# Restful Api Customer ManagementSystem

The service maintain a list of customers with some information fields about them. The customer fields are first\_name, last\_name, email, created\_at (Registration date), updated\_at. These fields are stored in the customers table of database restful\_api\_php. (You can find the database.sql file inside the Database folder)

This Api is not public . The Users needs to be registered and authenticated to access the Api resources . The authentication is done using JWT .

This Api server does not keep any client state. No use of sessions or cookies.

So, the server replies to each user request as if it was the first request the client has made. The customers data fields will be json encoded and represented to the frontend in the form of json arrays, so the output response of the client requests will be a json format.

# **Project Directory**

The tools Apache, PHP, and Mysql are set up in Windows system.

Under the server's htdocs folder was created a project root directory called restful\_api\_php.

# **Base URL**

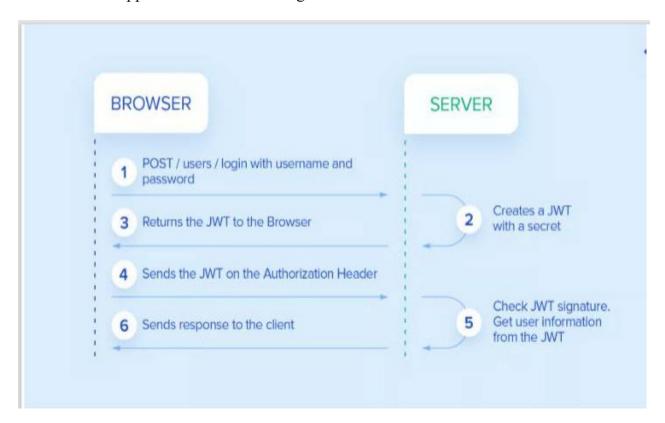
The base URL for all API requests is: http://localhost/restful\_api\_php/

# **User Registration**

In order to gain access to the system, the user has to first get himself/herself registered by providing the name, email and password informations. For simplicity was not created the registration user part in the system. These fields name, email and password are inserted randomly manually in the user table database. No encryption/decryption/md5 or other technologies for storing the password are used. The user password is stored as a plain text for semplicity. The users that are not registered can not access the system. Once the users are registered they are authenticated to access the system through Json Web Token authentication.

# **Json Web Token Authentication**

The JWT is supposed to work following this schema



- 1) Users logs in by sending their credentials to the Identity provider . The file Auth/JWTServiceProvider.php plays the role of an Identity Provider for this Api .
- 2) The JWTServiceProvider.php verifies the credentials of a registered user . If the user is registered in the database system , it retrieves the user data and generates a The JWT .

The JWT contains 3 parts: First part is the Header. Header contains the information about the algorithm that is used, such as HS256.

Second part is the payload. The payload contains the claims. There is a set of registered claims, : iss (localhost), exp (expiration time), ect, but also the payload can include extra attributes that define custom claims, such as userId in this Api case.

The third part is the Signature.

To create the signature part, the encoded payload is signed by using the

signature algorithm from the header. The signature is used to verify that the issuer of the JWT is who it says it is and to ensure that the message wasn't changed along the way

A same SECRETE\_KEY is used for the encode/decode of the payload.

The function generateToken of class JWTServiceProvider generates the token and it also sets the expiration on the JWT for a specific time . In this Api case the expiration time is set for 1 hour . (please make reference to the function generateToken() , and  $x = 60 \times 60 \times 60$  variable) . After one hour the token expires and it is not more valid .

- 3) JWTServiceProvider encrypts the JWT using the algorithm 'HS256' and sends it to the client as a response to the initial request with credentials.
- 4) Client stores the JWT for a limited or not limited amount of time, depending on the expiration time set by the identity provider.

Client sends the stored JWT in an Authorization header for every request to the server

5) For each request, the JWTServiceProvider takes the JWT from the Authorization header and decrypts it, validates the signature, and if everything is OK, extracts from the payload part the userId data .

Based only on the userId data the JWTServiceProvider can accept or deny the client request.

# **JWT Generation**

We will access the generateToken function to generate the JWT Api . This function will be accessed by making e a post request to the endpoint . Also is necessary to install through composer the library firebase/php-jwt": "^5.0.0"

```
"require": {
     "firebase/php-jwt": "^5.0.0 ",
     },
```

The Post request to <a href="http://localhost/restful api php/customers">http://localhost/restful api php/customers</a> is done usually for creating a new customer in database but we are going to use it also for the generation Token. So a post request can have 2 purposes.

The first purpose is to create a new customer and the second to generate token.

In order to make the system understand that we are going to generate a token with our request we must specify the content-type application/json, and the input field 'service' with value 'generateToken'.

Also is necessary to insert the user credentials (email and password fields).

In this case by setting the input field service and input fields email and password the system will redirect the post request to generate the token and not to create a new Customer. (Please make reference to this part in file CustomerController.pdf and function processPostRequest). The reported Postman figure shows the generated token for a register user with valid credentials in database. In case the post request for token generation is successfully, then the output response will be a json array with a key named 'response' having for value an array with 2 elements.

