

## ADVANN – Phase 2

### Inventory + Order Lifecycle (Microservices Architecture)

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#### Phase 2 Objective

Implement a production-style:

- Inventory management
  - Order lifecycle
  - Payment integration
  - Distributed compensation logic
  - Inter-service communication using OpenFeign
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#### Architecture Overview

Microservices involved:

product-service → manages products + inventory

cart-service → manages cart

order-service → manages order lifecycle

payment-service → manages Razorpay integration

Communication:

- order-service → product-service (reserve / confirm / release stock)
  - payment-service → order-service (update payment status)
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#### **1 Inventory Lifecycle (product-service)**

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#### Product Entity (Updated)

```
@Entity  
@Table(name = "products")  
@Data  
public class Product {  
  
    @Id  
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)  
    private Long id;  
  
    private String name;
```

```

private BigDecimal price;

@Column(nullable = false)
private Integer stock;

@Column(nullable = false)
private Integer reservedStock = 0;

@Version
private Long version;
}

```

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## Inventory Lifecycle Rules

Stage	Action
Order Placed	reserveStock()
Payment Success	confirmStock()
Payment Failed	releaseStock()
Cancel Before Confirm	releaseStock()

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## Inventory Methods

```

@Transactional
public void reserveStock(Long productId, Integer quantity) {
    Product product = productRepository.findById(productId)
        .orElseThrow(() -> new RuntimeException("Product not found"));

    if (product.getStock() < quantity) {
        throw new IllegalStateException("Insufficient stock");
    }

    product.setStock(product.getStock() - quantity);
    product.setReservedStock(product.getReservedStock() + quantity);

    productRepository.save(product);
}

```

```

@Transactional
public void confirmStock(Long productId, Integer quantity) {
    Product product = productRepository.findById(productId)
        .orElseThrow(() -> new RuntimeException("Product not found"));

```

```

product.setReservedStock(product.getReservedStock() - quantity);

productRepository.save(product);
}

@Transactional
public void releaseStock(Long productId, Integer quantity) {
    Product product = productRepository.findById(productId)
        .orElseThrow(() -> new RuntimeException("Product not found"));

    product.setReservedStock(product.getReservedStock() - quantity);
    product.setStock(product.getStock() + quantity);

    productRepository.save(product);
}

```

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## Internal Inventory APIs

```

@RestController
@RequestMapping("/internal/products")
@RequiredArgsConstructor
public class ProductInternalController {

    private final ProductService productService;

    @PostMapping("/{productId}/reserve")
    public ResponseEntity<ApiResponse<Void>> reserveStock(
        @PathVariable Long productId,
        @RequestParam Integer quantity) {
        productService.reserveStock(productId, quantity);
        return ResponseEntity.ok(new ApiResponse<>(true, "Stock reserved", null));
    }

    @PostMapping("/{productId}/confirm")
    public ResponseEntity<ApiResponse<Void>> confirmStock(
        @PathVariable Long productId,
        @RequestParam Integer quantity) {
        productService.confirmStock(productId, quantity);
        return ResponseEntity.ok(new ApiResponse<>(true, "Stock confirmed", null));
    }

    @PostMapping("/{productId}/release")
    public ResponseEntity<ApiResponse<Void>> releaseStock(
        @PathVariable Long productId,

```

```
    @RequestParam Integer quantity) {
    productService.releaseStock(productId, quantity);
    return ResponseEntity.ok(new ApiResponse<>(true, "Stock released", null));
}
}
```

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## 2 Order Lifecycle (order-service)

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### Order Entity

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "orders")
@Data
@Builder
public class Order {

    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Long id;

    private Long userId;

    @Enumerated(EnumType.STRING)
    private OrderStatus orderStatus;

    @Enumerated(EnumType.STRING)
    private PaymentStatus paymentStatus;

    private BigDecimal totalAmount;

    @OneToMany(mappedBy = "order", cascade = CascadeType.ALL)
    private List<OrderItem> orderItems;

    @Version
    private Long version;
}
```

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### OrderStatus

```
public enum OrderStatus {
    CREATED,
    CONFIRMED,
```

```
SHIPPED,  
DELIVERED,  
CANCELLED  
}
```

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## 📦 PaymentStatus

