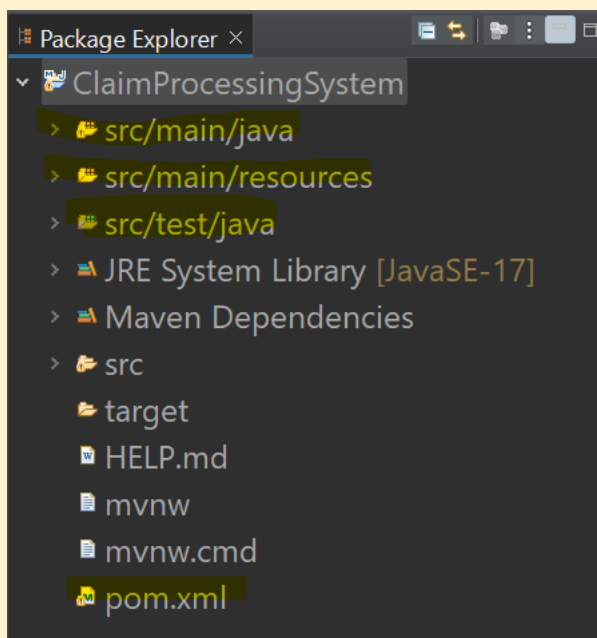


Claim Processing System Prototype Code Explanation

Important Note: This project may or may not work. The idea behind writing and sharing the code with you is to help you understand how different parts of the project connect and work together. It's a small prototype codebase. For example, we have used Log4j2 in one method only to demonstrate its functionality, but in an enterprise project, we would use every service/tool throughout the project. Additionally, real enterprise projects contain hundreds of thousands of lines of code, and it's nearly impossible to create an exact enterprise project.

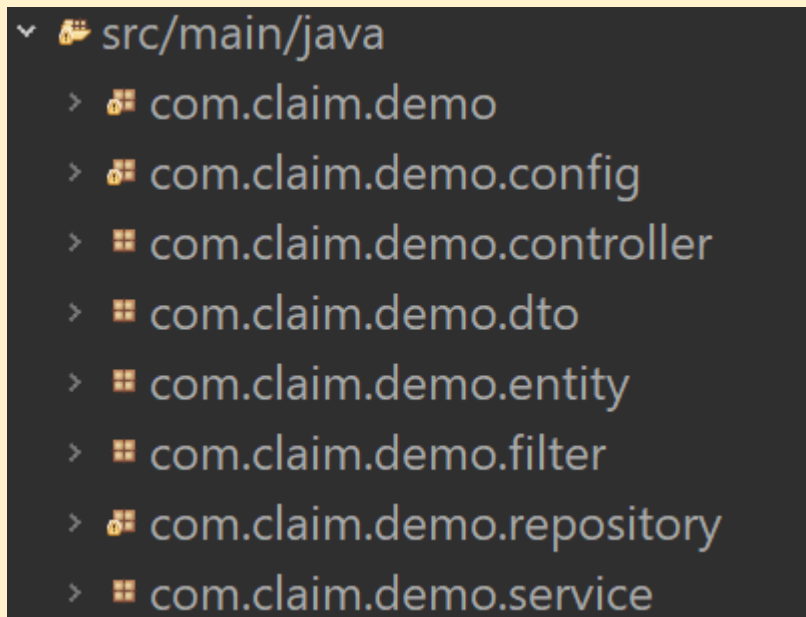
1. Project Overview:



“ClaimProcessingSystem” is our main folder of claim processing system monolithic application and this is based on maven project.

- Inside this project we have ‘src/main/java’ that contain the main code of our application.
- ‘src/main/resources’ contains the application.properties file for setting the properties of different tool such as kafka redis etc etc
- ‘src/test/java’ contain the test classes and test cases for sonar coverage as well the testing whole application
- In the end we have ‘pom.xml’ file that contain dependencies to make it a complete springboot application

Our main focus would be on ‘src/main/java’,



com.claim.demo: This is the main package where the application's entry point, usually the main method, is defined. This method is responsible for booting the application.

com.claim.demo.controller: This package contains the REST API controllers. Controllers handle incoming HTTP requests and respond with the appropriate HTTP responses. They act as the interface between the frontend and the backend services.

com.claim.demo.dto (Data Transfer Objects): DTOs are simple objects that should not contain any business logic. They are used to transfer data between processes, in this case, mainly between your controllers and services.

com.claim.demo.entity: This package includes the entity classes which map to the database tables through ORM (Object Relational Mapping). These classes typically contain Hibernate or JPA annotations that describe the database table structure.

com.claim.demo.filter: This package likely contains filters used in the web layer for things like logging, authentication, or preprocessing requests before they reach the controllers.

com.claim.demo.repository: This package is expected to contain interfaces that extend JpaRepository or similar Spring Data interfaces. Repositories abstract the data layer, providing an elegant way to perform CRUD operations on the database.

com.claim.demo.service: Services contain the business logic of the application. They interact with repositories to fetch and store data, perform calculations, and handle business rules.

