Documentation

by Omri Kalman

This project was aimed at providing a system for a small coffee shop to manage data about its users, products, and orders. The store sells ground coffee beans, coffee machines, coffee capsules for machines and related products.

The system allows the public to make orders out of a list of products offered by the store, and leave reviews on products. In order to do that, they need to register using their personal details and then log in using the email and password they registered with. They can later keep track of their orders.

Members of the public who have not registered can also see the products that the store has to offer, and the reviews that registered customers have made on those products.

The system also allows for the store's management ('admins') to manage the products that are for sale: add and remove products, edit product details such as price and description, and restock products according to their physical availability.

To use this system, a user needs to make HTTP requests to http://localhost:3000 + one of the paths derived from below, with the respective HTTP method mentioned, to access their respective APIs, and interact with the data about the store's current state.

```
API access:

API HTTP methods:

Your path should look like: API router + API

API routers: Click to see each's APIs:

/api/auth

/login
/register
/resetpw
/unlock
/api/product
```

```
/
/
/
/
/restock
/fav
/api/order
/
/line
/
/api/review
/
/
Error Guide
Response Guide
```

API access:

public - Everyone can use this API.

Logged-in users only (requests with valid tokens) can use this API.

- Admins only can use this API.

API HTTP methods:



Your path should look like: API router + API

API routers: Click to see each's APIs:

- /api/auth
- /api/product
- /api/order
- /api/review

Let's go router by router and explore the APIs.

/api/auth

• /login POST public

Lets users who already registered access their account by presenting the correct credentials (email + password)

A user is given 3 attempts to match a password with an email, after which if he gets it wrong again he becomes blocked.

• <u>/register</u>

POST public

Lets anyone on the web create an account.

```
req query: none
req body:
     "email": "name@example.web",
     "pw": "Pa$$word123",
     "phone": "0513334444",
     "fn": "John",
     "ln":"Doe",
     "city": "Townsville",
     "address": "123 Main St."
res (success):
    "result": "success",
    "origin": "model",
    "body": {
        "msg": [
             "Registered successfully."
        ]
    }
res (error):
```

```
"result": "error",
   "origin": "model",
   "body": {
        "msg": [
            "Email already exists for another account."
        ]
}
```

• /resetpw PATCH

Lets logged-in users set their password to a new value, without needing to remember their current password.

user

See Error Guide

• /unlock PATCH admin

Lets admins give users who got blocked another 3 chances to login, after which they get locked if they fail again.

```
req query: none
req body:
     "iduser": 2
res (success):
    "result": "success",
    "origin": "model",
    "body": {
        "msq": [
             "User 2 was unlocked successfully."
        ]
    }
res (error):
404
{
    "result": "error",
    "origin": "model",
    "body": {
        "msq": [
            "User 666 was not found."
        ]
    }
```

For more possible errors see Error Guide

/api/product



Lets anyone on the web view the products for sale.

req query:

- min and max pose filtration on price.
- sort defines whether cheapest or most expensive products will be listed.

all are optional

```
?name=קולומביאני
     &category=ground
     &min=50
     max=55
     &sort=asc Or desc
     &page=1
     &amount=5
req body: none
res (success):
    "result": "success",
    "origin": "model",
    "body": {
        "products": [
             {
                 "idproduct": 1,
                 "name": "בהיר", קולומביאני -
                 "price": "49.90",
                 "category": "ground",
                 "stock": 185,
                 "desc": "מיקס איכותי",
                 "img": "defaultproduct.jpg",
                 "hide": 0
             } ,
             { ... },
             . . .
        ]
    }
}
```



Lets admins add new products for sale.

```
req query: none.
req body:
{
    "name": "מארז חג",
    "price": 76.60,
    "category": "capsule",
    "stock": 23,
    optional "desc": "lorem ipsum",
    optional "hide": 0
res (success):
{
    "result": "success",
    "origin": "model",
    "body": {
         "msg": [
            "Product was added."
        ]
    }
res (error):
```



Lets admins edit the details of a product.

```
req query: none
req body:
     "idproduct": 11,
     "values": {
          all are optional
          "name": "New Name",
          "price": 100.00,
          "category": "capsule",
          "stock": 20,
          "desc": "ipsum lorem",
          "hide": 1
     }
}
res (success):
    "result": "success",
    "origin": "model",
    "body": {
        "msg": [
             "Product was updated."
        ]
    }
res (error):
404
    "result": "error",
    "origin": "model",
    "body": {
        "msq": [
            "Product 666 was not found."
        ]
```

```
}
```



Lets admins completely and unreversably delete a product from the database. (Notice there is also the option of hiding a product from the public using PATCH / and $\{$ hide: 1 $\}$ as specified in the previous bullet point)

```
req query: none
req body:
     "idproduct": 11,
res (success):
    "result": "success",
    "origin": "model",
    "body": {
        "msg": [
             "Product was deleted."
        ]
    }
res (error):
404
    "result": "error",
    "origin": "model",
    "body": {
        "msq": [
             "Product 666 was not found."
        ]
    }
```

For more possible errors see Error Guide

• /restock PATCH admin

Lets admins <u>add to the stock</u> of specified products, with each getting its own specific quantity.

