Assessment: GDL javascript software engineer

This document describes the assessment we'd like you to do, with the aim of giving us a bit more insights in your abilities, development approach, and motivations to take this role.

The assigment in short

In short, the assignment is to create a simple version of the Global Data Layer (GDL) library, and use it to collect data from a provided sample application.

The assignment is intended to take you somewhere between 4 and 8 hours to complete, depending on the amount of detail you want to apply. We will look for cleanly coded solutions which will provide us a good idea of what your work will look like once you really come to work for FedEx.

After you have completed it and shared your output with us, we will invite you for a followup session in which we will ask you to present your result and process leading up to it, after which we will try to ask you a few interesting questions!

Since you have made it to the assessment round, we have good faith that you will be able to complete a quality result, and we wish you a lot of fun and good luck!

First of all you will find some context; read further down for all the details of the assignment.

About the Global Data Layer

The core purpose of this javascript libary is to facilitate data collection from web pages and applications in a generic way. This provides flexibility: the data can be ported to multiple analytics tools with ease, as well as standardisation: all teams within the FedEx Digital community have the same solution to work with.

All valid events published to GDL can result in the following actions:

- 1. Storage of the relevant data in the dataLayer object maintained by GDL. The datalayer should capture the data in so that at all times it contains a useful representation of the current state of the application.
- 2. Transmission of the event towards one or more analytics platforms. Depending on the requirements of the platform, certain transformations of the data (in the event, or in the datalayer) have to be applied before it can be forwarded.

A GDL event has the following structure:

property	type	description	
name	string	identifies the event, describes what happened in the app	
payload	any	relevant context for the event	

This assignment already contains a basic skeleton for GDL, inside the src directory. It will be up to you to add / modify the code you find there to complete this assignment.

The core of the library is formed by Redux, which provides a mechanism for state management, but which also provides a neat solution to handle side effects (such as calls to analytics platforms) on the same actions that pass through it.

About the sample application

We have created a very simple "FedEx shipping app", with which users are able to book their FedEx shipment providing only very sketchy details. To be honest, we're not quite sure how packages ever get from A to B with this tool, but that's not really our problem is it.;)

We encourage you to investigate the application by using it yourself to see exactly how it works. It is quite straightforward.

The source for the sample application is in the sample—app directory. Feel free to have a look there as well, but know that for this assignment we don't expect you to change any code of the app.

The tracking plan

In the sample application, the following tracking plan has been implemented for you to use:

description	event	payload type
The page loads	pageInfo	{ pageId: string }

description	event	payload type
The user arrives at one of the steps	viewStep	{ stepNumber: number, stepName: string }
Completion of the 'origin' step	originComplete	{ country: string, city: string }
Completion of the 'destination' step	destinationComplete	{ country: string, city: string }
Completion of the 'packages' step	packagesComplete	{ packageCount: number }
User has given all input and sees the price	viewRate	{ currency: string, amount: number }
User has finalized the shipment	shipmentComplete	n/a
User clicks the 'ship again' button	shipAgain	n/a
An error occurs in the application	error	{ id: number, message: string }

Requirements overview

Below is an overview the 4 individual requirements of the assignment. For each part we will go in-depth in the next sections.

- 1. Implement logic which updates the data layer according to the specifications.
- 2. Implement the "Analytics" tracker functionality according to the specifications.
- 3. Create a useful debugging mechanism which provides details of the events being published, and how they are handled by GDL.
- 4. Write some unit tests for the code you have created.

Part 1: Datalayer specification

The datalayer is a simple Javascript object which can be inspected in the brower by accessing: window.gdl.dataLayer. Its goal is to provide a useful representation of the current state of the application.

The datalayer should consist of two namespaces: page and app. It is your job to populate these namespaces as the data comes in through GDL events.

