

# **Microsoft Take Home Exam**

**Job ID: 1601528 (Software Engineer)**

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# Assumptions:

**High Availability:** The service is assumed to require 99.99% availability, necessitating a robust cloud infrastructure. Azure Cosmos DB is chosen for its multi-region replication and SLAs.

**Data Integrity:** Ensuring strict consistency after write operations is critical. The use of ETags and Optimistic Concurrency in Cosmos DB is assumed to prevent data conflicts.

**Security Compliance:** The system assumes compliance with industry-standard security practices, leading to the adoption of Azure Key Vault for managing sensitive information, adhering to the principle of least privilege and secure secret rotation policies.

**Global Distribution:** The service is assumed to cater to a global audience, requiring geo-replication and traffic routing capabilities. Azure Traffic Manager is presumed for routing users to the nearest data center hosting the service.

**Operational Monitoring:** The assumption that operational visibility is crucial for a public-facing service has guided the integration of Azure Application Insights for real-time monitoring and anomaly detection.

**Data Volume:** Handling billions of entities necessitates a data store with horizontal scaling capabilities. Cosmos DB's partitioning is assumed to efficiently distribute data and handle large volumes.

**Cache Coherence:** To maintain high performance with data integrity, a pattern of cache-aside in conjunction with Azure Redis Cache is assumed to keep frequently accessed data in sync with the primary data store.

**Disaster Recovery:** The design assumes a requirement for a comprehensive disaster recovery strategy. Azure's regional pairs and automated backups are presumed to be part of the solution to ensure business continuity.

**Load Adaptability:** The system assumes variable load patterns, necessitating a responsive scaling strategy. Azure's auto-scaling features are presumed to handle sudden spikes and drops in traffic.

# Architecture Diagram

**This can be found as a pdf in my github repository.** Reason for it being in pdf is because I used Vsio to create the diagram and it's quite complex. As such it would be very compacted if I had tried to attach it as a picture here.

Location for architecture diagram in github repo: It's located in the "Documentation" folder. I have also emailed the diagram separately in my email.

# Test Cases Outline

Here's the schema for all the Employee object:

## Schemas

```
Employee ▾ {  
  id                string  
                  nullable: true  
  departmentId      string  
                  nullable: true  
  name              string  
                  nullable: true  
  age               integer($int32)  
  position          string  
                  nullable: true  
  departmentName    string  
                  nullable: true  
  tenure            integer($int32)  
}
```

**\*\*It's very important to make sure that the id and departmentId have the same value because departmentId is the partition key in cosmosDB. \*\***