This is in contrast with PATCH / and $\{$ stock: 19 $\}$ which doesn't add but rather resets it as the value specified.

```
req query: none
req body:
Γ
     {
           "idproduct": 3,
           "qty": 24
     },
           "idproduct": 7,
          "qty": 2
     },
     . . .
]
res (success):
    "result": "success",
    "origin": "model",
    "body": {
        "msg": [
             "2 products were restocked"
        ]
    }
}
res (error):
404
    "result": "error",
    "origin": "model",
    "body": {
        "msg": [
             "idproduct 666 was not found.",
             "None of the re-stocks were committed."
        ],
```

```
"idproduct": 666
}
```



Lets logged-in users add a product to their favorites.

Notice a user can't add the same product to his favorite twice and will be encountered with an error.

```
req query: none
req body:
     "idproduct": 3
res (success):
    "result": "success",
    "origin": "model",
    "body": {
        "msg": [
             "Added to favorites."
        ]
    }
res (error):
409
    "result": "error",
    "origin": "model",
    "body": {
        "msg": [
             "Product is already in favorites"
        ]
    }
```

For more possible errors see Error Guide

/api/order



Lets logged-in users view their previously-made orders.

Notice: this API doesn't bring the "lines" of the order (products and quantities ordered).

This is done by GET /line

req query: none.

```
req body: none
res (success):
    "result": "success",
    "origin": "model",
    "body": {
        "orders": [
             {
                 "idorder": 19,
                 "iduser": 5,
                 "datetime": "2023-01-23T17:13:48.000Z",
                 "recurring": null
             },
             {
                 "idorder": 23,
                 "iduser": 5,
                 "datetime": "2023-02-24T17:11:08.000Z",
                 "recurring": null
             },
             . . .
        ]
    }
res (error):
    "result": "error",
    "origin": "model",
```

```
"body": {
    "msg": [
         "No orders were found."
        ]
}
```



Lets logged-in users view the lines of a previously-made order of theirs.

req query:

Specify the order from which you want lines

```
?idorder=3
req body: none
res (success):
    "result": "success",
    "origin": "model",
    "body": {
         "lines": [
             {
                  "idorder": 3,
                  "idproduct": 2,
                 "qty": 2
             },
                  "idorder": 3,
                 "idproduct": 6,
                  "qty": 1
             },
             . . .
        ]
    }
res (error):
```



Lets logged-in users place an order.

```
req query: none
req body:
[
     {
           "idproduct": 2,
           "qty": 4
     },
           "idproduct": 666,
           "qty": 4,
           optional "recurring": "m" or "w" or "d"
     },
     . . .
]
res (success):
    "result": "success",
    "origin": "model",
    "body": {
        "msg": [
             "Your order was placed."
        ]
```

```
}
res (error):
    "result": "error",
    "origin": "inventory",
    "body": {
        "msg": [
            "There is not enough in stock of product 666.",
            "None of the re-stocks were committed."
        ],
        "idproduct": "666"
404
    "result": "error",
    "origin": "model",
    "body": {
        "msq": [
            "idproduct 666 was not found.",
            "None of the re-stocks were committed."
        ],
        "idproduct": "666"
    }
```

/api/review



See reviews on products.

Some reviews are comments to other reviews. This is indicated by their idparent value, which contains the idreview their parent review, on which they were commented. These are called **sub-reviews**.

req query:

all are optional

Pagination with:

```
?amount=
&batch=
```

Combine with 1 of the following:

(Sending more than 1 will likely not have the wanted effect)

```
&idreview=
&iduser=
&idproduct=
&idparent=
```

- idreview looks for a specific review, whether it's a regular or sub-review.
- iduser looks for all reviews made by a user, whether regular or sub-review.
- idproduct looks for all non-sub reviews made on a product.
- idparent looks for all reviews with the specified parent (so all are guaranteed to be sub-reviews)

```
req body: none
```

```
res (success):
```

```
res (error):
404
{
    "result": "error",
    "origin": "model",
    "body": {
        "msg": [
            "No reviews were found."
        ]
    }
}
```



Post a review on a product

req query: none.

req body:

res (error):

It's possible to post a sub-review (comment made on another, "parent" review) by setting idproduct as the idorder of the parent review.

Error Guide

}

This same structure is also followed by success messages, but they may or may not have msg.

The details for why an error happened are included in msg but sometimes are not explicit, for security reasons.

Possible origins are:

validation | model | middleware | inventory

• validation errors are always given out with status 400

They happen when the request was not formatted properly.

A typical validation error would look like:

- model errors are given out with either status 404 or 409, or 401 They happen when:
 - 404: A requested resource or action is not found (ex: trying post a review on a product which doesn't exist)
 - 409: A requested resource or action causes a conflict (ex: registeration with a taken email)
 - 401: wrong email or password, or out of attempts, when trying to log in.
 - middleware errors are given out with either status 400 or 401 or

They indicate an error related to the token.

• inventory errors are always given out with status 503

They indicate when there is not enough in stock of the requested product at the requested quantity.

Response Guide

Non-error responses also have a consistent structure, as follows:

```
"result": "success",
     "origin": "model",
     "body":
     {
          "msg": [
               "...",
          ],
          data*: [{...},...] or string (if data is "token")
     }
}
"body" is guaranteed to have either "msg" or <u>data</u>, but not necessarily both.
*data is a placeholder, the actual key will be
"orders" or
"reviews" or
"products" or
"lines" or
"token".
```

depending on which API was used.