Discovery

DHS – Offsite Java Assignment

11th October 2017

OVERVIEW

The given assignment can be achieved in many patterns. Since, the assignment is to assess the capacity of individual on web services, rest services and integration, I chose to use the implement the service oriented architecture. Hence, 3 individual applications were created to accomplish the task and can be deployed anywhere and easy to integrate each other. They are named as below:

- harika-dindu-domain, for persisting the graph into database and exposing as rest service. Used JPA with Hibernate implementation so that implementation can be changed without changing the code.
    - Note: I used jdk 8 intentionally to take advantage of default methods. Due to the advantage that they can be provided to an interface without affecting implementing classes as it includes an implementation. If each added method in an interface defined with implementation then no implementing class is affected. An implementing class can override the default implementation provided by the interface. **This is just for the variety of implementation and can be implemented as our traditional approach.**
- Harika-dindu-service, for implementing the shortest path algorithm and connecting to the rest service and exposing the service via SOAP webservice. and
- harika-dindu-web(for user interface).

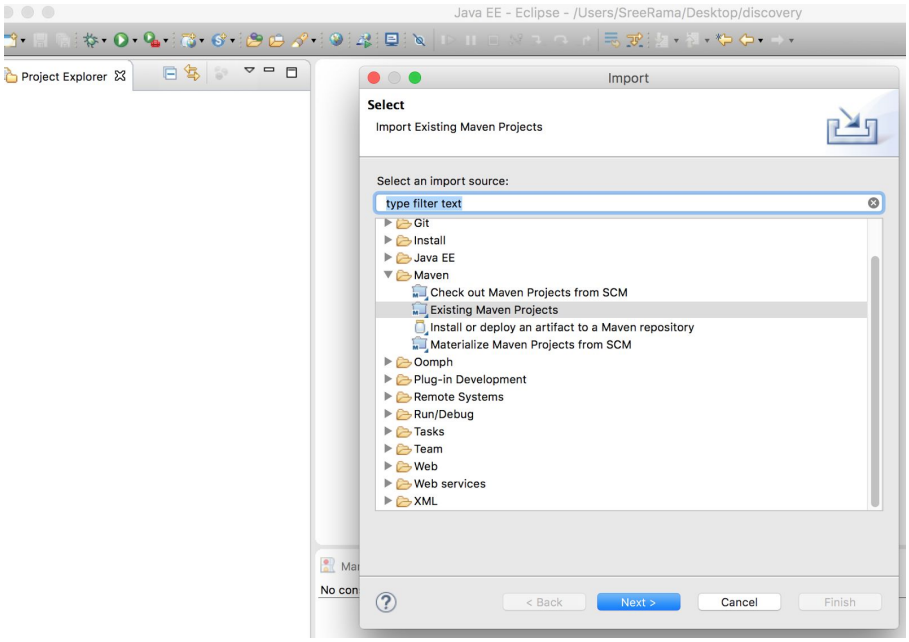
The class names and method names explains the purpose of their implementation. The interceptors are configured for logging the client and server logs of web-services, class files explains more details. Since, i am using tomcat server, i have redirected the log files to my server and can be changed according to the requirement. Since, this is an assignment, Only basic logging and exception handling and were implemented, AOP can be implemented for logging. Maven dependencies can also be improved to support modularity.

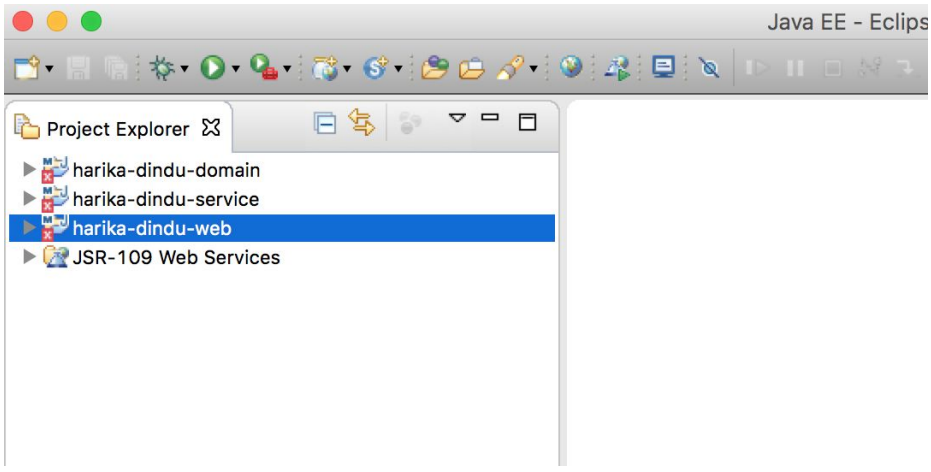
Note: Due to time constraint, i could not include mock testing. I have only created test cases only for integration testing. In simple terms, it can be improved in all aspects based on our requirements