The first element is a key called 'statusCode' with value an integer and the second element a key 'result' with value an array composed with only one element (a key named 'token' and having for value a string)

POST generateToken successfully

"email": "leonard@gmail.com",

"password": "123456"

3

# http://localhost/restful\_api\_php/customers Make things easier for your teammates with a complete request description. Request Headers Content-Type application/json Body raw (json) json == [ "service": "generateToken",

Open Request →

In case the user is not registered in database the system will not generate the token and will throw an error 'Email or password incorrect' with status code '401 Unauthorized'. The figure reported below shows this case with a user non existent in database. The output will be a json array with key 'error' and value an array of elements with key 'statusCode' having for value an integer and key 'message' with value a string data type.

### Request Headers

### Response

}

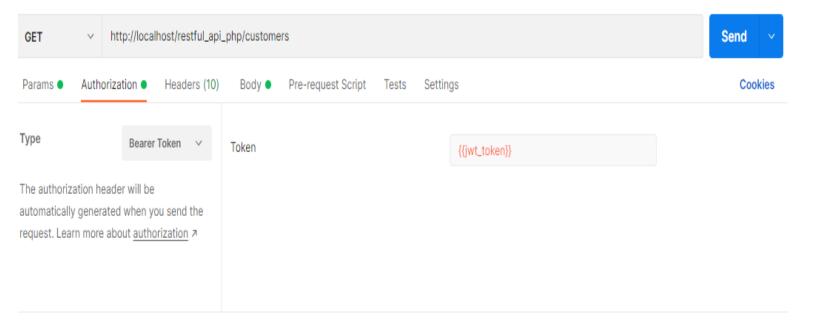
}

```
json

{
    "error": {
        "statusCode": 401,
```

"message": "Email or Password incorrect"

The client will use this token for each of the (GET, POST, PUT, PATCH, DELETE) request. First the development of the Api was done using Postman tool as an HTTP client that tests HTTP requests . So with postman we are simulating a client which send an authorized request to the system . To enable requests with authorization for all the HTTP methods , is necessary to set the Authorization in Postman Headers with the Bearer value the value of the token generated previously. A variable 'jwt\_token' was set globaly to be recognized by all the HTTP request with authorization .



# **RESTful API endpoints**

The RESTful API implementation with have the following endpoints:

All the HTTP requests methods may have a successfully output result or may end with generating an error as output .

Below reported are presented cases when the request has a successful response and when it has error responses .

# **GET** /customers

Input parameters: None

# case: getRequest Successfully

The response is a json array with a key named 'response' having as value an array of 2 elements.

The first element is a key named 'statusCode' with value an integer, and the second element is key 'result' having for value an array of customers object data fields that are present in customers table.

- statusCode: The HTTP header code.
- result: result is a key having for value an array of customers.

Each element of this array will have the following properties:

- id: The unique identifier of the customer.
- first\_name: The first\_name of the customer.
- last name: The Last name of the customer.
- email: Email of the customer
- created at: Registration date.
- updated\_at: Update date

```
The id field data type is an integer, is the primary key of the customer table The first_name field data type is a string, The last_name field is a string
The created_at field data type is a Date in format (Y-m-d)
The updated_at field data type is a Date in format (Y-m-d)
```

In case the request was processed correctly the output will be a json array with parameters a key named 'response' having for value an array with 2 elements. The first element is a key called 'statusCode with a value integer data type', and the second element is key named 'result' with value an array of customers objects.

```
"response": {
"statusCode": 200,
"result": [
   "id": "1",
   "first name": "Alessandro",
   "last name": "Tara",
   "email": "alessandrotara@gmail.com",
   "created at": "2023-07-29",
   "updated at": "2023-07-29"
   "id": "2",
   "first name": "Francesco",
   "last name": "Tarao",
   "email": "alessandrotara@gmail.com",
   "created at": "2023-07-29",
   "updated at": "2023-08-07"
  },
   "id": "3",
   "first name": "Mateo",
   "last name": "Fornara",
   "email": "mateofornara@gmail.com",
   "created at": "2023-07-29",
   "updated at": "2023-08-07"
   "id": "4",
   "first name": "Helene",
   "last name": "Fischer",
   "email": "helenefischer@gmail.com",
```

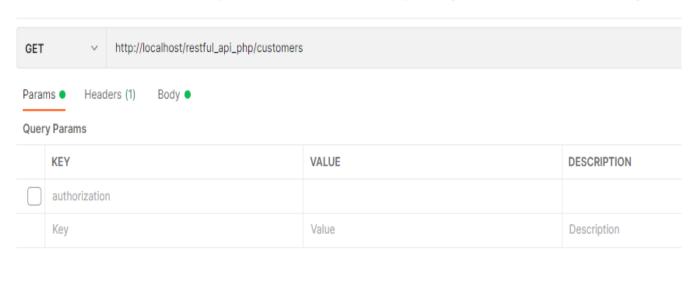
```
"created at": "2023-07-29",
 "updated at": "2023-07-31"
 "id": "6",
"first name": "Aurora",
 "last name": "Gaze",
 "email": "auroragaze@gmail.com",
 "created at": "2023-07-31",
 "updated at": "0000-00-00"
},
 "id": "7",
 "first name": "Klea",
 "last name": "Tare",
 "email": "kleatare@gmail.com",
 "created at": "2023-07-31",
 "updated at": "0000-00-00"
 "id": "8",
 "first name": "Antonetta",
 "last name": "Carra",
"email": "antonettacarra@gmail.com",
 "created at": "2023-07-31",
 "updated at": "0000-00-00"
},
,,,,,, until the last customer object present in database
```

## case: getRequest generated with an invalid token

In case GET request will be generated by an invalid token the output will be a json array with a key named 'error' having for value an array with 2 elements.

