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1 Introduction

The Book API project aims to provide a structured and efficient system for managing book-related data, including books, authors, genres, and publishers. The theme was chosen due to the widespread use of APIs in modern software development, particularly in media applications such as streaming services, film databases, and entertainment platforms. The development of this API allows seamless integration of book-related data, enabling functionalities such as retrieving book information, adding authors and publishers, and managing genre classifications. The API follows RESTful principles, ensuring scalability and ease of use for various applications.

2 Technical Details

The Book API is built using the following technology stack:

- **Backend Framework:** Node.js with Express.js for handling HTTP requests.
- **Authentication:** Uses JWT-based authentication to store user credentials using bcrypt for hashing, and tokens are issued upon successful login.
- **Database:** MongoDB, a NoSQL database, is used for storing book-related data.
- **ORM:** Mongoose is utilized for schema validation and data management.
- **Testing Framework:** Jest and Supertest are used to ensure the reliability and correctness of the API.
- **Version Control:** GitHub, a version control platform, used to store the complete code.
- **Postman:** A platform for developers to design, build, test, and collaborate on APIs.

2.1 Project Structure

The project follows a modular structure, ensuring maintainability and scalability:

- **config/** - Contains functionality that connects the API to database and also stores JWT token and its expiry time.

- **middleware/** - Contains functions such as authentication and request validation, ensuring security and data integrity by processing requests before they reach controllers.
- **routes/** - Contains API route definitions for books, publishers, genres and authors.
- **models/** - Defines Mongoose models for database schema representation.
- **controllers/** - Implements business logic for handling API requests.
- **tests/** - Includes Jest test cases to validate API endpoints.
- **server.js** - The main entry point to initialize the Express server and connect to the database.

2.2 Environment Configuration

Environment variables are used to store sensitive information:

- **MONGO_URI** - Stores the MongoDB connection string.
- **PORT** - Defines the port on which the server runs.
- **TEST_PORT** - Defines the test port on which the server performs testing.

2.3 API Framework and Middleware

The API uses middleware to handle requests efficiently:

- **express.json()** - Parses incoming JSON requests.
- **authMiddleware.js** - Checks for authentication of the user trying to access the application.
- **Mongoose Middleware** - Used for validation and pre-processing of database entries.

2.4 Use of Test Database

Used mongodb-memory-server to create an in-memory MongoDB database that resets after each test.

2.5 Entities

The following are the entities that are relevant to the project:

- **Book**
- **Author**
- **Genre**
- **Publisher**

2.6 ER Diagram

ER Diagram to represent all the entities and how they are related to each other in the project is:

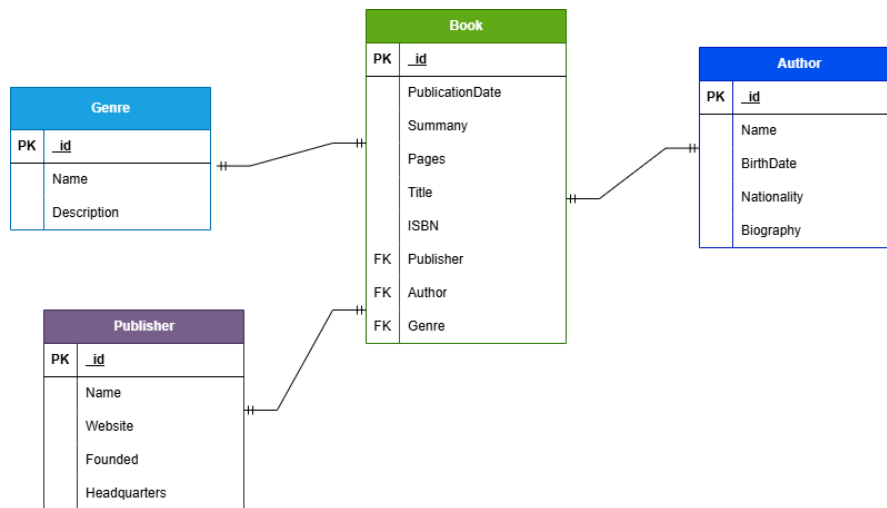


Figure 1: ER Diagram

2.7 Architecture Diagram

This structure ensures that the API remains modular, scalable, and easy to extend in the future. Architecture diagram for this project is:

