

COMPONENT-2 RUBRICS/EXPECTED DELIVERABLES

1.1 REST API (PRODUCTS & FRAMEWORKS -> COMPUTE & INTEGRATION):

- a. Use Spring Boot to version and implement the REST endpoints.
- b. Implement HTTP methods like GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, PATCH to implement RESTful resources:

POST	/api/v1.0/tweets/register	Register as new user
GET	/api/v1.0/tweets/login	Login
GET	/api/v1.0/tweets/<username>/forgot	Forgot password
GET	/api/v1.0/tweets/all	Get all tweets
GET	/api/v1.0/tweets/users/all	Get all users
GET	/api/v1.0/tweets/user/search/username*	Search by username
GET	/api/v1.0/tweets/username	Get all tweets of user
POST	/api/v1.0/tweets/<username>/add	Post new tweet
PUT	/api/v1.0/tweets/<username>/update/<id>	Update tweet
DELETE	/api/v1.0/tweets/<username>/delete/<id>	Delete tweet
PUT	/api/v1.0/tweets/<username>/like/<id>	Like tweet
POST	/api/v1.0/tweets/<username>/reply/<id>	Reply to tweet

- c. *username may be partial or complete username
- d. Use necessary configuration in place for REST API in application.properties or bootstrap.properties or application.yml; whichever is applicable.
- e. Package Structure for Spring Boot Project will be like com.tweetapp.* with proper naming conventions for package and beans.
- f. Use configuration class annotated with @Configuration and @Service for business layer.
- g. Use constructor-based dependency injection in few classes and setter-based dependency injection in few classes.
- h. Follow Spring Bean Naming Conventions

1.2 DATABASE (PRODUCTS & FRAMEWORKS -> DATABASE & STORAGE):

1. As an application developer:
 - a. Implement ORM with Spring Data MongoDBRepository and MongoDB. For complex and custom queries, create custom methods and use @Query, Aggregations (AggregationOperation, MatchOperation, AggregationResults), implementation of MongoTemplate etc as necessary.
 - b. Have necessary configuration in place for REST API in application.properties or bootstrap.properties or application.yml OR Java based configuration; whichever is applicable.

1.3 API DOCUMENTATION (PRODUCTS & FRAMEWORKS -> COMPUTE & INTEGRATION):

1. As an application developer:
 - a. Document REST endpoints with OpenAPI or Swagger

1.4 MESSAGING (PRODUCTS & FRAMEWORKS -> COMPUTE & INTEGRATION):

1. As an application developer:
 - a. Have a centralized logging system
 - b. Be able to communicate using a messaging infrastructure.
 - c. Use KafkaTemplate for communication with Springboot and topics in Kafka/RabbitMQ/ActiveMQ/KubeMQ.
 - d. Use Kafka/RabbitMQ/ActiveMQ/KubeMQ for messaging infrastructure and implement producers to write messages/tweets to topic and consumers to read messages/tweets from topic.
 - e. Configure Springboot app to log all logging messages to Kafka/RabbitMQ/ActiveMQ/KubeMQ.
 - f. Configure all Kafka/RabbitMQ/ActiveMQ/KubeMQ related configuration needed for Spring Boot in *.properties or *.yaml file.

1.5 LOG/MONITORING (PRODUCTS & FRAMEWORKS -> GOVERNANCE & TOOLING):

1. As an application developer:
 - a. Containerize the complete application, which includes front-end, middleware and Kafka/RabbitMQ/ActiveMQ/KubeMQ (consumers and producers) using docker and Dockerfile.
 - b. Use .dockerignore as necessary to avoid containerizing un-necessary packages.
 - c. Integrate Spring Boot Actuator with Prometheus and Grafana to monitor middleware.
 - d. Implement logs with logstash.
 - e. Open the preconfigured Logstash in Kibana and check if it successfully connect to Elasticsearch Server.

1.6 DEBUGGING & TROUBLESHOOTING

1. Generate bug report & error logs - Report must be linked with final deliverables which should also suggest the resolution for the encountered bugs and errors.