The first element is a key called 'statusCode' with value an integer and the second element a key 'message' with value a string . The figure belows shows the error generation of the getRequest with an invalid token .

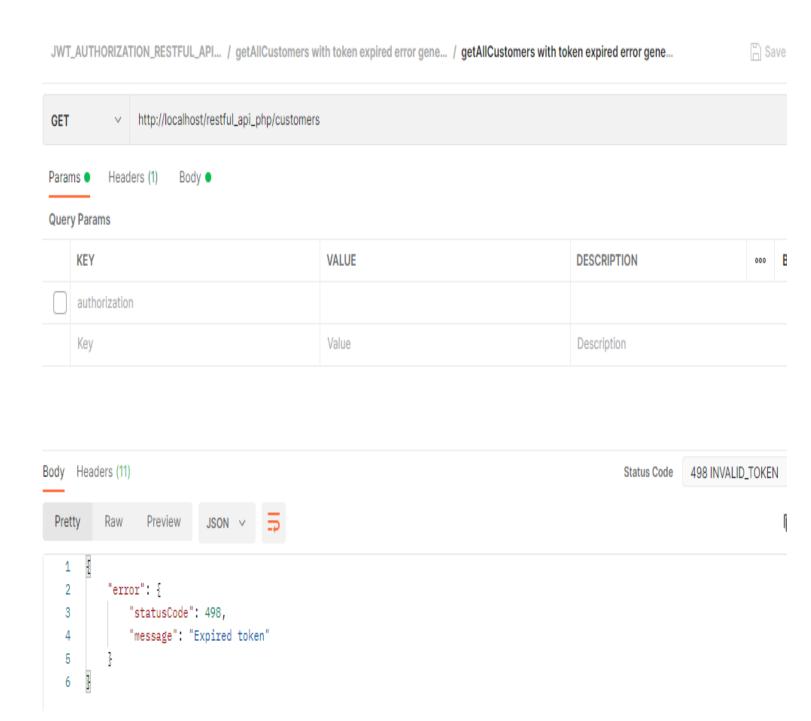
JWT\_AUTHORIZATION\_RESTFUL\_API\_... / getAllCustomers with invalid token error gener... / getAllCustomers with invalid token error gener...





# Case: getRequest generated with an expired token

In case the token expires the system will generate an error and the output of the get response will be as showed below,



# **GET /customers/{id}**

Input parameters: customer Id

The customer Id should be an integer as data type and must also exist in customers table, otherwise the system will generate an error.

### Case: getCustomer request successfully

The system returns a JSON array with a key named 'response' having for value an array of 2 elements.

The first element is a key named 'statusCode' with value an integer, and the second element is key 'result' having as value the customer object data fields found with that specific id.

- statusCode: The HTTP header code.
- result: An array of customer objects, each element of the array has the following properties:
  - id: The unique identifier of the customer.
  - first name: The first name of the customer.
  - last\_name: The Last name of the customer .
  - email: Email of the customer
  - created\_at: Registration date .
  - updated at: Update date

The id field data type is an integer, is the primary key of the customer table

The first name field data type is a string,

The last name field is a string

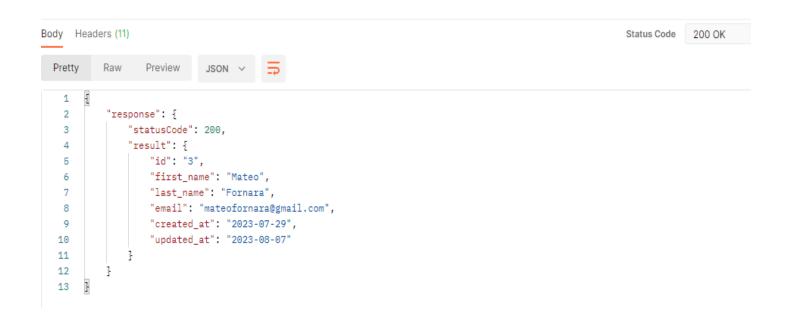
The created at field data type is a Date in format (Y-m-d)

The updated\_at field data type is a Date in format (Y-m-d)

In case the request was processed correctly the output will be a json array with key parameters 'response' which is an array with keys statusCode(integer data), and key result with value an array of customers.

