Architecture & Design Document

Technologies Used

Frameworks:

- SpringBoot2
- Spring
- Hystrix
- Junit
- Mockito

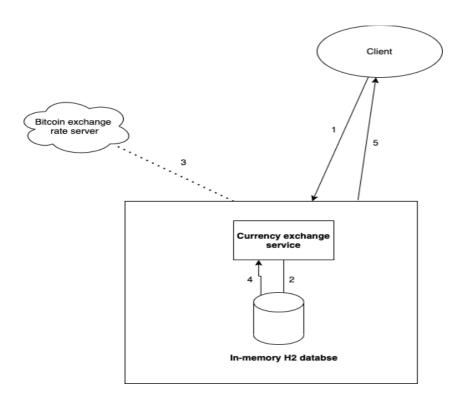
<u>Infrastructure related:</u>

- Docker
- Maven

Programming Languages

- Java 11
- Bash

High Level Client-Server Architecture



Below is an overview of how the live exchange rate endpoint works:

- A scheduled service will repeatedly fetch the real time exchange rates for BTC to USD from an exchange server based on a configurable delay parameter in appproperties.
- This check and update happens asynchronously, and the updated rate is saved in a simple java object for fast retrieval by the real-time exchange Rate REST endpoint.

Below logs demonstrate fetching the exchange rate from exchange server every 10 seconds by a scheduled service.

```
Scheduling-1] com.assignment.sm.util.ExchangeRateUtil : Exchange rate fetched for USD at 2021-03-17720:03:30.4930802 is : 58067.38 in NFO 48508 --- [ scheduling-1] com.assignment.sm.util.ExchangeRateUtil : Exchange rate fetched for USD at 2021-03-17720:03:46.3782022 is : 58067.38 in NFO 48508 --- [ scheduling-1] com.assignment.sm.util.ExchangeRateUtil : Exchange rate fetched for USD at 2021-03-17720:03:46.3782022 is : 58067.38 in NFO 48508 --- [ scheduling-1] com.assignment.sm.util.ExchangeRateUtil : Exchange rate fetched for USD at 2021-03-17720:03:46.3782022 is : 58027.22 is : 5802
```

Example of API response:

```
Curl

curl -X GET --header 'Accept: application/json' 'http://localhost:8080/btc/exchange/liveRate'

Request URL

http://localhost:8080/btc/exchange/liveRate

Request Headers

{ "Accept": "*/*"

Response Body

{ "fromCurrency": "BTC", "exchangeRates": [ { "toCurrency": "USD", "exchangeRate": 57903.67, "date": "2021-03-17" } }

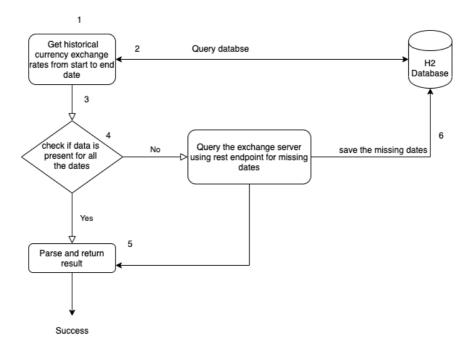
] }

}
```

The **fromCurrency** and **toCurrency** values are fetched from the application properties file. Hence in future if there is support for more than one currency then instead of the simple java object used to store the Realtime rates we can use a map like data structure or key-value cache like Redis for sufficing the real time exchange rate endpoint

Below is an overview of how the historical rates endpoint works:

- 1. Client sends a get request for historical dates using the service REST endpoint.
- 2. After initial validation, the API checks if the data is available in the in-memory database for all the requested dates.
- 3. If exchange rates are missing for any dates then the same are fetched from exchange server using its REST endpoint.
- 4. These missing dates are saved in the in-memory database using an asynchronous request. This storage will reduce network latency in future for data requested for same set of dates.
- 5. The requested historical rate data is sent back to the client.



Below logs show the response time in milliseconds when the rate data is missing for historical dates

```
2021-03-18 02:45:22.624 INFO 50555 — [nio-8080-exec-2] com.assignment.sm.util.ExchangeRateUtil : Rates fetched from the exchange server: 6
2021-03-18 02:45:22.627 INFO 50555 — [nio-8080-exec-2] c.a.s.controller.ExchangeRateController : RequestType: historical_exchange_rate, Response_Code: 200 OK, Timestamp: 1011ms : Missing historical dates saved successfully : ExchangeRateUtil : ExchangeRa
```

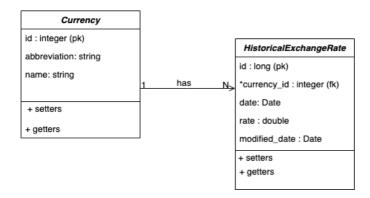
Below logs show the reduced response time when the same rate data is fetched for the historical dates for consecutive requests.

```
2021-03-18 02:47:21.249 INFO 50555 --- [nio-8080-exec-4] c.a.s.controller.ExchangeRateController : RequestType: historical_exchange_rate, Response_Code: 200 OK, Timestamp: 29ms 2021-03-18 02:47:33.371 INFO 50555 --- [ scheduling-1] com.assignment.sm.util.ExchangeRateUtil : Exchange rate fetched for USD at 2021-03-17721:17:33.371465Z is : 57938.19
```

An important thing to note is that since we are relying on exchange server APIs for fetching the historical dates, if the exchange server is down or not available then there is a simple Hystrix circuit breaker which will break the request after 2 minutes. This can be further enhanced as per the need.

