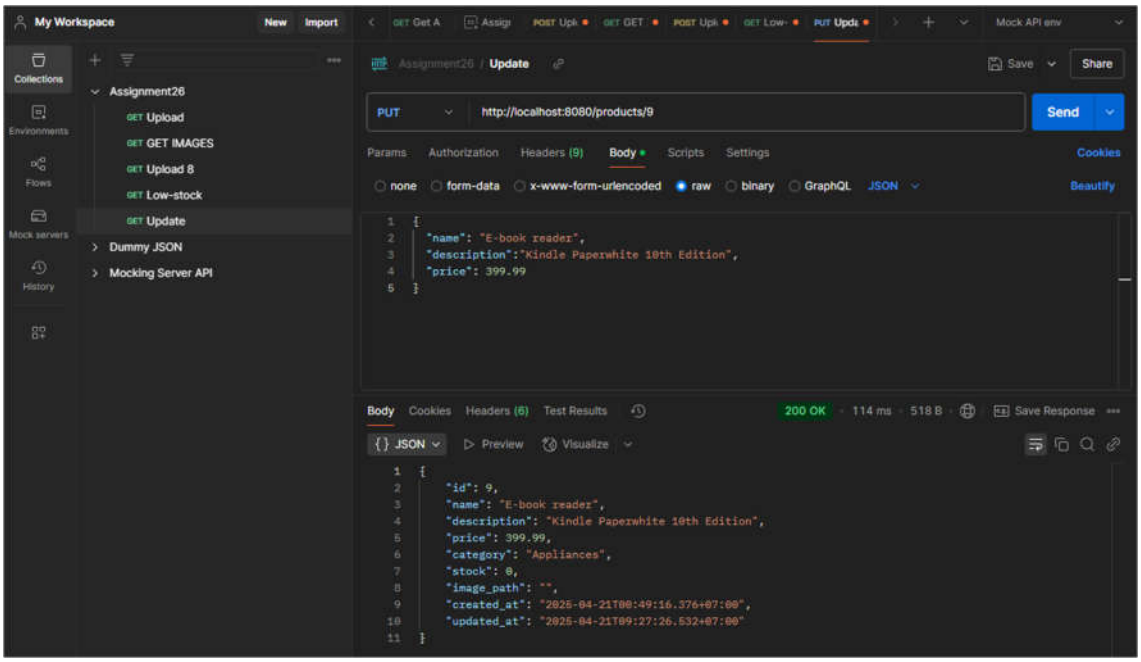
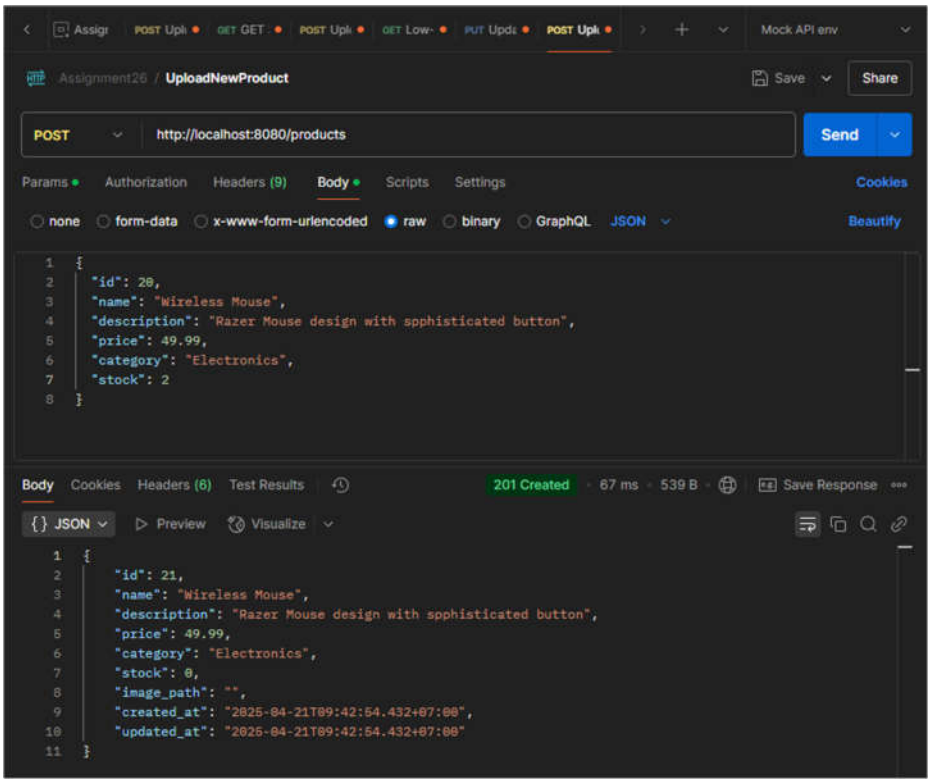
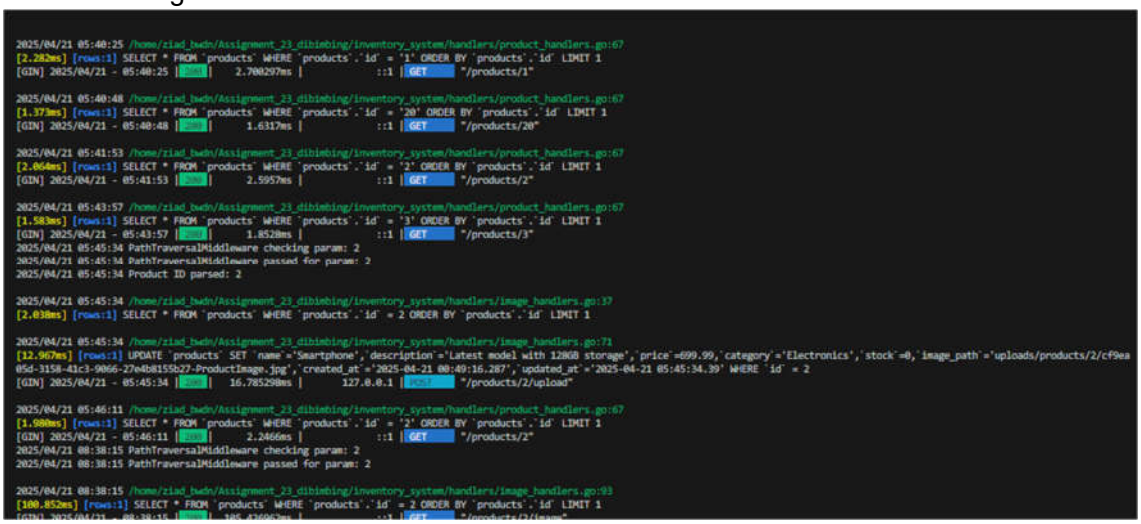
PUT method: ./products/9 (from blender to kindle): 200 OK



