

Assumptions:

In memory implementation is considered for this application. However, a more scalable cache such as redis can be easily incorporated. I have included a file that intends to implement a redis based cache.

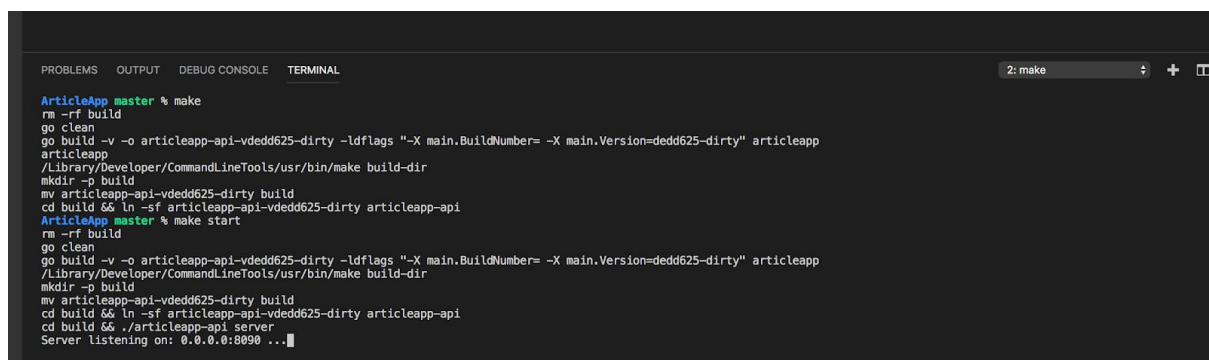
Given time,

I would have implemented a cache/data store using redis as well.

Instructions for running the app:

Outside container:

1. **make build**
2. **make start**



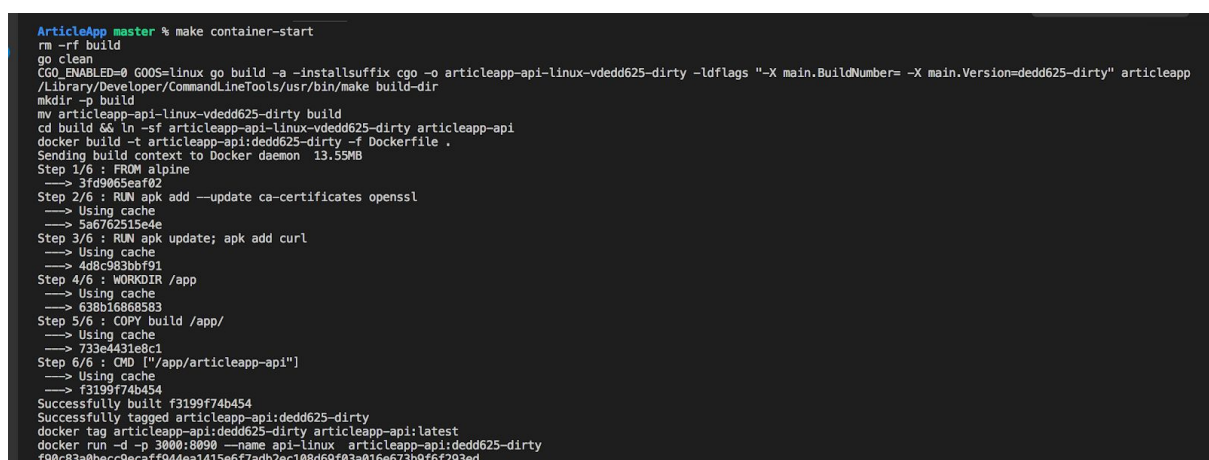
```
ArticleApp master % make
rm -rf build
go clean
go build -v -o articleapp-api-vdedd625-dirty -ldflags "-X main.BuildNumber= -X main.Version=dedd625-dirty" articleapp
articleapp
/Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/usr/bin/make build-dir
mkdir -p build
mv articleapp-api-vdedd625-dirty build
cd build && ln -sf articleapp-api-vdedd625-dirty articleapp-api
ArticleApp master % make start
rm -rf build
go clean
go build -v -o articleapp-api-vdedd625-dirty -ldflags "-X main.BuildNumber= -X main.Version=dedd625-dirty" articleapp
/Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/usr/bin/make build-dir
mkdir -p build
mv articleapp-api-vdedd625-dirty build
cd build && ln -sf articleapp-api-vdedd625-dirty articleapp-api
cd build && ./articleapp-api server
Server listening on: 0.0.0.0:8090 ...
```

Run container:

make container-start # this will build and start a container

If container exists already, please run

make container-stop



```
ArticleApp master % make container-start
rm -rf build
go clean
CGO_ENABLED=0 GOOS=linux go build -a -installsuffix cgo -o articleapp-api-linux-vdedd625-dirty -ldflags "-X main.BuildNumber= -X main.Version=dedd625-dirty" articleapp
/Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/usr/bin/make build-dir
mkdir -p build
mv articleapp-api-linux-vdedd625-dirty build
cd build && ln -sf articleapp-api-linux-vdedd625-dirty articleapp-api
docker build -t articleapp-api:dedd625-dirty -f Dockerfile .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 13.55MB
Step 1/6 : FROM alpine
--> 3fd9065eaf02
Step 2/6 : RUN apk add --update ca-certificates openssl
--> Using cache
--> 5a6762515e4e
Step 3/6 : RUN apk update; apk add curl
--> Using cache
--> 4d8c983bbf91
Step 4/6 : WORKDIR /app
--> Using cache
--> 638b16868583
Step 5/6 : COPY build /app/
--> Using cache
--> 733e4431e8c1
Step 6/6 : CMD ["./app/articleapp-api"]
--> Using cache
--> f3199f74b454
Successfully built f3199f74b454
Successfully tagged articleapp-api:dedd625-dirty
docker tag articleapp-api:dedd625-dirty articleapp-api:latest
docker run -d -p 3000:8090 --name api-linux articleapp-api:dedd625-dirty
f90c83a0becc9eca9ff944ea1415e6f7adb2ec108d69f03a016e673b9f6f7293ed
```

Container output (port 3000 mapped to 8090)

The screenshot shows the Postman interface for a GET request to `http://localhost:3000/v1/articles`. The 'Authorization' tab is selected, showing 'Inherit auth from parent'. Below this, a message states: 'The authorization header will be automatically generated when you send the request. [Learn more about authorization](#)'. To the right, it says: 'This request is using an authorization helper from collection [Postman](#)'. The 'Body' tab is also visible, showing a JSON response in 'Pretty' format. The response is an array with one object:

```
1 [
2   {
3     "id": "3",
4     "title": "latest science shows that potato chips are better for you than sugar",
5     "date": "2016-09-21",
6     "tags": [
7       "fitness",
8       "sports",
9       "4"
10    ],
11     "body": "some text, potentially containing simple markup about how potato chips are great"
12   }
13 ]
```

Inclusions apart from code files:

1. Dockerfile
2. Make file