Final Project - Cesa Backend

Overview

The Library Management System (LMS) is a backend API designed to provide the core functionalities for managing a library's book collection and user interactions.

Entities

- **User:** Represents a person who can borrow and return books.
 - o Attributes: User ID, Name, Email, Password, Role (e.g., Student, Faculty, Staff)
- **Book**: Represents a physical or digital copy of a book.
 - o **Attributes:** Book ID, Title, Author, ISBN, Availability Status
- Loan: Represents a transaction where a user borrows a book.
 - Attributes: Loan ID, User ID, Book ID, Loan Date, Due Date, Return Date (if applicable)

Key Features

- **User Management:** APIs for creating, updating, and deleting user accounts.
- **Book Management:** APIs for adding, removing, and updating book records, including title, author, ISBN, and availability status.
- **Borrowing and Returning:** APIs for recording book borrowing and return transactions, tracking due dates, and calculating fines.
- Book Reservations: APIs for placing and managing book reservations.
- Reporting: APIs for generating various reports, such as overdue books, popular books, and user activity.

Technical Implementation

Database:

- Use a relational database (e.g., PostgreSQL, MySQL) to store user, book, and loan data.
- Utilize an Object-Relational Mapper (ORM) for simplified database interactions.

Caching:

- Implement a caching mechanism (e.g., Redis) to store frequently accessed data in memory.
- Develop strategies for cache invalidation to ensure data consistency.

• Error Handling and Data Validation:

- Employ appropriate exception handling mechanisms to catch and handle errors.
- Validate input data to ensure it meets required format and constraints.

• Modular Architecture:

- Divide the LMS into well-defined modules or components (e.g., user management, book management, reporting).
- Design each module to be independently testable for easier development and maintenance.

Containerization:

- Containerize the LMS application using Docker to provide a consistent and portable environment.
- Use Docker Compose to manage multiple containers (e.g., for the application, database, and cache) as a single unit.

Important APIs

User Management

1. CreateUser

```
O Request: POST /users
```

```
O Body: {"name": "John Doe", "email": "johndoe@example.com", "password": "password123", "role": "student"}
```

```
O Response: {"id": 1, "name": "John Doe", "email": "johndoe@example.com", "role": "student"}
```

2. GetUserByld

```
O Request: GET /users/{userId}
```

```
O Response: {"id": 1, "name": "John Doe", "email": "johndoe@example.com", "role": "student"}
```

3. UpdateUser

```
O Request: PUT /users/{userId}
```

```
O Body: {"name": "John Smith", "email": "johnsmith@example.com"}
```

```
O Response: {"id": 1, "name": "John Smith", "email": "johnsmith@example.com", "role": "student"}
```

4. DeleteUser

```
O Request: DELETE /users/{userId}
```

```
O Response: {"message": "User deleted successfully"}
```

Book Management

5. CreateBook

O Request: POST /books

```
O Body: {"title": "The Great Gatsby", "author": "F. Scott Fitzgerald", "isbn": "9780743273565"}
```

```
O Response: {"id": 1, "title": "The Great Gatsby", "author": "F. Scott

Fitzgerald", "isbn": "9780743273565", "availability_status": "available"}
```

6. GetBookByld

- O Request: GET /books/{bookId}
- O Response: {"id": 1, "title": "The Great Gatsby", "author": "F. Scott

 Fitzgerald", "isbn": "9780743273565", "availability status": "available"}

7. UpdateBook

- O Request: PUT /books/{bookId}
- O Body: {"title": "The Great Gatsby (New Edition)"}
- O Response: {"id": 1, "title": "The Great Gatsby (New Edition)", "author": "F.

 Scott Fitzgerald", "isbn": "9780743273565", "availability status": "available"}

8. DeleteBook

- O Request: DELETE /books/{bookid}
- O Response: {"message": "Book deleted successfully"}

Borrowing and Returning

9. **BorrowBook**

- O Request: POST /loans
- O Body: {"user id": 1, "book id": 1}
- O Response: {"id": 1, "user_id": 1, "book_id": 1, "loan_date": "2023-10-01", "due_date": "2023-10-15"}

10. ReturnBook

- Request: PUT /loans/{loanId}
- Body: {"return date": "2023-10-10"}
- Response: {"id": 1, "user_id": 1, "book_id": 1, "loan_date": "2023-10-01", "due_date": "2023-10-15", "return date": "2023-10-10"}

Book Reservations

11. ReserveBook

```
• Request: POST /reservations
```

```
• Body: {"user_id": 1, "book_id": 1}
```

```
• Response: {"id": 1, "user id": 1, "book id": 1}
```

12. CancelReservation

- Request: DELETE /reservations/{reservationId}
- Response: {"message": "Reservation canceled successfully"}

Reporting

13. GetOverdueLoans

- Request: GET /reports/overdue-loans
- Response: [{"id": 1, "user_id": 1, "book_id": 1, "loan_date": "2023-10-01", "due_date": "2023-10-15"}]

14. GetPopularBooks

- Request: GET /reports/popular-books
- Response: [{"id": 1, "title": "The Great Gatsby", "borrows": 10}]

15. GetUserActivity

- Request: GET /reports/user-activity/{userId}
- Response: [{"id": 1, "book_id": 1, "loan_date": "2023-10-01", "due_date": "2023-10-15"}]