SETUP

After checking out the code, the projects can be compiled either via command prompt or using IDE using maven. There is no specific server plugin configured due to time constraint, hence the war files can be either deployed from the server console or from IDE.

Importing the files into workspace.

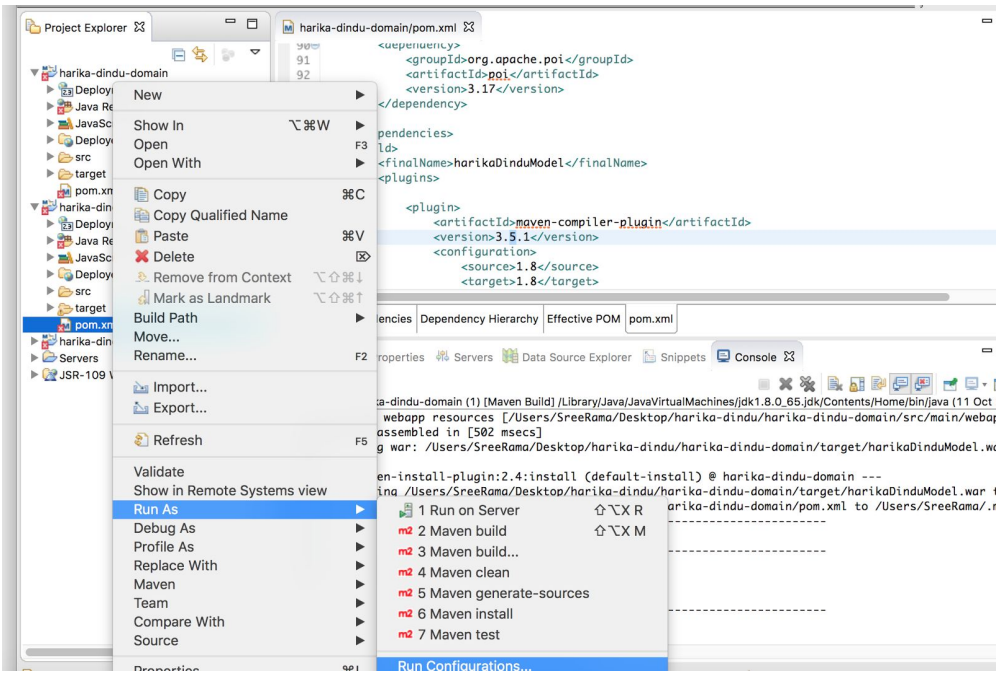


