Overview

The functionalities implemented including the followings:

- Software architecture
- One entity can have multiple accounts. One account can have multiple wallets of different assets. Each asset is represented as a wallet.
- The client of the ledger should be able to move assets from one wallet to another.
- The client of the ledger should be able to make multiple movements of assets in a single

request.

- All the requests to the ledger have to be executed as "all or nothing".
- The ledger should be able to manage the lifecycle of an account. For example OPEN

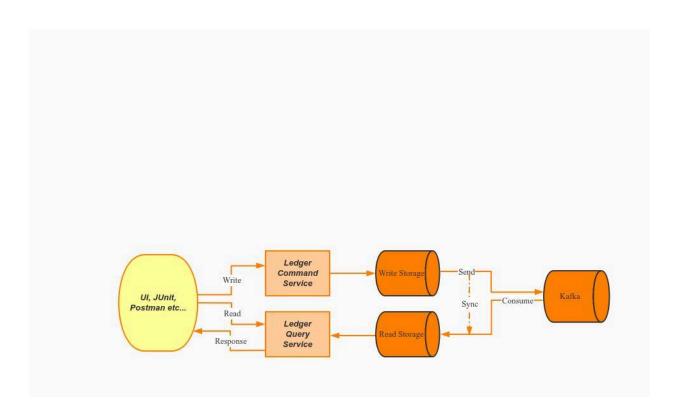
state of an account means postings can happen to/from any wallets of the account.

CLOSED means postings cannot happen to/from any wallets of the account.

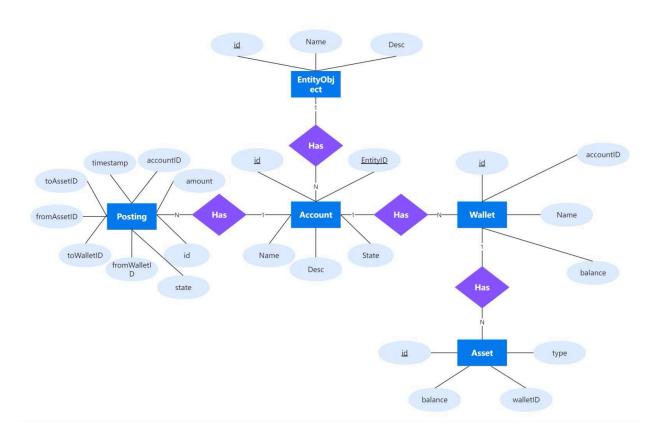
- The client of the ledger should be able to change the state of the account from one to another.
- Similar to the account lifecycle there could be multiple life cycles of postings(movement).
 Such as PENDING, CLEARED, FAILED.
 - The client of the ledger should be able to change to postings it has done before.

System Architecture

I used the CQRS pattern to segregate the read and write operations and split the microservice into two services. The first one is the Ledger-Command-Service, responsible for write operations, and the second one is the Ledger-Query-Service, responsible for read operations. Their databases are synchronized using Kafka.



Database Model



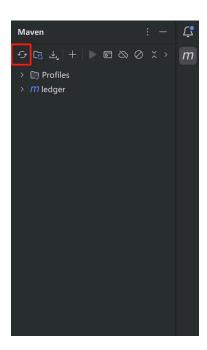
Some Assumptions

- 1. The wallet balance and asset balance is in dollar, and it is able to make transfer of balance between different types of assets.
- 2. Assume the balance can't be transferred between different accounts.

Setup Steps

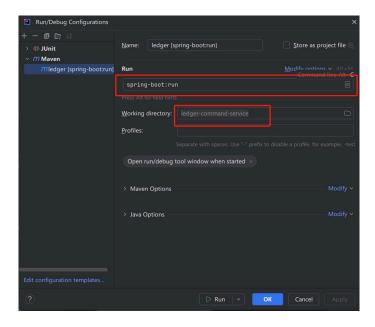
• Open and load maven projects

Open new projects on pom.xml of ledger-command-service and ledger-query-service -> maven tool box -> reload all maven projects.



