The instructions on how to set up the database and server were listed in the README file. This is a short guide on how to reach the different endpoints using postman to test the HTTP requests. The steps in the README **MUST** be completed before being able to make HTTP requests.

Open MySQLWorkbench. This is so we can view the tables in our database

Click the ‘+’ next to “MySQL Connections”

A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated

Fill out the fields as they are listed below and then click the “Store in Keychain” button

A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated

Input ‘my-secret-pw’ for the password

A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated

Click “Ok”

A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated

Click the dropdown arrow next to “epa” and then the same for “Tables”.

A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated

Select the table you want to view by right clicking it (in this case I am viewing the card table to see a list of cards already in the database). Click “Select Rows – Limit 1000”

A screenshot of a computer screen

Description automatically generated

The data will show up at the bottom of the screen as below. Please note that I have covered up the data for security reasons.

A screenshot of a computer screen

Description automatically generated

Hidden

As mentioned in the README, we have 6 different endpoints. Here they are again:

http://localhost:8000/api/employee/login >> POST REQUEST  
  
http://localhost:8000/api/employee/register >> POST REQUEST  
  
http://localhost:8000/api/card/balance >> POST REQUEST  
  
http://localhost:8000/api/card/topup >> POST REQUEST  
  
http://localhost:8000/api/employees >> GET REQUEST  
  
http://localhost:8000/api/employee/delete >> DELETE REQUEST

Open Postman on your computer and see below for instructions on reaching each endpoint:

**LOGIN ENDPOINT**

* Select a card id from the ‘card’ table of MySQL and copy the id. Take note of the employee id for this card as you will need this in a minute.
* Then select the corresponding pin for that employee id from the ‘employee’ table of MySQL and paste them both as shown below:
* Make sure it’s a ‘POST’ request and then hit ‘Send’ to make the request. If the fields are correct then it will log you in as the user you selected. A screenshot of a cell phone

  Description automatically generated

**REGISTER ENDPOINT**

* Copy a card ID from the ‘card’ table that is not assigned to a user and then paste that as shown below. Fill out the following fields accordingly:

**A screenshot of a social media post

Description automatically generated**

**BALANCE ENDPOINT**

* You have to be logged in to view the balance but all you have to do is change the endpoint url at the top from the login endpoint to the balance endpoint. If it says session expired then you will have to log back in first before calling this endpoint.
* Make sure the cardId and password field are filled out.

**A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated**

**TOPUP ENDPOINT**

* Change the balance endpoint to match the topup endpoint below and add a “balance” field to the JSON text below.
* In this section you put in a number (for example 10.15) to add £10.15 to your account balance.

**A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated**

**EMPLOYEES ENDPOINT**

* This endpoint requires no input text and instead just searches for a list of employees. Do not forget to switch the HTTP request to GET before clicking ‘Send’.

A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated

**DELETE ENDPOINT**

* This endpoint again requires no input text however requires a parameter for the user it wants to delete. See below an example of to delete the user with employee ID 6. Just change the number to match the ID you wish to delete.
* Don’t forget to switch the HTTP request to DELETE before clicking “Send.

A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated

**HOW TO MANUALLY ADD A CARD TO THE TABLE:**

Open up the code and locate the following file

*src > main > resources > db.migration > V1.4\_\_add\_cards.sql*

Here you can see the manually created cards, from this you can create a new one following the same style.

INSERT INTO card (id, employee\_id, balance) VALUES ("exampleCardID1", '1', 50.35);  
INSERT INTO card (id, employee\_id, balance) VALUES ("exampleCardID2", '2', 35.10);  
INSERT INTO card (id, employee\_id, balance) VALUES ("exampleCardID3", '3', 5.00);