

## TEST STEPS FOR BROKAGE FIRM APPLICATION VIA POSTMAN

1) You need to login first to send requests to all other endpoints. All endpoints are protected by basic auth. For test purposes available in-memory table user name and password are:

**admin – 1234 with role ADMIN**

**customer1 – 1234 with role USER**

**customer2 – 1234 with role USER**

Since admin user has ADMIN role, if you login with admin user you can use all endpoints for all users' data.

If you login with customer1 or customer2 users, you can call all endpoints except orders/match endpoint. orders/match endpoint can be called by admin user only. For the rest of endpoints, customer1/customer2 users can send requests for their accounts only. For example you cannot create an order for customer2 by requesting with customer1 user.

At initial state for customer1 and customer2 we have the same assets with following setup:

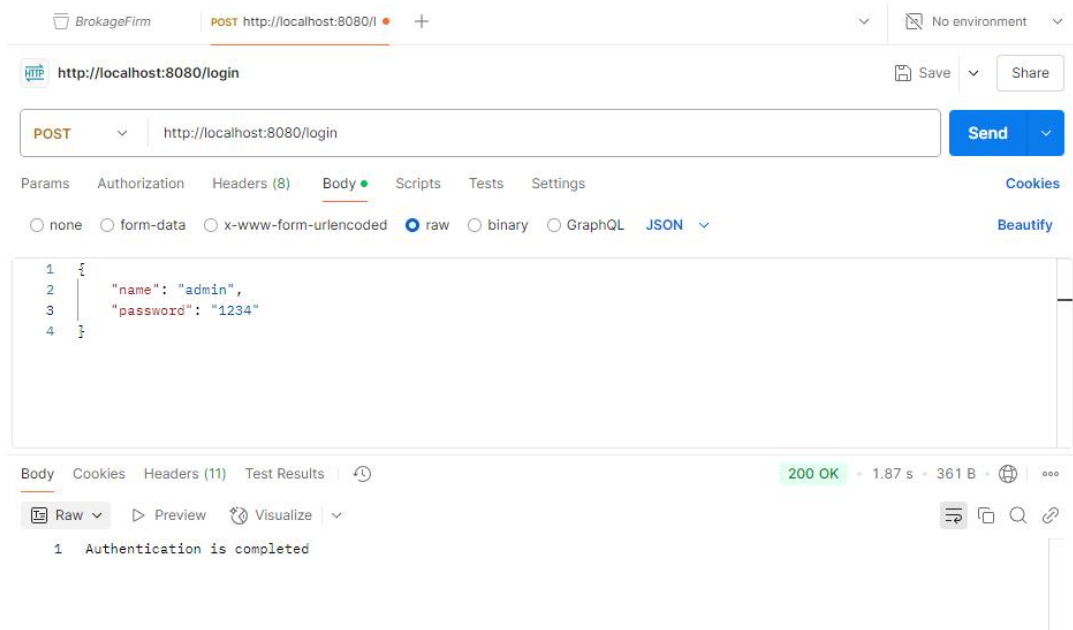
**100.00 usableSize and Size TRY asset**

**10.00 usableSize and Size ING asset**

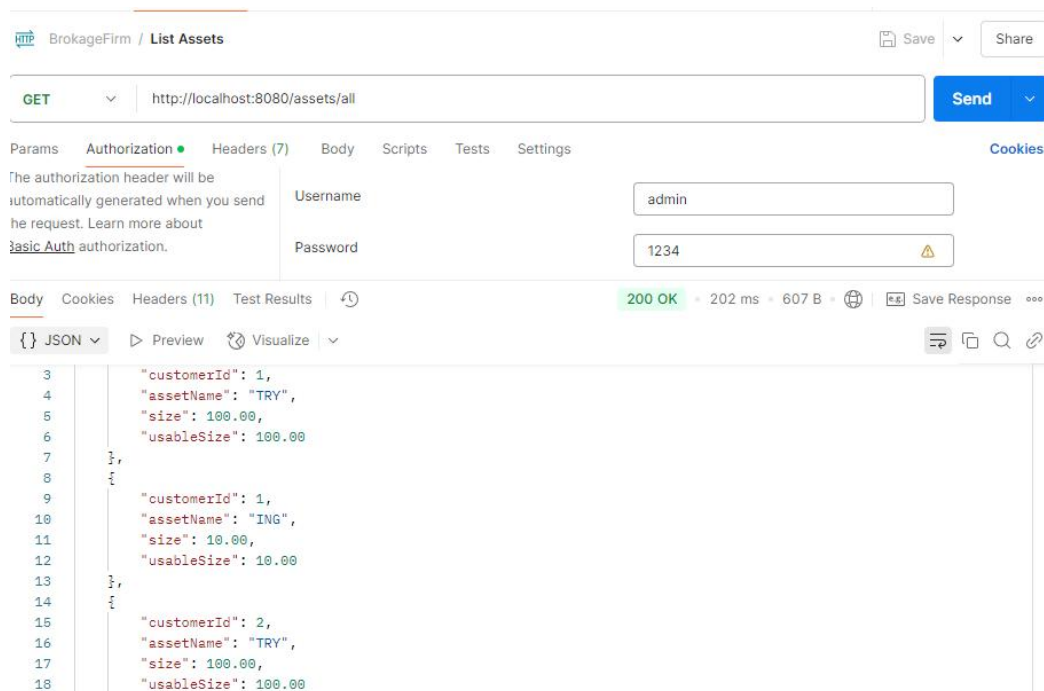
For price and size, decimal sensitivity is 2, rounding mode is half up. For instance 10.43 can be set as price or size while creating an order. If you choose 10.432, then it will be rounded to 10,43. If you choose 10.435 then it will be rounded to 10.44.

