

ACCEPTANCE TEST

1. Order created successfully

We validate a customer and a product through the Go API before sending the order to Kafka. <http://localhost:3000/swagger/index.html>

Customers

GET

/api/customers/{id}

Get Customer by ID

Get Customer data by Customer ID

Parameters

Cancel

Name	Description
id <small>required</small>	Customer ID
string (path)	<input type="text" value="customer-1"/>

Execute

Clear

Responses

Response content type: application/json

Curl

curl -X 'GET' \n'http://localhost:3000/api/customers/customer-1' \n-H 'accept: application/json'

Request URL

http://localhost:3000/api/customers/customer-1

Server response

Code

Details

200

Response body

```
{
  "id": "customer-1",
  "name": "John Doe",
  "email": "john@example.com",
  "status": "ACTIVE"
}
```

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Products

GET

/api/products/{id}

Get Product by ID

Get Product data by ID

Parameters

Cancel

Name	Description
id <small>required</small>	Product ID
string (path)	<input type="text" value="product-1"/>

Execute

Clear

Responses

Response content type: application/json

Curl

curl -X 'GET' \n'http://localhost:3000/api/products/product-1' \n-H 'accept: application/json'

Request URL

http://localhost:3000/api/products/product-1

Server response

Code

Details

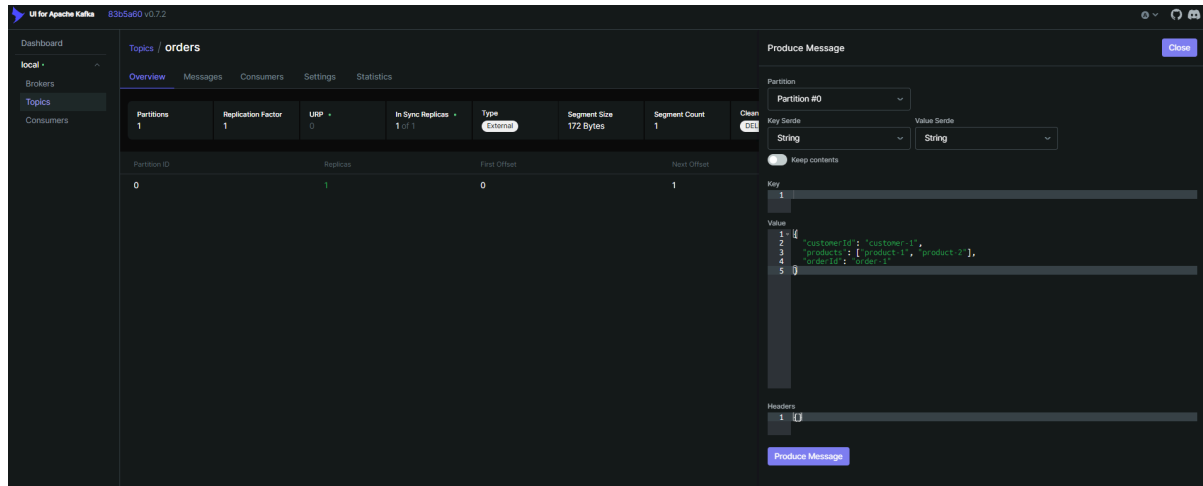
200

Response body

```
{
  "id": "product-1",
  "name": "Laptop",
  "description": "ASUS 16 inches",
  "price": 1500
}
```

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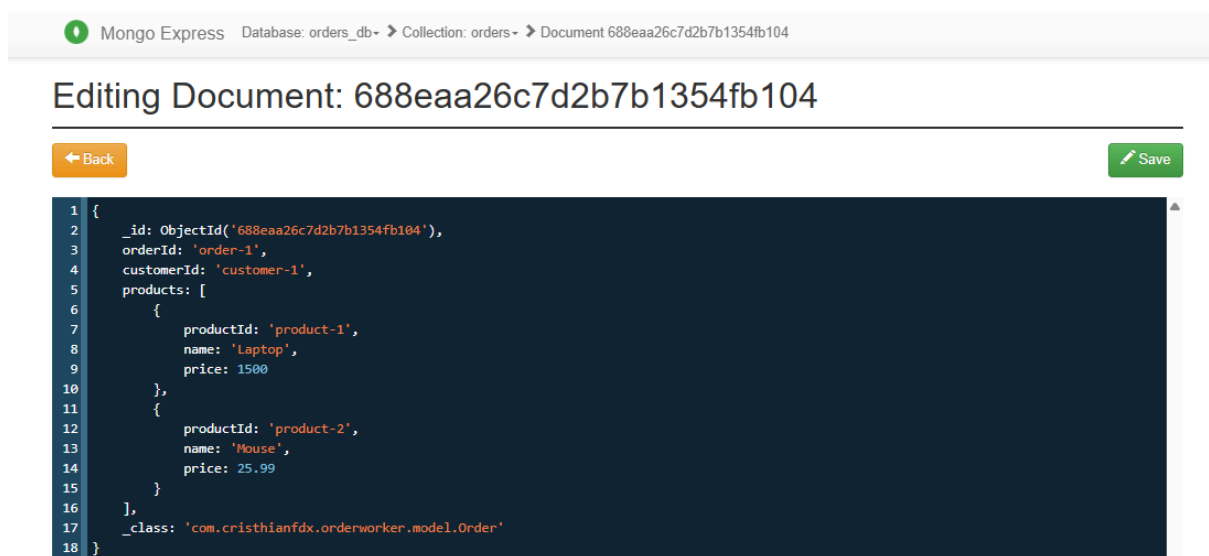
We access the Kafka UI at <http://localhost:8081> and send a message through the created topic, as shown below.