## 1) Create (POST /Employees) Test Cases:

### 1.1) Valid Creation:

**Description:** Verify that creating a new employee with valid data results in a successful entry in the database.

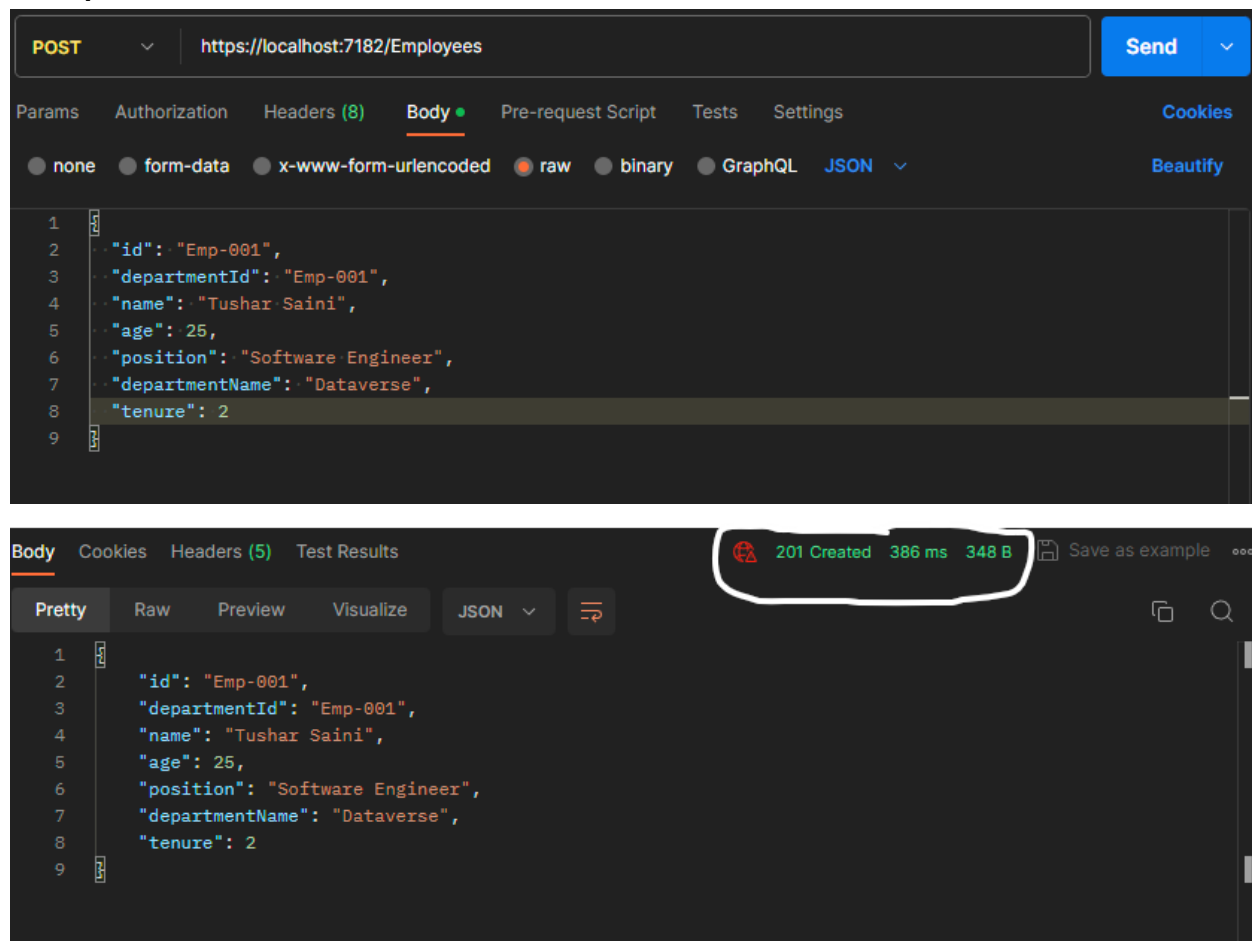
**Steps:**

- Using Postman, send a POST request to `http://localhost:port/Employees` with a Employee object in the JSON request body.
- Check the HTTP status code in the response (expected: 201 Created).
- Extract the Location header from the response and store it.
- Send a GET request to the stored Location URL to retrieve the newly created employee.

**Expected Outcomes:**

- HTTP status code: 201 Created
- The retrieved employee matches the one sent in the request.

