#### **Architecture Design**

The micro-services architecture is really important for applications, but I select a standalone application, because provides more facilities of run, test and show you the requirements, with more than one components I need to share some code for the purpose of reduce duplicated code and more time to connect the services and the problem is easier than that.

### Code design choices

I've use many tools and I'll describe it:

**Java 11**: this is the latest LTS, that means that the components are stable and long supported.

**TDD with JUnit5**: junit 5 is clear to use and has many features to allow better testing, with TDD I've used some tests to try quickly if my controllers and logic was working ok while I was programming.

**WireMock**: I've consumed an external service for currency rates information, this was mocked in tests for testing isolation.

**Drools**: the logic of the application can be change with configuration files that compiles at application startup, this a common feature to change the logic quickly even in prod environments

**Change of currencies API**: The API https://api.exchangeratesapi.io/latest?base=USD is obsolete and isn't working without api-key, so I've create one to use the newest, but the base option of the API is only available for paid users so, I don't use it, instead I've mock a similar one with postman.

**WebFlux**: Using a different approach to solve problems shows you my skill in learning, and this reactive programming is useful for applications with many concurrent requests with non-blocking connections. This is more difficult to implement because the information and the community can be larger but it's really profitable.

**H2**: this is require to execute in standalone mode

**PostgreSQL**: the application currently support postgres database with the same logic, it can be ran with **docker-compose** 

**Format google java code**: I've use the formatter of google for java code, this is important in quality (on clean code terms) and readability

**Logger**: I've used the native logging tool and not the Apache Log4j only because are an included feature in spring boot

**r2dbc**: instead of jpa or jdbc, because they have support to webflux implementation jacoco: to report coverage to sonarqube

I expose more resources and methods to the API and change one because on my design accounts with others Currencies are supported.

I've been using Custom error classes and I've a single class to handle it.

# Quality, maintainability and extensibility

Quality was check with sonarqube and intellij inspector tools, to prevent missing errors, the ttd testing using the behavior of interface is incredible useful to ensure easy refactoring supporting the maintainability feature, and is so extensible because the spring framework community has a lot of plugins to adapt the code to new challenges with few changes.

#### API Design

I've use some patterns to describe the work

Using entity-collection

**Get Customer entity:** 

GET /v1/customers/:idCustomer

**Get Customer collection:** 

GET /v1/customers

Create a transaction:

POST /v1/transactions

Using master-slave design pattern accounts is slave of customers

#### Get single account:

GET /v1/customers/:idCustomer/accounts/:idAccount

#### Get all accounts of customer:

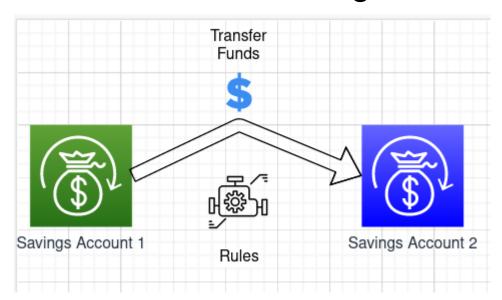
GET /v1/customers/:idCustomer/accounts

Using command pattern:

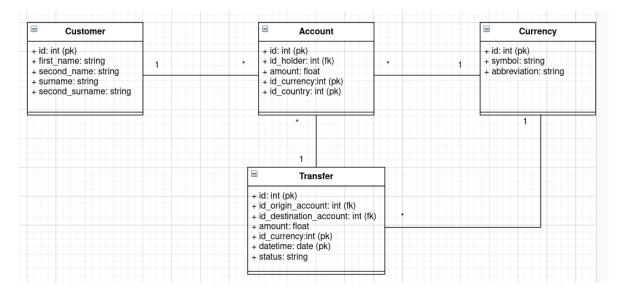
Get a single account with a specific message, the command pattern allows POST to retrieve information, this is used only because the challenge specifies this:

