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# **gjjg-backend-challenge**

***Release 1.0.0***

**Deniz Gokcin**

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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 leaderboard. `country` (str): Country iso code

## 2.5 Module contents