## Example of Valid Creation:



## 1.2) Invalid Data Handling:

**Description:** Ensure that the service handles requests with incomplete or invalid data gracefully.

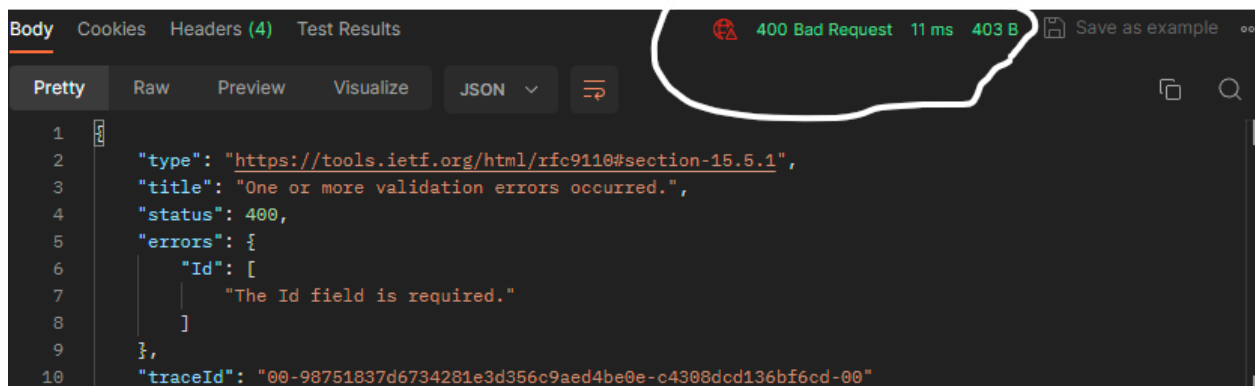
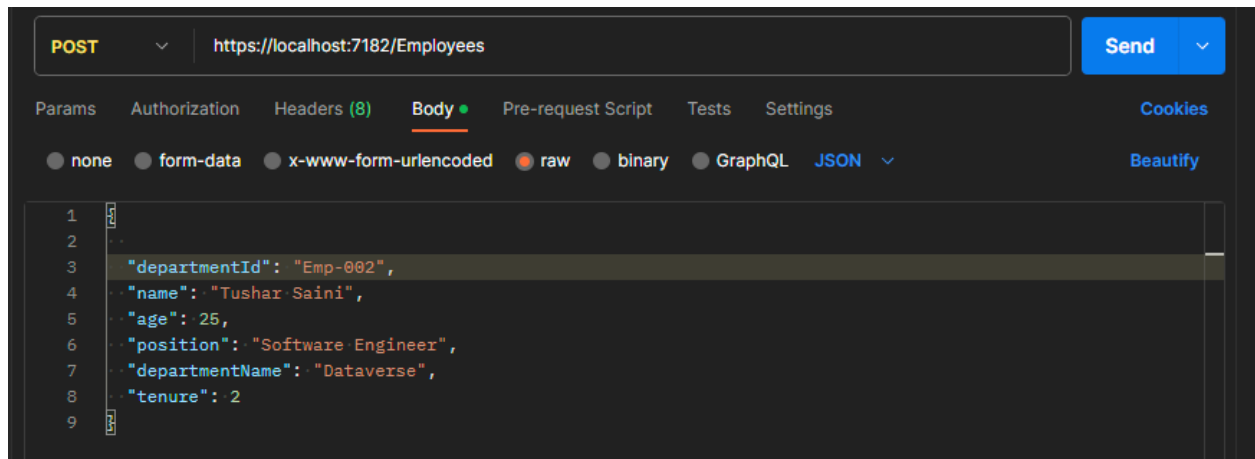
### Steps:

- Using Postman, send a POST request to `http://localhost:port/Employees` with an Employee object missing required fields in the request body.
- Check the HTTP status code in the response (expected: 400 Bad Request).
- Verify that the response body contains an error message indicating missing data.

### Expected Outcomes:

- HTTP status code: 400 Bad Request
- Response body contains an error message.

### Example of invalid creation:



### 1.3) Duplicate Entry:

**Description:** Test the service's response when attempting to create an employee with a duplicate ID.

#### Steps:

- Create an employee with a specific id using a POST request as in the "Valid Creation" test.
- Using Postman, send another POST request to `http://localhost:port/Employees` with the same id in the Employee object in the request body.
- Check the HTTP status code in the response (expected: 409 Conflict).

#### Expected Outcomes:

- HTTP status code: 409 Conflict

## Example of duplicate data entry

The screenshot shows a Postman interface for a POST request to `https://localhost:7182/Employees`. The request body is a JSON object with the following fields: `"id": "Emp-001", "departmentId": "Emp-001", "name": "Tushar Saini", "age": 25, "position": "Software Engineer", "departmentName": "Dataverse", "tenure": 2`. Two white arrows point to the `"id": "Emp-001"` and `"departmentId": "Emp-001"` fields, indicating that these values are already present in the database, leading to a conflict.

The response is a 500 Internal Server Error. The error message is: `Microsoft.Azure.Cosmos.CosmosException : Response status code does not indicate success: Conflict (409); Substatus: 0; ActivityId: 76da5720-523f-4a3e-b7b3-f9ea5fb57a63; Reason: (`

The error details are as follows:

```
Errors : [
  "Resource with specified id or name already exists."
];
```

The stack trace shows the error occurred in the `Microsoft.Azure.Cosmos` library, specifically in the `ProcessMessage` method of the `CosmosResponseFactoryCore` class.

