RESTful Diner

A Restaurant orders management APIs system

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A.Y. 2024-2025

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Introduction

The Problem

In a far away land, there is a restaurant that is serving every day thousands of hungry customers. The restaurant owner needs a system to keep track of all the orders that are coming in, and that can also help him to analyze the data in order to improve the service that he is offering to his customers.

The restaurant owner understands that the data that he is collecting is very valuable, and he wants to make it available to the public, so that other willing Data Scientists can help him to understand any hidden insight on the data, and to suggest him how to improve his business.

Introduction

Envisioned Solution

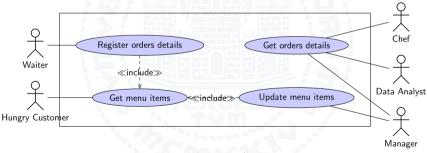
The solution of the problem is to design a system that can handle the restaurant orders data, and that can also provide an API to access the data in a simple and efficient way.

In a few words, an Open Data API system is exactly what the restaurant owner needs.

The whole code of the project is available on GitHub at https://github.com/ enstit/RESTfulDiner.

Use Case Diagram

The first step of our development to identify the use cases of our system. We have identified four main use cases:



E/R Diagram

Next, the E/R diagram was designed to represent the data model of the system:

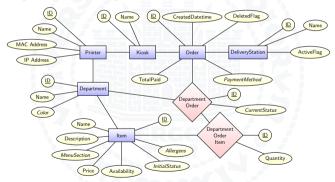


Figure: E/R diagram

Data model implementation I

The data model has been implemented using the SQLAlchemy ORM, which provides a high-level interface to the (PostgreSQL, in this case) database.

```
class BaseModel(DeclarativeBase):

__abstract__ = True
metadata = metadata

d    id: Mapped[UUIDType] = mapped_column(
    cd.ID,
    default=uuid,
    primary_key=True,
    comment="Unique object identifier",
)
```

Any class inherits from the BaseModel class and is automatically mapped to a table in the database.

Data model implementation II

```
class Department (BaseModel):
       name: Mapped[str] = mapped column(
3
           cd .SHORT NAME.
           unique=True,
           comment="Unique name of the department".
       color: Mapped[Optional[str]] = mapped column(
           cd .SHORT NAME.
           comment=\overline{l}
10
                "A color between the Recognized color keyword names."
11
                "See also https://www.w3.org/TR/SVG11/types.html#ColorKeywords"
12
           ) .
13
14
                 id: Mapped[Optional[UUIDType]] = mapped column(
15
           cd.ID.
           ForeignKey("printer.id"),
16
17
            nullable=True.
           default=None.
18
           comment="Identifier of the printer the department is equipped with",
19
20
```

API resources I

The RESTful API has been implemented using the Flask web framework.

```
class DepartmentResource (ProtectedResource):
       def get (
           self. *. id: str | None = None, name: str | None = None
       ) -> tuple[dict, int]:
           if id or name:
               department = (
                   db. session . query (Department)
                    . where (
                        Department id == id if id else Department name == name
10
11
                    .one or none()
12
13
                  department:
                    return DepartmentDTO.from model(department), 200
14
               return {"message": "Department was not found"}. 404
15
           departments = db. session.guery(Department).all()
16
17
           return DepartmentDTO from model list(departments), 200
```

Conclusions

API resources II

```
"@context": {
       "schema": "https://schema.org/".
       "self": "@id",
       "type": "@type",
       "name": "schema:name".
       "printer": {
         "Oid": "schema: isRelated To".
8
         "@tvpe": "@id"
9
10
         "@id": "schema:license",
11
         "@type": "@id"
12
13
14
15
     "license": "https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/",
16
     "self": "http://127.0.0.1/api/v1/departments/851c8de8-fb55-11ef-9aea-0242ac120003".
17
     "type": "schema: Organization".
     "name": "Kitchen".
18
19
     "printer": "http://127.0.0.1/api/v1/printers/67936882-fb55-11ef-b5b9-0242ac120003"
```

Code: GET /api/v1/departments/851c8de8-fb55-11ef-9aea-0242ac120003 response

System implementation

Demo

A live demo of the system is available at https://diner.enricostefanel.it.



Figure: Demo of the system using Postman

Linked Open Data^[1] requirements I

Application



Make your stuff available on the Web (whatever format) under an open license.



Make it available as structured data (e.g., Excel instead of image scan of a table).



Make it available in a non-proprietary open format (e.g., CSV instead of Excel).

These requirements are satisfied by our RESTful API that allows publicly access to data in JSON-LD^[2] format and provide them under Creative Commons license.

Linked Open Data^[1] requirements II



Use URIs to denote things, so that people can point at your stuff.



Link your data to other data to provide context.

Every resource in the system is identified by a URI, and can be accessed by a simple HTTP GET request to that URI. A relation between resources is established by linking them in the JSON response.

Data Management Plan I

- 1 How will the data be created? The data will be created by the restaurant staff, who will use the system to manage the restaurant's departments, tables, and printers.
- 2 How will the data be documented? The data will be documented in the system's database, and the API will provide a JSON-LD representation of the data
- 3 Who will access the data? The data will be publicly accessible through the RESTful API
- 4 How will the data be stored? The data will be stored by the system's database, which is a PostgreSQL database. In case, the database can also be installed on a cloud service

Data Management Plan II

6 How will the data be shared? The data will be shared through the RESTful API, which will provide a JSON-LD representation of the data for basic HTTP requests (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE).

Open Data principles

- 6 How will the data be preserved? The data will be preserved by the system's database, which will be backed up regularly to ensure data integrity.
- Who will back up the data? The data will be backed up by the system administrator, who will ensure that the database is backed up regularly.

The real world scenario



The system we presented today is not a requirements from a very far away land, after all...

More information on

https://www.sagrevolution.it

Q&A

Questions?



Conclusions

References

- Tim Berners-Lee. Linked Data. W3.org. 2006. URL: https://www.w3.org/ DesignIssues/LinkedData.html (visited on 2025-03-19).
- Manu Sporny, Gregg Kellogg, and Marcus Langhaler. JSON-LD 1.0. W3.org. [2] 2014. URL: https://www.w3.org/TR/2014/REC-json-ld-20140116/ (visited on 2025-03-19).