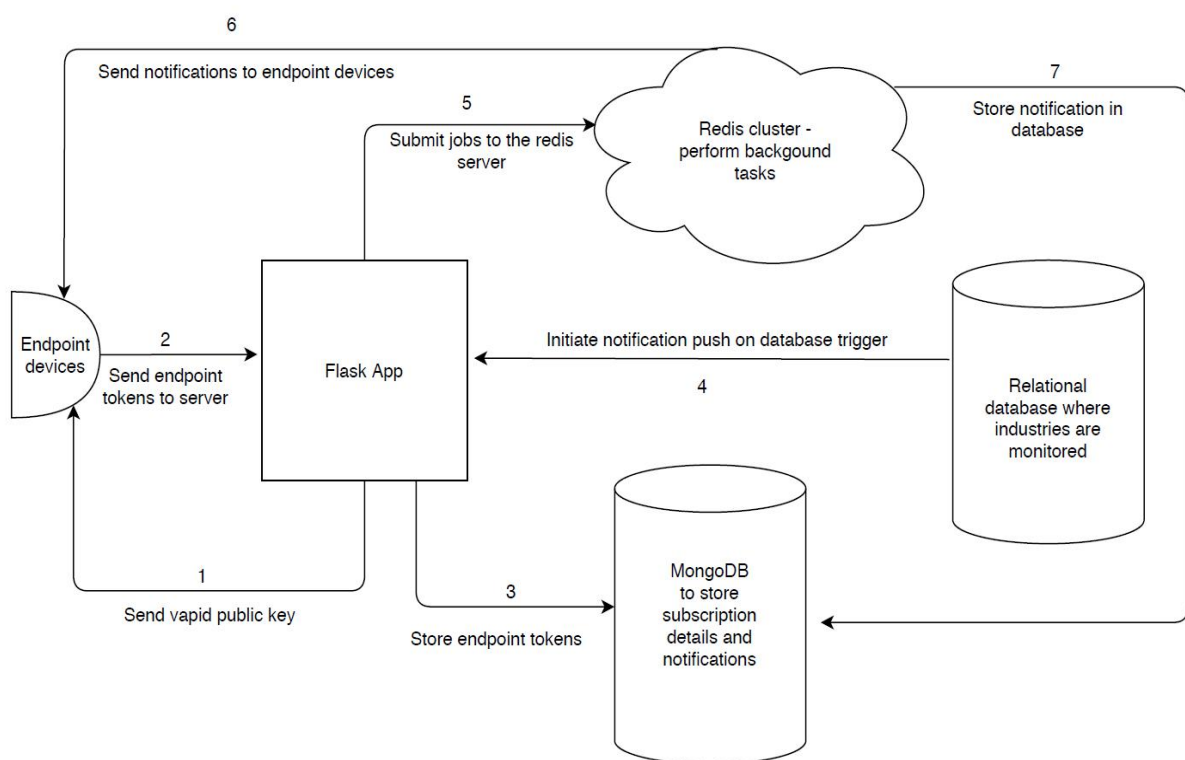


Simple Notification Service

Overview:

This project focuses on building a scalable notification service to send push notifications to users based on their subscriptions to a given topic.

System Design :



- 1) The Flask application sends it's vapid public key to the endpoint devices.
- 2) Using the vapid public key of the web server, the endpoint device generates a subscription token which is unique for every browser and sends it to the web server.
- 3) Then that endpoint device is added as a subscriber to a particular topic (in our case topic means industry)

- 4) Whenever a topic(ie industry) is created, database triggers are set on that industry. As soon as a database trigger occurs, the notification publish is initiated.
- 5) The flask app receives the notification publish api call and it submits that job to the redis cluster. Redis cluster may have many workers listening on to 3 queues - db-jobs, webpush-jobs and publish-jobs. Any worker which is free can accept the job.
- 6) The redis worker is going to publish the notification to all the subscriber of a particular topic.
- 7) The redis worker stores the notification in the database

API Endpoints :

Get vapid public key of the web server

Route : [/api/v1/vapid/public/key](#)

HTTP Request method : [GET](#)

Relevant HTTP Response code : [200, 404](#)

Request : [None](#)

Response : [{'public_key': <vapid_public_key_of_server>}](#)

Description : [The browser should fetch the public key of the server to generate a subscription token unique for itself.](#)

Create a topic

Route : [/api/v1/topics/](#)

HTTP Request method : [POST](#)

Relevant HTTP Response code : [201, 400](#)

Request body: [{'topic': <topic_name>, 'description': <description_about_topic>}](#)

Response body: [None](#)

Description : [In our case topic means industry. For example, if Google is a customer of Fluxgen, then we should create {'topic': 'google', 'description':<optional>}](#)