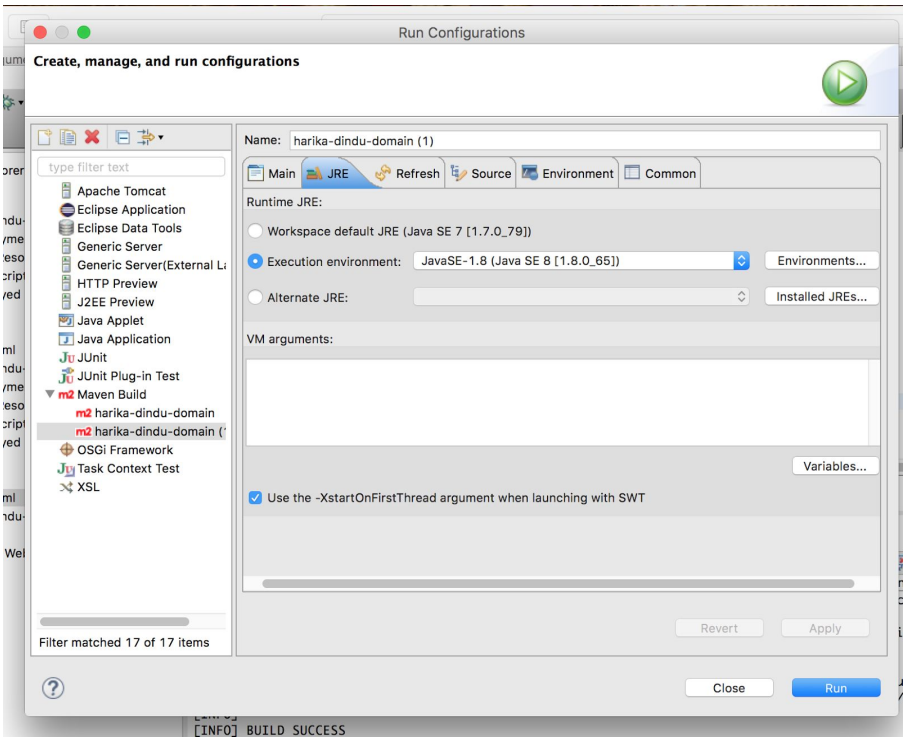


The applications should be deployed in the below specific order.

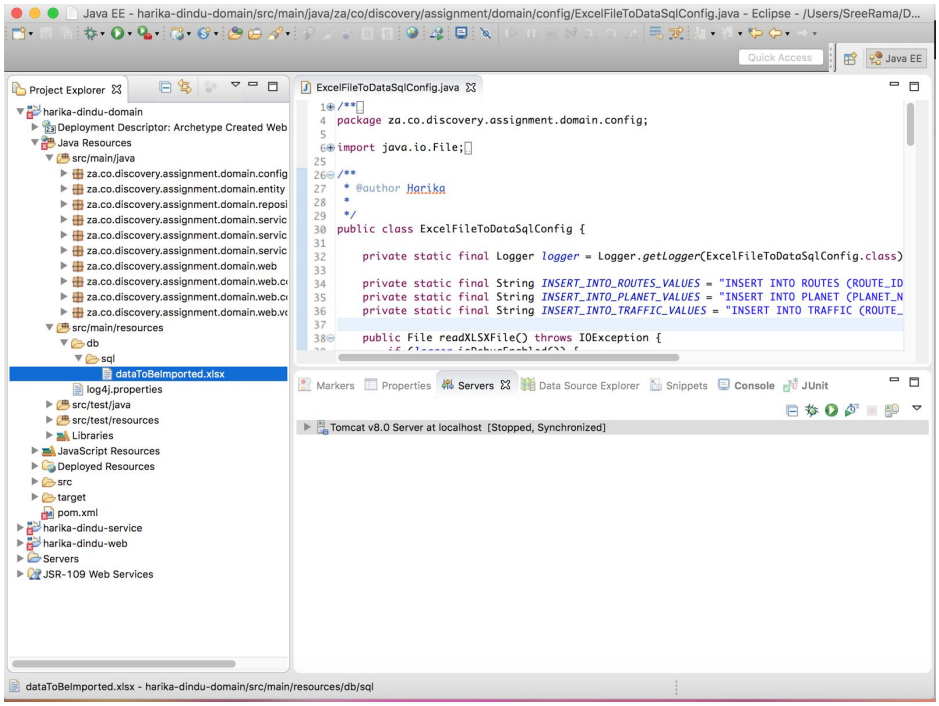
- **harika-dindu-domain**

Since the applications are based on JDK 1.8, just making sure that the server is using the exact runtime. If not change the execution environment to 1.8 as shown below.