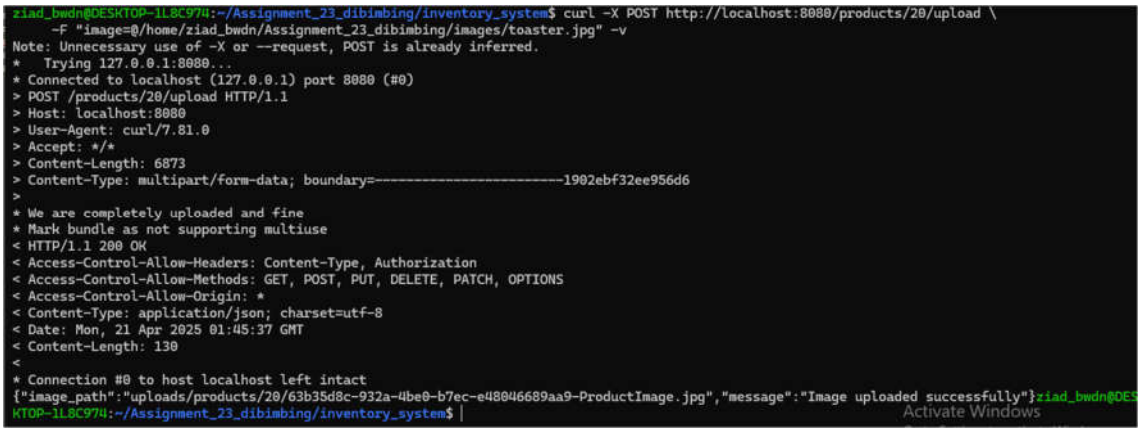

POST method: ./products/21 (Wireless Mouse): 200 OK (id input should be 21 but OK)