Data is stored in memory so if you restart application you will start from scratch.

Here is a screenshot for how to call login endpoint via postman. Name and password are sent in request body. You should receive "Authentication is completed" message if request is successful:



2) You can list all assets via `assets/all` endpoint. If you request with admin user then all user assets are listed, if you request with USER role users then only that user's assets are listed. Please check basic auth section at the screenshot below. Do not forget to login before making request, otherwise you will be responded with 401 unauthorized error. You can see how you can call `assets/all` endpoint with admin user and customer1 user:



GET

Params Authorization Headers (7) Body Scripts Tests Settings Cookies

The authorization header will be automatically generated when you send the request. Learn more about [Basic Auth](#) authorization.

Username

Password

Body Cookies Headers (11) Test Results 200 OK • 129 ms • 471 B Save Response

☐ JSON

```
1 [
2   {
3     "customerId": 1,
4     "assetName": "ING",
5     "size": 10.00,
6     "usableSize": 10.00
7   },
8   {
9     "customerId": 1,
10    "assetName": "TRY",
11    "size": 100.00,
12    "usableSize": 100.00
13  }
14 ]
```

3) Orders are sent via orders/create endpoint. ADMIN roles can send orders for all users but users can send orders for their accounts(ids) only. Please note that you need to select basic authentication at Authorization tab and enter credentials for preferred user. Price and size can have 2 decimal digits and half up rule is applied if more than 2 digits are entered. orderSize has BUY/SELL options only. If you enter incorrect orderSide then you will receive an error message. Here is a sample for this request:

POST

Params Authorization Headers (9) Body Scripts Tests Settings Cookies

☐ none ☐ form-data ☐ x-www-form-urlencoded ☒ raw ☐ binary ☐ GraphQL ☐ JSON Beautify

```
1 {
2   "customerId": 1,
3   "assetName": "ING",
4   "orderSide": "SELL",
5   "size": 1.00,
6   "price": 10.00
7 }
```

Body Cookies Headers (11) Test Results 200 OK • 250 ms • 482 B Save Response

☐ JSON

```
1 {
2   "id": 1,
3   "customerId": 1,
4   "assetName": "ING",
5   "orderSide": "SELL",
6   "size": 1.00,
7   "price": 10.00,
8   "status": "PENDING",
9   "createDate": "2025-03-01T11:26:48.3925599"
10 }
```

4) After creating an order now we are ready to list orders. orders/list endpoint can be used for this purpose. You need the correct date format as seen below. You will receive error message if date format is incorrect. If you use admin user then you can see all orders of all users but if you are standard user then you can list only your orders. For this request parameters are sent as path variables. First parameter is customer id, second parameter is start date and third parameter is end date:

GET http://localhost:8080/orders/list/1/2024-01-01/2027-12-12

Params Authorization Headers (7) Body Scripts Tests Settings Cookies

The authorization header will be automatically generated when you send the request. Learn more about [Basic Auth](#) authorization.

Username: admin  
Password: 1234

200 OK · 157 ms · 482 B

Body: JSON Preview Visualize

```
1 [
2   {
3     "id": 1,
4     "customerId": 1,
5     "assetName": "ING",
6     "orderSide": "SELL",
7     "size": 1.00,
8     "price": 10.00,
9     "status": "PENDING",
10    "createDate": "2025-03-01T11:26:48.39256"
11  }
12 ]
```

5) You can cancel orders by orders/cancel endpoint. If you are an admin user you can cancel any order but if you are a standard user then you can cancel only your user's orders. Also only pending orders can be canceled. For this request, parameter is sent as path variable. This parameter is the order id that you want to cancel:

DELETE http://localhost:8080/orders/cancel/1

Params Authorization Headers (7) Body Scripts Tests Settings Cookies

Auth Type: Basic Auth

Heads up! These parameters hold sensitive data. To keep this data secure while working in a collaborative environment, we recommend using variables. Learn more about [variables](#).

Username: admin  
Password: 1234

200 OK · 161 ms · 481 B

Body: JSON Preview Visualize

```
1 {
2   "id": 1,
3   "customerId": 1,
4   "assetName": "ING",
5   "orderSide": "SELL",
6   "size": 1.00,
7   "price": 10.00,
8   "status": "CANCELED",
9   "createDate": "2025-03-01T11:26:48.39256"
10 }
```

6) You can match orders via orders/match endpoint so that order transaction recalculates related user balances. After matching an order you can recall assets/all endpoint to check balances. Only admin user can call this endpoint. Standard users are not allowed. For this request, parameter is sent as path variable. This parameter is the order id that you want to match:

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- Method:** POST
- URL:** http://localhost:8080/orders/match/2
- Authorization:** Basic Auth
- Username:** admin
- Password:** 1234
- Status:** 200 OK
- Response Body (JSON):**

```
{  "id": 2,  "customerId": 2,  "assetName": "ING",  "orderSide": "SELL",  "size": 2.00,  "price": 10.00,  "status": "MATCHED",  "createDate": "2025-03-01T11:33:40.904128"}
```

You can try orders/match endpoint with a standard user and see the forbidden message like below:

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- Method:** POST
- URL:** http://localhost:8080/orders/match/2
- Authorization:** Basic Auth
- Username:** customer1
- Password:** 1234
- Status:** 403 Forbidden
- Response Body (JSON):**

```
{  "timestamp": "2025-03-01T08:49:56.347+00:00",  "status": 403,  "error": "Forbidden",  "path": "/orders/match/2"}
```