WORK DONE

- 1. Data Retrieval:
 - Fetch data from the provided external dataset using PHP.
 - Caching: To optimize performance, implement a caching mechanism that stores the retrieved data locally (e.g., in a JSON file) for a defined period (e.g., 10 minutes), reducing the need for frequent external API calls.
 - Cache Invalidation: Ensure the cache is invalidated and refreshed if it exceeds the defined period (10 minutes), ensuring up-to-date data retrieval.

- 2. API Endpoints: Develop the following API endpoints to interact with the retrieved data:
 - i. List all products: Retrieve and return the full list of products.

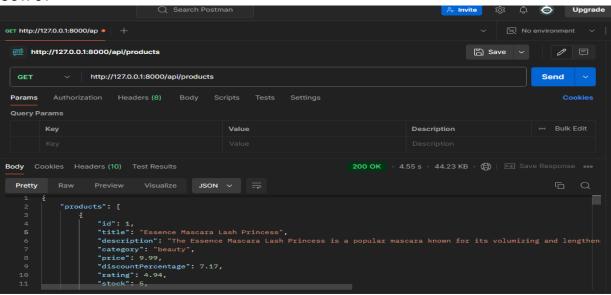
```
// Show the list of all products
1 reference | 0 overrides
public function list(): mixed

$products = $this->fetchProducts();

// Check for any API fetch errors
if (!is_array(value: $products)) {

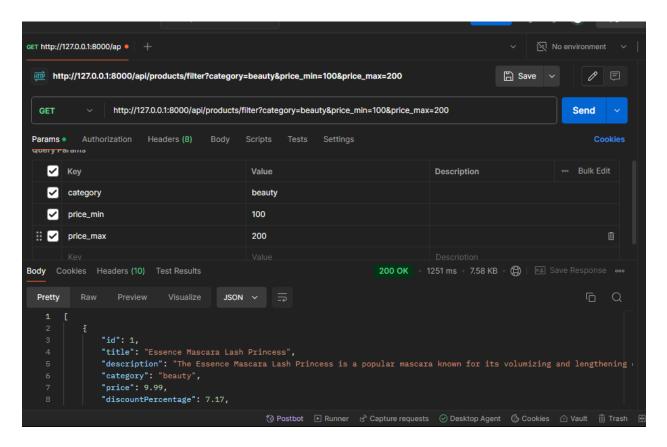
// Return error response from fetchProducts
    return $products;
}

return response()->json(data: $products); edo2019, 2 hours ago • Created laravel project with
```

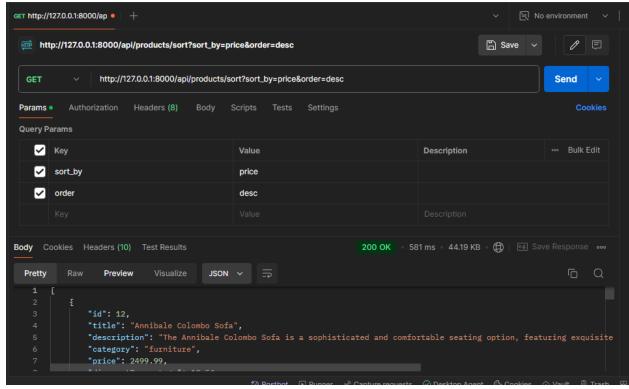


ii. Search products by name: Enable users to search for products by keywords in the product name. Ensure the search functionality is case-insensitive and supports partial matches.

iii. Filter products by category and price range: Allow users to filter products by category and specify a price range (e.g., minimum and maximum prices) within the selected category.



iv. Sort products: Enable sorting of products by various fields (e.g., price, title) in ascending or descending order.