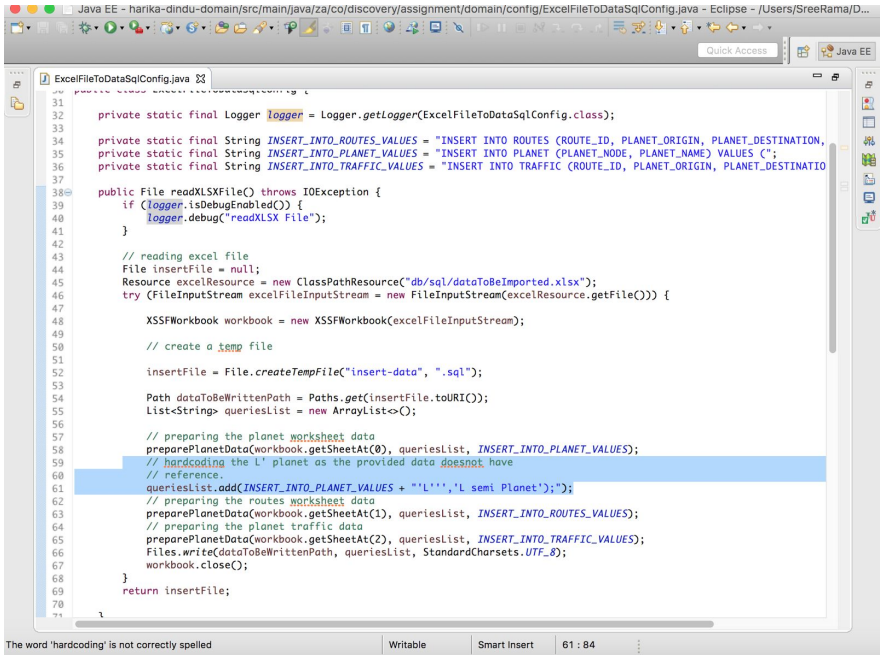




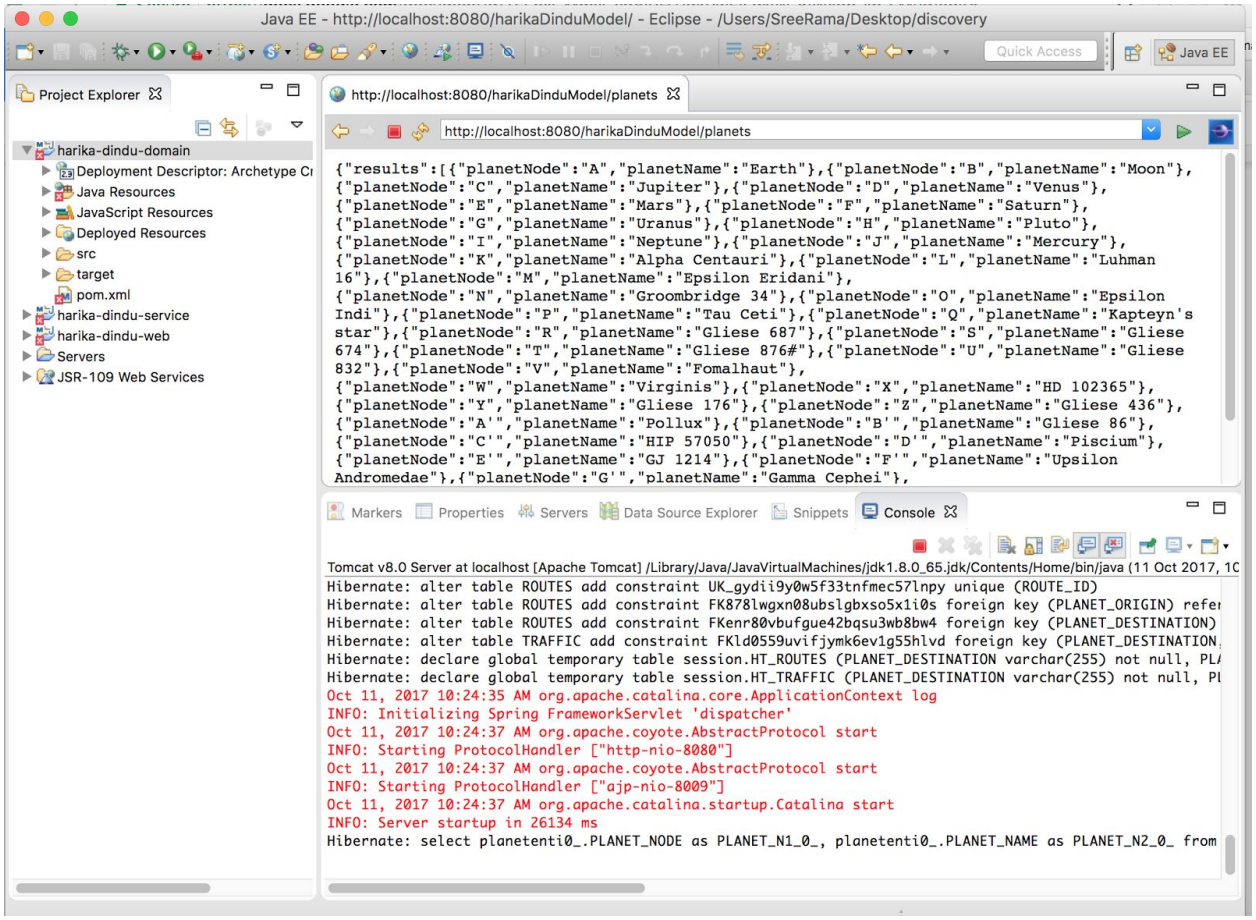
The excel data file is already inside the resource folder of application. Therefore no need to do any extra data conversions.



