

Use Case: Logistics & Shipment Tracking API

Overview

Develop a **RESTful API for a Logistics & Shipment Tracking System**.

The system allows:

- Customers to create shipments and track deliveries

- Delivery Agents to update shipment status

- Admins to manage hubs, vehicles, and monitor performance

This system is similar to platforms like FedEx, Delhivery, or DHL backend systems.

Actors

- Customer

- Delivery Agent

- Admin

Technology Stack

- FastAPI

- SQLAlchemy

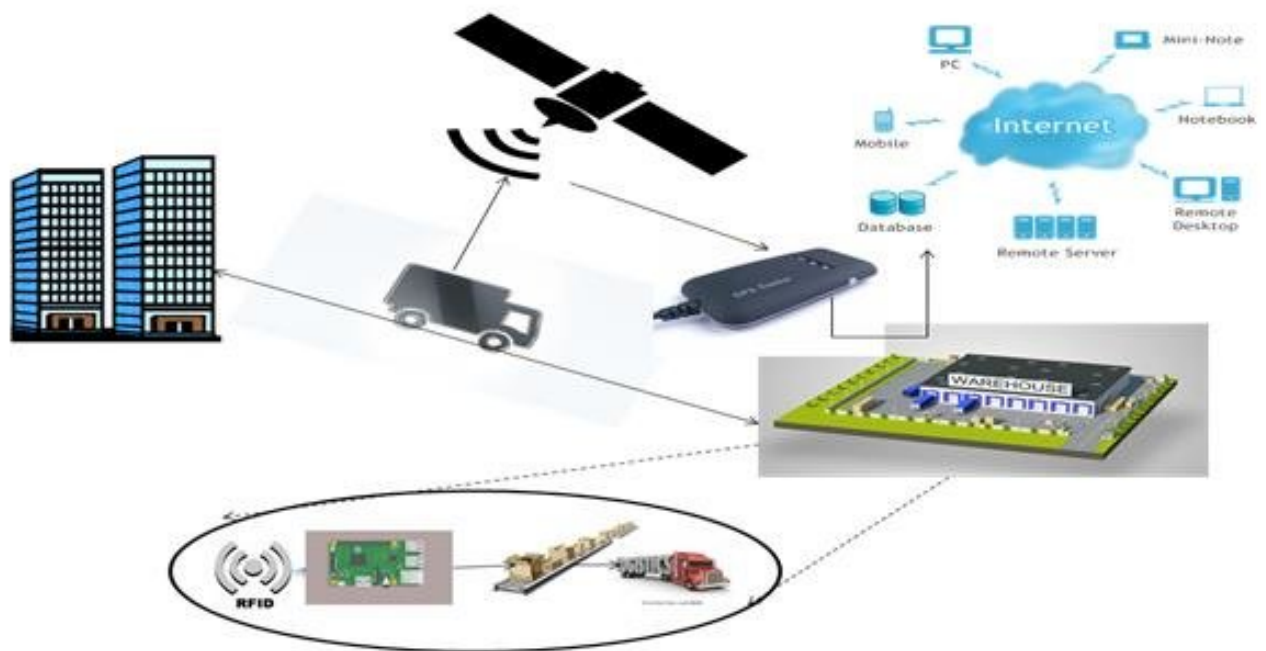
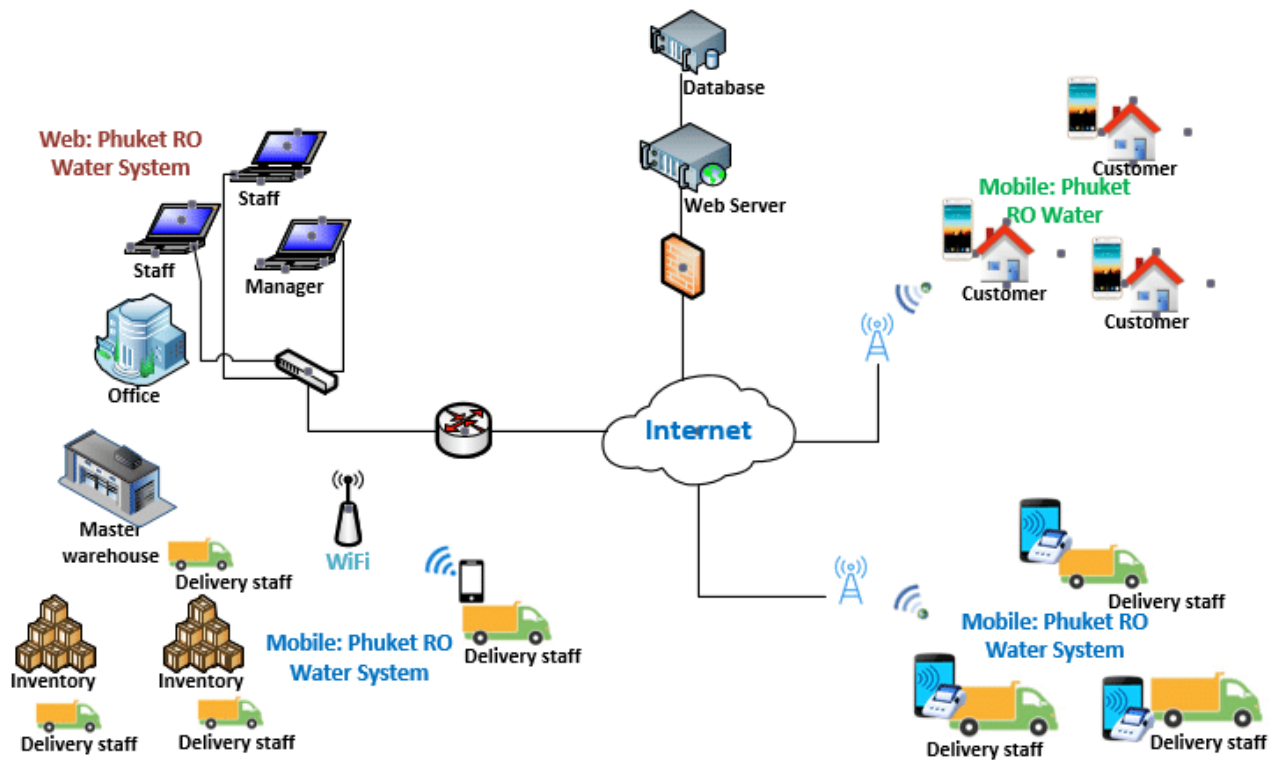
- PostgreSQL

