Order Processing System REST API

1. Objective

Design and implement a **REST API** that manages the **end-to-end order processing lifecycle** for a retail-style business. The API must provide:

- Authentication & role-based access control
- Customer self-registration
- Admin-driven creation of employees and admins
- **CRUD operations** for master entities (Customers, Employees, Products, Shippers)
- Order lifecycle management (order → items → shipping → invoice → reporting)
- Inventory tracking

All IDs must be **UUIDs**, except for orderId, which is a **sequential number**.

2. Core Entities

- User (authentication + role)
- **Customer** (profile data, linked to a User)
- **Employee** (profile data, linked to a User)
- Admin (special type of User)
- Product
- Shipper
- Order

- Order Item
- Invoice

3. Authentication & Authorization

3.1 Authentication Model

- JWT-based authentication.
- Tokens passed in header: Authorization: Bearer <token>.

3.2 Roles

- Customer: register, login, place/view own orders, view invoices.
- **Employee**: manage orders, shipping, and customer service.
- Admin: full CRUD access to all entities and ability to create new employees/admins.

3.3 Account Lifecycle

Customers

- o Self-register using POST /auth/register.
- o This creates both a **User** (for login) and a linked **Customer profile**.
- Admins can still CRUD customer records via /customers, but this does not create login credentials.

Employees

- Cannot self-register.
- Created by an admin via POST /auth/create-user with role = Employee.

• This creates both a **User** (for login) and a linked **Employee profile**.

Admins

- At least one admin account is **bootstrapped** at system setup.
- Additional admins can only be created by an existing admin via POST /auth/create-user with role = Admin.

3.4 Endpoints

Register Customer

```
POST /auth/register
{
    "name": "Vinod Kumar",
    "email": "vinod@vinod.co",
    "password": "StrongPassword123",
    "phone": "9731424784"
}
```

Response

```
"id": "d46a3e00-2dbf-4a7a-98d7-ec95fa16c8f7",
   "name": "Vinod Kumar",
   "email": "vinod@vinod.co",
   "role": "Customer"
}
```

Create Employee/Admin (Admin Only)

```
POST /auth/create-user
{
    "name": "Nancy Davolio",
    "email": "nancy@example.com",
    "password": "TempPass123",
    "role": "Employee",
```

```
"profile": {
    "title": "Sales Representative",
    "phone": "+1-206-555-9857"
    }
}
```

Response

```
"id": "f234ba88-2f44-4d44-bfb3-bd8ecae8b8f3",
   "name": "Nancy Davolio",
   "email": "nancy@example.com",
   "role": "Employee"
}
```

Login

```
POST /auth/login
{
    "email": "vinod@vinod.co",
    "password": "StrongPassword123"
}
```

Response

```
{
  "accessToken": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR...",
  "expiresIn": 3600,
  "user": {
     "id": "d46a3e00-2dbf-4a7a-98d7-ec95fa16c8f7",
     "email": "vinod@vinod.co",
     "role": "Customer"
  }
}
```

Refresh Token

```
POST /auth/refresh
```

```
{
    "refreshToken": "f8d9a7f0-1234-4567-9876-abcdefabcdef"
}
```

Logout

```
POST /auth/logout

{
    "refreshToken": "f8d9a7f0-1234-4567-9876-abcdefabcdef"
}
```

4. Master Data - CRUD Endpoints

Customers (Admin-only CRUD; no login creation)

- POST /customers
- GET /customers/{id}
- PUT /customers/{id}
- DELETE /customers/{id}

```
"id": "b91d0c9d-f7b5-4632-9d1d-8c7f8a7a91ab",
   "name": "Alfreds Futterkiste",
   "contactName": "Vinod Kumar",
   "email": "contact@alfreds.com",
   "phone": "9731424784"
}
```

Employees (CRUD)

- GET /employees/{id}
- PUT /employees/{id}
- DELETE /employees/{id}

```
"id": "f234ba88-2f44-4d44-bfb3-bd8ecae8b8f3",
   "name": "Nancy Davolio",
   "title": "Sales Representative",
   "email": "nancy@example.com",
   "phone": "+1-206-555-9857"
}
```

Products (CRUD)

```
{
   "id": "a1234567-b89b-12d3-a456-426614174000",
   "name": "Chai",
   "supplier": "Exotic Liquids",
   "unitPrice": 18.00,
   "unitsInStock": 39,
   "active": true
}
```

Shippers (CRUD)

```
{
   "id": "ab12cd34-ef56-7890-ab12-cd34ef56ab78",
   "companyName": "Speedy Express",
   "phone": "+1-503-555-9831"
}
```

5. Order Lifecycle Endpoints

Create Order

```
POST /orders

{
    "customerId": "b91d0c9d-f7b5-4632-9d1d-8c7f8a7a91ab",
    "employeeId": "f234ba88-2f44-4d44-bfb3-bd8ecae8b8f3",
    "orderDate": "2025-09-01",
    "requiredDate": "2025-09-10",
    "shipperId": "ab12cd34-ef56-7890-ab12-cd34ef56ab78",
    "shipAddress": "Obere Str. 57, Berlin, Germany"
}
```

Add Order Item

```
POST /orders/10248/items
{
    "productId": "a1234567-b89b-12d3-a456-426614174000",
    "unitPrice": 18.00,
    "quantity": 12,
    "discount": 0.0
}
```

Ship Order

```
POST /orders/10248/ship

{
    "shipDate": "2025-09-03",
    "freight": 32.38
}
```

