Adobe GenStudio for Performance Marketing Engineering Test

Integer to Roman Numeral Converter

This project was built as part of Adobe's take-home engineering task. It demonstrates best practices in full-stack development, observability, containerization, and automated testing. The goal is to convert an integer between 1 and 3999 into its Roman numeral representation through a frontend UI and backend API.

Approached the Problem

- I started by carefully reviewing the requirements and figuring out the three main parts of the task: how it works (converting input to output), how it can be monitored (logs, metrics, traces), and how it's ready to be deployed in production (tests, Docker).
- I took a backend-first approach to make sure the core API and monitoring infrastructure were solid before adding the frontend.
- The core logic for converting integers to Roman numerals is implemented using a rule-based approach. The API Input validation ensures users provide a valid integer between 1 and 3999, with descriptive error responses for invalid inputs.
- Roman numeral rules were implemented from scratch based on the <u>Wikipedia</u> specification, following rule-based logic with subtractive notation (e.g., IV for 4, CM for 900).
- The frontend was built using React and Adobe Spectrum to keep the visual design and accessibility consistent in both light and dark modes.
- All input is validated to accept only integers within the valid range. Invalid input results in descriptive errors.
- Each service was put into containers and managed using Docker Compose, including Jaeger for local trace viewing, which makes it easy to develop and test locally.
- The README and automated test coverage ensure the project is easy to run, verify, and extend.

Technologies Used

- Frontend: React, TypeScript, Adobe React Spectrum
- Backend: Node.js, Express, TypeScript
- Logging: Winston
- Metrics: Prometheus (via prom-client)
- Tracing: OpenTelemetry + Jaeger
- Testing: Jest, Supertest
- Containerization: Docker, Docker Compose

Source Code

https://github.com/AkshayPatel8140/integer-to-roman-converter

Project Structure

```
ιÖ
backend/
                          # Node.js API
  - src/
                          # Source files (Express, logger, tracing, routes)
                          # Winston log output
    logs/
      _test__/
                          # Jest test files
   - Dockerfile
                         # Docker setup for backend
frontend/
  - adobe-task-frontend/ # React app with Adobe Spectrum UI
                          # Source files (index, app, app.test, app.css)
      - src/
      — Dockerfile
                          # Docker setup for Frontend
                          # Docker setup for full stack
docker-compose.yml
```

Backend API Details

- Endpoint: GET {URL}/romannumeral?query=1234
- Valid Range: From 1 to 3999
- Success Response:

```
input: "14",
output: "XIV",
message: "Roman numeral conversion successful"
}
```

- Error Response:

```
'Invalid query parameter Please provide a number between 1 and 3999.'
```

- Log output:

```
level: "info",
    message: "Converted 34 => Roman numeral: XXXIV",
    span_id: "ecce8ee3dcb9d179",
    timestamp: "2025-06-16T00:05:24.531Z",
    trace_flags: "01",
    trace_id: "bc05feec9d707edc65acc889237053b7"
}
```

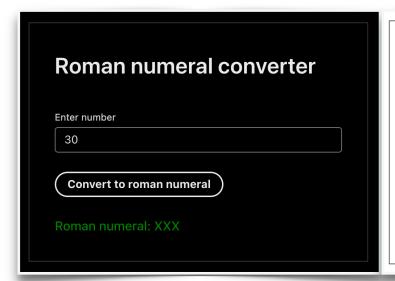
- Tracing Output:

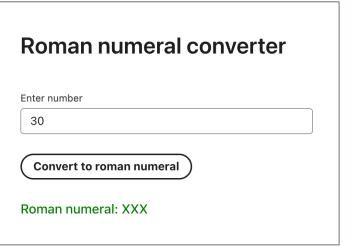
```
{
    span_id: "ecce8ee3dcb9d179",
    trace_flags: "01",
    trace_id: "bc05feec9d707edc65acc889237053b7"
}
```

```
adobe-task-backend adobe-task-ba
```

Frontend

- Takes user input (number from 1-3999)
- Using the Button to trigger conversion, sends it to the backend
- Display area for result or error message
- Supports system light/dark mode using Spectrum theme
- Adobe React Spectrum was chosen to ensure accessible, theme-consistent UI
 components that support both light and dark modes.