2. How Redis Cache is integrated:

Added Redis dependencies in the pom.xml.

```
96      <!-- Spring Data Redis starter for Redis integration -->
97      <dependency>
98          <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
99          <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-redis</artifactId>
100      </dependency>
101      <!-- Jedis client for interacting with Redis -->
102      <dependency>
103          <groupId>redis.clients</groupId>
104          <artifactId>jedis</artifactId>
105      </dependency>
```

Configured Redis settings in application.properties.

```
53 # Redis configuration for Spring Data Redis
54 spring.redis.host=localhost
55 spring.redis.port=6379
```

Implemented Redis configuration in a dedicated config file.

```
▼ com.claim.demo.config
  > AuthServerConfig.java
  > KafkaConsumerConfig.java
  > KafkaProducerConfig.java
  > RedisConfig.java
  > SecurityConfig.java
  > SplunkConfig.java
```

Autowired RedisTemplate<String, Object> in com.claim.demo.service.ClaimService.

```
29 @Autowired
30 private RedisTemplate<String, Object> redisTemplate;
```

Set data storage in Redis within com.claim.demo.service.ClaimService.updateClaimStatus and getClaimStatus methods.

```
36 redisTemplate.opsForValue().set("claimStatus:" + claimId, newStatus);
```

Fetching the data from redis cache in com.claim.demo.service.ClaimService.getClaimStatus(Long)

```
57•   public String getClaimStatus(Long claimId) {  
58       // Attempt to get the status from Redis  
59       return (String) redisTemplate.opsForValue().get("claimStatus:" + claimId);  
60   }
```

3. How Kafka is integrated:

Added Kafka and email-related dependencies to send notifications via email.

```
106   <!-- Spring Kafka starter for integrating with Apache Kafka -->  
107   <dependency>  
108       <groupId>org.springframework.kafka</groupId>  
109       <artifactId>spring-kafka</artifactId>  
110   </dependency>  
111   <!-- Starter for email capabilities -->  
112   <dependency>  
113       <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>  
114       <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-mail</artifactId>  
115   </dependency>
```

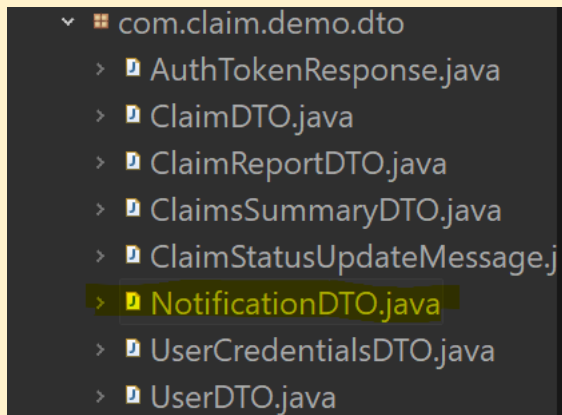
Configured Kafka and email settings in application.properties.

```
12# Kafka configuration properties  
13spring.kafka.bootstrap-servers=localhost:9092 # Kafka server address  
14spring.kafka.consumer.group-id=claim-group # Kafka consumer group ID  
15spring.kafka.consumer.auto-offset-reset=earliest # Offset reset policy for new consumers  
16spring.kafka.consumer.key-deserializer=org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringDeserializer # Key deserializer  
17spring.kafka.consumer.value-deserializer=org.springframework.kafka.support.serializer.JsonDeserializer # Value deserializer  
18spring.kafka.producer.key-serializer=org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer # Key serializer for producers  
19spring.kafka.producer.value-serializer=org.springframework.kafka.support.serializer.JsonSerializer # Value serializer for producers
```

```
4# Email configuration for Spring Boot to use Gmail for sending emails  
5spring.mail.host=smtp.gmail.com  
6spring.mail.port=587  
7spring.mail.username=your-email@gmail.com # Use your actual Gmail username  
8spring.mail.password=your-password # Use your actual Gmail password  
9spring.mail.properties.mail.smtp.auth=true # Authentication flag  
10spring.mail.properties.mail.smtp.starttls.enable=true # TLS must be enabled
```

Added KafkaProducerConfig and KafkaConsumerConfig in the config package, and NotificationDTO in the DTO package to manage notifications.

```
▼ com.claim.demo.config  
  > AuthServerConfig.java  
  > KafkaConsumerConfig.java  
  > KafkaProducerConfig.java  
  > RedisConfig.java  
  > SecurityConfig.java  
  > SplunkConfig.java
```



KafkaProducerConfig sends messages to a Kafka topic.