POST /v1/customers/130303/retrieve-account

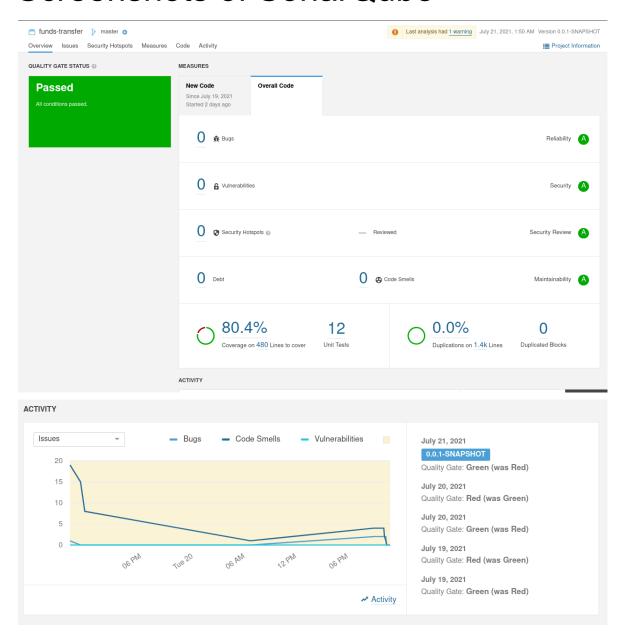
# Problem understanding



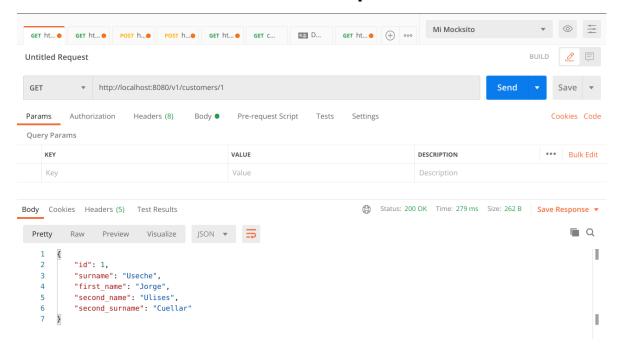
### **Entities**

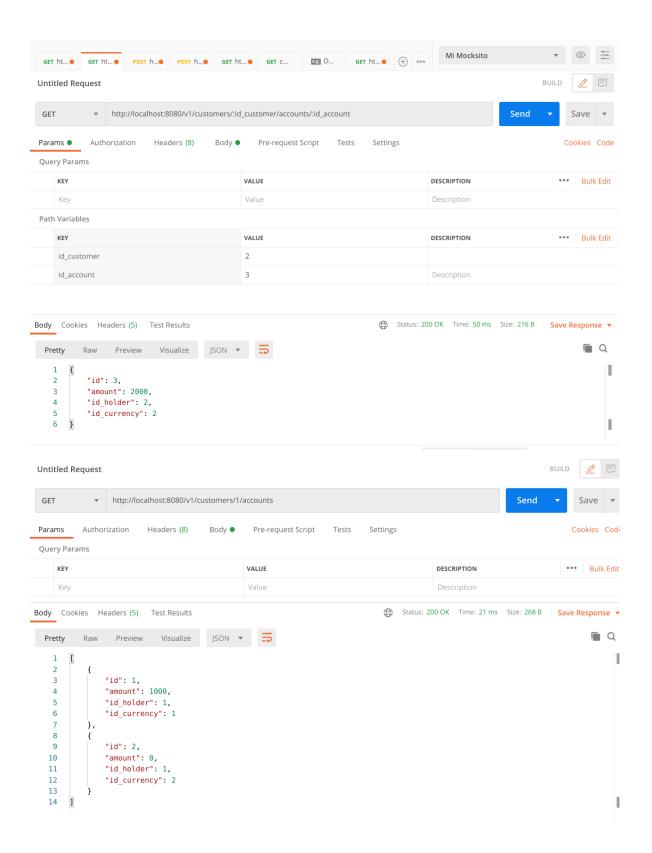


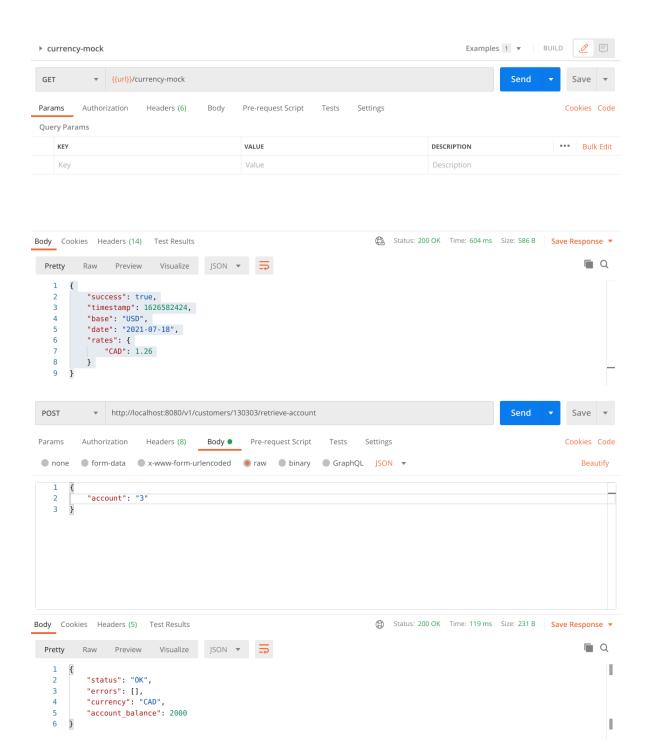
### Screenshots of SonarQube

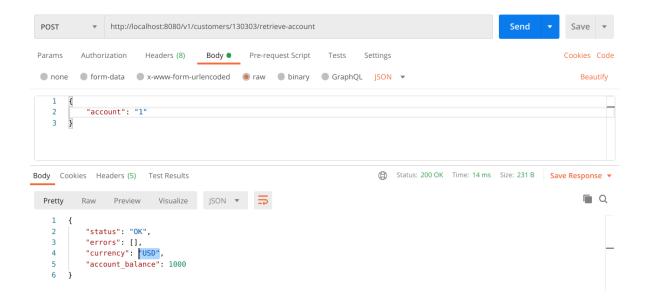


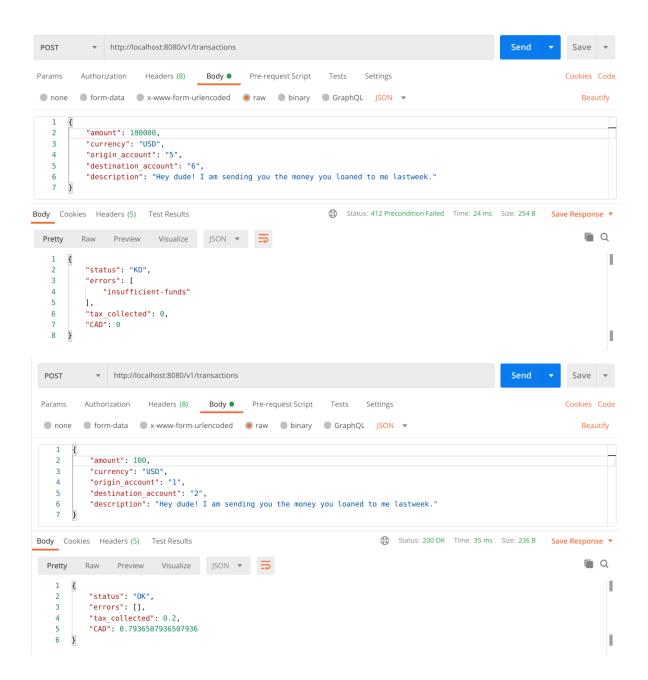
# Screenshots of API in postman

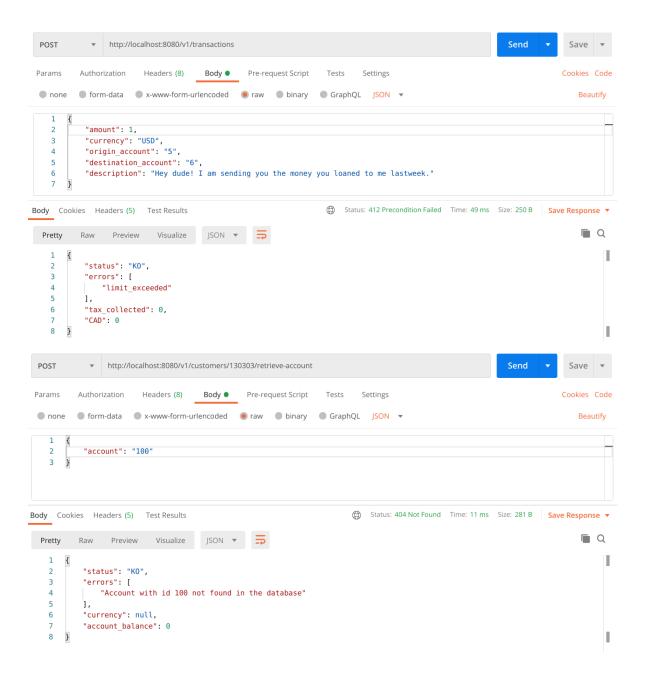




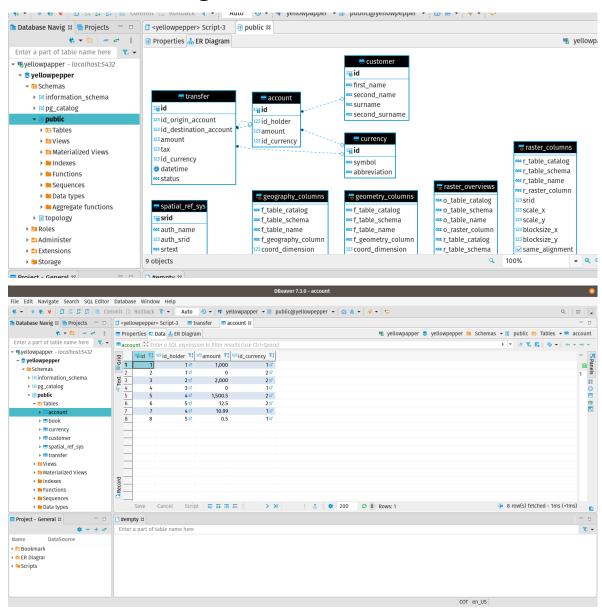


