# **Canonical Technical Exercise**

# Step 1: Describe the expected user experience

This should include all CLI commands and their options, think of this as writing the help or manual page of your software ahead of time, including documented examples of user interactions.

#### **▼** Find

```
find
```

#### **▼** Find a book

```
find -
```

#### Flags:

```
-isbn (required) - isbn of the book-all (optional) - show all books
```

## ▼ Find a collection

```
find -c
```

#### Flags:

```
-n (optional) - collection name
```

-all (optional) - show all collections

```
# Find Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows via its ISBN
find -b -isbn 9780545010221
# Find all books
find -b -all
# Find a collection named Favourites
find -c -n "Favourites"
```

#### **▼** Add

```
add
```

#### ▼ Add a book

```
add -b
```

#### Flags:

```
-isbn (required) - isbn of book
```

-t (required) - title of book

-a (required) - author of book

```
-pd (required) - published date
     e (optional) - edition
     -g (optional) - genre
     -d (optional) - description
  ▼ Add a collection
     add -c
     Flags:
     -n (required) - name of collection
     -d (optional) - description
    # Add Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows to the Book Database
    add -b -isbn 9780545010222 -t "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" -a "JK Rowli
    ng" -pd "2007-07-01"
    # Add a new Favourites collection to the database
    add -c -n "Favourites" -d "My favourite books"
▼ Update
  update
  ▼ Update book
     update -b
     Flags:
     -isbn (required) - isbn of book
     (optional) - title of book
     (optional) - author of book
     -pd (optional) - published date
     e (optional) - edition
     g (optional) - genre
     -d (optional) - description
  ▼ Update collection
       update -c
     Flags:
     (required) - name of collection
     -isbn (required) - isbn of book to add to collection
    # Update a books information
```

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update -b -isbn 9780545010222 -t "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" -a "JK Ro

```
wling" -pd "2007-07-01" -e 1 -g "Young Adult"

# Add Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows to your favourites

update -c -n "Favourites" -isbn 9780545010222
```

#### **▼** Delete

delete

#### **▼** Delete book

delete -b

#### Flags:

-isbn (required) - isbn of book

#### **▼** Delete collection

```
delete -c
```

#### Flags:

-n (required) - name of collection

```
# Delete Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows
delete -b -isbn 9780545010222

# Delete the favourites collection
delete -c -n "Favourites"
```

## Step 2: Describe the expected REST API

This should include the documentation of the REST API, all supported methods and what they'll be doing, examples of input and output data and what query parameters will be supported and what they'll do. See for example the actual REST API documentation of LXD.

## Retrieve a given book

Using a book's unique isbn, retrieve a book and it's given metadata. Alternatively with no isbn provided, retrieve a list of all books.

#### Request

#### **▼** GET /books

isbn string

#### Response

200

```
{
    "title": "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows",
    "author": "JK Rowling",
    "published_date": "January 21, 2007",
    "edition": 1,
    "genre": "Fantasy",
    "description": "It's no longer safe for Harry at Hogwarts, so he and his best
}
```

400

```
{
    "status": "Error",
    "status_code": 400
}
```

### Add a book

Upload a book and it's given metadata to the system.

#### Request

### **▼ POST /books**

```
isbn string (required)
title string (required)
author string (required)
published_date string (required)
edition integer
genre array of strings
description string
```

### Response

201

```
{
    "status": "Created",
    "status_code": 201
}
```

400

```
{
    "status": "Error",
    "status_code": 400
}
```

## Delete a book

Delete a book using it's unique isbn and remove it from any collections it belongs to

### Request

#### **▼ DELETE /books**

isbn string (required)

### Response

204

```
{
    "status": "Success",
    "status_code": 204
}
```

400

```
{
    "status": "Error",
    "status_code": 400
}
```

## Retrieve a collection

Given the name of a collection, retrieve a list of all of the book titles in the given collection or a list of all collections and their descriptions.

### Request

### **▼ GET /collections**

collection\_name string

#### Response

200

```
{
    "Favourites": {
        "isbn": "9780545010222",
        "title": "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows",
```

```
"author": "JK Rowling",
    "published_date": "2001-01-07",
    "edition": 1,
    "genre": "Fantasy",
    "description": "It's no longer safe for Harry at Hogwarts, so he and his best
}
}
```

400

```
{
    "status": "Error",
    "status_code": 400
}
```

### **Delete a collection**

Using the provided name, the collection will be deleted (but not the books!)

### Request

#### **▼ DELETE /collections**

collection\_name string (required)

#### Response

204

```
{
    "status": "Success",
    "status_code": 204
}
```

400

```
{
    "status": "Error",
    "status_code": 400
}
```

## **Create a collection**

Create an empty collection with a given unique name.

#### Request

### **▼ POST /collections**

collection\_name string (required)

## Response

```
201

{
    "status": "Created",
    "status_code": 201
}

400

{
    "status": "Error",
    "status_code": 400
}
```

## **Update a collection**

Add book to a given collection by inputting the collection name and an isbn of the book you're wanting to add. Similarly you can remove a book by following the same steps and setting the to\_delete parameter to true.

### Request

## **▼ PUT /collections**

```
collection_name string (required)
isbn string (required)
to_delete boolean default: to_delete=False
```

### Response

```
202
```

```
{
    "status": "Success",
    "status_code": 202
}
```

400

```
{
    "status": "Error",
    "status_code": 400
}
```

# Step 3: Describe the database structure

This should include all the tables you expect to use to store this data, for each table, all its expected columns, column types, relations, constraints and any index you'd like to add. You may write this directly in SQL or use tables or text as an alternative way to describe what you're going for.

## Books

ISBN	Title	Author	Published Date	Edition	Genre	Description
PK VARCHAR(255)	VARCHAR(255)	VARCHAR(255)	DATE	INT	VARCHAR(255)	VARCHAR(255)

## **Collections**

Name	Description	
PK VARCHAR(255)	VARCHAR(255)	

## **Books\_Collections**

ISBN	Collection_name
PK FK VARCHAR(255)	PK FK VARCHAR(255)