Online Store API -Technical Design

1. Overview

The project involves building and testing APIs for three modules: **Products**, **Cart**, and **User**. The APIs support CRUD operations, filtering, sorting, and specific use cases like login, user-specific data, and date-based queries. The design covers both functional requirements and user story-based scenarios.

2. Modules and Functionalities

2.1 Products Module

• API Endpoints:

- o GET /products: Retrieve all products.
- o GET /products/{id}: Retrieve a product by ID.
- o GET /products?limit=x: Retrieve a limited number of products.
- o GET /products?sort=asc|desc: Retrieve products in a specific order.
- GET /products/categories: Retrieve all product categories.
- GET /products/category/{category}: Retrieve products by category.
- POST /products: Add a new product.
- PUT /products/{id}: Update an existing product.
- PATCH /products/{id}: Partially update a product.
- DELETE /products/{id}: Delete a product.

Data Model:

```
{
  "id": 1,
  "title": "Product Name",
  "price": 100.0,
  "description": "Product Description",
  "category": "Electronics",
  "image": "url-to-image",
  "rating": {
      "rate": 4.5,
      "count": 120
  }
}
```

• Functional Requirements:

- Support CRUD operations.
- Enable filtering by category, sorting, and limiting results.

o Handle edge cases like invalid IDs, empty categories, or malformed requests.

2.2 Cart Module

• API Endpoints:

- o GET /carts: Retrieve all cart items.
- o GET /carts/{id}: Retrieve a cart by ID.
- o GET /carts?limit=x: Retrieve a limited number of carts.
- o GET /carts?sort=asc|desc: Retrieve carts in a specific order.
- GET /carts?startDate=YYYY-MM-DD&endDate=YYYY-MM-DD: Retrieve carts in a date range.
- o GET /carts/user/{userId}: Retrieve carts by user ID.
- o POST /carts: Add a new cart.
- PUT /carts/{id}: Update a cart.
- o PATCH /carts/{id}: Partially update a cart.
- DELETE /carts/{id}: Delete a cart.

Data Model:

• Functional Requirements:

- Support CRUD operations.
- Filter carts by date range or user ID.
- Enable sorting and limiting of results.
- Handle invalid product or user IDs gracefully.

2.3 User Module

• API Endpoints:

- o POST /auth/login: Log in to generate a token.
- GET /users/{id}: Retrieve user details by ID.
- o GET /users: Retrieve all users.
- o POST /users: Add a new user.
- o PUT /users/{id}: Update a user.
- o PATCH /users/{id}: Partially update a user.

Data Model:

```
"id": 1,
    "email": "user@example.com",
    "username": "username",
    "password": "hashed_password",
    "name": {
        "firstname": "First",
        "lastname": "Last"
    },
    "address": {
        "city": "City",
        "street": "Street",
        "number": 1,
        "zipcode": "12345",
        "geolocation": {
            "lat": "0.0000",
            "long": "0.0000"
        }
    },
    "phone": "123-456-7890"
}
```

• Functional Requirements:

- Support CRUD operations.
- o Authenticate users and return tokens.
- o Handle edge cases like invalid user IDs or malformed requests.

3. Testing Design

3.1 Test Cases

• Products Module:

- Verify retrieval of all products.
- Verify retrieval of a product by ID.
- o Verify retrieval of products with a limit.
- o Verify retrieval of products with sorting.
- Verify CRUD operations for products.
- Validate error handling for invalid product IDs.

Cart Module:

- Verify retrieval of all cart items.
- Verify retrieval of a cart by ID.
- Verify filtering carts by date range or user ID.
- Verify CRUD operations for carts.
- Validate error handling for invalid cart or user IDs.

• User Module:

- Verify user login functionality.
- Verify retrieval of a user by ID.
- Verify retrieval of all users.
- Verify CRUD operations for users.
- o Validate error handling for invalid user credentials or IDs.

3.2 Automation Framework

Technology Stack:

Programming Language: Java

o Testing Framework: TestNG or JUnit

HTTP Client: REST Assured

Reporting: Allure Reports, Extent Reports

Data Source: JSON files for test data

• Framework Design:

- o Modular structure with separate classes for each module (Products, Cart, User).
- Data-driven testing using JSON or Excel files.

- o Reusable utility methods for API requests (GET, POST, PUT, PATCH, DELETE).
- Logging and reporting integration.

4. Non-Functional Requirements

Performance:

APIs should respond within 200ms for 90% of requests.

• Scalability:

APIs should handle 100 concurrent users without degradation.

• Security:

Implement token-based authentication for protected endpoints.

Error Handling:

Return meaningful error messages for invalid requests (e.g., 400 Bad Request, 404 Not Found).

5. Tools and Technologies

- API Development: Node.js, Express.js (or similar backend framework)
- Database: MySQL or MongoDB (depending on use case)
- Testing Tools: REST Assured, Postman, JMeter (for performance testing)
- Version Control: Git
- CI/CD: Jenkins or GitHub Actions for automated testing and deployment

6. Deliverables

- 1. Functional APIs for all endpoints.
- 2. Automated test cases for all user stories.
- 3. Documentation covering API specs, test cases, and architecture.