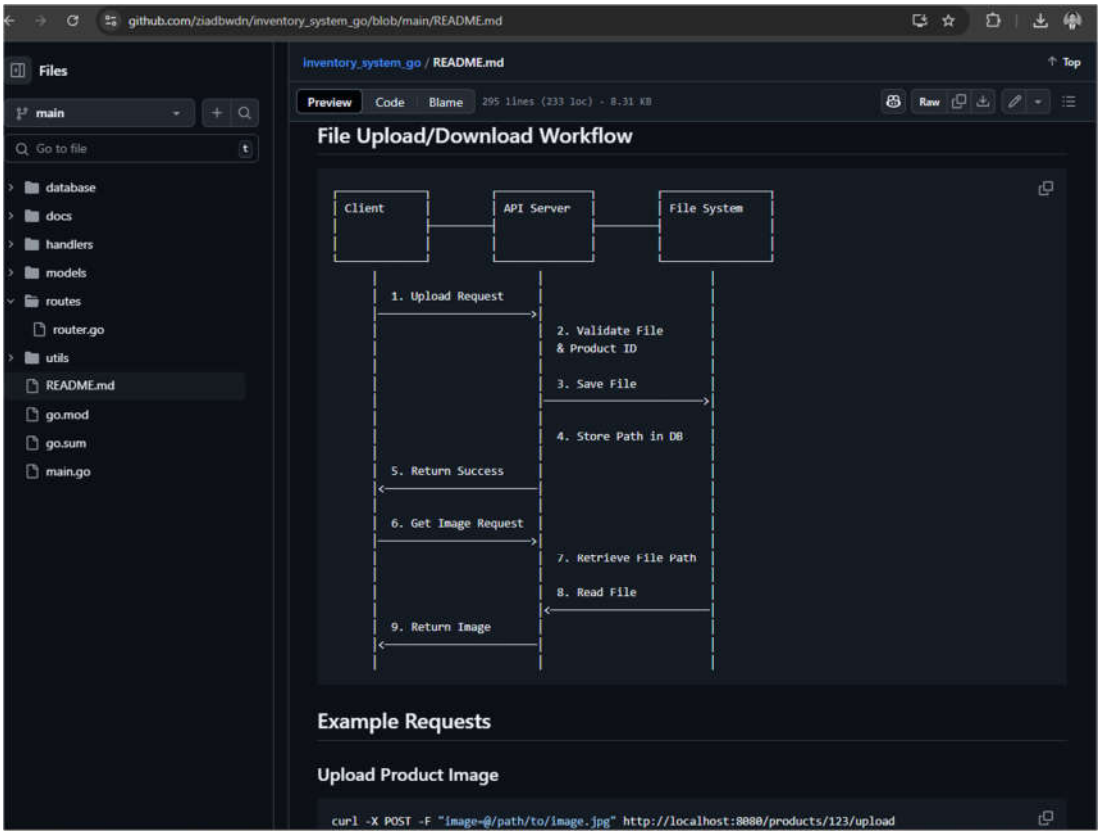
Server running



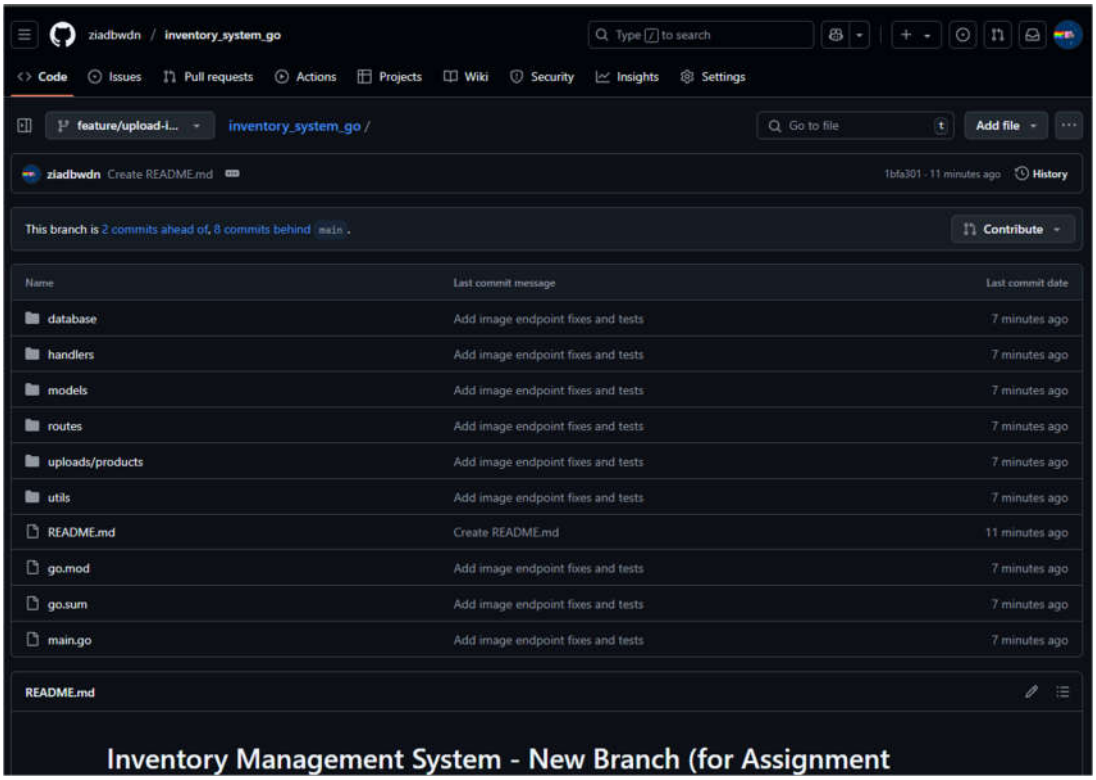

Using Curl Command




Readme.md (updated on GitHub directly)




Github Update on new Branch



README.md

# Inventory Management System - New Branch (for Assignment Update Purposes)

A RESTful API for inventory management built with Go, Gin framework, and MySQL.

## Features

- Product management (CRUD operations)
- Inventory tracking across multiple locations
- Order processing with automatic inventory updates
- File upload and serving for product images
- Comprehensive data reporting

## Prerequisites

- Go 1.19 or higher
- MySQL 8.0 or higher

## Project Structure

```
/inventory_system_go
├── database/       # Database configuration and queries
│   ├── db.go
│   ├── queries.go
│   └── scripts/
│     └── schema.sql
├── docs/
│   └── documentation.pdf
├── handlers/       # Gin route logic
│   ├── inventory_handlers.go
│   ├── order_handlers.go
│   ├── product_handlers.go
│   └── image_handlers.go
├── main.go
├── models/        # Structs (Product, Inventory, Order)
│   └── models.go
├── routes/        # Gin router groups
│   └── router.go
├── uploads/       # Product images
│   └── products/
```

```
├── utils/          # Utility functions
│   └── file_utils.go
├── go.mod          # Dependencies (Gin, GORM, MySQL driver)
├── go.sum
└── README.md       # This file
```

## Database Setup

### Method 1: Run the Schema SQL Script

1. Log in to MySQL:
   ```bash
   mysql -u root -p
   ```

2. Run the schema script:
   ```bash
   mysql -u root -p < database/scripts/schema.sql
   ```

### Method 2: Let the Application Handle It

1. Set environment variables for database connection:
   ```bash
   export DB_USER=root
   export DB_PASSWORD=your_password
   export DB_HOST=localhost
   export DB_PORT=3306
   export DB_NAME=inventory
   ```

