Fantasy Points IPL

Design a fantasy league score application which has the following services

- 1. player-service
- 2. fantasy-league-service

1. Player Service

Below are the four end points in the player-service

Expected Result: Store the given input in an in memory data structure / database for later reference. Respond with success / failure accordingly keeping in mind the best practices of HTTP.

Expected result: Store the given input in a data store/ database along with their scores for later reference

iii. **GET** /players

Returns list of players with names , ids and teams

Example output:

```
{
    "players": [
    {
        "name": "Virat Kohli",
        "id": 1,
        "team": "RCB"
    },
    {
        "name": "M S Dhoni",
        "id": 2,
        "team": "CSK"
    }
    ]
}
```

iv. **GET** /players/scores

```
Example output:
          "playerscores": [
            {
              "id": 1,
              "scores": [
                 {
                   "match": 1,
                   "runs": 20,
                   "wickets": 0
                 },
                   "match": 2,
                   "runs": 12,
                   "wickets": 1
                 }
              ]
            },
              "id": 2,
              "scores": [
                   "match": 2,
```

2. Fantasy League Service

fantasy-league-service has to fetch the details and scores from the player-service - This is a must

Fantasy League service has the following endpoints

i. **GET** /cap-holders

Prints the players with maximum wickets and maximum runs

```
purpleCap: Player with maximum wickets orangeCap: Player with maximum runs
```

* If there is a clash in terms of maximum runs or wickets print any one of the players

```
Example Output:
     {
         "purpleCap" : "Yuzvendra Chahal",
         "orangeCap" : "Jos Butler"
     }
```

ii. **GET** /fantasy-scores

Fantasy scores are calculated according to the following rules:

- 1. Each wicket taken fetches 10 points
- 2. If a player has taken more than 5 wickets in a match he gets extra 50 points i.e if a player has taken 6 wickets he gets 60 + extra 50 = 110 points
 - 3. Runs greater than 30 in one match fetches 20 points
- 4. Runs greater than 50 in a match fetches 50 points, if someone scores a 50, he gets 20 + 50 = 70 points

- 5. Each 100 runs scored in a match fetches 100 points , if someone scores a 100 , he gets 20 + 50 + 100 = 170 points
 - 6. Scores below 30 fetch no points

Example output:

Fetch the scores from player-service and calculate the results according to above rules and display the scores of players in the following format in the descending order of their fantasyScores

```
{
  "fantasyScores":[
    {
      "name" : "Jos Butler",
      "fantasyScore" : 580
    },
    {
      "name": "Yuzvendra Chahal",
      "fantasyScore": 430
    }
]
```

Please make reasonable assumptions in case of doubts and document your assumption

Develop the application in Golang with the below things in mind.

- Follow all the clean code principles
- Write Automated Unit Test cases
- Upload both the projects in separate repositories in Github and follow the commit guidelines as and when you finish a part of the code.
- Dockerize the application (nice to have)
- Implement Logging & Authentication wherever applicable
- Wherever there are questions make a reasonable assumption on the requirements and comment in the source code as to what assumption you are making.