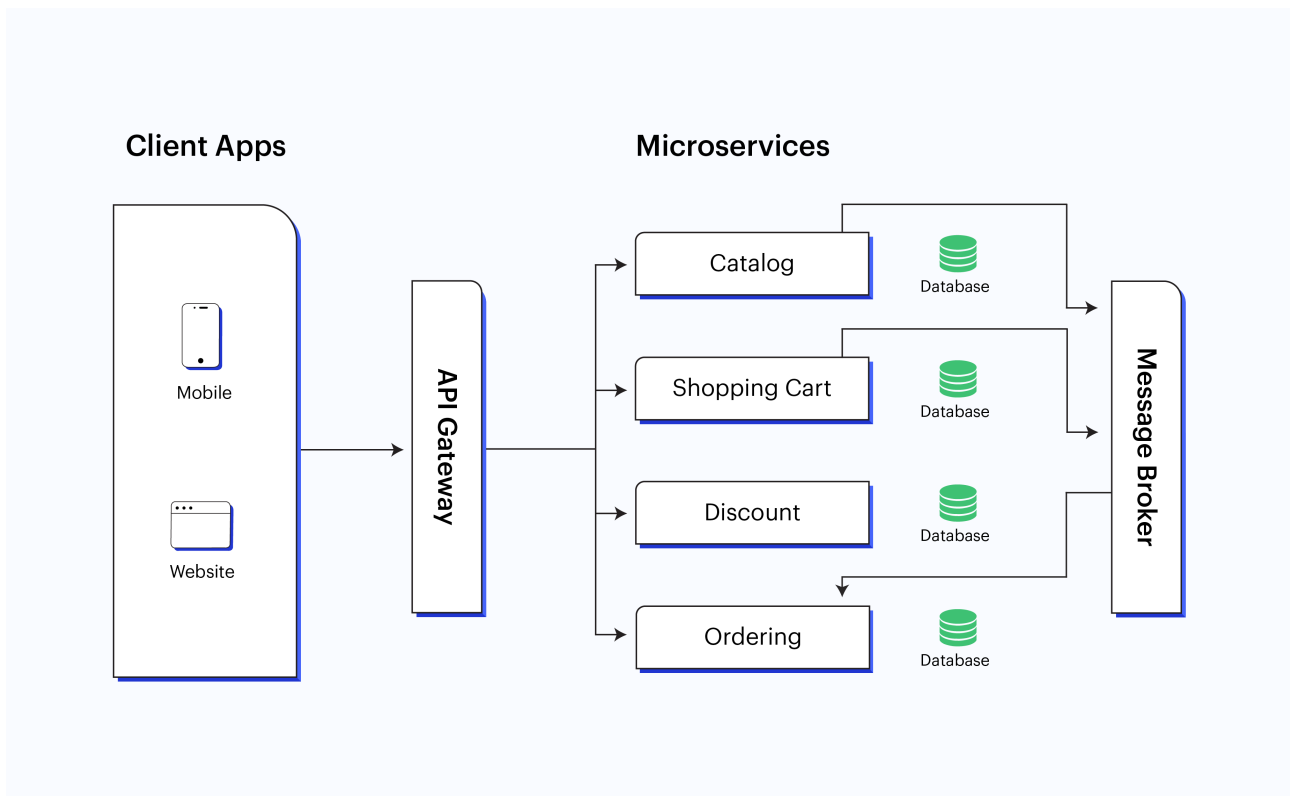
- JWT Authentication

- Docker

- Redis (for tracking cache & real-time status updates)

System Architecture





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Project Structure

```

logistics-api/
├── app/
│   ├── main.py
│   └── core/
│       ├── config.py
│       ├── database.py
│       ├── SessionLocal, Base
│       ├── security.py
│       ├── hashing
│       ├── dependencies.py
│       ├── get_current_user, role checks
│       └── models/
├── models
│   ├── base.py
│   ├── user.py
│   ├── Driver, Customer
│   ├── shipment.py
│   └── tracking.py
└──
  
```

Core infrastructure
Environment
Engine,
JWT, password
get_db,
SQLAlchemy ORM
Admin, Dispatcher,