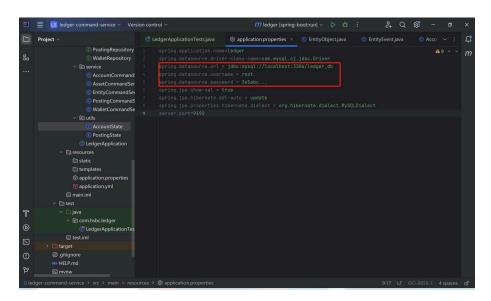
• Add run configuration

Add maven run configuration for ledger-command-service and ledger-query-service as following:



Change the MySQL configuration

Change the database port, user, password in application.properties for ledger-command-service and ledger-query-service according to your configuration.



Add mysql database

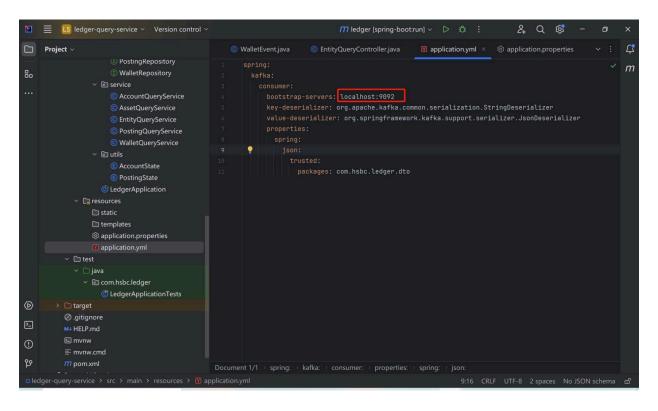
Use mysql workbench or other clients to add the database:

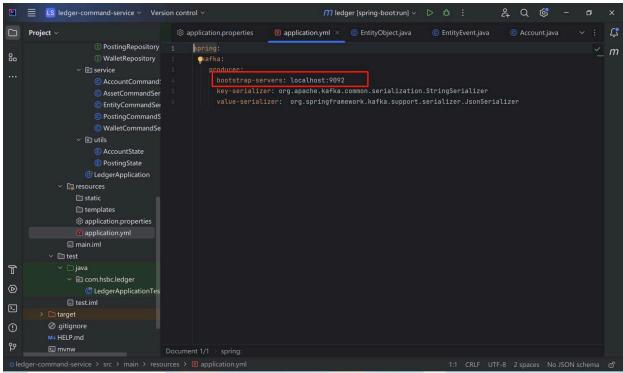
DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS ledger_db;

CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS ledger_db;

Change Kafka configuration

Change the Kafka port in application.yml for ledger-command-service and ledger-query-service according to your configuration.





Start the kafka server

cd <your-kafka-dir>\bin\windows\

zookeeper-server-start.bat ..\..\config\zookeeper.properties

kafka-server-start.bat ..\..\config\server.properties

Create kafka topics

kafka-topics.bat --create --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --replication-factor 1 --partitions 1 --topic Account-event-topic

kafka-topics.bat --create --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --replication-factor 1 --partitions 1 --topic Wallet-event-topic

kafka-topics.bat --create --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --replication-factor 1 --partitions 1 --topic Posting-event-topic

kafka-topics.bat --create --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --replication-factor 1 --partitions 1 --topic Asset-event-topic

kafka-topics.bat --create --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --replication-factor 1 --partitions 1 --topic Entity-event-topic

If you are using Linux change the commands accordingly.

Start the ledger-command-service and ledger-query-service service

Now the ledger-command-service is able to run on port 9192, and the ledger-query-service is able to run on port 9191 by clicking Run 'ledger [spring-boot:run]'

• Run the JUnit tests

After starting the ledger-command-service and the ledger-query-service service, and make sure the Kafka and MySQL running properly in the background, run the JUnit tests in LedgerApplicationTests.java.