Below is an example of historical rates endpoint:

Class Diagram



A single Currency object with abbreviation as USD is initially saved in the Currency table at application startup because currently only currency rate conversion is supported. This currency entity has one to many relationship with HistoricalExchangeRate table where currency id is the foreign key.

Brief description of the Service APIs:

<u>ExchangeRateService</u> - the main engine of this application supported by helper utility methods of ExchangeRateUtil.

1. getHistoricalExchangeRates

- This service method receives the targetCurrencyAbbreviation, startDate and EndDate from the controller endpoint
- Gets the currency object using targetCurrencyAbbreviation from Currency Table and uses it find the available rate data based on the startDate & endDate from HistoricalExchangeRate table.

- Checks if any requested dates are missing from the data retrieved from Database. If no, then returns it by converting to POJO using a helper utility.
- If any dates are missing then the exchange rates for those days are fetched using an exchange server using the exchange server endpoint.
- The helper utility plays a major role in forming the request URL and parsing the response from the exchange server.
- These missing exchange rates are then merged with the dB output using the utility method and sent back as response
- Asynchronously, this missing rate data is also saved to the in-memory database for future requests.

2. getHistoricalRatesFromServer

- This service method is responsible for fetching the missing historical exchange rates from an exchange server.
- It generates the RestEndpoint URL to be used to query exchange server depending the startDate, endDate and the historicalDates present in our DB.
- Now the required URL needs the last date to be fetched and it will fetch the required missing number of dates above it using a limit parameter which is calculated using a utility method.
- The limit and the lowest missing date has many cases depending on the range of missing historical dates.
- After these missing dates have been fetched an asynchronous save call is made to a cache service while simultaneously this data is merged and sent back to the requested endpoint

3. fetchBitcoinExchangeRate

- This is an asynchronous method scheduled with a fixed Rate as per the value configured in the application properties. There is no initial delay.
- It fetches the real time exchange rates for BTC and saves the corresponding value against USD in a local CurrencyExchange Object.
- This object is read whenever the realTime exchange rate for BTC to USD is needed.

Swagger:

Swagger endpoint:

http://localhost:8080/btc/swagger-ui.html

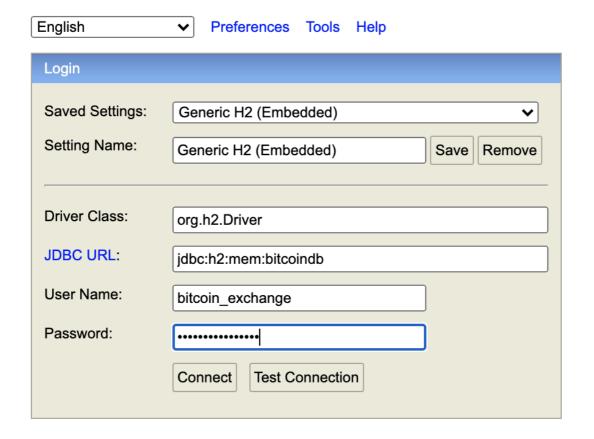
Real time & Historical exchange rates Created by dev_team Contact the developer getHistoricalExchangeRate Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations GET / exchange/historicalRate Get Historical bitcoin Rates from Start Date (yyyy-MM-dd) to End Date (yyyy-MM-dd) getLatestExchangeRate Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations GET / exchange/liveRate Get RealTime bitcoin Rate in USD [BASE URL: /btc , API VERSION: 1.0]

To access h2-console:

http://localhost:8080/btc//h2-console/login.jsp

jdbc url - jdbc:h2:mem:bitcoindb username - bitcoin_exchange password - bitcoin_exchange

The same parameters are changeable from application.properties file.



Steps to start the application:

Note: Maven and Java 11 is needed to run the application

After unzipping, Navigate inside the project directory.

1. Run the bash script file in the base directory.

\$ sh start.sh

This will create a docker image and run the application in a container.

- 2. Alternatively, it can be run using maven without a docker container as well using **mvn spring-boot**:**run**
- 3. Also, we can start it from an IDE like eclipse or IntelliJ once the project has been imported and built using maven.