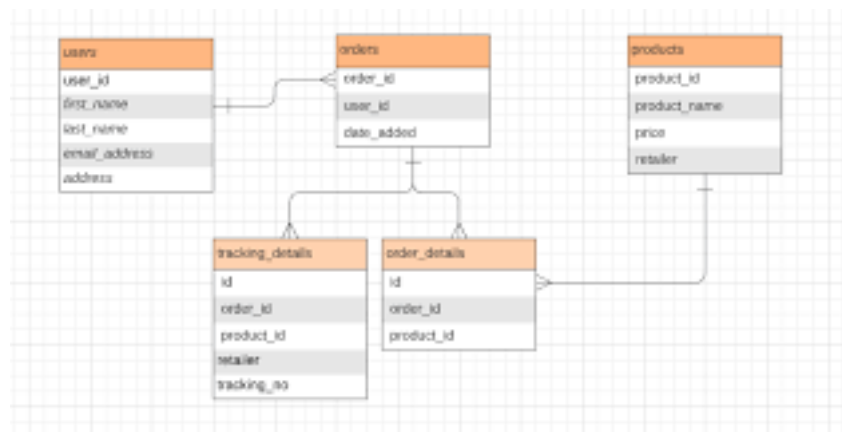
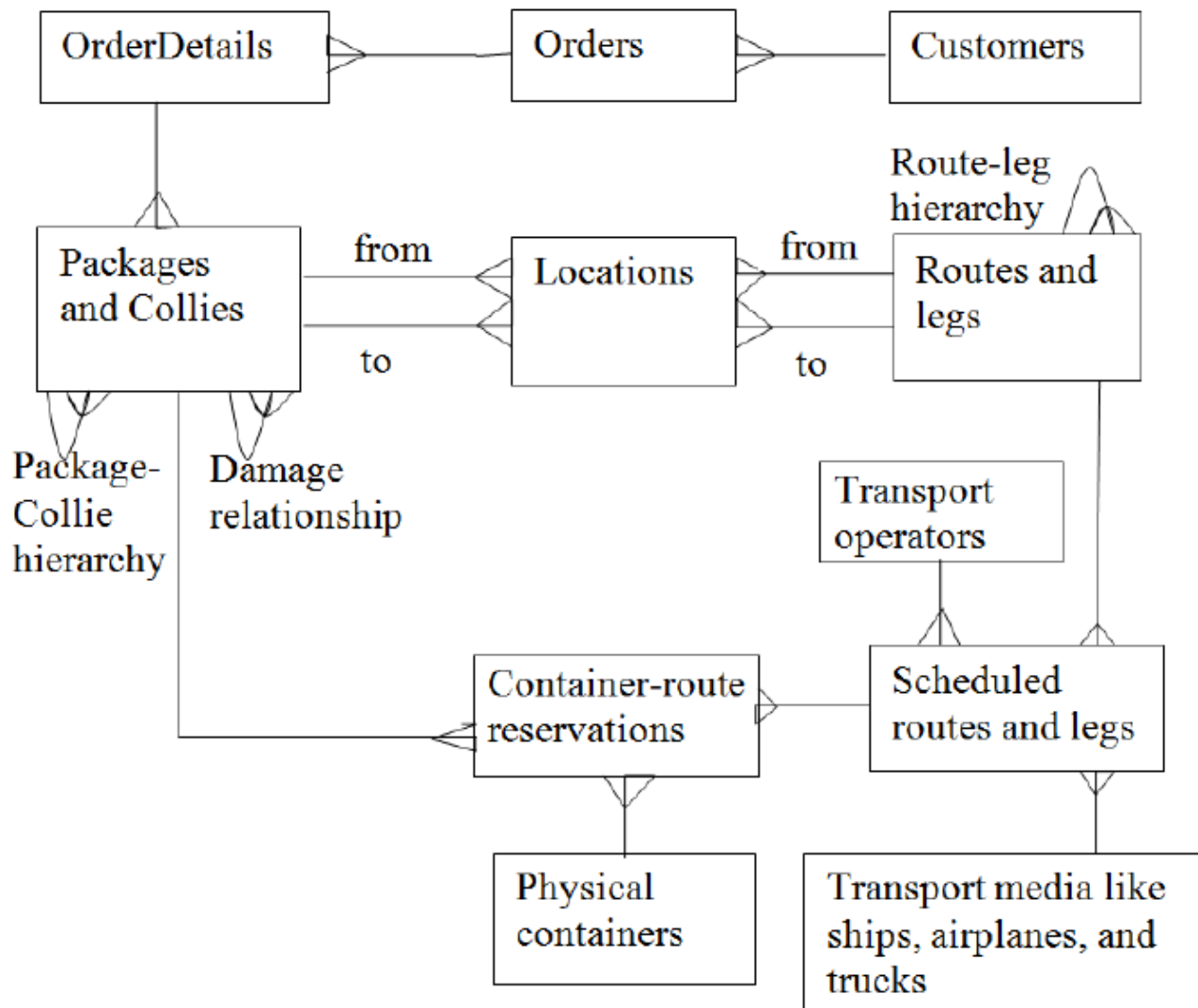

```

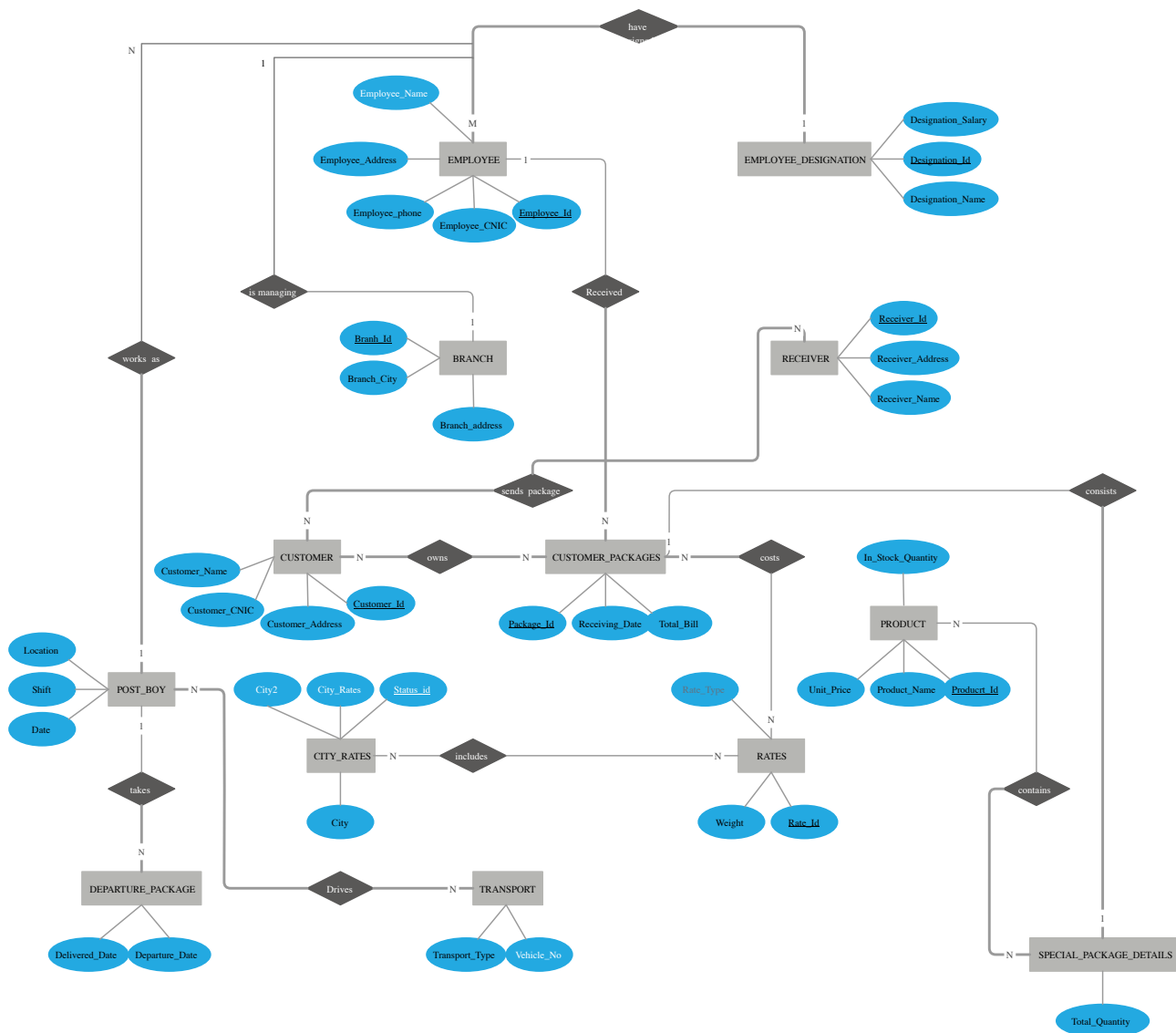
|   |   |— custom_exceptions.py
|   |   |— exception_handlers.py
|
|   |— utils/                                # Utility helpers
|   |   |— constants.py
|   |   |— validators.py
|
|— alembic/                                # DB migrations
|— alembic.ini
|
|— tests/                                # Unit & integration
tests
|   |— test_auth.py
|   |— test_shipments.py
|   |— test_tracking.py
|   |— test_hubs.py
|   |— test_admin.py
|
|— Dockerfile
|— docker-compose.yml
|— requirements.txt
|— .env
|— README.md

```

Database Design

ER Diagram





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Tables

1 users

Column	Type
id	UUID
email	String
password_hash	String
role	Enum(customer, agent, admin)

2 shipments

Column	Type
id	UUID

tracking_number	String
customer_id	FK(users)
source_address	Text
destination_address	Text
status	created/in_transit/out_for_delivery/delivered
created_at	Timestamp