2. Run the application, which will create the database schema automatically using GORM AutoMigrate.

## Getting Started

### Installation

1. Clone the repository:
   ```bash
   git clone https://github.com/yourusername/inventory-system.git
   cd inventory-system
   ```

```

2. Install dependencies:
```bash
go mod download
```

3. Set up environment variables:
```bash
export DB_USER=root
export DB_PASSWORD=your_password
export DB_HOST=localhost
export DB_PORT=3306
export DB_NAME=inventory
```

4. Run the application:
```bash
go run main.go
```

5. The server will start at http://localhost:8080

## API Documentation

### Products

#### Get all products
```bash
curl -X GET http://localhost:8080/products
```

#### Get products by category
```bash
curl -X GET "http://localhost:8080/products?category=Electronics"
```

#### Get products by price range
```bash
curl -X GET "http://localhost:8080/products?min_price=50&max_price=200"
```

#### Get a specific product
```

```bash
curl -X GET http://localhost:8080/products/1
```

#### Create a new product
```bash
curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/products \
 -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
 -d '{"name":"Wireless Mouse","description":"Ergonomic wireless
mouse","price":29.99,"category":"Electronics"}'
```

#### Update a product
```bash
curl -X PUT http://localhost:8080/products/1 \
 -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
 -d '{"name":"Updated Product Name","price":39.99}'
```

#### Upload a product image
```bash
curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/products/1/upload \
 -F "image=@/path/to/image.jpg"
```

#### Get a product image
```bash
curl -X GET http://localhost:8080/products/1/image
```

### Inventory

#### Get all inventory
```bash
curl -X GET http://localhost:8080/inventory
```

#### Get inventory by product
```bash
curl -X GET "http://localhost:8080/inventory?product_id=1"
```

#### Adjust stock

```bash
curl -X PATCH "http://localhost:8080/inventory/1?location=Warehouse%20A" \
 -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
 -d '{"action":"add","value":10}'
```