Dark Mode Light Mode



Display error

Observability

- Prometheus exposes HTTP request count, latency, and error rate via '/metrics'.
- OpenTelemetry with Jaeger captures spans for each HTTP request lifecycle, including internal function calls.
- Winston logs structured messages with timestamp, level, request input, response output, and error stacks.
- Winston was chosen for its support of structured JSON logging and flexible transport options, making it ideal for production-grade logging.
- Prometheus (prom-client) was selected for its native integration with Node.js and ability to expose detailed application metrics like counters and histograms.
- OpenTelemetry with Jaeger was used for distributed tracing due to its open standard, extensibility, and ease of local visualization.

```
# HELP requests_total Total number of requests
# TYPE requests total counter
requests_total 3
# HELP requests errors total Total number of failed requests
# TYPE requests errors total counter
requests_errors_total 1
# HELP process_cpu_user_seconds_total Total user CPU time spent in seconds.
# TYPE process_cpu_user_seconds_total counter
process_cpu_user_seconds_total 0.308829
# HELP process_cpu_system_seconds_total Total system CPU time spent in seconds.
# TYPE process_cpu_system_seconds_total counter
process cpu system seconds total 0.08165
# HELP process cpu seconds total Total user and system CPU time spent in seconds.
# TYPE process_cpu_seconds_total counter
process cpu seconds total 0.39047899999999997
# HELP process_start_time_seconds Start time of the process since unix epoch in seconds.
# TYPE process_start_time_seconds gauge
process start time seconds 1750034527
# HELP process resident memory bytes Resident memory size in bytes.
# TYPE process resident memory bytes gauge
process resident memory bytes 292843520
# HELP process virtual memory bytes Virtual memory size in bytes.
# TYPE process virtual memory bytes gauge
process virtual memory bytes 4824580096
```

```
backend > logs > \( \) combined.log \( \)

1 \( \) {\text{"level":"info", "message":"Tracing initialized", "timestamp":"2025-06-16T00:04:31.4282"} \)

2 \( \) {\text{"level":"info", "message":"Server running on \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \)
```

```
adobe-task-backend adobe-task-ba
```

Testing & Coverage

- Frontend Coverage Summary

PASS src/App.test.tsx										
File	 % Stmts	% Branch	% Funcs	% Lines	Uncovered Line #s					
All files App.tsx index.tsx	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100						
Test Suites: Tests: Snapshots: Time: Ran all test	7 passed 0 total 4.294 s									

- Backend Coverage Summary

File									
	% Stmts	% Branch	% Funcs	% Lines	Uncovered Line #s				
All files	100	94.44	100	100	16				
converter.ts	100	100	100	100					
logger.ts	100	83.33	100	100					
observability.	100	100	100	100					
routes.ts	ts 100	100	100	100					
Test Suites: 3 passed, 3 total Tests: 13 passed, 13 total Snapshots: 0 total Time: 3.611 s Ran all test suites.									

Running the Project

- With Docker (Recommended):
 Refer to download Docker: "https://www.docker.com/"
 docker-compose up --build
- Manually:
 cd backend && npm install && npm start
 cd frontend/adobe-task-frontend && npm install && npm start

Advanced Observability Ideas

- Utilizing the **Correlation ID Middleware**, we can inject a **unique identifier** for each request to facilitate the tracing of logs across services.
- The Error Rate Dashboard enables the integration of Prometheus counters with Grafana panels for the monitoring of 4xx and 5xx error rates.
- Custom trace events allow us to enclose trace spans around specific code blocks, such as
 database lookups or conversion logic.
- Log rotation can be implemented using Winston's daily log file rotation feature via the `winston-daily-rotate-file` plugin.
- **CPU and memory metrics** will be monitored using `process.memoryUsage()` or Node.js Performance Hooks and exposed via custom Prometheus gauges.

Alternative Approaches to Observability

- **Logging**: While **Winston** provides flexible and structured logging, **Pino** could be used as a faster alternative for high-throughput applications requiring minimal logging overhead.
- **Metrics**: Prometheus via **prom-client** offers granular control, but **StatsD** with **Datadog** Agent may simplify setup and enhance visibility when using the Datadog ecosystem.
- Tracing: OpenTelemetry + Jaeger is vendor-neutral and extensible, though teams using AWS or commercial tools might find X-Ray, Zipkin, or New Relic APM easier to integrate and maintain.
- Visualization & Alerting: While Jaeger provides trace inspection, pairing Prometheus with Grafana could enhance observability by enabling dashboards for CPU, memory, latency, and error rate trends.

Conclusion

This project demonstrates a complete full-stack solution with best practices for observability, testing, and deployment. It reflects industry-ready design and maintainability.