3 tracking_updates

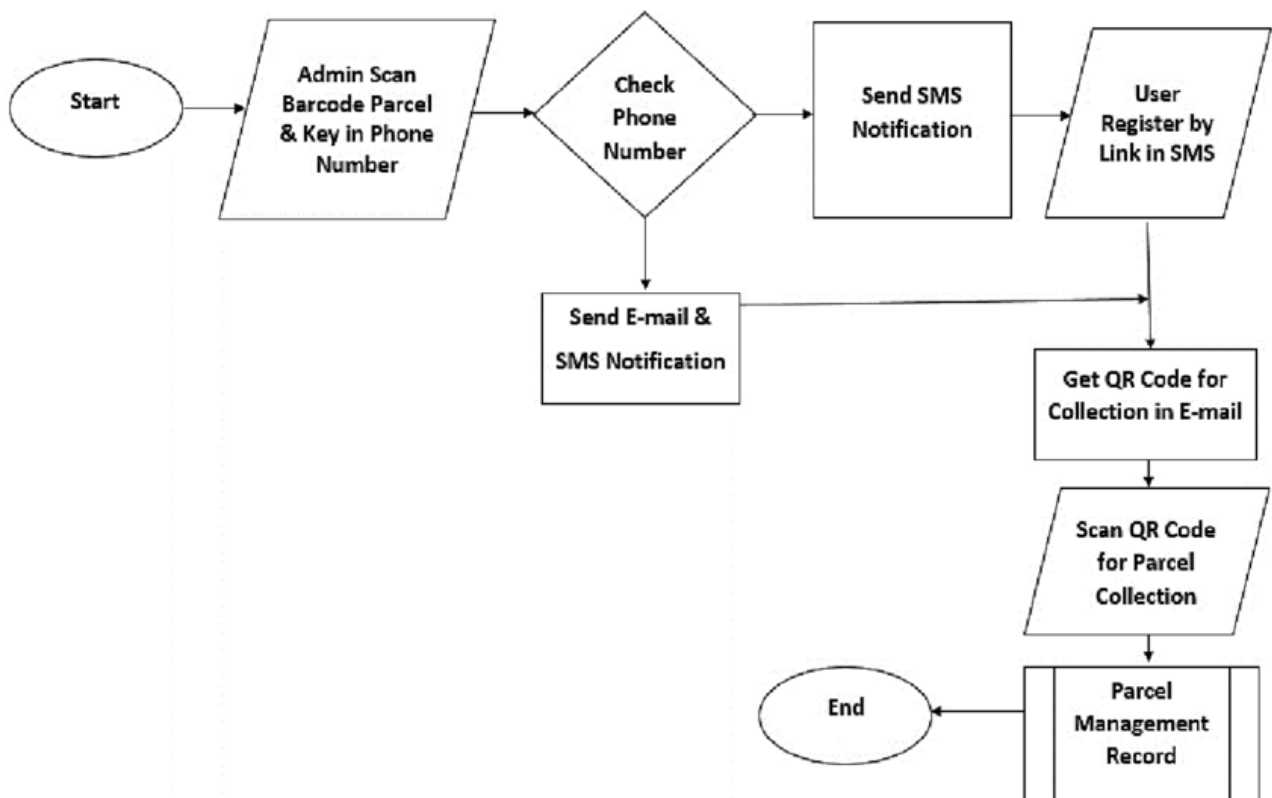
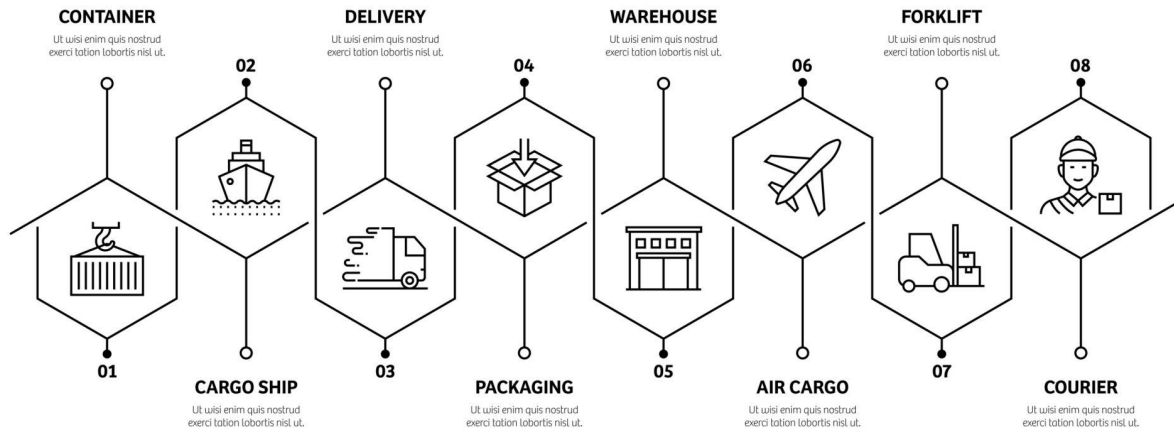
Column	Type
id	UUID
shipment_id	FK(shipments)
location	String
status	String
updated_at	Timestamp

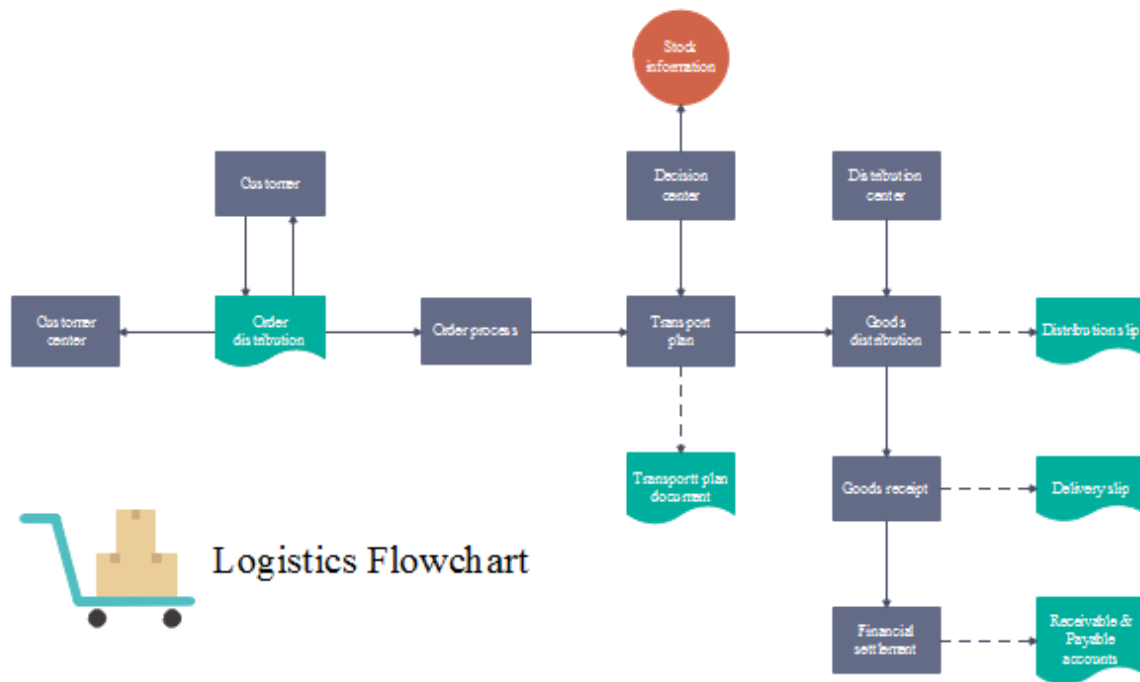
4 hubs

Column	Type
id	UUID
hub_name	String
city	String

Sprint 1 – Shipment Creation & Tracking APIs

Workflow





Core Endpoints

POST /auth/register

Register customer or agent.

POST /shipments

Create new shipment

```
{
  "source_address": "Chennai",
  "destination_address": "Bangalore"
}
```

Response

```
{
  "tracking_number": "TRK123456",
  "status": "created"
}
```

GET /shipments/{tracking_number}

Track shipment.