## 2) Read (GET /Employees) Test Cases:

### 2.1) Valid Retrieval:

**Description:** Verify that retrieving an existing employee by their unique ID results in a successful response.

#### Steps:

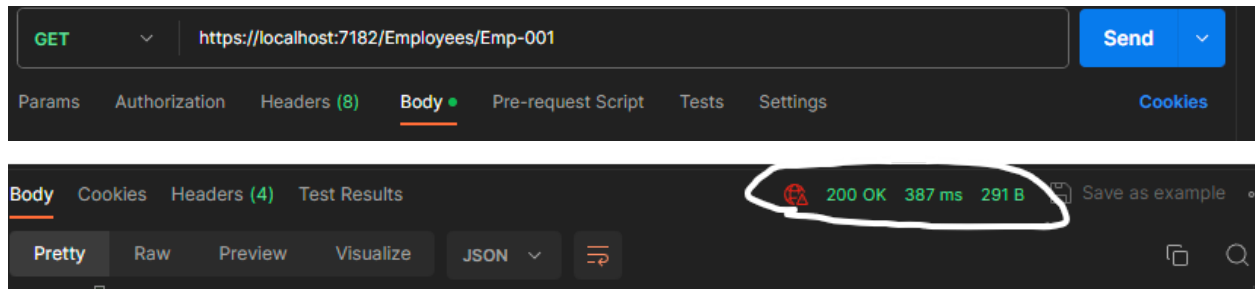
- Using Postman, send a GET request to `http://localhost:port/Employees/{employeeId}` where `{employeeId}` is the ID of an existing employee in the database.
- Check the HTTP status code in the response (expected: 200 OK).
- Verify that the response body contains the details of the employee.



### Expected Outcomes:

- HTTP status code: 200 OK
- The response body contains the details of the employee.

### Example of valid retrieval:



### 2.2) Non-Existent Employee:

**Description:** Test the service's response when attempting to retrieve an employee with an ID that does not exist in the database.

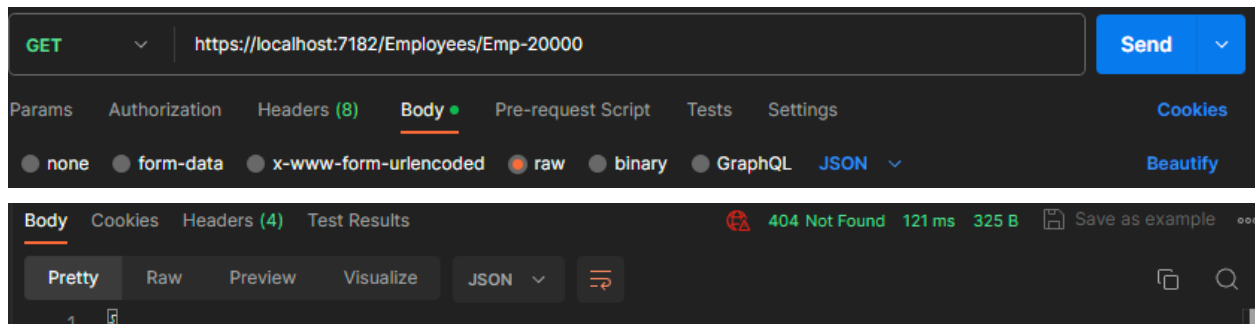
#### Steps:

- Using Postman, send a GET request to `http://localhost:port/Employees/{nonExistentId}` where `{nonExistentId}` is an ID that does not exist in the database.
- Check the HTTP status code in the response (expected: 404 Not Found).