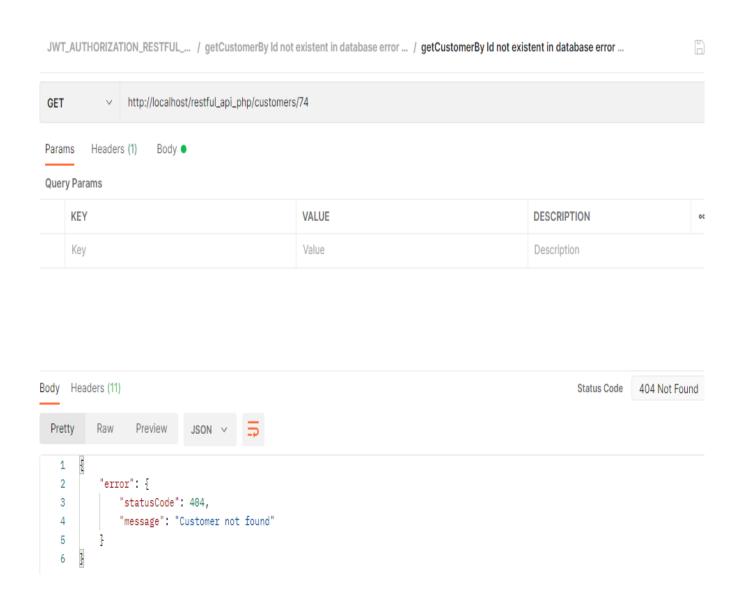
### JWT\_AUTHORIZATION\_RESTFUL\_API\_PHP / getCustomerBy ld successfully / getCustomerBy ld successfully





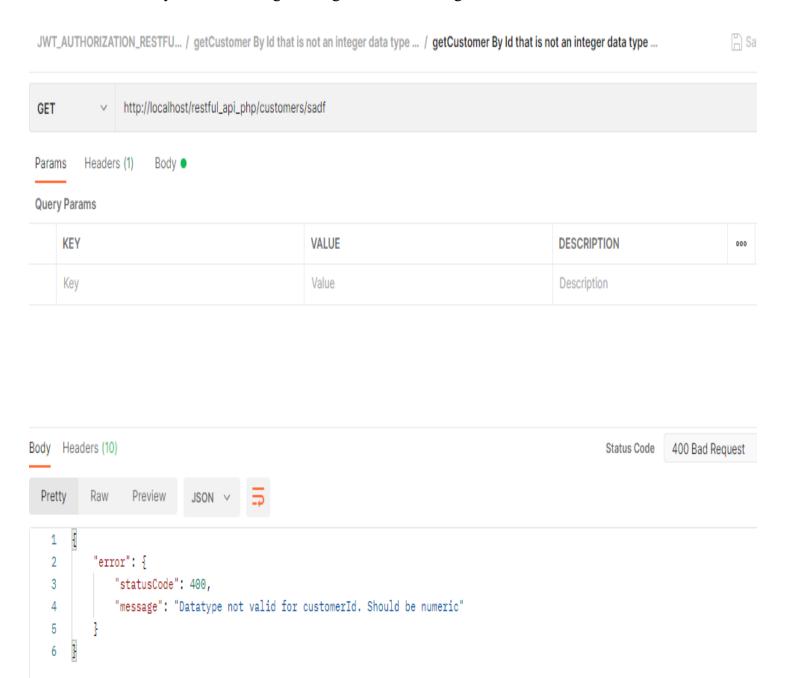
## case: getCustomer request with a customer Id not present in database.

In case the request was processed with a customer Id notpresent in database the system will generate an error and the output will be a json array with key parameter 'error ' and value an array of 2 elements. The first element is a key with statusCode and value an integer and the second element is a key named 'message having for value a string.



# case: getCustomer request with a customer Id not an integer data type.

In case the request was processed with a customer Id not integer the system will generate an error and the output will be a json array with key parameter 'error ' and value an array of 2 elements. The first element is a key with statusCode and value an integer and the second element is a key named 'message having for value a string.



# **POST /customers**

### Input parameters:

There are 3 input fields mandatory: first name, last name, and email.

The field of data registration called 'created\_at' with be generate by the system and inserted in the database automatically. In case these 3 fields are not set in input the system will generate an error.

The system makes a validation for these 3 data types before the insertion in the database

The first\_name field data type must be string.

The last\_name field datatype must be string.

The system also checks if the email is typed correctly and if it does not exist previously in database.

Each time a new customer object is created, in the customers table is inserted also the field user\_id. So the user who created this customer object. The field user\_id is not mandatory as an input field parameter for the post request. The insertion of the user\_id in the customers table can be totally omitted.

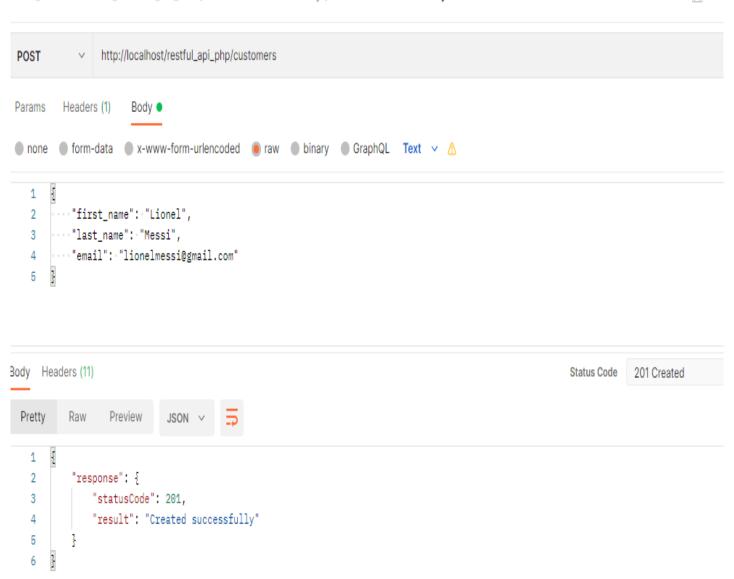
This was done in order to know the user who accessed the system and created that user.