Note: I have added the “L’” planet information to Planets table, as the Route and Planet entities have relation and routes data was failing to import as the Planet data does not have L’ planet in it’s data. The entity files explains the relations in detail.

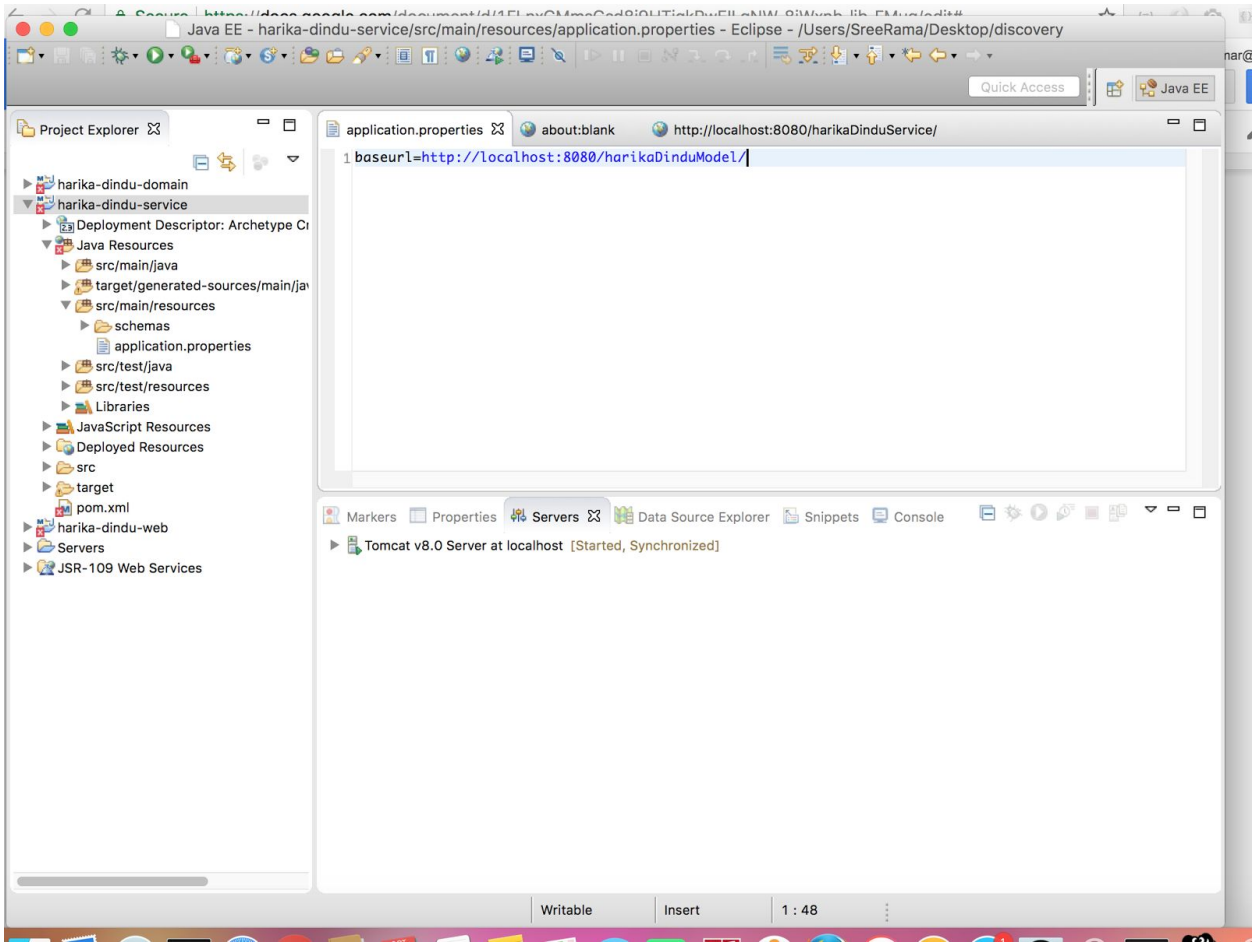


Domain application can be accessed as below. This is my localhost and can be accessed according to server.