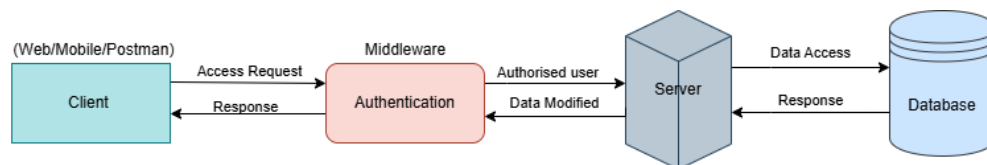


Figure 2: System Architecture of the API

2.8 Project Timeline

Table 1: Project Timeline

Days	Task	Description
1	Theme Selection	Choose a suitable theme for the API (e.g., Book Database).
3	Database Design	Define entities, relationships, and create an ER diagram.
3	API Development	Implement CRUD operations and authentication.
2	Testing	Write unit tests for API endpoints.
3	Debugging	Fix errors, improve response handling, and optimize queries.
2	Documentation	Write API documentation and prepare the final report.

3 Overview of API Endpoints

The API exposes several endpoints to facilitate interaction with Book-related data. Below is a brief overview:

3.1 Authentication

- **POST** `/api/register` - Registers a new user with valid username and password
- **POST** `/api/login` - Generates a token if valid credentials are entered

3.2 Books

- **GET** `/api/books` - Retrieve all books
- **POST** `/api/books` - Add a new book
- **GET** `/api/books/{id}` - Retrieve a specific book
- **PUT** `/api/books/{id}` - Update a book
- **DELETE** `/api/books/{id}` - Remove a book

3.3 Authors

- **GET** /api/authors - Retrieve all authors
- **POST** /api/authors - Add a new author
- **GET** /api/authors/{id} - Retrieve a specific author
- **PUT** /api/authors/{id} - Update a author
- **DELETE** /api/authors/{id} - Remove a author

3.4 Genres

- **GET** /api/genres - Retrieve all genres
- **POST** /api/genres - Add a new genre
- **GET** /api/genres/{id} - Retrieve a specific genre
- **PUT** /api/genres/{id} - Update a genre
- **DELETE** /api/genres/{id} - Remove a genre

3.5 Publishers

- **GET** /api/publishers - Retrieve all publishers
- **POST** /api/publishers - Add a new publisher
- **GET** /api/publishers/{id} - Retrieve a specific publisher
- **PUT** /api/publishers/{id} - Update a publisher
- **DELETE** /api/publishers/{id} - Remove a publisher

4 Overview of Tests

The API has been tested using Jest to ensure robustness and reliability. The testing suite includes:

4.1 Book Tests

- Attempting to add a Book with missing required fields
- Fetching Books and validating response structure

4.2 Author Tests

- Attempting to add a duplicate author
- Adding a author with missing required fields
- Fetching all authors

4.3 Genre Tests

- Adding a new genre
- Preventing duplicate genre additions
- Fetching all genres from database

4.4 Publisher Tests

- Adding a new publisher
- Fetching all publisher
- Trying to add a duplicate publisher error

5 Link to Code Repository

The complete source code for the API and test suite is available at:

GitHub Repository Link

6 Code

6.1 Schema

Listing 1: Database Schema

```
1  const mongoose = require("mongoose");
2
3  const bookSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
4    title: { type: String, required: true },
5    author: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: "Author",
6              required: true },
7    genre: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: "Genre",
8              required: true },
9    publicationDate: { type: Date },
```

```
8     publisher: { type: mongoose.Schema.Types.ObjectId, ref: "  
        Publisher", required: true },  
9     isbn: { type: String, unique: true },  
10    pages: { type: Number },  
11    summary: { type: String }  
12  });  
13  
14  module.exports = mongoose.model("Book", bookSchema);
```