## case: postRequestSuccessfully

### Response:

Returns a JSON array with a key named 'response' having for value an array of 2 elements. The first element is a key named 'statusCode' with value an integer, and the second element is key 'message' having for value a string.





# Case: PostRequest with invalid token

```
Body Headers (11)
                                                                                                                 Status Code
                                                                                                                             498 INVALID_TOKEN
  Pretty
            Raw
                    Preview
    1
    2
            "error": {
    3
                "statusCode": 498,
    4
                "message": "Signature verification failed"
    5
        3
    6
```

# case: PostRequest with expired token

```
Body Headers (11)

Pretty Raw Preview JSON > 

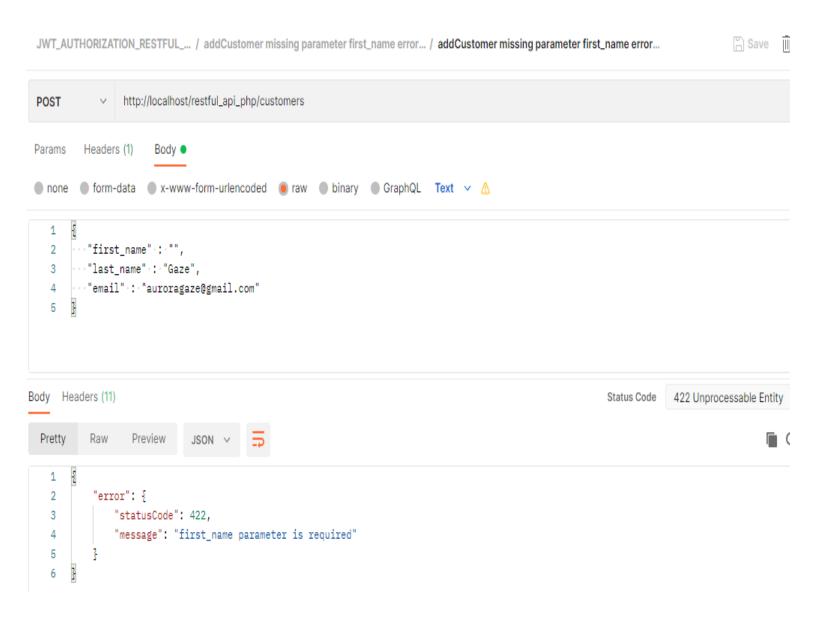
"error": {

"statusCode": 498,

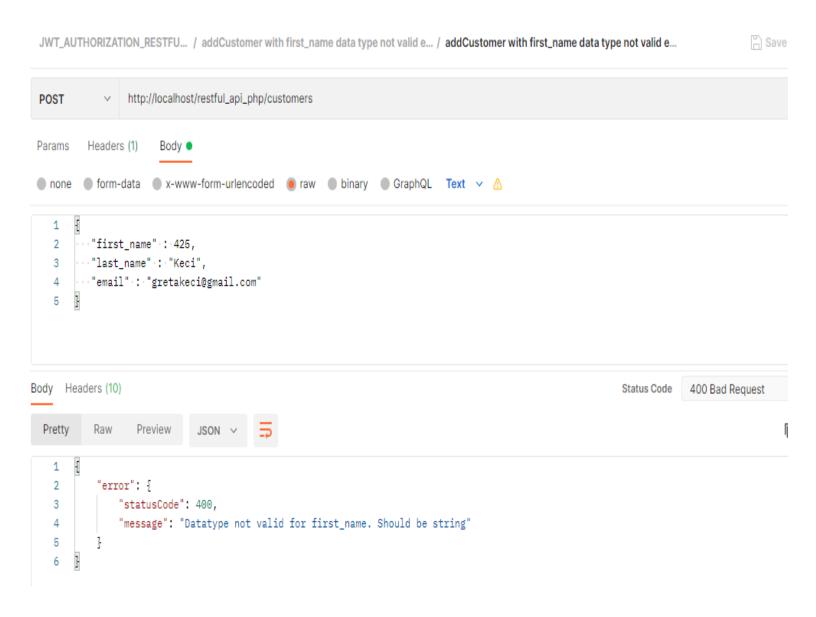
"message": "Expired token"

}
```