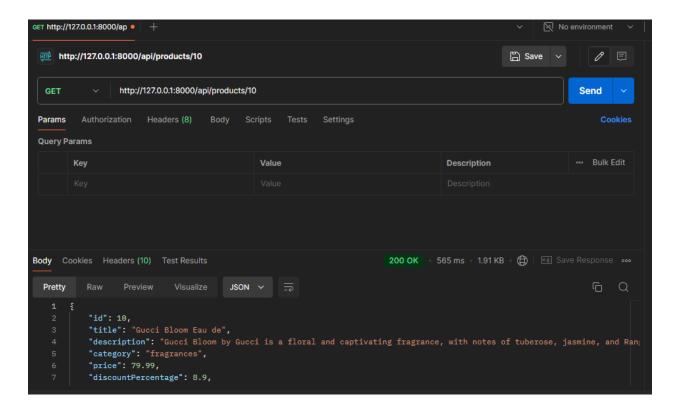


V. Get product details by ID: Return detailed product information when a valid product ID is provided.

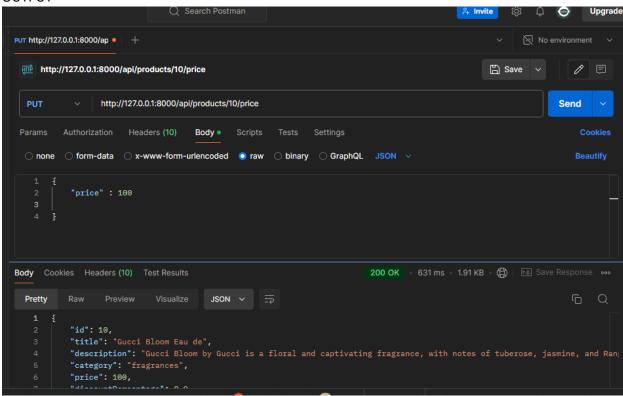
```
// Get product details by ID
1 reference | 0 overrides
public function show($id): JsonResponse | mixed
{
    $products = collect(value: $this->fetchProducts()['products']);
    $product = $products->where(key: 'id', operator: $id)->first();

    if (!$product) {
        return response()->json(data: ['error' => 'Product not found'], status: 404);
    }

    return response()->json(data: $product, status: 200);
}
```



vi. Update product price: Allow users to update the price of a specific product locally (without modifying the external dataset).



vii. Complex query: Facilitate complex queries allowing users to search by name, filter by category, and sort by price, all within a single request.

3. Rate Limiting: Implement rate limiting to safeguard against potential abuse. Limit each user (based on their IP address) to a maximum of 50 API requests per hour.

This implemented using the laravel throttle mechanism

```
Route::get(uri: '/user', action: function (Request $request): mixed {
    return $request->user();
})->middleware(middleware: 'auth:sanctum');

// Group routes with throttle middleware to limit requests
Route::middleware(middleware: 'throttle:50,60')->group(callback: function (): void {

    // List all products (Limited to 50 requests per hour)
    Route::get(uri: '/products', action: [ProductController::class, 'list']);

    // Search products by keyword in the product title (case-insensitive)
    Route::get(uri: '/products/search/{keyword}', action: [ProductController::class, 'search']);

    // Filter products by category and price range using query parameters
    Route::get(uri: '/products/filter', action: [ProductController::class, 'filter']);

// Sort products by a given field (e.g., price or title) using query parameters
Route::get(uri: '/products/sort', action: [ProductController::class, 'sort']);

// Get product details by ID
Route::get(uri: '/products/{id}', action: [ProductController::class, 'show']);

// Update product price by ID
Route::put(uri: '/products/{id}/price', action: [ProductController::class, 'updatePrice']);

// Additional complex queries or bulk operations can be added as needed

});
```

4. Error Handling and Validation: This is applied in many places on my ProductController like

```
// Check if data is cached
if (Cache::has(key: 'products')) {
    return Cache::get(key: 'products');
}
```

```
$request->validate(rules: [
    'category' => 'required|string|min:1',
    'min_price' => 'numeric|min:0',
    'max_price' => 'numeric|min:0|gte:min_price',
]);
```

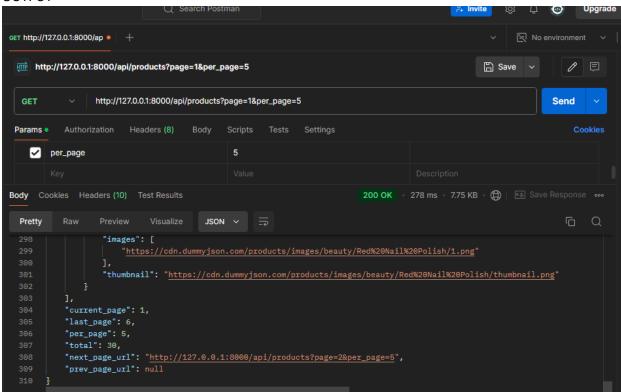
```
if (!$product) {
    return response()->json(data: ['error' => 'Product not found'], status: 404);
}
return response()->json(data: $product, status: 200);
```