#### Get inventory by location
```bash
curl -X GET http://localhost:8080/inventory/locations
```

#### Get low stock products
```bash
curl -X GET "http://localhost:8080/inventory/low-stock?threshold=15"
```

### Orders

#### Get all orders
```bash
curl -X GET http://localhost:8080/orders
```

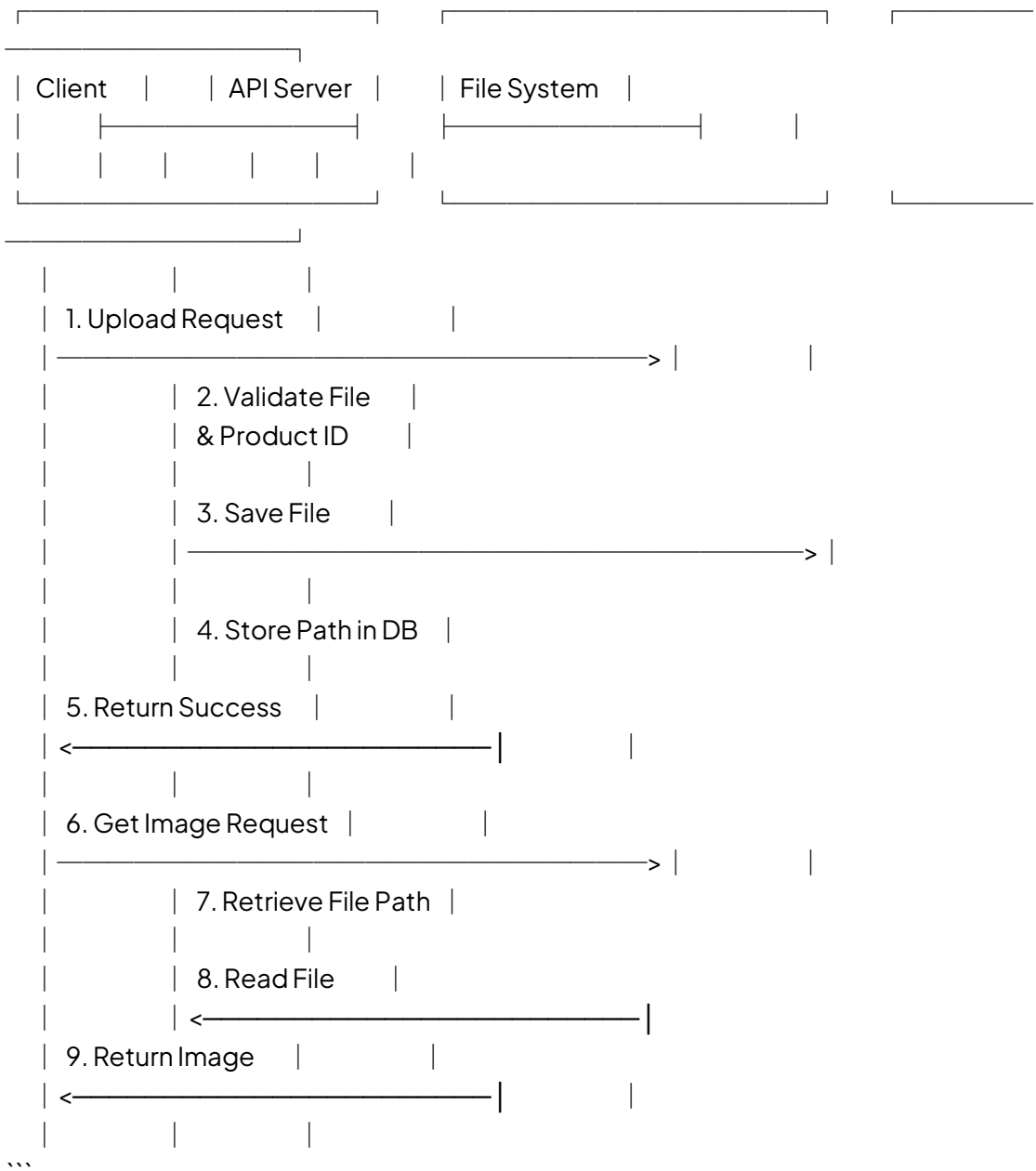
#### Get a specific order
```bash
curl -X GET http://localhost:8080/orders/1
```

#### Create a new order
```bash
curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/orders \
 -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
 -d '{"product_id":1,"quantity":2}'
```

#### Get revenue by category
```bash
curl -X GET http://localhost:8080/orders/revenue
```

## File Upload/Download Workflow

```
```




## Example Requests

### Upload Product Image

```bash
curl -X POST -F "image=@/path/to/image.jpg"
http://localhost:8080/products/123/upload
```

### Get Product Image

```bash
curl -X GET http://localhost:8080/products/123/image -o product_image.jpg
```

## Security Features

- MIME type validation (not just file extension)
- File size limitation (max 5MB)
- Path traversal prevention
- Secure file storage structure
- Automatic cleanup of orphaned images

## Error Handling

The API returns appropriate HTTP status codes and JSON error messages:

- 400 Bad Request: Invalid input or file type
- 404 Not Found: Product not found
- 413 Request Entity Too Large: File too large
- 500 Internal Server Error: Server-side issues

## Dependencies

- Gin Web Framework
- GORM ORM
- UUID Generator
- MySQL Driver (or your chosen database)

## Database Optimization

The project implements several MySQL-specific optimizations:

1. **Proper Indexing**: Indexes on frequently queried columns
2. **Efficient JOINs**: Using appropriate JOIN types and index hints
3. **Connection Pooling**: Configured for optimal performance
4. **Query Optimization**: Structured queries to take advantage of MySQL's query optimizer

## Scaling Considerations

For high-volume applications, consider:

1. **Read Replicas**: Set up MySQL read replicas to distribute query load
2. **Load Balancing**: Deploy multiple API instances behind a load balancer
3. **Caching**: Implement Redis caching for frequently accessed data
4. **Partitioning**: Consider table partitioning for very large datasets