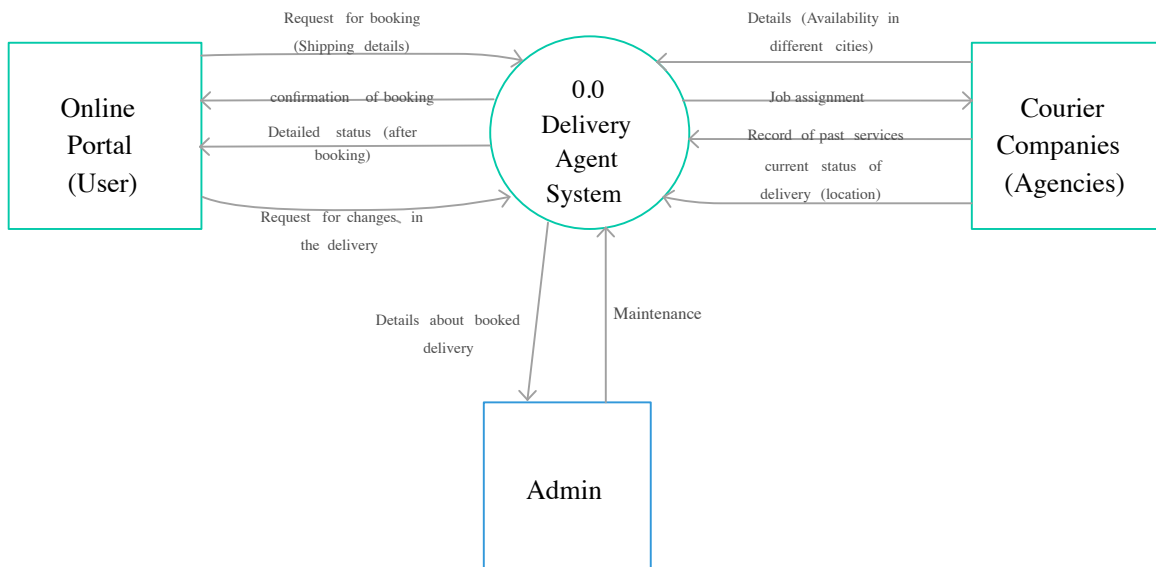
Response:

```
{  
  "tracking_number": "TRK123456",  
  "status": "in_transit",  
  "current_location": "Salem Hub"  
}
```

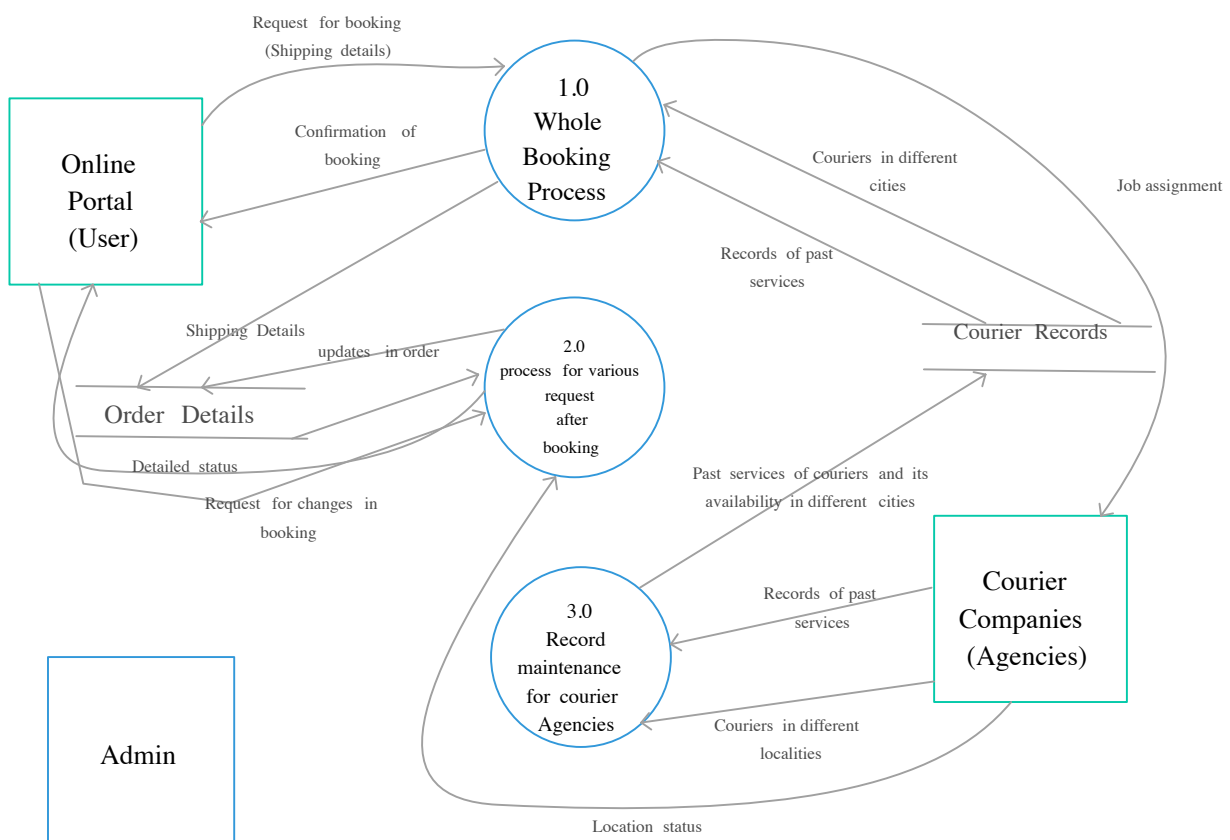
Sprint 2 – Role-Based Updates & Agent Flow

Delivery Workflow

Context level Diagram



Level 0 Diagram



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Order Booking

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Product Packaging

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Delivery Route

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Courier Delivery

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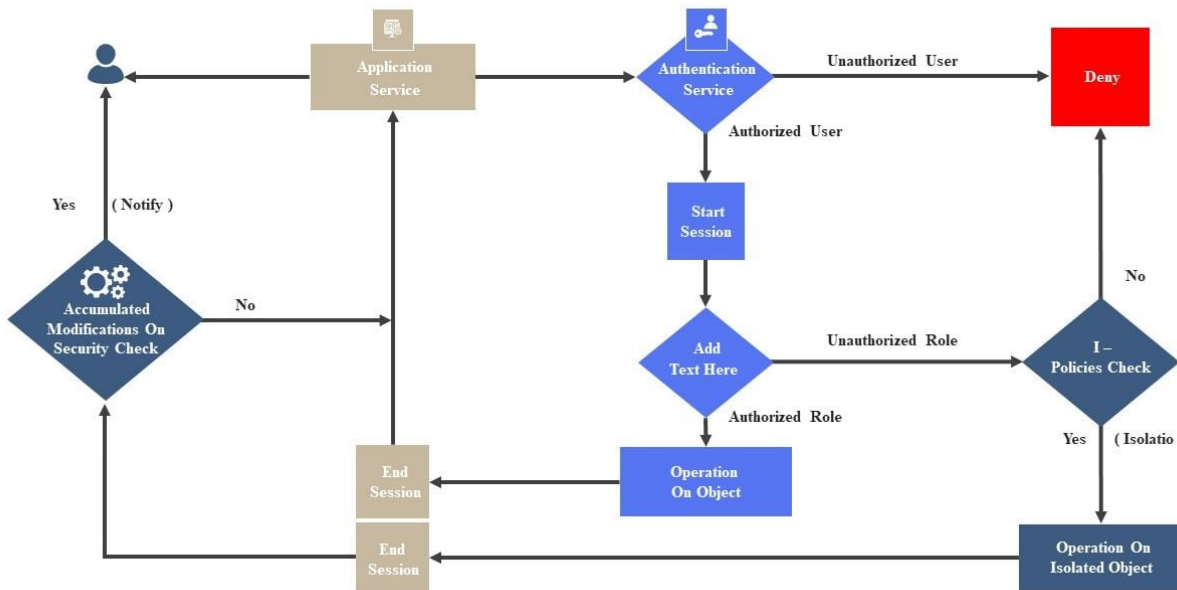


Door to Door Delivery

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Role based access control (RBAC) flow chart

This slide represents the flow chart of role based access control in an enterprise. It starts with security check on accumulated modifications, application and authentication services and ends with operation on isolated object.