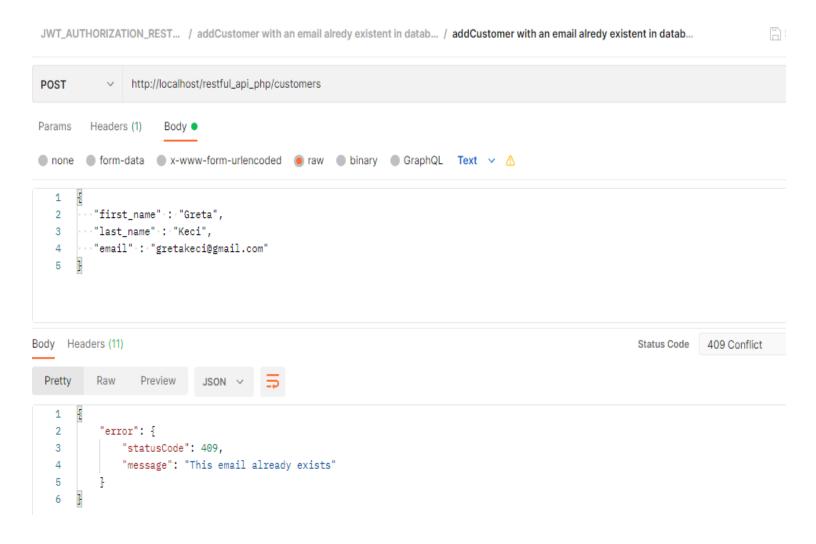
# case: PostRequest with missing parameter first\_name



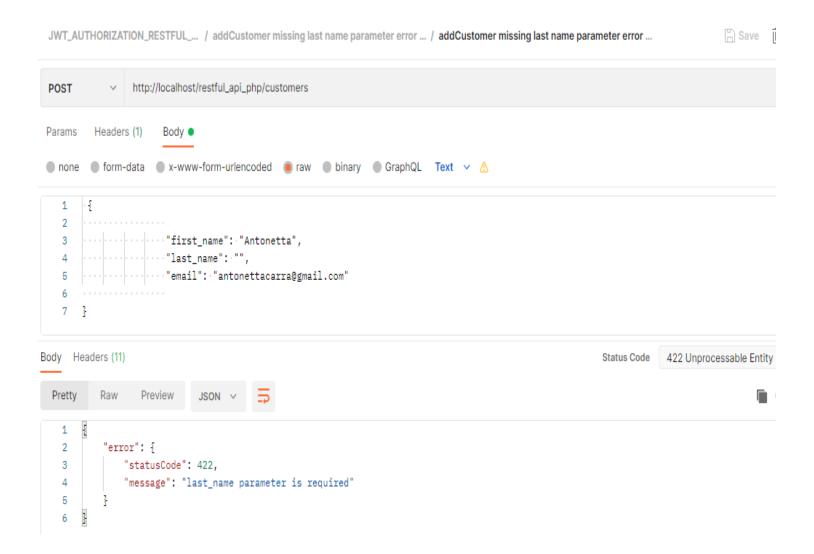
# case:postRequest with parameter first\_name not a string



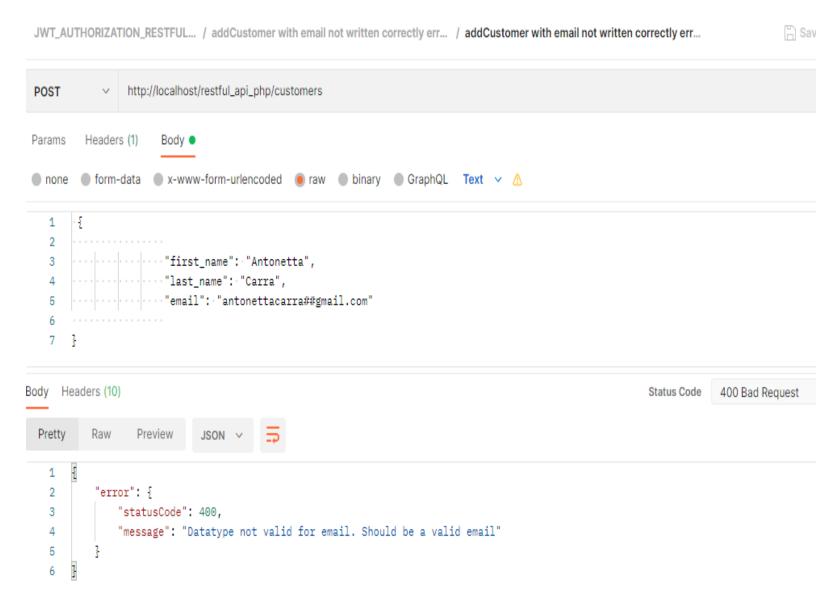
# case: postRequest with an input email existent in database



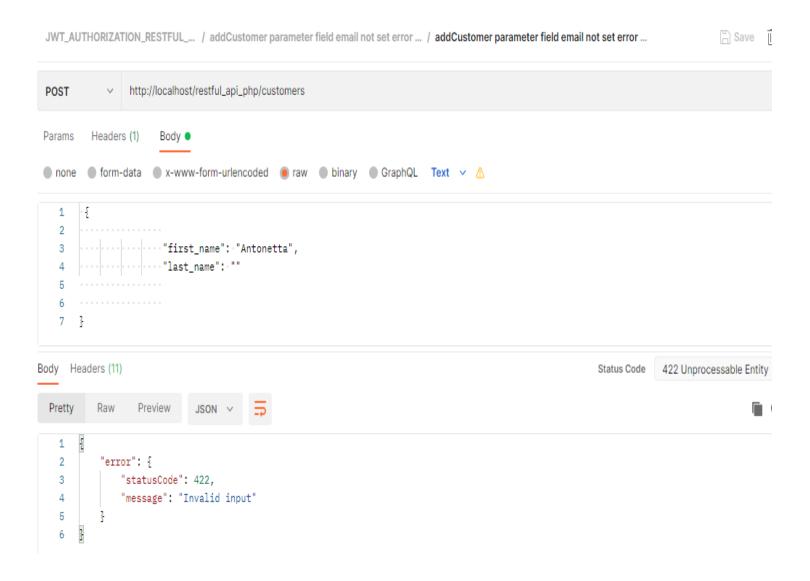
# case: postRequest missing parameter last name



# case: postRequest with email not written correctly



# case: postRequest with parameter email not set



# **PUT /customers/{id}**

The input parameters are optional. They can or can not be set.