- **harika-dindu-service**

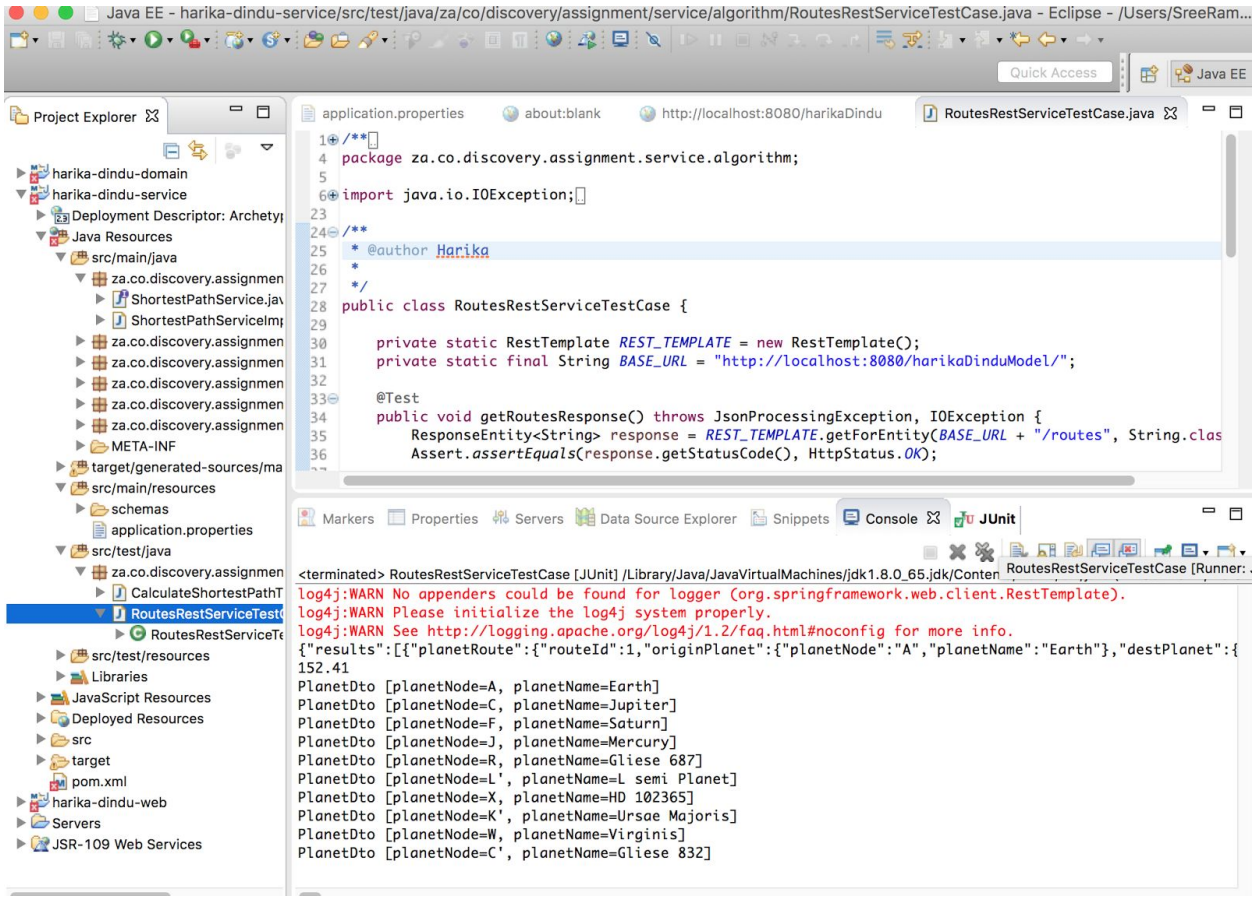
If your hostname, IP and context root are not same as below. After deploying the harika-dindu-domain application, change the baseurl property in application.properties file according to the url of domain application, which is inside service resources classpath. Then build the war file of service application and deploy.