This slide is 100% editable. Adapt it to your needs and capture your audience's attention.

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Agent Endpoints

PUT /shipments/{id}/status

Agent updates shipment status.

```
{
  "status": "out_for_delivery",
  "location": "Bangalore Hub"
}
```

POST /tracking/{shipment_id}

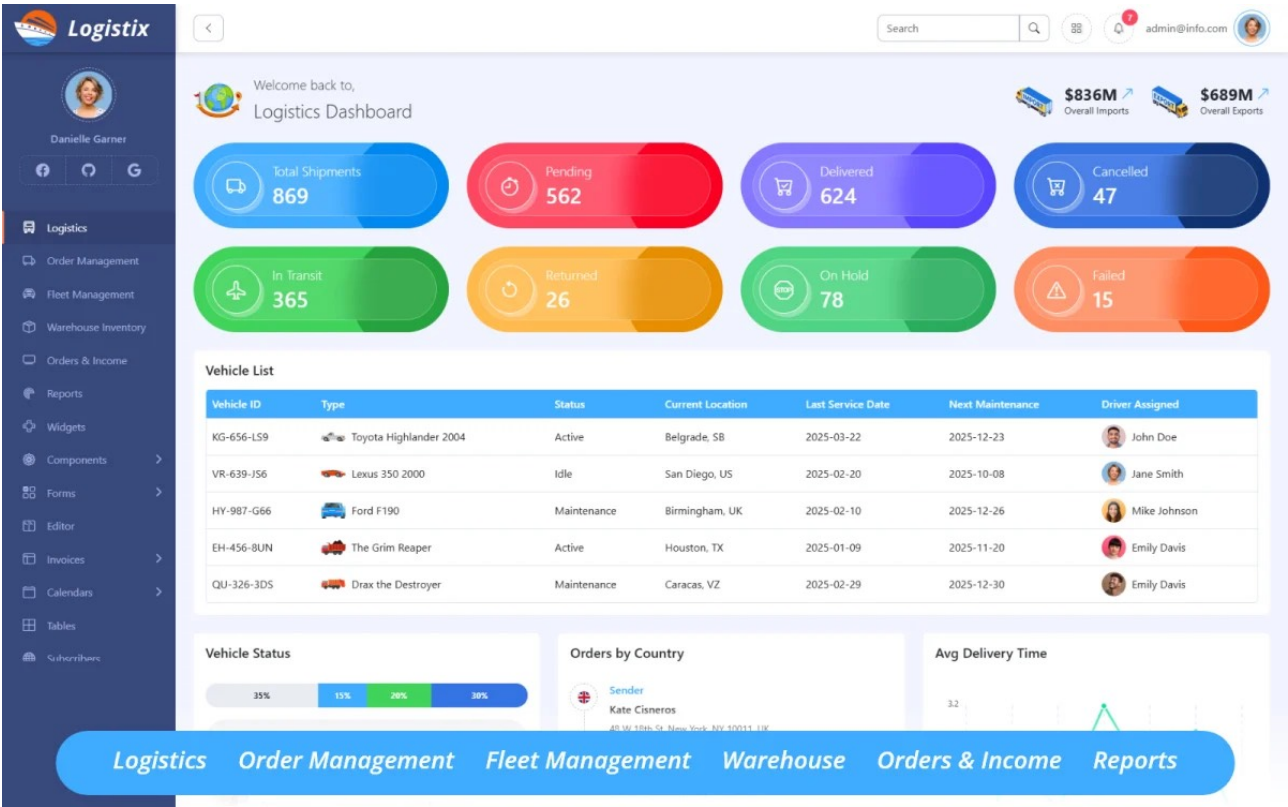
Add tracking update.

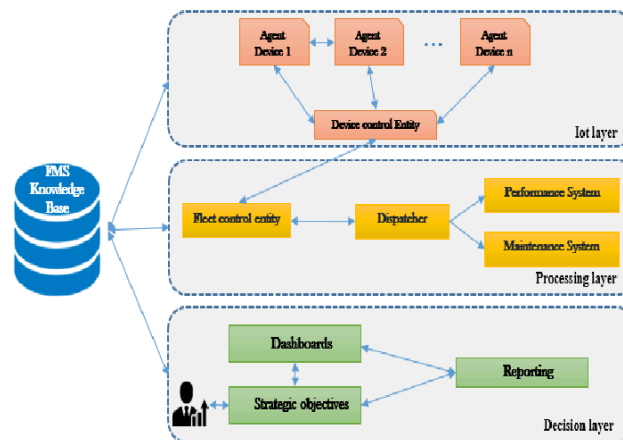
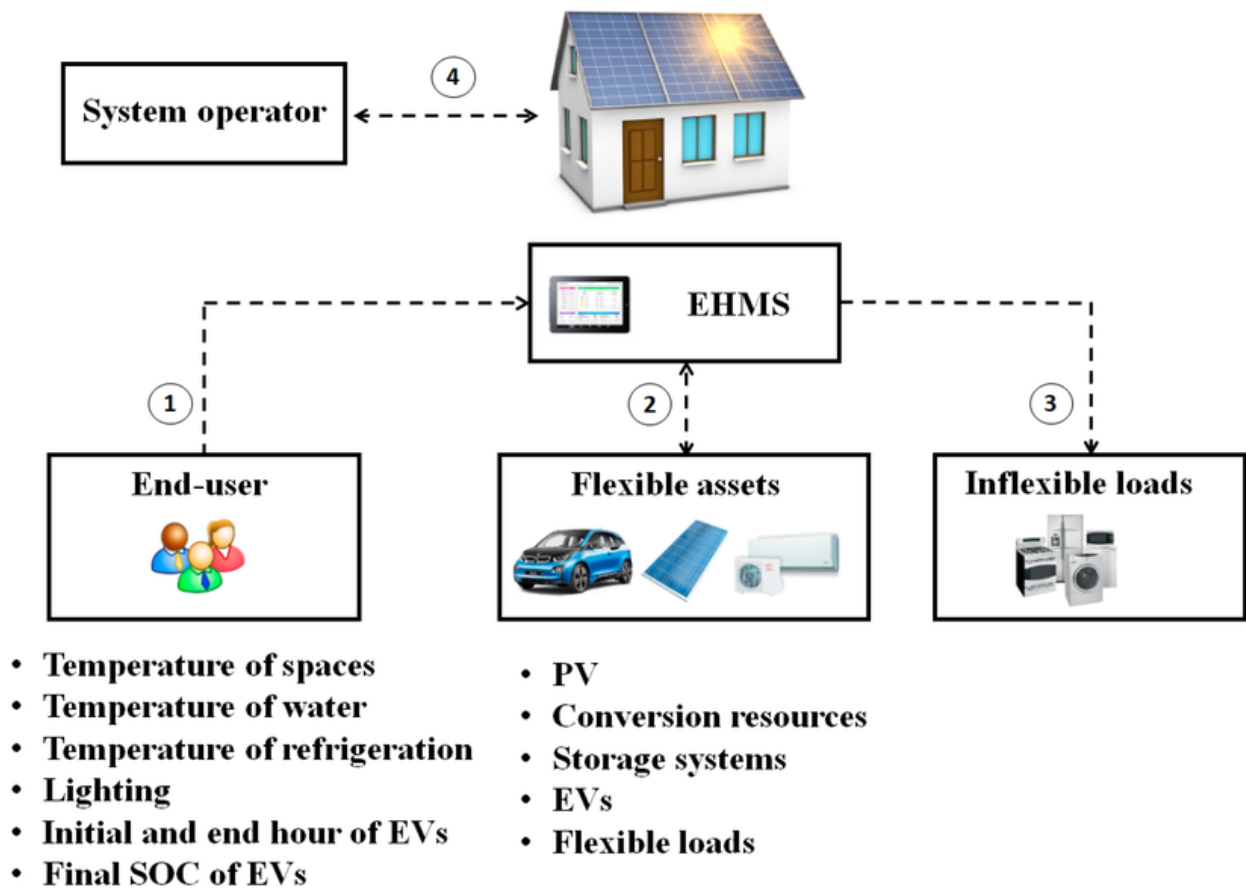
Customer APIs