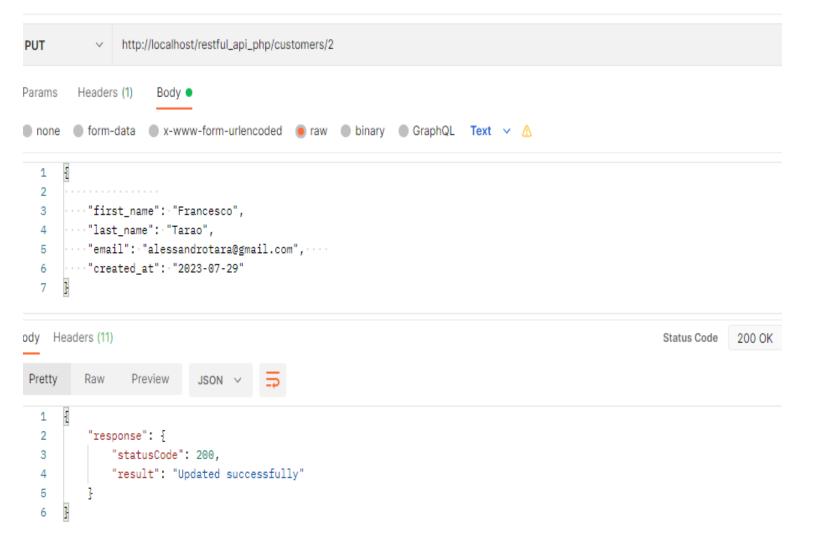
If the input fields first\_name,last\_name ,email ,created\_at are not set then the system will keep the old data . If any of these fields is set then the system will update only that field keeping the others with their values not modified .

The updated\_at field is a DATE type in format (Y-m-d) and it will be generated and inserted automatically by the system in the database each time the post request will have a successful result.

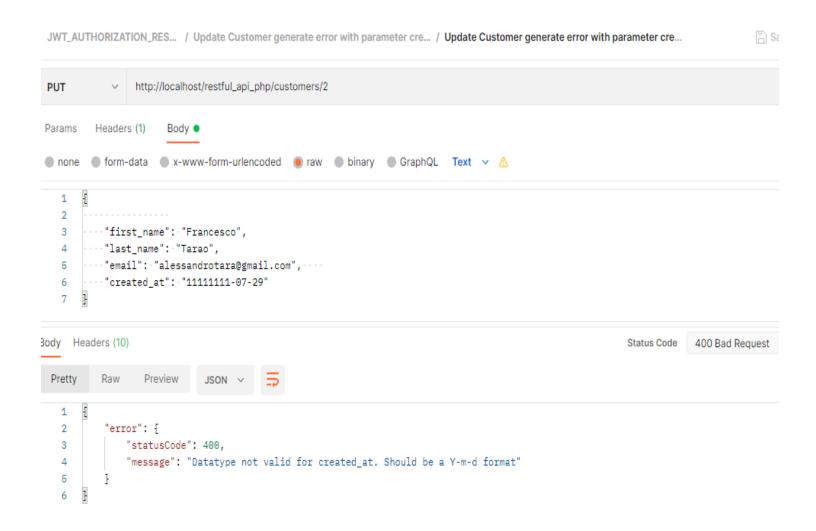
## Case: putRequest Successfully

The response will be a json array with a key named 'response' having as value an array of 2 elements. The first element is a key named 'statusCode' with value an integer, and the second element is key 'result' having for value a string.

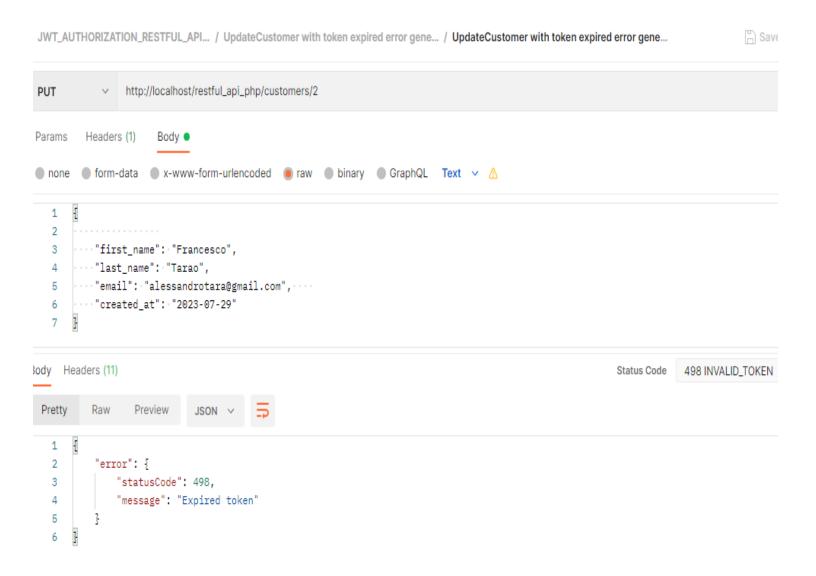
### JWT\_AUTHORIZATION\_RESTFUL\_API\_PHP / UpdateCustomer successfully / UpdateCustomer successfully