KafkaConsumerConfig consumes notifications and triggers an email send via sendEmail in com.claim.demo.service.EmailService when updates are published to the "claim-updates" Kafka topic.

```
58• /**
59 * Kafka listener to handle messages from 'claim-updates' topic.
60 * Processes each message to perform business operations, like sending an email notification.
61 * @param message the ClaimStatusUpdateMessage from Kafka.
62 */
63• @KafkaListener(topics = "claim-updates", groupId = "group_id")
64 public void handleClaimStatusUpdate(ClaimStatusUpdateMessage message) {
65     // Example email sending function call
66     emailService.sendEmail(message.getUserEmail(), "Claim Status Update",
67         "Your claim #" + message.getClaimId() + " has been updated to: " + message.getNewStatus());
68 }
```

In 'sendEmail' inside com.claim.demo.service.EmailService, we are actually sending updates to the user

```
8 @Service
9 public class EmailService {
10•     @Autowired
11     private JavaMailSender emailSender;
12
13•     public void sendEmail(String to, String subject, String text) {
14         SimpleMailMessage message = new SimpleMailMessage();
15         message.setFrom("no-reply@example.com");
16         message.setTo(to);
17         message.setSubject(subject);
18         message.setText(text);
19         emailSender.send(message);
20     }
21 }
```

4. How log4j2 is integrated:

Replaced the default logging dependency with Log4j2 in the pom.xml.

```
75      <!-- Configuration to replace default logging with Log4j2 -->
76      <dependency>
77          <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
78          <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-log4j2</artifactId>
79      </dependency>
80      <!-- Dependencies for enhanced logging with Log4j2 -->
81      <dependency>
82          <groupId>org.apache.logging.log4j</groupId>
83          <artifactId>log4j-core</artifactId>
84          <version>2.14.1</version>
85      </dependency>
86      <dependency>
87          <groupId>org.apache.logging.log4j</groupId>
88          <artifactId>log4j-api</artifactId>
89          <version>2.14.1</version>
90      </dependency>
91      <dependency>
92          <groupId>org.apache.logging.log4j</groupId>
93          <artifactId>log4j-web</artifactId>
94          <version>2.14.1</version>
```

Removed dependency from pom.xml:

```
<!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.springframework.boot/spring-boot-starter-logging -->
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-logging</artifactId>
    <version>3.3.0</version>
</dependency>
```

Configured Log4j2 settings in application.properties.

```
21# Log4j2 root logger configuration
22rootLogger.level = info
23rootLogger.appenderRefs = stdout, file
24rootLogger.appenderRef.stdout.ref = Standard Console
25rootLogger.appenderRef.file.ref = File
```

We have added log4j2 in one place only just to show you how we can add log4j2 in the com.claim.demo.service.ClaimService class and updateClaimStatus method.

```
32     private static final Logger logger = LogManager.getLogger(ClaimService.class);
```

```
50         logger.info("Published claim status update to Kafka. Claim ID: {}", claimId);
51     } catch (Exception e) {
52         logger.error("Error updating claim status. Claim ID: {}, Error: {}", claimId, e.getMessage(), e);
```

5. How Splunk is integrated:

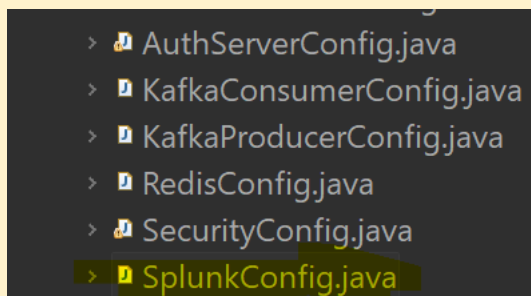
Added the Splunk repository in the pom.xml.

```
140      <!-- Repository configuration for managing project dependencies -->
141      <repositories>
142      <repository>
143          <id>splunk-artifactory</id>
144          <name>Splunk Releases</name>
145          <url>https://splunk.jfrog.io/splunk/ext-releases-local</url>
146      </repository>
147      </repositories>
```

Set up Splunk appender in com.claim.demo.config.SplunkConfig.

```
27# Console appender configuration for logging
28appender.console.type = Console
29appender.console.name = Standard Console
30appender.console.layout.type = PatternLayout
31appender.console.layout.pattern = %d{yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss} [%t] %-5level %logger{36} - %msg%n
32
33# File appender configuration for logging to a file
34appender.file.type = File
35appender.file.name = File
36appender.file.fileName = logs/app.log # Log file path
37appender.file.layout.type = PatternLayout
38appender.file.layout.pattern = %d{yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss} [%t] %-5level %logger{36} - %msg%n
39
40# Log rotation policies and strategy
41appender.file.policies.type = Policies
42appender.file.policies.time.type = TimeBasedTriggeringPolicy
43appender.file.policies.time.interval = 1
44appender.file.policies.time.modulate = true
45appender.file.strategy.type = DefaultRolloverStrategy
46appender.file.strategy.max = 20
47
48# Splunk HEC (HTTP Event Collector) configuration
49splunk.hec.uri=https://your-splunk-instance:8088
50splunk.hec.token=your-hec-token # HEC authentication token
51splunk.hec.index=your-index # Index to send data to
```