Method	Endpoint	Description
GET	/shipments	View all shipments
GET	/shipments/{id}	Track shipment
DELETE	/shipments/{id}	Cancel shipment (if not dispatched)

Sprint 3 – Admin & Hub Management

Admin Workflow





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Admin APIs

POST /admin/hubs

Create hub.

GET /admin/reports

```
{
  "total_shipments_today": 350,
  "delivered": 300,
```



```
    "in_transit": 50
}
```

GET /admin/users

DELETE /admin/users/{id}

Additional PUT & DELETE APIs

Shipment Management

Method	Endpoint	Role
PUT	/shipments/{id}	Customer
DELETE	/shipments/{id}	Customer
PUT	/shipments/{id}/assign-agent	Admin

Hub Management

Method	Endpoint	Role
PUT	/admin/hubs/{id}	Admin
DELETE	/admin/hubs/{id}	Admin

Integration Test Cases

Test Shipment Creation

```
def test_create_shipment(auth_token):
    response = client.post(
        "/shipments",
        headers={"Authorization": f"Bearer {auth_token}"},
        json={
            "source_address": "Chennai",
            "destination_address": "Bangalore"
        }
    )
    assert response.status_code == 201
```

Test Status Update

```
def test_update_status(agent_token):
```

```
response = client.put(
    "/shipments/uuid/status",
    headers={"Authorization": f"Bearer {agent_token}"},
    json={"status": "in_transit", "location": "Salem"}
)
assert response.status_code == 200
```

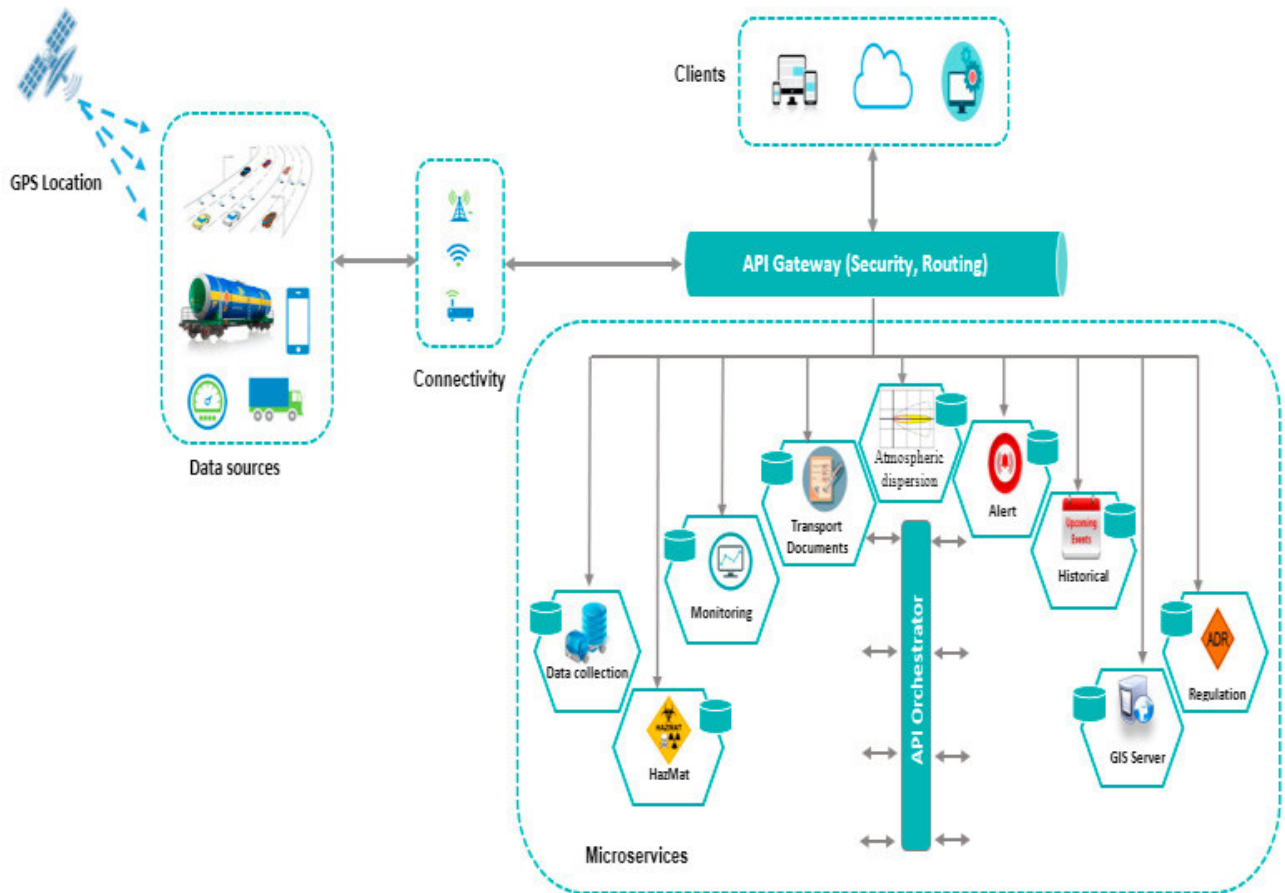
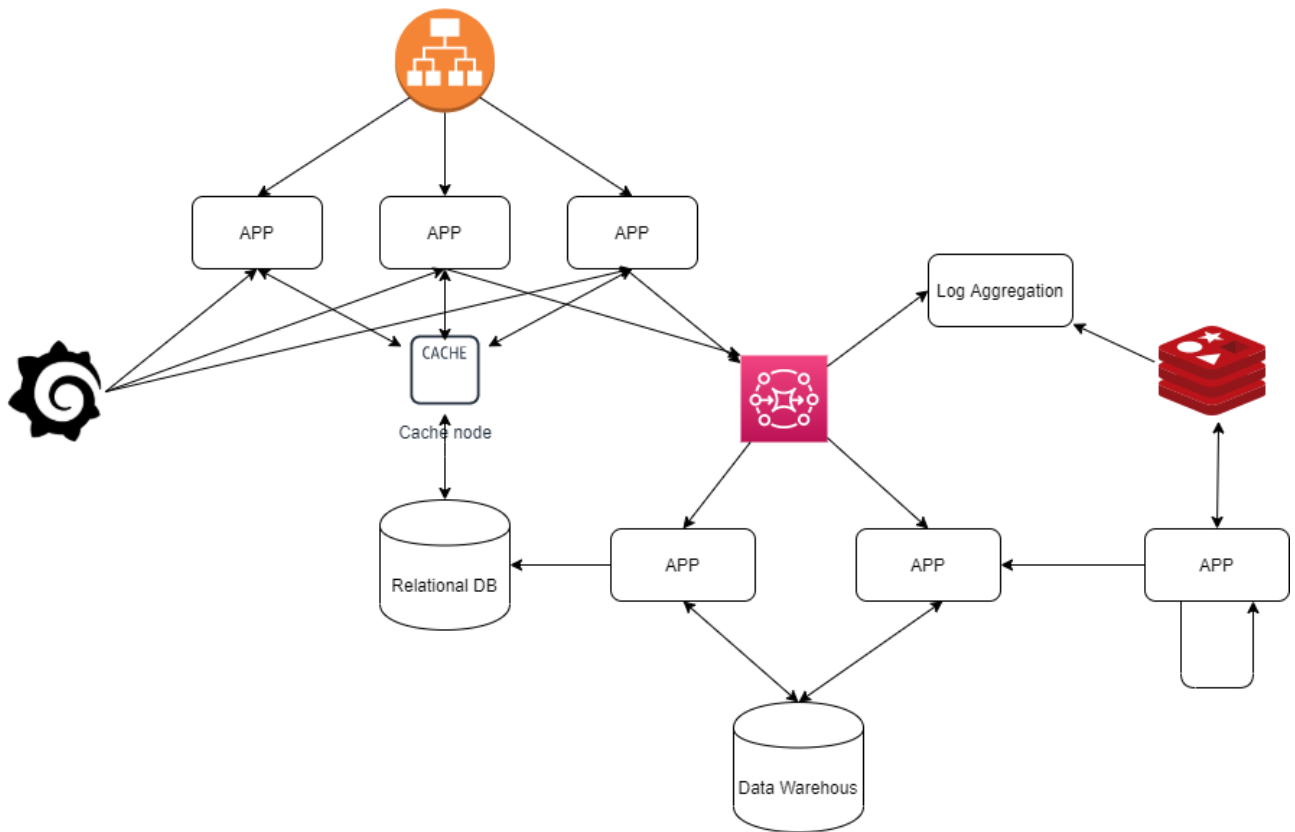
Test Cancel Shipment