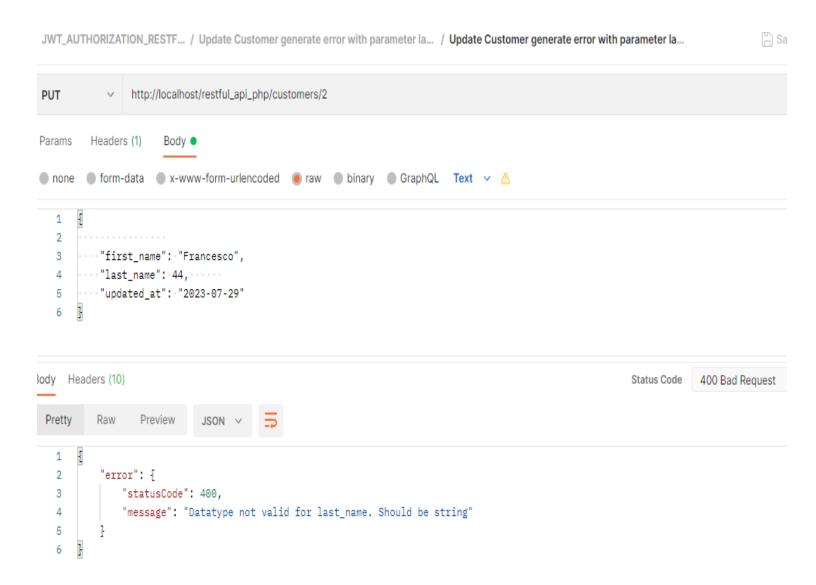
# Case: putRequest with parameter created\_at not in a valid date format (Y-m-d)



# case: putRequest with expired token



# case: putRequest with parameter last\_name not a valid string

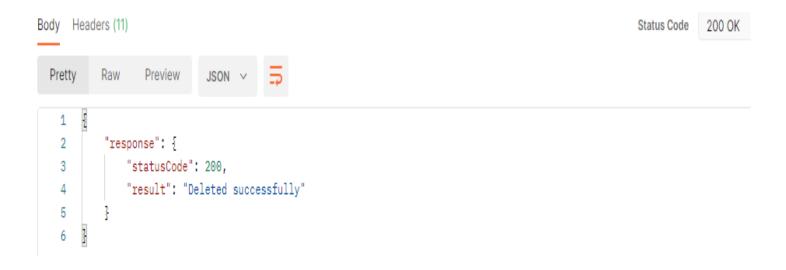


# **DELETE** /customers/{id}

Input parameters: customer Id

The customer Id should be an integer as data type and must also exist in customers table, otherwise the system will generate an error.

# Case: deleteCustomer Successfully



### case: deleteCustomer with invalid token

# case: deleteCustomer with token expired



# case: deleteCustomer with an error in sql query. This will generate a 500 internal server error.

```
Body Headers (10)
                                                                                                             Status Code 500 Internal server error
  Pretty
           Raw
                   Preview
                                                                                                                                           JSON V
    1
            "error": }
    2
                "statusCode": 500,
    3
                "message": "INTERNAL SERVER ERROR"
    4
    5
        3
    6
```

# Access/Test REST Api with Curl or Guzzle

After having simulated the clients requests with the Postman tool we will access the Api not anymore with Postman tool but using the Curl or Guzzle which are libraries that helps us making request to the Api. The Guzzle will also be used for testing our RestApi. The installation is done through command 'composer require guzzlehttp/guzzle' We have to require the file autoload.php in our testing file bcs we have installed them with composer. The tests are done in file CustomerControllerTest.php. This file is located under the tests/controller folder. A phpunit.xml file for the test suites was created manually. The authorization for the requests are not done anymore setting the key Authorization in Postman headers but instantiating an object client of Class GuzzleHttp\Client (Please make reference to file CustomerControllerTest.php). Reported below an example of POST request specifying the Authorization key inside the headers associative array.

```
'headers' \Rightarrow [
                 'Content-Type' => 'application/json',
                'Authorization' => 'Bearer'. $this->token,
                'Accept' => 'application/json',
              ],
$response = $this->client->request('POST', 'customers', [
          'http errors' => false,
          'headers' => [
             'Content-Type' => 'application/json',
            'Authorization' => 'Bearer'. $this->token,
            'Accept' => 'application/json',
            ],
          'ison' => [
             'first name' => "Marlon",
            'last name' => "Brando",
            'email' => "marlonbrando##gmail.com"
       ]);
```