# Back-end [Laravel]

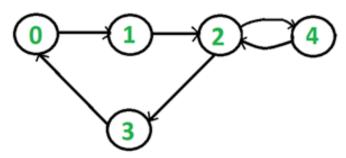
### Goals:

Show your back-end coding skills, including design quality and how readable the source code is.

Duration: 24 hours.

Description: Build a REST API to manage graphs using Laravel 8.x

**Definition:** A graph is a set of nodes in which certain pairs of nodes are linked.



## A. Terminology and resources

#### Graph

- Each graph has an id, a unique name, description, created\_at and updated\_at;
- Each graph can have a set of nodes.

#### Node

- Each node has an id;
- Node has only one graph;
- Nodes can be linked with relation.

#### Relation

Each relation has parent node and child node.

### **B. Specifications**

#### 1. Endpoints

The API should be able to:

- 1. Create an empty graph;
- 2. Edit graph meta data (name, description);
- 3. Delete graph;
- 4. Get all graphs (only meta data);
- 5. Add node to a specific graph;
- 6. Add relation to a specific graph;
- 7. Update the graph shape (all nodes and relations)
- 8. Get single graph with its nodes and relations;
- 9. Delete a specific node.
- 1 You should document all endpoints in its controller action (request/response body)

#### 2. Artisan commands:

Create 3 artisan commands:

#### 2.1. Generate a random graph

```
php artisan graph:gen --nbNodes={$nbNodes}
```

This command should create a random graph with \$nbNodes nodes and random relations.

#### 2.2. Clear empty graphs

This command should delete all empty graphs.

php artisan graph:clear

#### 2.3. Graph stats

This command display graphs stats (display the graph meta data, number of nodes, number of relations) by graph id.

php artisan graph:stats --gid={\$graphId}

## C. Global specifications

- 1. Use git and a gitHub Repository;
- 2. Prepare the application design (database schema, app modules)
- 3. Apply design patterns to solve the app design problems;
- 4. Create a reusable modules, repositories...;
- 5. Support REST API and HTTP standards;
- 6. Support mysql;
- 7. Unit tests are not required.