### Expected Outcomes:

- HTTP status code: 404 Not Found

### Example of non-existent employee



### 2.3) List All Employees:

**Description:** Verify that retrieving a list of all employees returns the expected results.

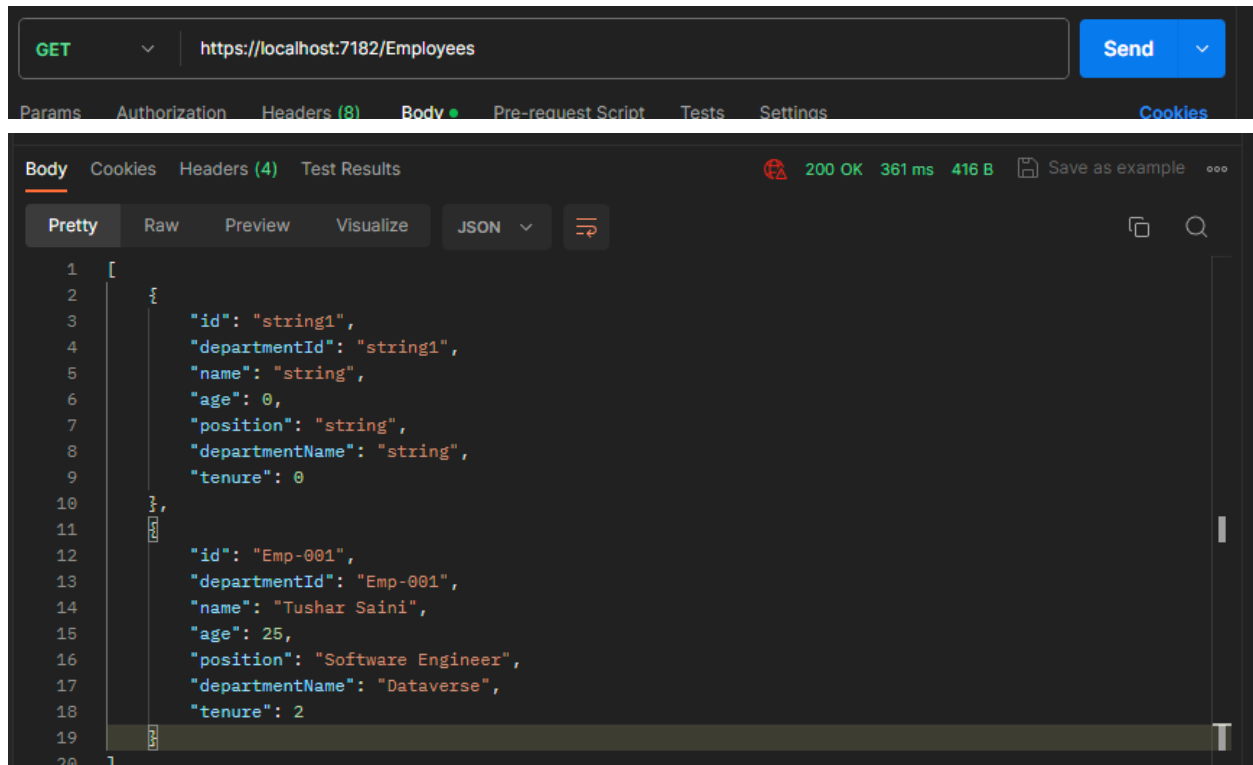
#### Steps:

- Using Postman, send a GET request to `http://localhost:port/Employees`.
- Check the HTTP status code in the response (expected: 200 OK).
- Verify that the response body contains a list of employee details.

### Expected Outcomes:

- HTTP status code: 200 OK
- The response body contains a list of employee details.

