
gjjg-backend-challenge

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GJG-BACKEND-CHALLENGE

A REST API endpoint, that manages a game which uses a leaderboard with players submitting new scores from around the world.

1.1 Requirements

- docker
- docker-compose

1.2 Used Containers

```
flask: Contains the Flask application and uWSGI application server.  
nginx: Contains the Nginx web server.  
redis: Stores information about users & handles leaderboard interactions.
```

- The containers can be found under my [docker-hub account](#)

1.3 Building

```
docker-compose up -d
```

1.4 Deployment

- The API is deployed to my Docker Swarm running on my Digital Ocean Droplets. The application is distributed on 3 nodes. The main page can be reached from [this link](#).

```
docker stack deploy -c docker-compose-swarm.yml gjg
```

1.5 Testing the endpoints

- To test the endpoints, you need to add users to the leaderboard. You can achieve this by posting `sample-data.json` to `http://178.62.26.184/user/create`. You can also add individual users using the same endpoint.
- You can get the leaderboard from `http://178.62.26.184/leaderboard`
- You can update a users score by posting to `http://178.62.26.184/score/submit` following the syntax in [this document](#)

1.6 Notes:

- GitHub Actions are used for automatically running pytest and deploying to DockerHub. ### Future Work:
- Although there are multiple worker nodes, the response time could be improved if more powerful droplets are used.

HANDLERS PACKAGE

2.1 Submodules

2.2 handlers.leaderboard module

`handlers.leaderboard.generate_leaderboard(r)`

Generates the global leaderboard. Due to the use of sorted sets, as the data structure for the leaderboard, the time complexity of obtaining the leaderboard takes $O(\log(N)+M)$ with N being the number of elements in the sorted set and M the number of elements returned.

Parameters: `r` (RedisClient): Redis Client

Returns: `leaderboard` (list): The leaderboard as a list of dicts

`handlers.leaderboard.generate_leaderboard_by_country(r, iso)`

Generates the leaderboard and filters it by iso code.

Parameters: `r` (RedisClient): Redis Client `iso` (str): Country iso code

Returns: `leaderboard` (list): The leaderboard as a list of dicts

2.3 handlers.score module

`handlers.score.update_user_score(r, user_id, score_worth)`

Increments the score of a given player by `score_worth`. Time complexity of incrementing the score: $O(\log(N))$ where N is the number of elements in the sorted set. Time complexity of updating user profile: $O(1)$.

Parameters: `r` (RedisClient): Redis Client `user_id` (guid): guid `score_worth` (float): Score to increment

2.4 handlers.users module

`handlers.users.get_rank_of_user(r, guid)`

Returns the rank of a specific user in $O(\log(N))$, due to the use of a sorted set.

Parameters: `r` (RedisClient): Redis Client `user_id` (guid): guid

Returns: `rank` (int): The rank of the given user

`handlers.users.get_user_profile(r, guid)`

Returns detailed information about a given user.

Parameters: *r* (RedisClient): Redis Client *guid* (guid): guid

Returns: *user* (dict): The user object as a dict.

`handlers.users.register_user(r, user_id, display_name, points, rank, country)`

Stores the json fields of user data in a redis hash. Stores the country iso code of a user in a redis set Adds the user to the leaderboard using `player:<guid>` as the key and the points as the value.

Parameters: *r* (RedisClient): Redis Client *user_id* (guid): guid *display_name* (str): Display Name
points (float): Initial points *rank* (int): Initial rank, will be overridden once added to the leader-board.
country (str): Country iso code

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