

# Assignment 12: Service Layer and REST API Implementation

## Objective:

For this task, you just need to create solution for a minimum of just three entities or models to lay the ground work for group work.

Build a **service layer** to encapsulate business logic and expose it via a **REST API**. Use the repository layer (Assignment 11) to persist data and ensure your API endpoints are fully documented and tested.

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## Scenario

Your system now has a domain model (Assignment 9), factories (Assignment 10), and a repository layer (Assignment 11). To make the application functional, you must:

1. **Implement service classes** to handle business operations (e.g., checkout a book, create a user).
  2. **Expose these services** through RESTful endpoints (e.g., `POST /api/books` ).
  3. **Document the API** using OpenAPI/Swagger.
  4. **Update GitHub Issues** to track services and API development tasks.
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## Tasks

### 1. Service Layer Implementation (40 Marks)

#### Task:

- Create **service classes** (e.g., `BookService` , `UserService` ) that:
  - Use your **repositories** (Assignment 11) for persistence.
  - Implement business logic (e.g., validate inputs, enforce rules like `"users can't borrow more than 5 books"`).
- Example (Java):

```

public class BookService {
    private final BookRepository bookRepo;

    public BookService(BookRepository bookRepo) {
        this.bookRepo = bookRepo;
    }

    public Book checkoutBook(String bookId) {
        Book book = bookRepo.findById(bookId)
            .orElseThrow(() -> new BookNotFoundException(bookId));
        if (book.isCheckedOut()) {
            throw new BookAlreadyCheckedOutException(bookId);
        }
        book.checkOut();
        return bookRepo.save(book);
    }
}

```

### Deliverables:

- A **/services** directory with service classes.
- **Unit tests** for business logic (e.g., test checkout limits).

## 2. REST API Development (40 Marks)

### Task:

- Build RESTful endpoints for **CRUD operations** and **business workflows**:

HTTP Method	Endpoint	Description
GET	/api/books	Fetch all books
POST	/api/books	Create a new book
PUT	/api/books/{id}	Update a book
POST	/api/books/{id}/checkout	Check out a book

- Use a framework like:
  - **Java:** Spring Boot
  - **Python:** FastAPI/Flask
  - **C#:** ASP.NET Core

### Example (Python with FastAPI):

```
@app.post("/api/books/{book_id}/checkout")
def checkout_book(book_id: str):
    book = book_service.checkout_book(book_id)
    return {"message": f"Book {book_id} checked out", "book": book}
```

#### Deliverables:

- A `/api` directory with API controllers/routes.
  - **Integration tests** (e.g., using Postman, pytest).
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### 3. API Documentation (10 Marks)

#### Task:

- Document your API using **OpenAPI/Swagger**.
- Include:
  - Endpoint descriptions.
  - Request/response schemas.
  - Error responses (e.g., 404 if a book isn't found).

#### Example (FastAPI Auto-Docs):

```
@app.get("/api/books", response_model=List[Book], tags=["Books"])
async def get_all_books():
    return book_service.get_all_books()
```

#### Deliverables:

- A `/docs` directory with OpenAPI YAML/JSON files (if not auto-generated).
  - Screenshot of the **Swagger UI** (e.g., `http://localhost:8080/docs` ).
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### 4. GitHub Updates (10 Marks)

#### Task:

- **Close issues** related to service/API tasks.
- Create new issues for **bugs** (e.g., "Fix 500 error on checkout").
- Link commits to issues (e.g., `git commit -m "Close #21: Implement checkout endpoint"` ).

#### Deliverables:

- Screenshot of your **GitHub Project Board** showing completed tasks.
  - **CHANGELOG.md** summarizing API features and fixes.
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## Deliverables

1. **Service Layer:**
    - Service classes ( /services ).
    - Unit tests ( /tests/services ).
  2. **REST API:**
    - API code ( /api ).
    - Integration tests ( /tests/api ).
  3. **Documentation:**
    - OpenAPI/Swagger docs ( /docs ).
  4. **GitHub Activity:**
    - Updated project board and issues.
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## Submission Guidelines

- **Format:** Push to your existing GitHub repository and test your url to make sure it works .
  - **Grading:**
    - **40%:** Service layer correctness and test coverage.
    - **40%:** REST API functionality and documentation.
    - **10%:** API documentation completeness.
    - **10%:** GitHub activity.
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## Why This Matters

- **Architectural Integrity:** Separating concerns (repository → service → API) follows industry best practices.
- **Interoperability:** REST APIs allow integration with web/mobile apps.
- **Career Relevance:** Building APIs is a core skill for backend/full-stack roles.

### Need Help?

- **Spring Boot:** [Building a RESTful Web Service](#)
  - **FastAPI:** [Tutorial](#)
  - **OpenAPI:** [Swagger Documentation](#)
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