The page namespace should have the following structure. Update the contents of the namespace upon receiving the pageInfo event.

property	type	comment
pageId	string	collected via pageInfo
countryCode	string	derive this property - section 1 of the pageId
languageCode	string	derive this property - section 2 of the pageId
pageName	string	derive this property - sections 3 and further of the pageId

The app namespace should have the following structure. Update the contents of the namespace as the data becomes available.

property	type	comment
stepName	string	collected via viewStep
stepNumber	number	collected via viewStep
origin	Origin	collected via originComplete
destination	Destination	collected via destinationComplete
packageCount	number	collected via packagesComplete
rate	Rate	as collected via viewRate
errors	Error[]	collected via error

A stub for a dataLayerReducer is provided. Use / adapt it if you like, however the only hard requirement is that you use Redux to update the state. How you build your solution in the end is up to you.

Part 2: Analytics tracker specification

A mock analytics tracker is provided. The tracker has three main functions: trackPage, trackEvent, trackConversion.

A quick guide on implementing each of the functions:

function	primary param	extra param
trackPage	pageName (string)	dimensions (object)
trackEvent	eventName (string)	dimensions (object)
trackConversion	revenue (number)	dimensions (object)

Page views

The trackPage function is called for each pageInfo event.

Primary param

Provide the page.pageName property from the data layer.

Extra dimensions

The dimensions for this call should be:

dimension	value
dimensions.dimension01	page.pageId
dimensions.dimension02	page.countryCode
dimensions.dimension03	page.languageCode

Events & revenue

The trackEvent function is called for each step completion event, except for shipmentComplete. Additionally call it for the shipAgain GDL event.

For the shipmentComplete event, implement the trackConversion function.

Primary params

For trackEvent, provide the the GDL eventName as primary parameter.

For trackConversion, provide app.rate.amount from the data layer as primary parameter.

Extra dimensions

Below is the overview of extra dimensions for both trackEvent and trackConversion. Send these when they are available. Note that all dimensions should be string values, meaning that objects will need to be stringified according to the format provided.

property	datalayer value	format
dimensions.dimension01	page.pageId	
dimensions.dimension02	page.countryCode	
dimensions.dimension03	page.languageCode	
dimensions.dimension04	app.stepName	
dimensions.dimension05	app.stepNumber	
dimensions.dimension06	app.origin	<country>_<city></city></country>
dimensions.dimension07	app.destination	<country>_<city></city></country>
dimensions.dimension08	app.packageCount	
dimensions.dimension09	app.rate.currency	
dimensions.dimension10	app.errors	<id>_<message>,<id>_<message>,</message></id></message></id>

Note on 'missing' GDL events

Not all GDL events have been used in this analytics implementation. This is intentional.

Part 3: Provide useful debug output

For debugging purposes and as a utility towards analysts, we need to understand what occurs in run-time in our library. To accomplish this, output the event stream to the browser console.

This part of the assignment is more free-form. Think about creating output which is useful and highly readable for the stakeholders mentioned.

Part 4: Write some unit tests

If all went well, by now you'll have written some nice code. Time to show you also know how to write some unit tests.

100% code coverage is not required. But show with your choice of unit tests you have an eye for the important parts of the codebase, and how to guard its functionality.

Overall technical remarks

- Please us Redux as the central 'backbone' of your GDL library.
- We have added a basic Typescript setup, please use it and adjust if needed.
- For unit testing, we recommend Jest and provided a basic setup. If you want to use something else that is fine as well.
- Use additional 3rd party modules at your own discretion.
- For anything you do, a functional solution is required. For bonus points, think about a generic solution which scales with ease. Show us you can help us build something which can easily be applied to 100 additional apps like this.
- Being compatible with older generation browsers is not part of this assignment.

Running the sample application and GDL

A package.json is provided with the basic requirements to run the sample app alongside a development version of GDL. The following commands are available out of the box:

command	description
npm install	install dependencies
npm run build	create build using webpack
npm run test	run unit tests (none provided OOTB)
npm run watch	create webpack development server at http://localhost:8888

Questions?

It is not our plan to make you guess about our intentions with this assignment. If for any reason something is not completely clear, please reach out to us. We will be happy to help you out.