Generate Invoice

```
POST /orders/10248/invoice

{
    "invoiceId": "9b8a7f6e-1d2c-4a55-8a7d-9e8c7a6b5f4e",
    "orderId": 10248,
    "date": "2025-09-03",
```

6. Reporting Endpoints

- GET /reports/customers/{id}/orders
- GET /reports/employees/{id}/orders
- GET /reports/sales?from=YYYY-MM-DD&to=YYYY-MM-DD
- GET /reports/shipping

7. Non-Functional Requirements

- **Identifiers**: UUIDs for all entities, sequential for orderId.
- **Security**: JWT-based, role-based authorization.
- Validation Rules:
 - Cannot ship without stock.
 - Cannot invoice before shipping.
 - o Inactive products cannot be ordered.

• Error Handling:

```
{
   "code": "OUT_OF_STOCK",
   "message": "Not enough stock available",
   "details": {
        "productId": "a1234567-b89b-12d3-a456-426614174000",
        "requested": 50,
        "available": 39
   }
}
```

Best Practices to be followed

1. API Design & Consistency

- Use RESTful conventions:
 - Nouns in endpoints (/orders, /customers), not verbs.
 - Use plural forms for collections.
- Follow consistent naming for resources and fields.
- Use proper HTTP methods:

```
GET → retrieve
```

 \circ POST \rightarrow create

PUT/PATCH → update

 \circ DELETE \rightarrow remove

2. Data & Identifiers

- Use **UUIDs** for all entity IDs.
- Ensure orderId is a sequential integer to reflect a natural order flow.
- Keep request/response payloads clean and minimal, no unnecessary fields.
- Always include timestamps (createdAt, updatedAt) for traceability.

3. Authentication & Security

- Use JWT tokens for authentication.
- Never store or transmit passwords in plain text always hash with a strong algorithm (e.g., bcrypt, Argon2).
- Enforce role-based access control:
 - Customers → their own data only
 - Employees → operational data
 - Admins → full access
- Require Authorization: Bearer <token> header for protected endpoints.
- Validate input payloads to prevent injection attacks.

4. Business Logic & Validation

- Ensure **stock availability** before confirming an order.
- Prevent **shipping** if order items are not in stock.
- Generate invoices only when order is confirmed/ready to bill.
- Allow invoices to adjust details (quantities, discounts, freight) as final legal records.

- Handle edge cases:
 - o Deleted customers cannot place new orders.
 - Inactive products cannot be ordered.

5. Error Handling & Responses

• Always return **meaningful HTTP status codes**:

```
    200/201 → success
    400 → bad request (validation errors)
    401 → unauthorized
    403 → forbidden (role issues)
    404 → not found
    500 → server error
    Use a standard error response format, e.g.:
    "errorCode": "OUT_OF_STOCK",
    "message": "Product ABC is not available in sufficient quantity",
    "details": { "requested": 10, "available": 7 }
```

6. Reports & Querying

- Keep reporting endpoints **read-only**.
- Allow filtering with query parameters
 (/reports/sales?start=2025-01-01&end=2025-01-31).
- Paginate large datasets (/customers?page=2&limit=50).

7. Code & Project Quality

- Use **environment variables** for secrets (DB credentials, JWT keys).
- Organize project with **modular structure** (auth, orders, products, reports).
- Write unit tests for key business rules (stock validation, invoice correctness).
- Document API with **OpenAPI/Swagger** for easy testing.
- Follow versioning (/api/v1/...) to allow future changes.

8. User Experience

- Return useful responses after creation:
 - After POST /orders → include orderId and status.
- Support **idempotency** for important actions (e.g., re-submitting the same order should not create duplicates).
- Provide clear messages in errors to help API consumers debug.

Assessment Marks Breakdown

1. Authentication & Authorization (20 marks)

- **JWT-based authentication** correctly implemented (5)
- Role-based access control (Customer, Employee, Admin) enforced (5)
- **Customer self-registration** (POST /auth/register) (3)
- Admin creation of Employees/Admins (POST /auth/create-user) (3)
- Login/Logout/Refresh token flow (4)

2. Master Data CRUD APIs (20 marks)

- Customers: full CRUD (/customers) (5)
- **Employees**: full CRUD (/employees) (5)
- **Products**: full CRUD (/products) with stock handling (5)
- **Shippers**: full CRUD (/shippers) (5)

3. Order Lifecycle (30 marks)

- Create Order (POST /orders) with sequential orderId (5)
- Add Items to Order (POST /orders/{id}/items) (5)
- **Ship Order** (POST /orders/{id}/ship) with stock deduction (5)
- Generate Invoice (POST /orders/{id}/invoice) allowing corrections from order data (10)
- Validation rules (5)
 - No shipping without stock
 - No invoice before shipping

Inactive products cannot be ordered

4. Reporting APIs (10 marks)

- Customer order history (/reports/customers/{id}/orders)(3)
- Employee order history (/reports/employees/{id}/orders)(2)
- Sales reports by date range (/reports/sales) (3)
- Shipping performance (/reports/shipping) (2)

5. Non-Functional Requirements (20 marks)

- UUIDs everywhere, sequential orderld (3)
- Error handling with structured JSON (5)
- Security best practices (e.g., hashed passwords, no plain text) (5)
- Consistency between orders and invoices (4)
- API documentation (OpenAPI/Swagger or equivalent) (3)