

## TSES, ABUJA

### Backend Developer Technical Assessment.

**Issued: 30 December 2025 | Deadline: 3 calendar days after receipt**

#### 1. Overview

Build a small authentication service that issues email-based one-time passwords (OTPs) with Redis-backed rate limiting, asynchronous processing via Celery, JWT authentication, and complete OpenAPI documentation via drf-spectacular. You will demo the API live via screen share, endpoint by endpoint.

#### 2. Required Tooling

**You must use the following:**

- Django
- Django REST Framework (DRF)
- Redis
- Celery
- djangorestframework-simplejwt
- drf-spectacular (Swagger UI)
- Docker and docker-compose

#### 3. Architecture Requirements

The solution must be split into multiple Django apps (modular design). A typical structure is below; you may rename apps, but responsibilities must remain clearly separated.

- apps/accounts: OTP request/verify flows, JWT issuance, user creation/update
- apps/audit: audit log model, filters, and read-only endpoints

Business logic should not be dumped entirely inside views. Use serializers plus a small service layer or utilities to keep code understandable during the demo.

## 4. Functional Requirements

### 4.1 OTP Request

Endpoint: POST /api/v1/auth/otp/request

#### Request body:

```
{"email": "user@example.com"}
```

#### Behavior:

- Generate a 6-digit OTP.
- Store the OTP in Redis with a 5-minute TTL.
- Rate limit using Redis counters with TTLs:
  - Max 3 OTP requests per email per 10 minutes
  - Max 10 OTP requests per IP per 1 hour
- Return 429 Too Many Requests when throttled, including a helpful error payload (and retry-after seconds if possible).
- Enqueue a Celery task to 'send' the OTP email (console output is fine).
- Enqueue a separate Celery task to create an audit log entry (event = OTP\_REQUESTED).

#### Response:

- 202 Accepted on success with OTP expiry information.

### 4.2 OTP Verify

Endpoint: POST /api/v1/auth/otp/verify

#### Request body:

```
{"email": "user@example.com", "otp": "123456"}
```

#### Behavior:

- Validate the OTP against Redis.

- OTP must be one-time-use: delete the Redis OTP key after successful verification.
- Track failed attempts in Redis with TTL: max 5 failed attempts per email per 15 minutes.
- After lockout, return 423 Locked (or 429) consistently, with an unlock ETA (seconds).
- On success, create or update a user record and issue JWT tokens using SimpleJWT.
- Enqueue audit logs asynchronously via Celery for OTP\_VERIFIED, OTP\_FAILED, and OTP\_LOCKED events.

### 4.3 Audit Logs

Endpoint: GET /api/v1/audit/logs

#### Requirements:

- JWT authentication required.
- Return a paginated list of audit entries.
- Support filtering via query params: email, event, from, to (date/time).
- Ordering by newest first by default.

## 5. Data Model Requirements

Minimum required model(s):

- AuditLog(id, event, email, ip\_address, user\_agent, metadata(JSON), created\_at)
- User model: you may use Django's default User or a custom user. Email must be used for OTP flows.

## 6. Redis Requirements

Redis must be used for OTP storage and counters. Use atomic operations (e.g., INCR with EXPIRE) so rate limits are correct even under concurrent requests.

## 7. Celery Requirements

Must include at least these Celery tasks:

- send\_otp\_email(email, otp): may print to console; must run asynchronously

- `write_audit_log(event, email, ip, meta)`: inserts AuditLog row asynchronously

## 8. API Documentation Requirements (drf-spectacular)

Swagger UI must be enabled and show accurate schemas. Each endpoint must include summary/description and correct status codes. Include example requests and example responses in the OpenAPI schema.

## 9. Docker Requirements

A docker-compose setup is required with official images of required dependencies. At minimum:

- web (Django)
- postgresql
- redis
- celery\_worker

The project must run from a clean machine with a single command: `docker compose up --build`

## 10. What You Will Demo (Screen Share)

Please demo in this order:

1. Start the system via `docker compose up --build`
2. Open Swagger UI and show the documented schemas
3. OTP request - happy path (show 202 response)
4. OTP request - email rate limit triggered (show 429)
5. OTP verify - wrong OTP (show failure and counter behavior)
6. OTP verify - lockout triggered (show 423 and unlock ETA)
7. OTP verify - success (show JWT tokens)
8. Audit logs - authenticated access, filtering, pagination, newest-first ordering
9. Show Celery worker logs proving tasks executed (email task and audit task)

## **11. Deliverables**

- A public GitHub repository link (emailed back to the hiring team).
- README with setup steps, env vars, and how to reach Swagger UI.
- A .env.example file with all required environment variables.
- No deployment is required (we don't want you using infrastructure setup as an excuse for not completing the task within the given timeframe).

## **12. Deadline**

Deadline is three (3) calendar days after you receive this assignment. Please submit the public repository URL by email.

## **13. Evaluation Criteria**

- Correctness: OTP TTL, one-time-use, rate limiting, lockout behavior
- Asynchronous design: requests do not block on Celery tasks; tasks run and are observable in logs
- Redis correctness: atomic counters with TTL; no fragile race conditions
- Modularity: clean split into Django apps with clear responsibilities
- Documentation quality: drf-spectacular schemas, examples, correct status codes
- Developer experience: docker compose is reliable; README is clear

To submit this assessment, send an email containing the URL to the repo and other deliverables to

[victoriaoladosu.tses@gmail.com](mailto:victoriaoladosu.tses@gmail.com) and copy [info@tsesltd.com.ng](mailto:info@tsesltd.com.ng)

Best of Luck!