## **Fetch Rewards Backend Exercise**

# Joel Patel Nov 10th 2022

#### Tech used:

- Used **Go** with **Gin** framework to handle http requests-responses.
- Step to run it locally:
  - Please install Go.
  - Clone the repo.
  - o Run "go run ."

Architecture Diagram: Please refer to the architecture.png file in the Documentation dir. I have also added my Postman collection in the repo. Please feel free to import it.

### Components and their functions:

### main.go:

- Func main is the entry point of the web service.
- Gets an env. variable for if provided, or uses "8080".
- Creates an API path router and enables logging.
- Sets up API paths and designates which functions will handle requests.
- Runs the web service at "http://localhost:{port}/".

#### data.go:

- Data.go of the db package will handle data in memory.
- It handles a slice (array/list from other languages) of Transaction type and a mapping from string payer to integer points.
- The Transaction type will have a string payer, an integer points and a timestamp in UTC.
- The InsertTransaction(...) function handles insertion into the Transactions slice.
- It stores data in order by timestamp format. If it were a SQL database like postgres, then one way to store it would be just insert data to the table with *clustered index* on timestamp field.
  - The function also checks if the value is negative, in which case it'll remove the
    points from the previous entry and keep the latest timestamp using the
    SearchAndDestroy(...) function. Furthermore if some points are remaining from
    old entries then the insert transaction will handle inserting into proper place.

- **RemoveTransactions(...)** removes transactions from a slice of indexes which were previously marked for deletion. You can consider this as batch removal.
- **GetTotalPoints(...)** sums up all the points from the Payer mapping. It is used to check whether the user has enough total points compared to what they have requested to spend.

addTransaction.go: (/add)

- It has a function, **AddTransaction()**, which returns a handler function as it's required for the Gin framework.
- The function takes the request body and converts it into a Transaction struct variable. If there's an error, it lets the requestor know about it.
- Validation is also performed, but it is very minimal in my implementation, basically just that the fields are required.
- Then checks if adding this transaction will cause the points for a payer go negative.
- If everything's good then updates the points of a payer and inserts data using the **InsertTransaction** function of the **db** package.
- And sends a 200 status code with a JSON object response to the requestor.

spendTransaction.go: (/spend)

- It has 2 struct representing the request body and another to track which payer spent how many points.
- The **SpendTransaction()** function checks whether the user has total points among all their payers or not.
- The function then loops over the transactions and starts spending points if it is possible to do so based on the transaction's points.
- Updates values and tracks which rows from Transactions need to be deleted.
- If everything's ok and the amount was spent and the function responds with a 200 and all the tracked spendings to the requestor.

getAllTransactions.go: (/alltransactions)

- Sends a response with all the transactions.
- Use for debug purposes.

getAllPayers.go (/all)

Sends a response with info. about all the payers.