The service will be published to below url.

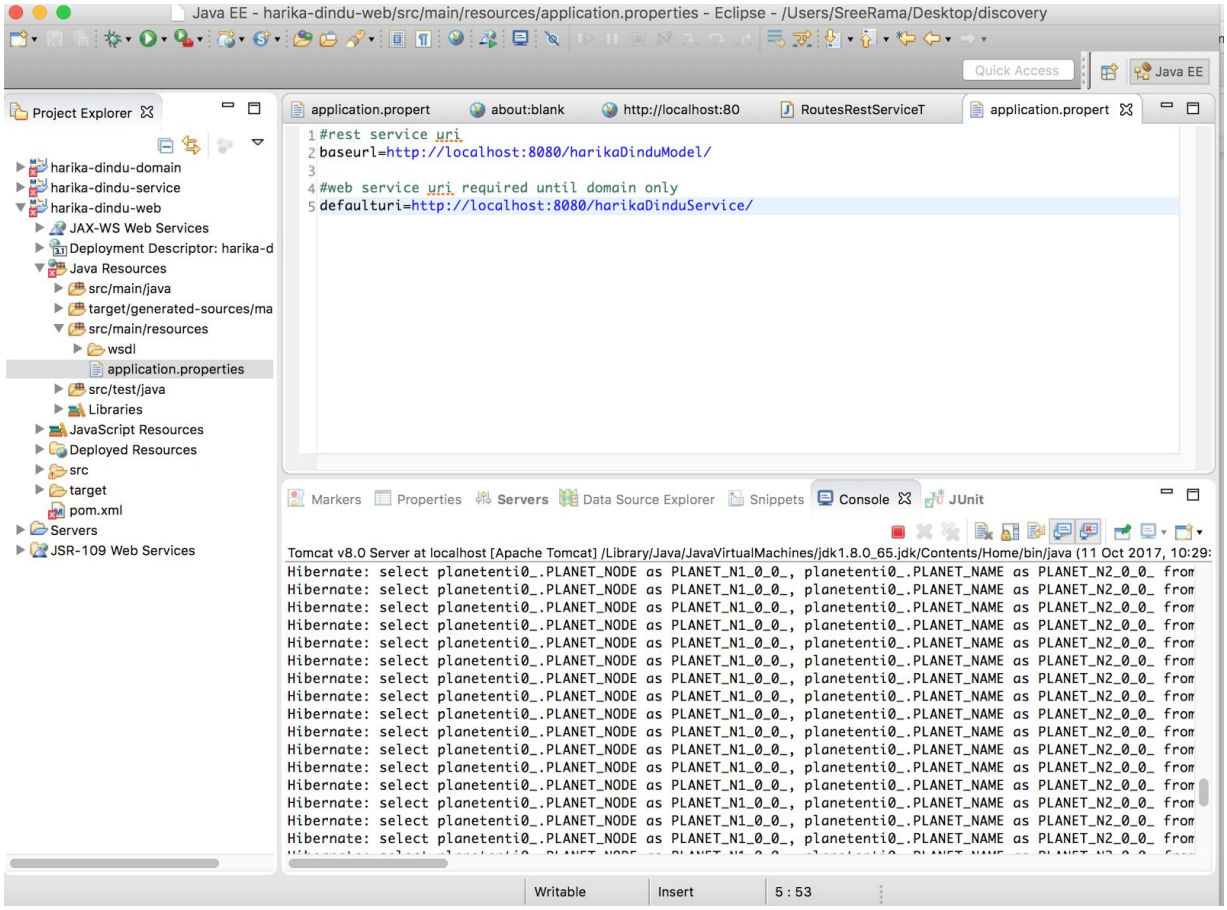
http://localhost:8080/harikaDinduService/shortestpathws/shortestroute.wsdl

After the harika-dindu-service application is deployed, the below test case can be executed to verify the integration with domain application.