Bulk Operation

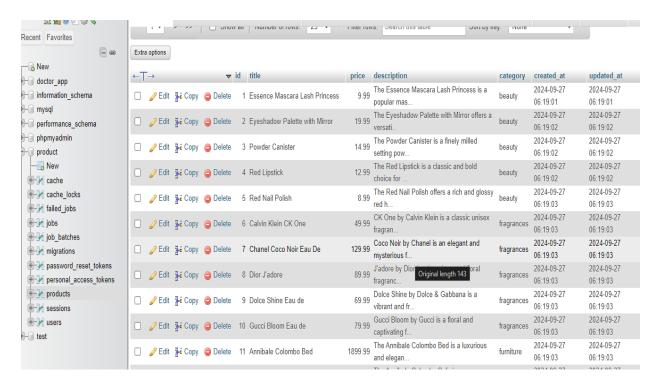
```
public function bulkUpdate(Request $request): JsonResponse|mixed
$request->validate(rules: [
    'updates' => 'required|array',
    'updates.*.id' => 'required|integer',
    'updates.*.price' => 'nullable|numeric|min:0',
    'updates.*.category' => 'nullable|string|min:1',
$products = collect(value: $this->fetchProducts()['products']);
$updates = $request->input(key: 'updates');
foreach ($updates as $update) {
    $product = $products->where(key: 'id', operator: $update['id'])->first();
    if ($product) {
        if (isset($update['price'])) {
            $product['price'] = $update['price'];
        if (isset($update['category'])) {
            $product['category'] = $update['category'];
return response()->json(data: $products->values(), status: 200);
```

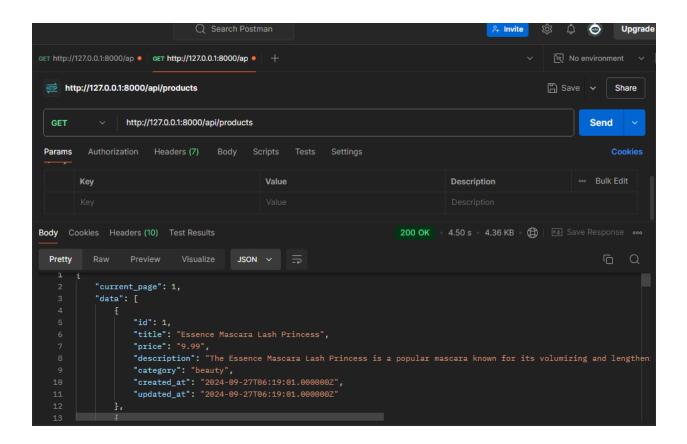
Pagination using LengthAwarePaginator

```
$page = $request->input(key: 'page', default: 1); // Default to page 1
$perPage = $request->input(key: 'per_page', default: 10); // Default to 10 items per page
// paginatION OF the products manually
$paginatedProducts = new LengthAwarePaginator(
   items: $products->forPage(page: $page, perPage: $perPage),
   total: $products->count(),
   // Number of items per page
    perPage: $perPage,
   currentPage: $page,
   options: ['path' => $request->url(), 'query' => $request->query()]
// Return the paginated data as JSON
return response()->json(data: [
   // Paginated products
    'products' => $paginatedProducts->items(),
    'current_page' => $paginatedProducts->currentPage(),
    'last_page' => $paginatedProducts->lastPage(),
    'per_page' => $paginatedProducts->perPage(),
    'total' => $paginatedProducts->total(),
    'next_page_url' => $paginatedProducts->nextPageUrl(),
    'prev_page_url' => $paginatedProducts->previousPageUrl(),
]);
```



Database Integration: Instead of a local cache file, store the fetched data in a MySQL database. Use database queries for filtering, sorting, and search operations.





User Authentication: Add an authentication mechanism to restrict access to the API.

