika yang terjadi:**

1. Validasi product\_id dan quantity
2. Cek stok produk (contoh: 20 unit tersedia)
3. Hitung total\_price = 500000 x 3 = 1500000
4. Simpan transaksi
5. Kurangi stok produk dari 20 menjadi 17

**Deskripsi:** Endpoint ini membuat transaksi pembelian. Total harga dihitung otomatis dari price x quantity. Stok produk otomatis berkurang setelah transaksi berhasil.

## 5.6. GET /api/products - Cek Stok Setelah Transaksi

**Endpoint:** GET <http://localhost:8000/api/products>



The screenshot shows a Postman request for `http://localhost:8000/api/products`. The request method is `GET`. The response status is `200 OK` with a time of `310 ms` and a size of `385 B`. The response body is a JSON object representing a product:

```
1 [ { 2   "id": 2, 3   "name": "Mouse Logitech", 4   "price": 600000, 5   "stock": 17, 6   "created_at": "2025-11-22T14:54:57.000000Z", 7   "updated_at": "2025-11-22T14:55:37.000000Z", 8   "deleted_at": null 9 } ] 10 11 ]
```

**Bukti:** Stok berkurang dari 20 menjadi 17 setelah transaksi 3 unit. Field updated\_at juga berubah menunjukkan ada perubahan data.

## 5.7. POST /api/transactions - Validasi Stok Tidak Cukup

**Endpoint:** POST <http://localhost:8000/api/transactions>

The screenshot shows a POST request to `http://localhost:8000/api/transactions`. The request body is a JSON object with `"product_id": 2` and `"quantity": 100`. The response status is 400 Bad Request, and the message is "Stok tidak mencukupi".

**Deskripsi :** Transaksi ditolak karena quantity (100) melebihi stok yang tersedia (17). Sistem melakukan pengecekan stok sebelum membuat transaksi untuk menjaga integritas data.

## 6. CARA MENJALANKAN APLIKASI

### 6.1. Setup Database

1. Buat database baru di phpMyAdmin/HeidiSQL dengan nama `insyst\_backend`
2. Update file ` .env` :
  - `DB_CONNECTION=mysql`
  - `DB_HOST=127.0.0.1`
  - `DB_PORT=3306`
  - `DB_DATABASE=insyst_backend`
  - `DB_USERNAME=root`
  - `DB_PASSWORD=`

### 6.2. Jalankan Migration

Buka terminal di folder project, jalankan :

```
php artisan migrate
```

```
C:\laragon\www\insyst-backend
λ php artisan migrate
    POST      http://localhost:8000/api/transactions
INFO  Preparing database.
Creating migration table ..... 40.10ms DONE
INFO  Running migrations. ....
0001_01_000000_create_users_table ..... 185.65ms DONE
0001_01_000001_create_cache_table ..... 67.36ms DONE
0001_01_000002_create_jobs_table ..... 148.44ms DONE
2025_11_22_132104_create_products_table ..... 23.67ms DONE
2025_11_22_132155_create_transactions_table ..... 170.15ms DONE
```

### 6.3. Jalankan server

```
php artisan serve
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with two main sections. On the left, the Laravel server logs show requests for favicon.ico and /api/products, with timestamps and response times. On the right, the migration process is shown with a progress bar and completion times.

```
C:\laragon\www\insyst-backend
└─ php artisan serve

[INFO] Server running on [http://127.0.0.1:8000].
Press Ctrl+C to stop the server

2025-11-22 20:27:18 / ..... ~ 507.58ms
2025-11-22 20:27:19 /favicon.ico ..... ~ 0.55ms
2025-11-22 20:27:46 /api/products ..... ~ 510.14ms
2025-11-22 20:27:46 /favicon.ico ..... ~ 518.38ms
2025-11-22 20:27:46 /api/products ..... ~ 15s
2025-11-22 20:28:02 /favicon.ico ..... ~ 2.97ms
2025-11-22 20:28:10 /api/products ..... ~ 1.06ms
2025-11-22 20:28:10 /favicon.ico ..... ~ 11.06ms
2025-11-22 20:28:10 /api/products ..... ~ 1s
2025-11-22 20:28:12 /favicon.ico ..... ~ 0.49ms
```

Step	Action	Time
1	php artisan migrate	~ 507.58ms
2	php artisan migrate	~ 0.55ms
3	php artisan migrate	~ 510.14ms
4	php artisan migrate	~ 518.38ms
5	php artisan migrate	~ 15s
6	php artisan migrate	~ 2.97ms
7	php artisan migrate	~ 1.06ms
8	php artisan migrate	~ 11.06ms
9	php artisan migrate	~ 1s
10	php artisan migrate	~ 0.49ms

Server akan berjalan di <http://localhost:8000>

### 6.4. Test API

Gunakan Postman untuk testing endpoint API sesuai dokumentasi di bagian 5.

## 7. TEKNOLOGI YANG DIGUNAKAN

- **Laravel 11** - PHP Framework
- **MySQL 8.4.3** - Database Management System
- **Eloquent ORM** - Database abstraction layer
- **RESTful API** - Architecture pattern
- **JSON** - Data interchange format
- **Postman** - API testing tool

## 8. FITUR YANG TELAH DIIMPLEMENTASIKAN

- CRUD Products (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE)
- Validasi input di setiap endpoint
- Soft Delete untuk products dan transactions
- Relasi foreign key antara products dan transactions
- POST Transactions dengan validasi stok
- Perhitungan total\_price otomatis
- Pengurangan stok otomatis setelah transaksi
- Error handling untuk stok tidak cukup
- Response JSON di semua endpoint
- HTTP Status Code yang sesuai (200, 201, 400, 404, 422)

## 9. CATATAN TAMBAHAN

### Keamanan

- Semua input divalidasi menggunakan Laravel validation
- Menggunakan findOrFail() untuk error handling 404
- Foreign key constraint untuk integritas data
- Mass assignment protection dengan \$fillable

## **Database**

- Menggunakan soft delete untuk audit trail
- Timestamp otomatis (created\_at, updated\_at)
- Relasi cascade delete untuk menjaga konsistensi data
- Foreign key constraint mencegah orphan data

## **Best Practices**

- Separation of concerns (Model, Controller, Route terpisah)
- RESTful naming convention
- Consistent JSON response format
- Proper HTTP status codes
- Eloquent relationships untuk query yang efisien
- Single Responsibility Principle pada setiap method

**Dokumentasi dibuat oleh:** Yabes Edward Sihombing

**Tanggal:** 22-24 November 2025