## Example:



### 3) Update (PUT /Employees/{id}) Test Cases:

#### 3.1) Valid Update:

**Description:** Verify that updating an existing employee's information with valid data results in a successful update.

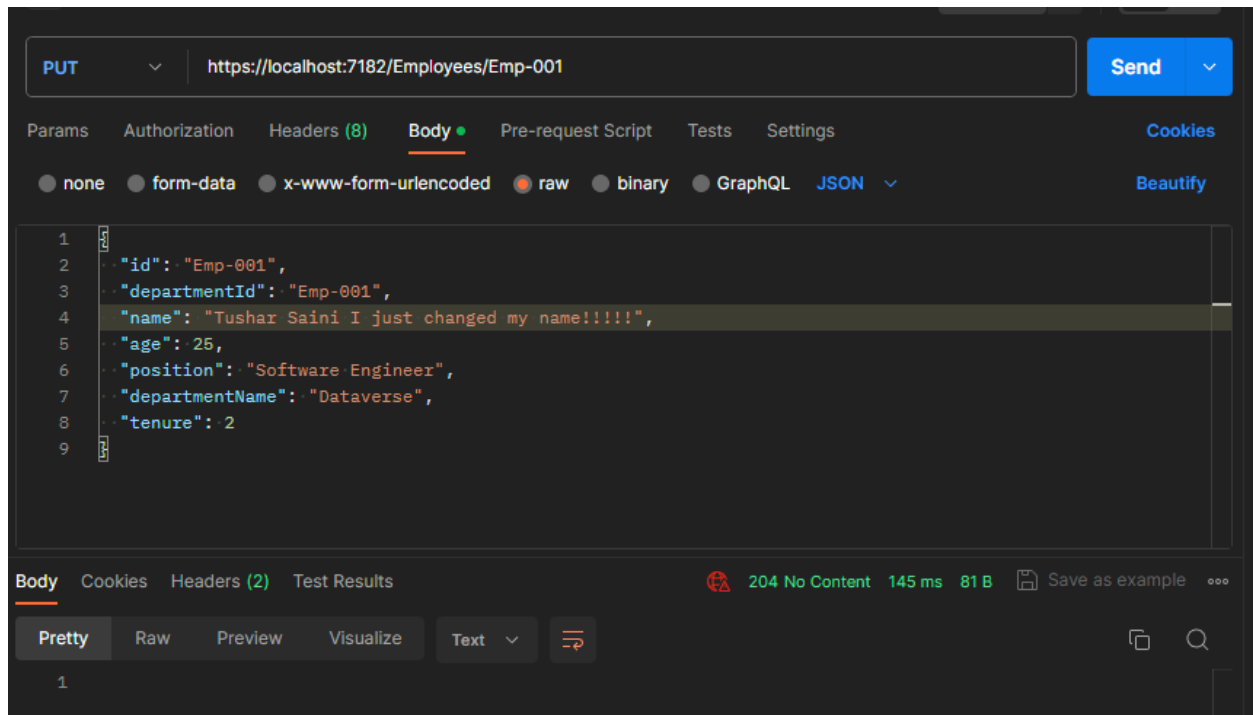
#### Steps:

- Create an employee with specific details using a POST request as in the "Valid Creation" test.
- Using Postman, send a PUT request to `http://localhost:port/Employees/{employeeId}` where `{employeeId}` is the ID of the created employee, with updated details in the request body.
- Check the HTTP status code in the response (expected: 204 No Content).
- Send a GET request to `http://localhost:port/Employees/{employeeId}` to retrieve the updated employee.

#### Expected Outcomes:

- HTTP status code: 204 No Content
- The retrieved employee matches the updated details.

