

Instructions on how to run the application.

1. Download the jar file provided.
2. Make sure java 17 is installed on the system
(https://www.java.com/en/download/help/download_options.html)
3. On terminal - Navigate to the path where jar file is located.
4. Run command: `java -jar UsageTranslator-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar`

Printed Expected Output:

```
sneha@Snehas-Laptop Desktop %  
sneha@Snehas-Laptop Desktop % java -jar UsageTranslator-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar  
WARNING: sun.reflect.Reflection.getCallerClass is not supported. This will impact performance.  
Successfully executed Insert Query for Chargeable: INSERT INTO chargeable (partnerID, product, partnerPurchasedPlanID, plan, `usage`) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)  
Successfully executed Insert Query for Domain: INSERT INTO domain (partnerPurchasedPlanID, domain) VALUES (?,?)  
sneha@Snehas-Laptop Desktop %
```

Best Practices followed:

1. Application successfully validates and does sanity checks of the input data as per the mentioned constraints.
2. Modular approach: The classes are segregated to follow Single responsibility approach. This makes the code readable and understandable.

Below are the responsibilities of the classes.

```
org.usageTranslator.model.Chargeable  
    Model that holds all the properties of Chargeable entity.
```

```
org.usageTranslator.model.Domain  
    Model that holds all the properties of Domain entity.
```

```
org.usageTranslator.dao.ChargeableDao  
    Responsible for manipulating the Chargeable table in db
```

```
org.usageTranslator.dao.DomainDao  
    Responsible for manipulating the Domain table in db
```

```
org.usageTranslator.service.ChargeableService  
    Responsible for the validation of the input data, and business  
    logic associated with the Chargeable table.
```

```
org.usageTranslator.service.DomainService  
    Responsible for the validation of the input data, and business  
    logic associated with the Domain table.
```

```
org.usageTranslator.util.InputCSVReaderUtil  
    Responsible for the reading the input CSV data file.
```

```
org.usageTranslator.util.InputJSONReaderUtil  
    Responsible for the reading the input JSON data file.
```

```
org.usageTranslator.validator.InputDataValidator
```

Responsible for the validating the input data as per the constraints in the requirements.

3. MySQL – Use of 'PreparedStatement' which protects against **SQL injection** attacks when interacting with a MySQL database using JDBC.
4. We iterate through each entry in the data file and store them in the data structures like Maps, Lists. Then each entry is processed and inserted in the database.

Thus, we get the linear **time and space complexity** ($O(n)$ where n = size of input data) which is directly proportional to the size of the input data (CSV and JSON data).

Next steps:

1. Storing **error messages** in the constant files.
2. Implementing the **Unit testing**.
3. Extending the functionality to implement **CRUD** operations of Chargeable and Domain table.
4. For performance, **Connection pooling** library like HikariCP can be configured. It facilitates reusability of pooled connections, that will enhance the efficiency.