#### **API Endpoints Description**

# Inventory Endpoints (/inventory)

## GET /inventory/

Returns a list of all inventory items.

**Response:** List[InventoryOut]

#### • GET /inventory/low

Returns inventory items that are low in stock (e.g., below a predefined threshold).

**Response:** List[InventoryOut]

## POST /inventory/{product\_id}

Updates the inventory for a specific product.

**Body:** InventoryUpdate **Response:** InventoryOut

Errors: 404 Not Found if inventory doesn't exist.

### GET /inventory/history

Fetches the full history of inventory updates.

**Response:** List[InventoryHistoryOut]

#### GET /inventory/{product\_id}

Fetches inventory details for a specific product by product\_id.

**Response:** InventoryOut

Errors: 404 Not Found if inventory doesn't exist.

# Category Endpoints (/categories)

#### POST /categories/

Creates a new category. **Body:** CategoryCreate **Response:** CategoryOut

## GET /categories/

Lists all available categories. **Response:** List[CategoryOut]

### • GET /categories/{category\_id}

Retrieves a category by ID. **Response:** CategoryOut

**Errors:** 404 Not Found if category doesn't exist.

## PUT /categories/{category\_id}

Updates a category by ID. **Body:** CategoryUpdate **Response:** CategoryOut

# **Sales Endpoints (/sales)**

## POST /sales/

Records a new sale. **Body:** SaleCreate **Response:** SaleOut

#### GET /sales/

Fetches all sales within a date range. Optional filters: product id, category id.

#### **Query Params:**

- o start date (required) format: YYYY-MM-DD
- o end\_date (required) format: YYYY-MM-DD
- product\_id (optional)
- category\_id (optional)Response: List[SaleOut]

# Revenue Reporting

All revenue endpoints return grouped revenue reports for the specified date range.

## GET /sales/revenue/weekly

Weekly revenue aggregation.

#### GET /sales/revenue/monthly

Monthly revenue aggregation.

#### GET /sales/revenue/annual

Annual revenue aggregation.

# • GET /sales/revenue/custom-range

Custom time range revenue summary (used when other groupings are not sufficient).

## All revenue endpoints require:

- start\_date (required) format: YYYY-MM-DD
- end\_date (required) format: YYYY-MM-DD

#### **Database Schema Documentation**

#### 1. product

Stores the basic information about products available in the system.

Column	Туре	Description
id	INTEGER	Primary key, unique product identifier.
name	TEXT	Name of the product.
description	TEXT	Optional description of the product.
price	REAL	Unit price of the product.
category_id	INTEGER	Foreign key referencing category(id).
created_at	DATETIME	Timestamp when the product was created.
updated at	DATETIME	Last updated timestamp.

## **Relationships:**

• Many products belong to one category (category id foreign key).

## 2. category

Represents a category/grouping for organizing products.

Column	Type	Description		
id	INTEGE	R Primary key. Unique category ID.		

Column	Type	Description
name	TEXT	Name of the category.
descriptio	n TEXT	Optional description.

## Relationships:

• One category can have many products.

## 3. sales

Captures every sale transaction made in the system.

Column	Туре	Description
sale_id	INTEGER	Primary key. Unique sale record.
sale_date	DATETIME	Timestamp when the sale occurred.
product_id	INTEGER	Foreign key referencing product(id).
quantity	INTEGER	Quantity of the product sold.
amount_processed	REAL	Total amount processed for the sale.
revenue	REAL	Profit or income generated from the sale.
category_id	INTEGER	Foreign key referencing category(id). (denormalized for performance/reporting)
last_updated_at	DATETIME	Last time this record was updated. (optional)

## Relationships:

• Each sale is tied to a product and indirectly to a category.

## 4. inventory

Tracks current inventory levels for each product.

 Column
 Type
 Description

 product\_id
 INTEGER
 Foreign key referencing product(id), also acts as primary key.

 quantity
 INTEGER
 Current stock quantity for the product.

last updated DATETIME Last time inventory was updated.

## Relationships:

• One-to-one with product.

## 5. inventory\_history

Maintains a historical log of inventory changes (useful for audit trail).

Column	Туре	Description
id	INTEGER	Primary key.
product_id	INTEGER	Foreign key referencing product(id).
change_quantity	INTEGER	Number of items added or removed.
timestamp	DATETIME	Time of inventory change.
operation	TEXT	Description of the operation (e.g., "sale", "restock").

## **Relationships:**

• Many history entries per product.

## **Entity Relationships Summary:**

category (1) ----- (
$$\infty$$
) product product (1) ----- (1) inventory product (1) ----- ( $\infty$ ) sales product (1) ----- ( $\infty$ ) inventory history