Library API - Technical Documentation

A Spring Boot RESTful API for managing library borrowers and books, supporting borrowing and returning operations. It includes input validation, business rule enforcement, clear error handling, and testing instructions.

1. Task Summary

This API supports:

- Registering a new borrower with a unique email.
- Registering new books with ISBN validation rules.
- Listing all books in the system.
- Borrowing and returning books for a specific borrower.

Rules enforced:

- ISBN uniqueness: same ISBN \rightarrow same title & author; multiple copies allowed.
- Only one borrower per book copy at a time.
- Borrow/return operations must follow ownership rules.

2. Architecture Overview

- Controller Layer: Receives HTTP requests, validates input.
- Service Layer: Implements business rules.
- Repository Layer: Database access via Spring Data JPA.
- Database: H2 (dev/testing), MySQL (production).
- Validation: Jakarta Bean Validation & custom exceptions.

3. Technologies

- Java 17+
- Spring Boot, Spring Data JPA (Hibernate)
- · Lombok, Jakarta Validation API
- Databases: H2 / MySQL
- JUnit 5, Mockito, JaCoCo (test coverage)
- Docker, Kubernetes

4. API Base Path

Base path: /api \ Example: http://localhost:8080/api

5. API Endpoints

Books

Register a Book

```
• POST /api/books
```

· Request:

```
{
  "title": "Chair",
  "author": "Da 'neil oman",
  "isbn": "96225"
}
```

Response:

```
{
  "id": 1,
  "isbn": "96225",
  "title": "Chair",
  "author": "Da 'neil oman"
}
```

Get All Books

- **GET** /api/books
- · Response:

Borrowers

Register a Borrower

```
• POST /api/borrowers
```

· Request:

```
{
   "name": "test",
   "email": "test@example.com"
}
```

· Response:

```
{
  "id": 1,
  "name": "test",
  "email": "test@example.com"
}
```

Get All Borrowers

- **GET** /api/borrowers
- · Response:

Get Borrower by ID

- **GET** /api/borrowers/{id}
- · Response:

```
{
    "id": 1,
    "name": "test",
    "email": "test@example.com",
    "books": []
}
```

Borrow a Book

- POST /api/borrowers/{borrowerId}/borrow/{bookId}
- · Response:

```
{
    "id": 1,
    "name": "test",
```

```
"email": "test@example.com",
   "message": "Book Borrowed Successfully",
   "bookResponse": {
        "id": 1,
        "isbn": "96225",
        "title": "Chair",
        "author": "Da 'neil oman"
   }
}
```

Return a Book

- POST /api/borrowers/{borrowerId}/return/{bookId}
- · Response:

```
"id": 1,
    "name": "test",
    "email": "test@example.com",
    "message": "Book Returned Successfully",
    "bookResponse": {
        "id": 1,
        "isbn": "96225",
        "title": "Chair",
        "author": "Da 'neil oman"
}
```

6. Exception Handling

Exception	HTTP Status	Description
DuplicateIsbnException	422	ISBN exists with different title/author
BookAlreadyBorrowedException	422	Book already borrowed
BookAlreadyReturnedException	422	Book already returned
BookNotBorrowedException	422	Borrower tries to return a book not borrowed
DuplicateBorrowerException	422	Borrower email already exists
ResourceNotFoundException	404	Borrower or book not found
ConflictException	409	Generic conflict

7. Running Locally

```
git clone <repository-url>
cd library-api
mvn clean install
mvn spring-boot:run
```

Access: http://localhost:8080/api

8. Running with Docker

```
docker compose up --build
```

9. Running with Kubernetes

```
docker build -t library-api:latest .
docker tag library-api:latest <docker-repo>/library-api:latest
docker push <docker-repo>/library-api:latest

kubectl apply -f k8s/mysql-deployment.yaml
kubectl apply -f k8s/mysql-service.yaml
kubectl wait --for=condition=ready pod -l app=mysql --timeout=120s

kubectl apply -f k8s/deployment.yaml
kubectl apply -f k8s/service.yaml
kubectl rollout status deployment/library-api
```

10. Unit Tests & Coverage

```
mvn test
mvn jacoco:report
```

Open coverage report: target/site/jacoco/index.html

11. Using Postman

```
    Open Postman.
    Import Library API.postman_collection.json.
    Set baseUrl (e.g., http://localhost:8080/api).
```

4. Send individual requests or run the collection.

12. Testing the API

- Use Postman to test each endpoint.
- Validate request and response bodies as per examples above.
- Ensure proper HTTP status codes are returned for exceptions.
- Test borrow and return operations, including edge cases.

13. Assumptions

- Book availability is tied to the unique book ID, not ISBN.
- Borrow and return endpoints are idempotent.
- Default profile uses H2; production uses MySQL via prod profile.
- Multiple books with same ISBN are considered separate copies.
- Only one borrower per book ID at a time.