The useful methods -

In general, when we say “tables” we mean table-objects who has the fields {library, floor, room, number} which are all Strings, {vacant} which is a Boolean (default: true), and {reserved\_to} which is a user-object (“user”).

/table

\*. GET request. Returns an array of all table objects (i.e “tables”).

/table/:table\_id

\*. GET request. Return the table object specified by the given id.

/table/vacant?library=<:library\_name>

\*. GET request. Returns an array of all the vacant tables. Note: library specification is mandatory.

/table/vacant?library=<specific\_library>&room=<specific\_room>&number=<specific\_number>

\*. GET request. Returns an array of all the vacant table(s) in the specific\_library, (floor isn’t specified in the example), specific\_room, and specific\_number.

/table/:table\_id/reserve/:user\_id

\*. PUT request. In case the specified user has no table reserved to his name – reserves the table to the specified user’s name, and toggles vacancy. Otherwise, the response ‘user already reserved another table’ is sent.

/table/:table\_id/occupy

\*. POST request. Assigns ‘false’ to the table’s ‘vacant’ member (currently, doesn’t check its previous status). This method is for spontaneous sittings, where we don’t want to assign a specific user to the ‘reserved\_to’ member.

/table/:table\_id/free

\*. POST request. Assigns ‘true to the table’s ‘vacant’ member (currently, doesn’t check its previous status). Also, assign’s null to the table’s ‘reserved\_to’ member.

/user

\*. GET request. Returns an array of all user objects (“users”).

/user/:username

\*. GET request. Returns an object with two fields: the 1st is a reserved table this user holds (if any, otherwise null), and the 2nd is the user object corresponds to this username. Note: usernames are unique, and they are NOT the same as user\_id.

/user/:user\_id/cancel\_reservation

\*. POST request. If the specified user has a table reserved to him – frees that table. Otherwise – an informative response is sent.