**Example:**



### 3.2) Invalid Update:

**Description:** Test the service's response when attempting to update an employee's information with invalid data.

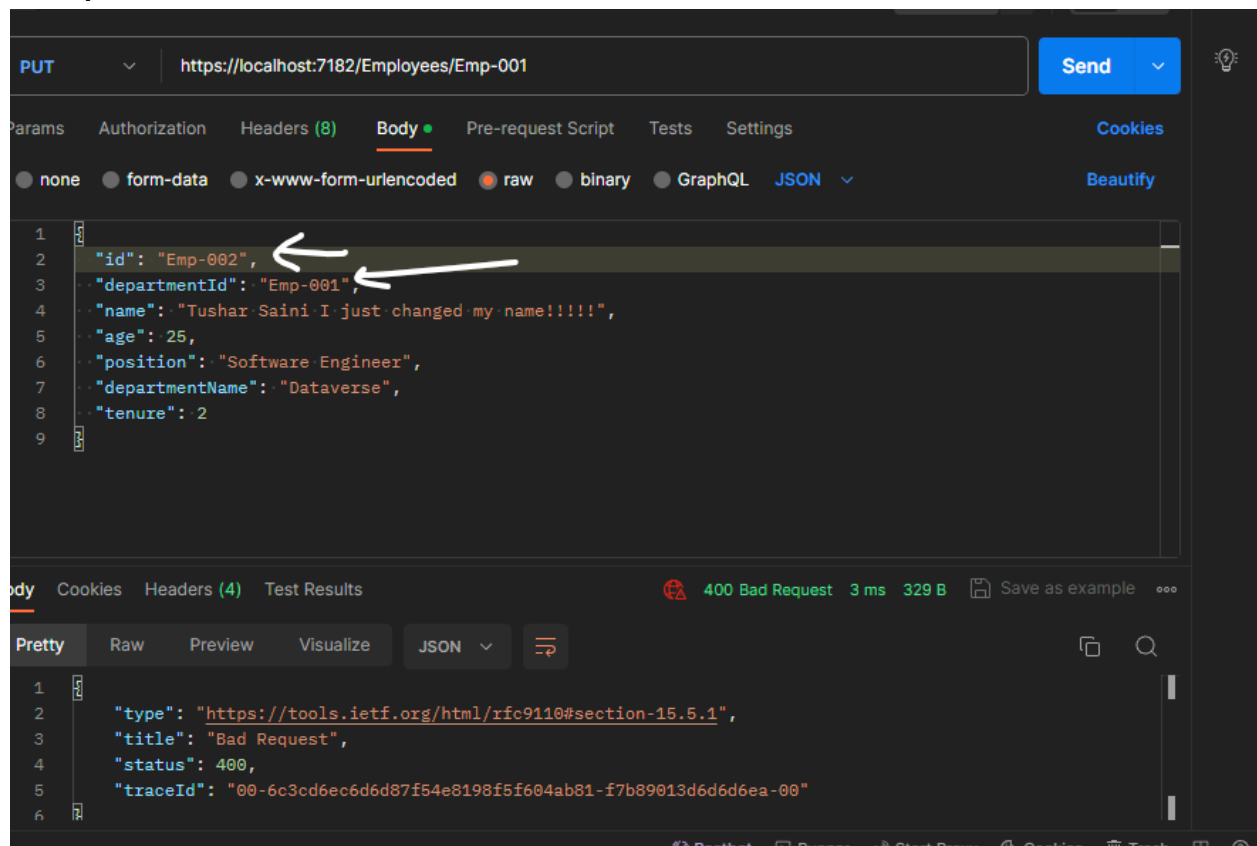
**Steps:**

- Using Postman, send a PUT request to `http://localhost:port/Employees/{employeeId}` where `{employeeId}` is the ID of an existing employee, with incomplete or invalid data in the request body.
- Check the HTTP status code in the response (expected: 400 Bad Request).

**Expected Outcomes:**

- HTTP status code: 400 Bad Request

## Example:



## 4) Delete (DELETE /Employees/{id}) Test Cases:

### 4.1) Valid Deletion:

**Description:** Verify that deleting an existing employee by their ID results in a successful deletion.

#### Steps:

- Create an employee with specific details using a POST request as in the "Valid Creation" test.
- Using Postman, send a DELETE request to `http://localhost:port/Employees/{employeeId}` where `{employeeId}` is the ID of the created employee.
- Check the HTTP status code in the response (expected: 204 No Content).
- Attempt to retrieve the deleted employee using a GET request to `http://localhost:port/Employees/{employeeId}`.

#### Expected Outcomes:

- HTTP status code: 204 No Content
- The attempt to retrieve the deleted employee results in a 404 Not Found.