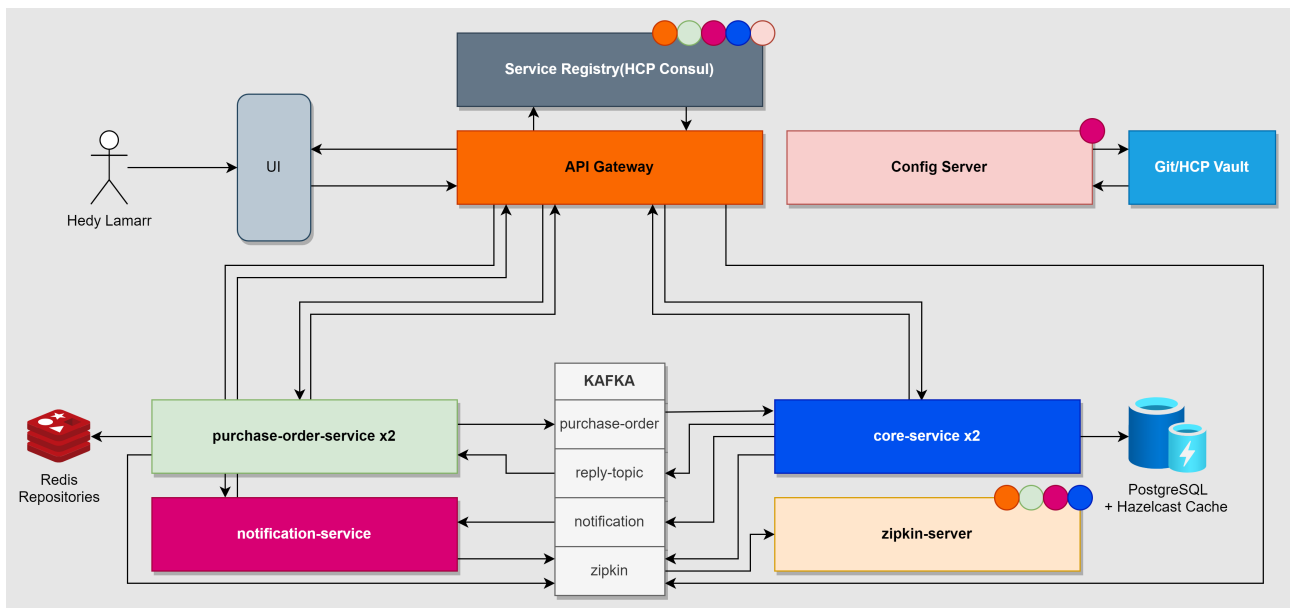
```
def test_cancel_shipment(auth_token):
    response = client.delete(
        "/shipments/uuid",
        headers={"Authorization": f"Bearer {auth_token}"}
    )
    assert response.status_code == 200
```

Microservice Split

- 1 Auth Service
- 2 Shipment Service
- 3 Tracking Service
- 4 Hub Service
- 5 Reporting Service
- 6 Kafka Cluster
- 7 Redis
- 8 PostgreSQL

Enterprise Architecture Diagram





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Communication Pattern (Pure Event-Driven)

Type	Technology
Client → Service	REST
Service → Service	Kafka
Real-time tracking	Redis
Persistence	PostgreSQL
Deployment	Docker

Kafka Topic Design

Topic	Producer	Consumers
user.created	Auth Service	Reporting
shipment.created	Shipment Service	Hub, Reporting, Notification
shipment.assigned	Hub Service	Reporting
shipment.status.updated	Shipment Service	Tracking, Reporting
shipment.delivered	Shipment Service	Reporting

Service Responsibilities (Event-Driven)

1 Auth Service

Responsibilities

Register

Login

JWT creation

Publish user events

Publishes

`user.created`

No service calls Auth via REST.

JWT validation is local using shared secret/public key.

2 Shipment Service

Responsibilities

Create shipment

Update shipment

Assign agent

Change shipment status

Publishes

`shipment.created`

`shipment.status.updated`

`shipment.delivered`

No direct communication with Hub or Tracking.

3 Hub Service

Responsibilities

Manage hubs

Assign shipments to hubs

Consumes

`shipment.created`

Publishes

`shipment.assigned`

4 Tracking Service

Responsibilities

Store tracking history

Maintain Redis cache for latest shipment status

Consumes

`shipment.status.updated`

`shipment.delivered`

Workflow

Save tracking record in DB

Update Redis cache

Expose REST endpoint for customer tracking

5 Reporting Service

Responsibilities

Analytics

Performance metrics

Daily reports

Hub metrics

Consumes

user.created
shipment.created
shipment.assigned
shipment.status.updated
shipment.delivered

Maintains aggregated reporting DB.

Enterprise Docker Setup

Folder Structure

```
enterprise-logistics/  
├── services/  
│   ├── auth-service/  
│   ├── shipment-service/  
│   ├── hub-service/  
│   ├── tracking-service/  
│   └── reporting-service/  
├── docker-compose.yml  
└── .env
```

Enterprise docker-compose.yml