

Python API Exercise

Case Study Title: "BookBuddy: A Book Collection Manager"

Objective:

Develop a Flask-based RESTful API for managing a personal book collection. The application will allow users to perform CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations on a SQLite database while implementing proper error handling.

Scenario:

You have been hired by a small startup, *BookBuddy*, to create a backend system for their book collection management application. The system needs to provide a RESTful API that allows users to manage their collection of books efficiently. Each book should have attributes such as id, title, author, published_year, and genre.

The backend must be robust, scalable, and handle common errors gracefully, such as missing resources, invalid inputs, and database errors.

Requirements:

1. Flask API:

- Create routes to perform CRUD operations:
 - **POST:** Add a new book.
 - **GET:** Retrieve all books or a specific book by its id.
 - **PUT:** Update an existing book's details.
 - **DELETE:** Remove a book from the collection.

2. Database:

- Use SQLite to store the book data.
- Create a table named books with the following schema:

```
CREATE TABLE books (  
    id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,  
    title TEXT NOT NULL,  
    author TEXT NOT NULL,
```

```
        published_year INTEGER NOT NULL,  
        genre TEXT NOT NULL  
    );
```

3. Error Handling:

- Return appropriate HTTP status codes and error messages for:
 - Invalid book data (e.g., missing required fields).
 - Book not found for GET, PUT, or DELETE requests.
 - Database connection or query issues.
- Ensure all errors are returned in JSON format, such as:

```
{  
    "error": "Book not found",  
    "message": "No book exists with the provided ID"  
}
```

4. Bonus Requirements:

- Implement input validation for fields like `published_year` (must be a valid year) and `genre` (must be one of predefined genres such as Fiction, Non-Fiction, Mystery, Sci-Fi, etc.).
- Implement a filter feature to retrieve books by genre or author.

Tasks:

1. Database Setup:

- Write a Python script to initialize the SQLite database and create the books table.
- Populate the table with sample data for testing.

2. API Endpoints:

- Design and implement the following endpoints:
 - **POST** /books: Add a new book.
 - **GET** /books: Retrieve all books.

- **GET** /books/<id>: Retrieve a specific book by id.
- **PUT** /books/<id>: Update an existing book by id.
- **DELETE** /books/<id>: Delete a book by id.

3. Error Handling:

- Ensure proper error responses are returned for:
 - Invalid data in the POST or PUT requests.
 - Nonexistent book IDs in GET, PUT, or DELETE requests.
 - Database connection failures.

4. Testing:

- Test the API using a tool like Postman or curl.
- Write Python unit tests to verify the functionality of each endpoint and error handling.

Example API Interactions:

1. Add a New Book:

- Request:

```
POST /books
Content-Type: application/json
{
    "title": "The Great Gatsby",
    "author": "F. Scott Fitzgerald",
    "published_year": 1925,
    "genre": "Fiction"
}
```

- Response:

```
{
    "message": "Book added successfully",
    "book_id": 1
}
```

2. Retrieve All Books:

- Request:

GET /books

- Response:

```
[
  {
    "id": 1,
    "title": "The Great Gatsby",
    "author": "F. Scott Fitzgerald",
    "published_year": 1925,
    "genre": "Fiction"
  },
  {
    "id": 2,
    "title": "To Kill a Mockingbird",
    "author": "Harper Lee",
    "published_year": 1960,
    "genre": "Fiction"
  }
]
```

3. Error: Book Not Found:

- Request:

GET /books/100

- Response:

```
{
  "error": "Book not found",
  "message": "No book exists with the provided ID"
}
```