Then we have configured Splunk appender in com.claim.demo.config.SplunkConfig class



6. How OAuth2 is integrated:

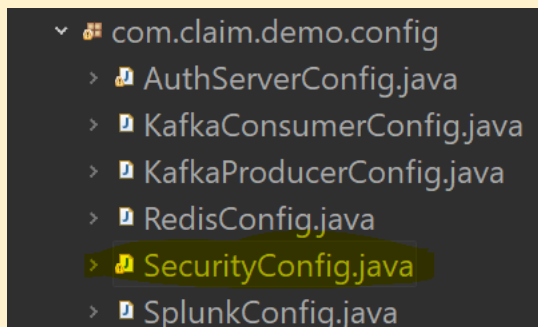
Added OAuth2 and Spring Security dependencies.

```
38      <!-- Spring Boot Security starter for secure applications -->
39      <dependency>
40          <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
41          <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-security</artifactId>
42      </dependency>
43      <!-- Dependencies for OAuth 2.0 client and server configurations -->
44      <dependency>
45          <groupId>org.springframework.security</groupId>
46          <artifactId>spring-security-oauth2-client</artifactId>
47      </dependency>
48      <dependency>
49          <groupId>org.springframework.security</groupId>
50          <artifactId>spring-security-oauth2-jose</artifactId>
51      </dependency>
52      <dependency>
53          <groupId>org.springframework.security.oauth</groupId>
54          <artifactId>spring-security-oauth2</artifactId>
55          <version>2.5.2.RELEASE</version>
56      </dependency>
57      <!-- Spring Boot starter for OAuth2 resource servers -->
58      <dependency>
59          <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
60          <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-oauth2-resource-server</artifactId>
61      </dependency>
```

Configured OAuth-related properties in application.properties.

```
58# OAuth2 client configuration for Google
59spring.security.oauth2.client.registration.google.client-id=your-client-id
60spring.security.oauth2.client.registration.google.client-secret=your-client-secret
61spring.security.oauth2.client.registration.google.scope=openid, email, profile
62spring.security.oauth2.client.provider.google.authorization-uri=https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth
63spring.security.oauth2.client.provider.google.token-uri=https://oauth2.googleapis.com/token
64spring.security.oauth2.client.provider.google.user-info-uri=https://openidconnect.googleapis.com/v1/userinfo
65spring.security.oauth2.client.provider.google.jwk-set-uri=https://www.googleapis.com/oauth2/v3/certs
66spring.security.oauth2.client.provider.google.user-name-attribute=sub
```

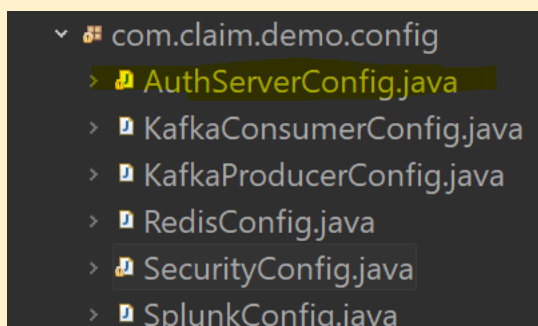
Implemented security configuration and token validation excluding /login and /register APIs in the security config file.



Inside security config file, we are validating the tokens except /login and /register API

```
25• @Bean
26 public SecurityFilterChain filterChain(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
27     http
28         .csrf().disable() // Disable CSRF (Cross Site Request Forgery) protection since tokens are immune to this attack.
29         .sessionManagement()
30             .sessionCreationPolicy(SessionCreationPolicy.STATELESS) // No session will be created or used by Spring Security
31         .and()
32         .authorizeRequests() // Allow configuring authorization requests.
33             .requestMatchers("/login", "/register").permitAll() // Allow everyone to access login and register endpoints.
34             .anyRequest().authenticated() // All other requests must be authenticated.
35         .and()
36         .oauth2Login() // Enable OAuth2 login functionality.
37         .and()
38         .addFilterBefore(new JwtAuthenticationFilter(), UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter.class); // Add custom JWT authentication filter
39
40     return http.build(); // Build and return the configured HttpSecurity instance.
41 }
```

We also created AuthServerConfig file to add Oauth2 and token related logic



We created JwtAuthenticationFilter file to validate the tokens before passing APIs to the service methods