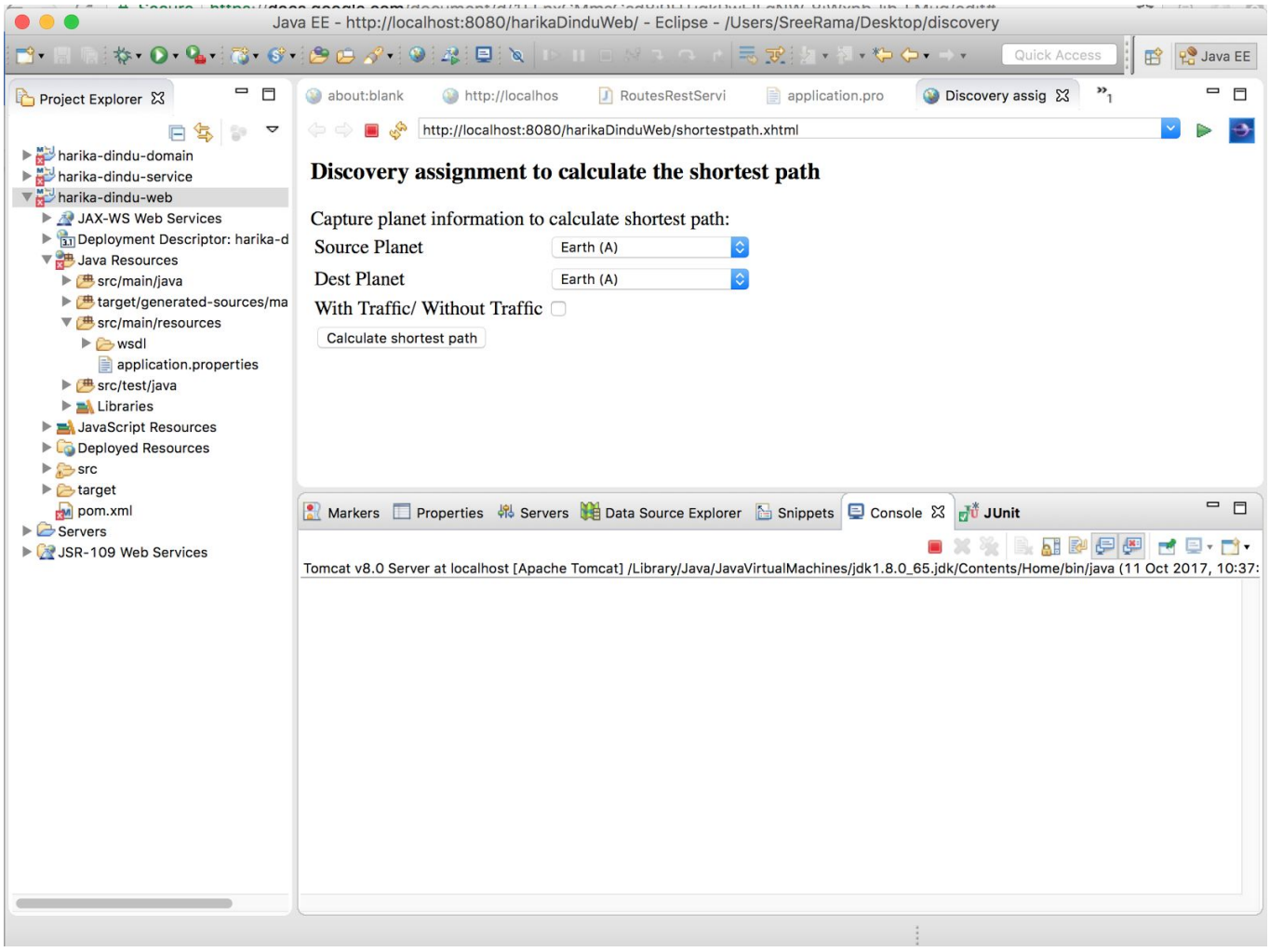
- **harika-dindu-web**

If your hostname, IP and context root are not same as below. After deploying the domain and service applications, change the baseurl and defaulturi properties in application.properties file according to the url of domain and service applications, which is inside web resources classpath. Then build the war file of service application and deploy.



Run the web application as below, it will redirect automatically to the shortestpath controller.

http://localhost:8080/harikaDinduWeb



Capture the details and the response data will be displayed.