We check the logs of the Java app using the command `docker logs -f java-api` and confirm that the order was created successfully

```
2025-08-03T00:13:37.068Z INFO 1 --- [order-worker] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] o.s.k.l.KafkaMessageListenerContainer : order-processor-group: partitions assigned: [orders-0]
2025-08-03T00:15:33.780Z INFO 1 --- [order-worker] [ntainer#0-0-C-1] c.c.o.orderworker.kafka.OrderConsumer : Kafka message received: {
  "customerId": "customer-1",
  "products": [{"productId": "product-1", "name": "Laptop", "price": 1500}, {"productId": "product-2", "name": "Mouse", "price": 25.99}],
  "orderId": "order-1"
}
2025-08-03T00:15:34.228Z INFO 1 --- [order-worker] [ntLoopGroup-3-3] c.c.o.provider.EnrichmentClient : Fetching customer customer-1
2025-08-03T00:15:34.339Z INFO 1 --- [order-worker] [or-http-epoll-3] c.c.o.provider.EnrichmentClient : Fetching product product-1
2025-08-03T00:15:34.341Z INFO 1 --- [order-worker] [or-http-epoll-3] c.c.o.provider.EnrichmentClient : Fetching product product-2
2025-08-03T00:15:34.427Z INFO 1 --- [order-worker] [ntLoopGroup-3-3] c.c.o.service.OrderProcessorService : Order order-1 saved successfully
```

We access the Mongo Express UI at <http://localhost:8082> and look for the `orders_db` database, where we can see the created record

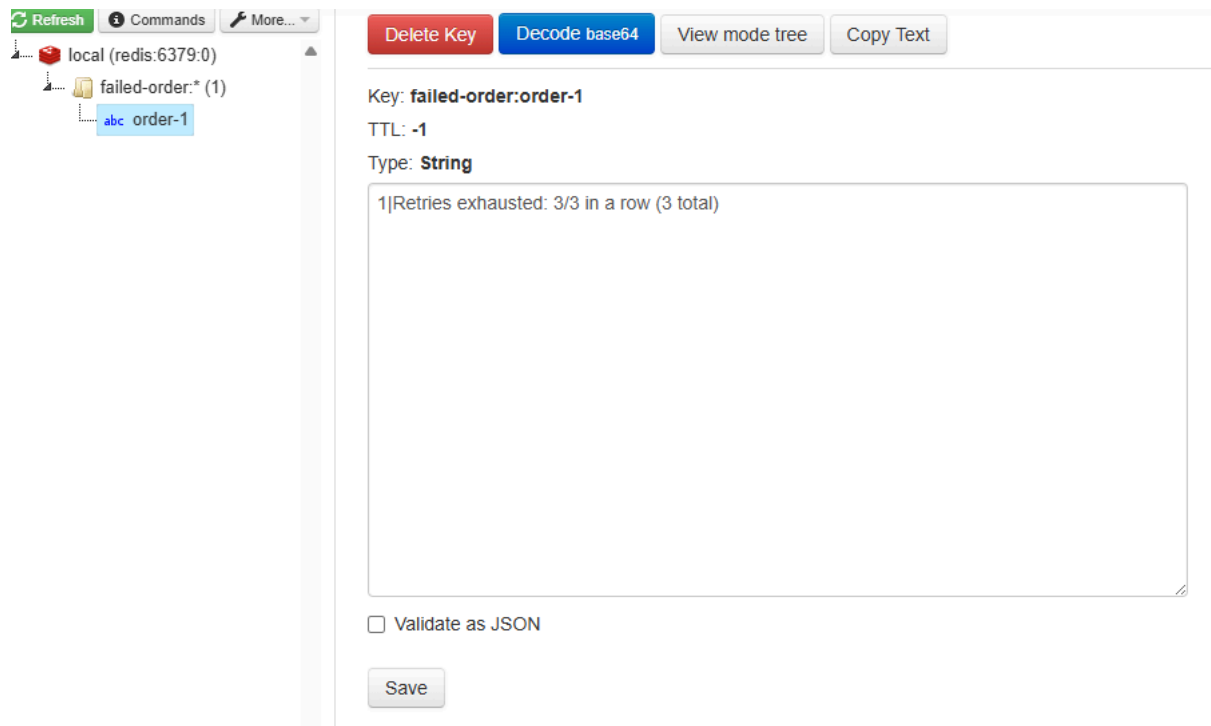


2. Testing retries and logging in Redis

If the Go API is down, the system attempts retries but they fail — it has a maximum of three attempts.

Since the order could not be created, the error is logged in Redis.

You can visualize it by accessing Redis Commander at: <http://localhost:8083>



The screenshot displays the Redis Commander web interface. On the left, a sidebar shows the Redis instance 'local (redis:6379:0)' with a folder 'failed-order:* (1)' containing a key 'abc order-1'. The main panel shows the details for the key 'failed-order:order-1'. It has a TTL of -1 and is of type 'String'. The value is '1|Retries exhausted: 3/3 in a row (3 total)'. At the top of the main panel, there are buttons: 'Delete Key', 'Decode base64', 'View mode tree', and 'Copy Text'. At the bottom, there is a checkbox for 'Validate as JSON' and a 'Save' button.