```
public enum PaymentStatus {  
    PENDING,  
    PAID,  
    FAILED  
}
```

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## 🔗 Feign Client (order → product)

```
@FeignClient(name = "product-service")  
public interface ProductClient {  
  
    @PostMapping("/internal/products/{productId}/reserve")  
    ApiResponse<Void> reserveStock(@PathVariable Long productId,  
                                    @RequestParam Integer quantity);  
  
    @PostMapping("/internal/products/{productId}/confirm")  
    ApiResponse<Void> confirmStock(@PathVariable Long productId,  
                                    @RequestParam Integer quantity);  
  
    @PostMapping("/internal/products/{productId}/release")  
    ApiResponse<Void> releaseStock(@PathVariable Long productId,  
                                    @RequestParam Integer quantity);  
}
```

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## 🔥 Distributed-Safe placeOrder()

```
@Override  
@Transactional  
public OrderResponseDto placeOrder(Long userId) {  
  
    CartResponseDto cart = cartClient.getCartByUserId(userId).getData();  
  
    Order order = Order.builder()  
        .userId(userId)  
        .orderStatus(OrderStatus.CREATED)  
        .paymentStatus(PaymentStatus.PENDING)
```

```

.totalAmount(cart.getGrandTotal())
.build();

List<CartItemResponseDto> items = cart.getItems();

try {

    for (CartItemResponseDto item : items) {
        productClient.reserveStock(item.getProductId(), item.getQuantity());
    }

    order = orderRepository.save(order);

    for (CartItemResponseDto item : items) {
        orderItemRepository.save(
            OrderItem.builder()
                .order(order)
                .productId(item.getProductId())
                .quantity(item.getQuantity())
                .price(item.getPrice())
                .build()
        );
    }
}

cartClient.clearCart(userId);

return getOrderByid(order.getId());

} catch (Exception e) {

    for (CartItemResponseDto item : items) {
        productClient.releaseStock(item.getProductId(), item.getQuantity());
    }

    throw new RuntimeException("Order placement failed", e);
}
}

```

## Payment Update Logic

```

if (newStatus == PaymentStatus.PAID) {

    for (OrderItem item : orderItems) {
        productClient.confirmStock(item.getProductId(), item.getQuantity());
    }
}

```

```
}

order.setPaymentStatus(PaymentStatus.PAID);
order.setOrderStatus(OrderStatus.CONFIRMED);
}

else if (newStatus == PaymentStatus.FAILED) {

    for (OrderItem item : orderItems) {
        productClient.releaseStock(item.getProductId(), item.getQuantity());
    }

    order.setPaymentStatus(PaymentStatus.FAILED);
    order.setOrderStatus(OrderStatus.CANCELLED);
}
```

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### 3 Payment Service (Razorpay)

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#### Create Razorpay Order

```
JSONObject orderRequest = new JSONObject();
orderRequest.put("amount", dto.getAmount().multiply(BigDecimal.valueOf(100)));
orderRequest.put("currency", "INR");
orderRequest.put("receipt", "receipt_" + dto.getOrderId());
```

```
Order razorpayOrder = razorpayClient.orders.create(orderRequest);
```

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#### Verify Payment

```
if (!generatedSignature.equals(dto.getRazorpaySignature())) {

    payment.setPaymentStatus(PaymentStatus.FAILED);
    paymentRepository.save(payment);

    orderClient.updatePaymentStatus(
        dto.getOrderId(),
        PaymentStatusUpdateRequestDto.builder()
            .paymentStatus(PaymentStatus.FAILED)
            .build()
    );

    throw new RuntimeException("Signature verification failed");
}
```

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## What Phase 2 Achieved

- ✓ Inventory lifecycle with reserved stock
  - ✓ Order lifecycle with state control
  - ✓ Payment integration with Razorpay
  - ✓ Distributed compensation (basic Saga)
  - ✓ Inter-service communication using Feign
  - ✓ Optimistic locking
  - ✓ Clean microservice boundaries
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## Technical Concepts Covered

- Microservices architecture
- Optimistic locking
- Saga pattern (compensation style)
- Distributed consistency
- Payment verification
- Idempotency protection
- State machine validation