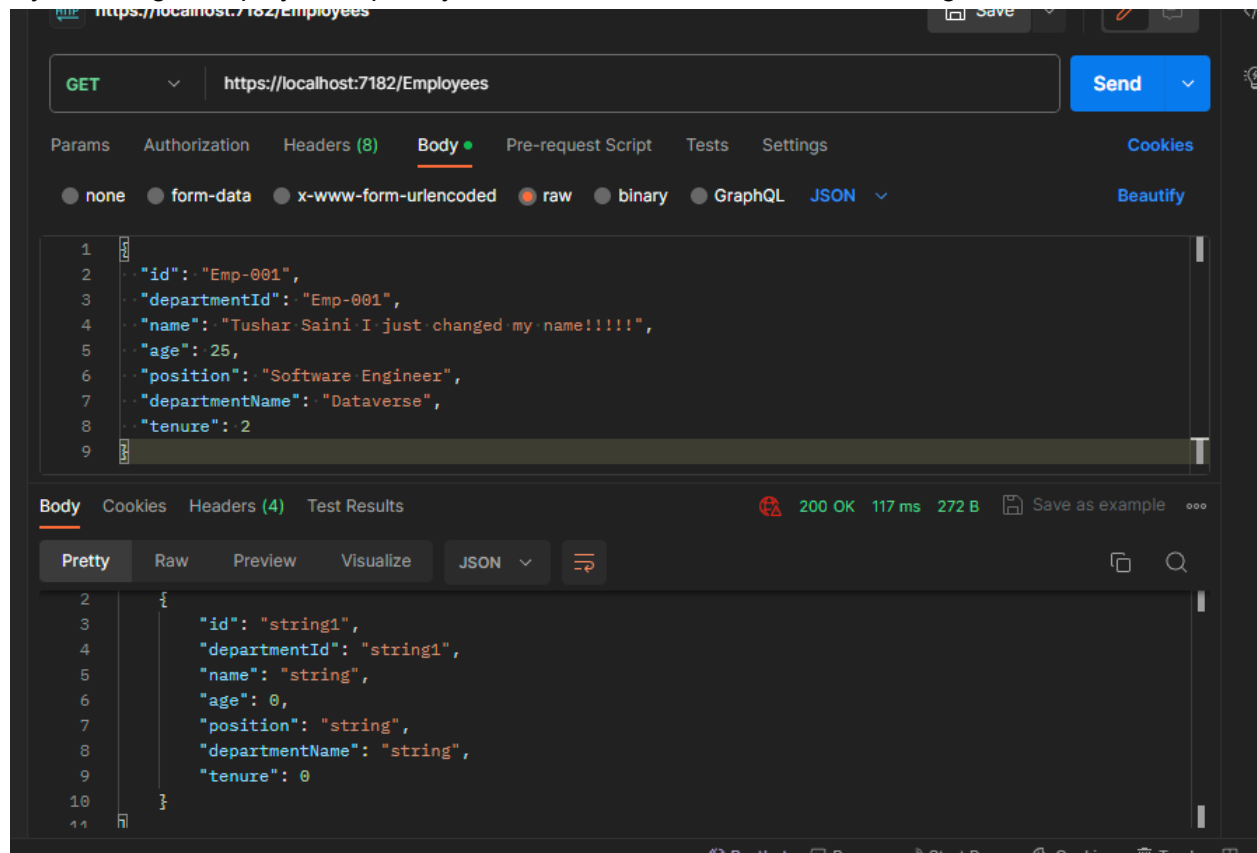
## Example:

The screenshot displays a REST client interface with the following details:

- Method:** DELETE
- URL:** https://localhost:7182/Employees/Emp-001
- Body:** A JSON object with the following fields:

```
{  "id": "Emp-001",  "departmentId": "Emp-001",  "name": "Tushar Saini I just changed my name!!!!",  "age": 25,  "position": "Software Engineer",  "departmentName": "Dataverse",  "tenure": 2}
```
- Response:** 204 No Content, 142 ms, 81 B
- Body View:** Pretty

If you do a get employee request you will notice that the record is missing now:



#### 4.2) Non-Existent Employee Deletion:

**Description:** Test the service's response when attempting to delete an employee that does not exist in the database.

**Steps:**

- Using Postman, send a DELETE request to `http://localhost:port/employees/{nonExistentId}` where {nonExistentId} is an ID that does not exist in the database.
- Check the HTTP status code in the response (expected: 404 Not Found).

**Expected Outcomes:**

- HTTP status code: 404 Not Found

## Example:

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a DELETE request to `https://localhost:7182/Employees/0001`. The request body is a JSON object. The response is a 500 Internal Server Error with a detailed error message from Microsoft.Azure.Cosmos.

**Request:**

- Method: DELETE
- URL: `https://localhost:7182/Employees/0001`
- Body (JSON):

```
{  "id": "Emp-001",  "departmentId": "Emp-001",  "name": "Tushar Saini I just changed my name!!!!",  "age": 25,  "position": "Software Engineer",  "departmentName": "Dataverse",  "tenure": 2}
```

**Response:**

- Status: 500 Internal Server Error
- Duration: 1447 ms
- Size: 10.97 KB
- Message:

```
Microsoft.Azure.Cosmos.CosmosException : Response status code does not indicate success: NotFound (404);
Substatus: 0; ActivityId: a340de41-c0df-424c-9a18-b978a96d2862; Reason: (
Errors : [
  "Resource Not Found. Learn more: https://aka.ms/cosmosdb-tsg-not-found"
]);
at Microsoft.Azure.Cosmos.ResponseMessage.EnsureSuccessStatusCode()
at Microsoft.Azure.Cosmos.CosmosResponseFactoryCore.ProcessMessage[T](ResponseMessage responseMessage,
Func`2 createResponse)
```