6.2 Controller Functions

Listing 2: CRUD Operations

```
1  const Book = require("../models/Book");  
2  
3  // Create a new Book  
4  const createBook = async (req, res) => {  
5    try {  
6      const { title, author, genre, publicationDate, publisher,  
          isbn, pages, summary } = req.body;  
7      const newBook = new Book({ title, author, genre,  
          publicationDate, publisher, isbn, pages, summary });  
8      await newBook.save();  
9      res.status(201).json(newBook);  
10   } catch (error) {  
11     if (error.name === "ValidationError") {  
12       return res.status(400).json({ error: error.message });  
13     }  
14     res.status(400).json({ error: error.message });  
15     res.status(500).json({ error: "Internal␣Server␣Error" });  
16   }  
17 };  
18  
19 // Get all Books  
20 const getBooks = async (req, res) => {  
21   try {  
22     const Books = await Book.find();  
23     res.json(Books);  
24   } catch (error) {  
25     res.status(500).json({ message: "Error␣retrieving␣Books",  
        error });  
26   }  
27 };  
28  
29 // Get an Book by ID  
30 const getBookById = async (req, res) => {  
31   try {  
32     const Book = await Book.findById(req.params.id);
```

```
33         if (!Book) return res.status(404).json({ message: "Book_
34             not_found" });
35         res.json(Book);
36     } catch (error) {
37         res.status(500).json({ message: "Error_retrieving_Book",
38             error });
39     }
40 };
41 // Update an Book by ID
42 const updateBook = async (req, res) => {
43     try {
44         const updatedBook = await Book.findByIdAndUpdate(req.
45             params.id, req.body, { new: true });
46         if (!updatedBook) return res.status(404).json({ message: "
47             Book_not_found" });
48         res.json(updatedBook);
49     } catch (error) {
50         res.status(500).json({ message: "Error Updating_Book",
51             error });
52     }
53 };
54 // Delete an Book by ID
55 const deleteBook = async (req, res) => {
56     try {
57         const deletedBook = await Book.findByIdAndDelete(req.
58             params.id);
59         if (!deletedBook) return res.status(404).json({ message: "
60             Book_not_found" });
61         res.json({ message: "Book_deleted_successfully" });
62     } catch (error) {
63         res.status(500).json({ message: "Error deleting_Book",
64             error });
65     }
66 };
67 module.exports = { createBook, getBooks, getBookById, updateBook,
68     deleteBook };
```

6.3 Routes

Listing 3: API Routes

```
1 const express = require("express");
2 const { createBook, getBooks, getBookById, updateBook, deleteBook
3     } = require("../controllers/BookController");
4 const authMiddleware = require("../middleware/authMiddleware");
```

```
4
5  const router = express.Router();
6
7  router.post("/", authMiddleware, createBook);
8  router.get("/", authMiddleware, getBooks);
9  router.get("/:id", authMiddleware, getBookById);
10 router.put("/:id", authMiddleware, updateBook);
11 router.delete("/:id", authMiddleware, deleteBook);
12
13 module.exports = router;
```

6.4 Tests

Listing 4: Book Tests

```
1  describe("Books API", () => {
2    it("should fetch all Books (empty at first)", async () => {
3      const res = await request(app).get("/api/books");
4      expect(res.statusCode).toBe(200);
5      expect(res.body).toEqual([]);
6    });
7
8    it("should fail when trying to add a Book without required
   fields", async () => {
9      const res = await request(app).post("/api/books").send({
10        publisher: "Bloomsbury",
11        pages: 309
12        , "isbn": "9780747532699"
13      });
14
15      expect(res.statusCode).toBe(400);
16      expect(res.body.error).toContain("Book validation failed")
17      ;
18    });
19  });
```

7 Conclusion

The development of this RESTful API has provided valuable insights into designing scalable and maintainable backend systems. Through structured development, we implemented essential CRUD functionalities, authentication mechanisms, and robust testing to ensure reliability. This project not only reinforced fundamental software engineering principles but also highlighted key areas for future improvement.

7.1 Challenges and Limitations

Despite successful implementation, several challenges were encountered:

- **Error Handling:** More comprehensive error handling could improve API reliability and provide clearer feedback to users.
- **Database Optimization:** Query performance could be further optimized, particularly for large datasets.
- **Security Measures:** While authentication was implemented, additional layers of security such as rate limiting and request validation can be added.

7.2 Key Takeaways

This project enhanced our understanding of:

- **API Design Principles:** Structuring endpoints efficiently and ensuring consistency across the API.
- **Testing Strategies:** The importance of automated testing to maintain reliability as the API scales.
- **Database Management:** Efficient schema design and data relationships for optimal performance.

7.3 Future Enhancements

There are several areas for potential improvements and additional features:

- **Deployment:** Hosting the API on a cloud-based service with CI/CD integration.
- **Role-Based Access Control:** Implementing user roles and permissions to enhance security.
- **Comprehensive Logging:** Introducing structured logging to track API usage and diagnose issues effectively.
- **Extended Functionality:** Expanding the API with advanced search, filtering, and recommendation features.

By addressing these aspects, the API can evolve into a more robust, secure, and feature-rich system, ensuring greater usability and maintainability in real-world applications.

References

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