List all topics

Route : [/api/v1/topics/list](#)

HTTP Request method : [GET](#)

Relevant HTTP Response code : [200, 204](#)

Request body : [None](#)

Response body : [[<topic1>](#), [<topic2>](#), [<topic3>](#), ... [<topicN>](#)]

Delete a topic

Route : [/api/v1/topics/<topic_name>](#)

HTTP Request method : [DELETE](#)

Relevant HTTP Response code : [200, 400](#)

Request body : [{'topic': <topic_name>}](#)

Response body : [None](#)

Subscribe endpoint device to a topic

Route : [/api/v1/topics/subscribe](#)

HTTP Request method : [POST](#)

Relevant HTTP Response code : [200, 400](#)

Request body : [{'topic': <topic_name>, 'token': <endpoint_token>}](#)

Response body : [None](#)

Description : [The browser should send it's subscription token to the server in order to subscribe to a topic](#)

Unsubscribe endpoint device from a topic

Route : [/api/v1/topics/unsubscribe](#)

HTTP Request method : [POST](#)

Relevant HTTP Response code : [200, 400](#)

Request body : [{'topic': <topic_name>, 'token': <endpoint_token>}](#)

Response body : [None](#)

Description : [In order to unsubscribe from the topic, the browser should send it's subscription token](#)

Push notification to single endpoint device

Route : [/api/v1/notifications/push](#)

HTTP Request method : [POST](#)

Relevant HTTP Response code : [200, 400](#)

Request body : [{'token': <endpoint_token>, 'notification': <message_in_json_format>}](#)

Response body : [None](#)

Publish notifications to subscribers

Route : </api/v1/notifications/publish>

HTTP Request method : **POST**

Relevant HTTP Response code : 200, 400

Request body : {'topic': <topic_name>, 'notification' :
<message_in_json_format>}

Response body : **None**

Description : Using the topic name, it will fetch the endpoint tokens of all the subscribers of that topic and publishes notifications to all of them.

List notifications

Route : /api/v1/notifications/list?topic=<topic_name>&start=<list_from>&end=<list_until>

HTTP Request method : **GET**

Relevant HTTP Response code : 200, 204, 400

Request body : **None**

Response body : [<notification_start>, <notification_start+1>,
notification_start+2>, ...<notification_end>]

Description : List notifications in decreasing order of their timestamps. For example if start = 0 and end = 10, it will list the latest 10 notifications. If start = 10 and end = 20, it will list the next 10 notifications. And so on.

MongoDB document structure :

- Each topic is a document in a collection called 'topics'
- Structure of each document :

```
{
  'topic' : <topic_name>,
  'description' : <brief_description_about_topic>,
  'subscribers' : [
    <subscriber1_token>,
    <subscriber2_token>,
    .
    .
    .
    <subscriberN_token>
  ],
  'notifications' : [
    <notification1_json>,
    <notification2_json>,
    .
    .
    .
    <notificationN_json>
  ]
}
```

Redis Queues :

- Initially 3 redis workers (i.e.; docker containers) are started.

- 1) **webpush-jobs** - pushes notification to a single endpoint device. '*redis-worker-webpush*' listens on this queue.
- 2) **db-jobs** - stores the notification in the database. '*redis-worker-db*' listens on this queue.
- 3) **publish-jobs** - assigns jobs to the *webpush-jobs* queue and *db-jobs* queue. '*redis-worker-publish*' listens on this queue

Whenever, we need to scale up/down we could just increase/decrease the number of redis workers respectively.

Docker containers :

- 1) **app** - the REST application runs here
- 2) **mymongo** - '*app*' interacts with this container for database operations
- 3) **redis-server** - used to perform background jobs
- 4) **redis-worker-webpush** - performs the job of pushing notification to a single endpoint device
- 5) **redis-worker-db** - performs the job of storing the notification for the appropriate topic in '*mongo*'
- 6) **redis-worker-publish** - performs the job of assigning jobs to '*redis-worker-db*' and '*redis-worker-webpush*'

Installation and setup :

- Generate vapid public key and vapid private key.
\$ `sudo npm install -g web-push`
\$ `web-push generate-vapid-keys`
- Update the .flaskenv file with newly generated public and private keys.
- Add an environment variable 'SECRET_KEY' in .flaskenv file which is used by flask for security purposes
\$ `echo "SECRET_KEY=<secret_key_here>" >> .flaskenv`
- Install docker
\$ `sudo apt install docker docker.io docker-compose`
- Build all docker containers for the first time
\$ `cd Notification-Service`
\$ `sudo docker-compose build .`
- Start the notification service
\$ `sudo docker-compose up`