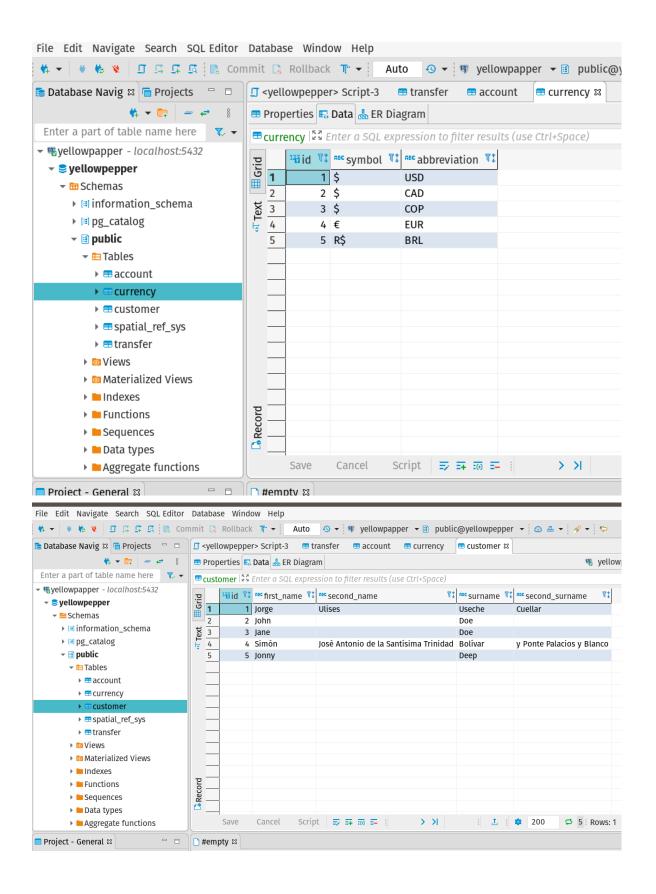


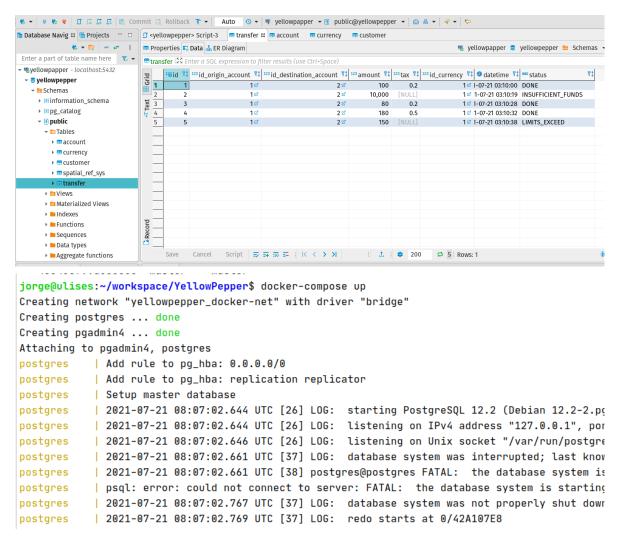




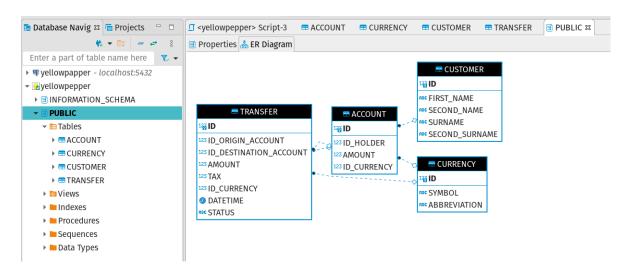
# Data in PostgreSQL

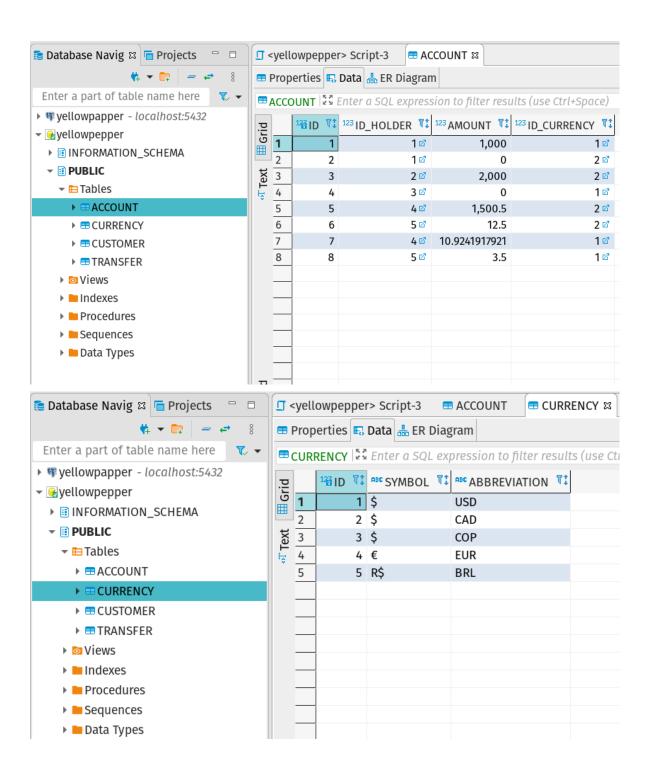


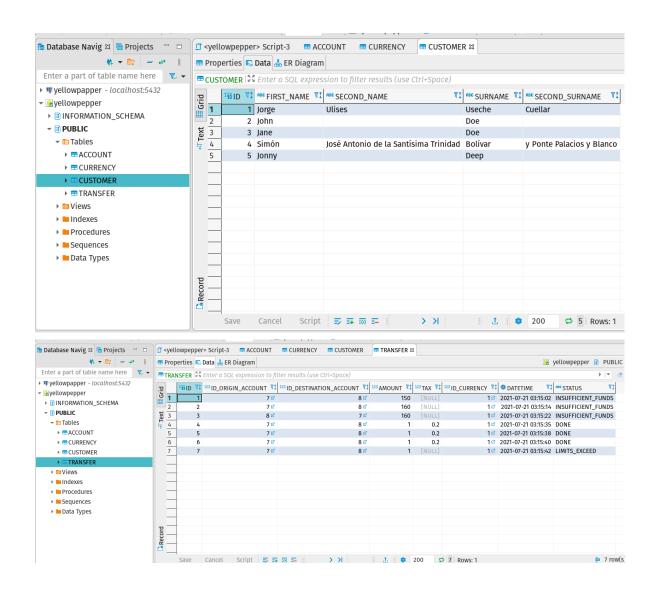




#### Data in h2 db file







#### TDD with BDD focus

```
@DisplayName(
              "Given valid accounts and valid parameters
45
                 + "When user do a transaction with amount lower or equals to 100 "
                  + "Then the response is OK With 0.2 Tax ")
47 😘
         void test1() throws Exception {
           ObjectNode transaction = getTransaction( amount 100.0, currency: "USD", originAccount 3, destinationAccount 4, description: "Transferring across accounts");
49
50
            HttpEntity<Object> entity = new HttpEntity<>(transaction);
            ResponseEntity<ObjectNode> result =
                testRestTemplate.exchange(TRANSACTIONS_ENDPOINT, HttpMethod.POST, entity, ObjectNode.class);
            ObjectNode body = result.getBody();
55
56
57
            assertEquals( expected: 200, result.getStatusCode().value());
            assertEquals( expected: "OK", body.get("status").asText());
            assertEquals( expected: 0, body.withArray( propertyName: "errors").size());
            assertEquals( expected: 0.2, body.get("tax_collected").asDouble());
59
            assertTrue(body.get("CAD").isDouble());
60
```

```
@Test
@DisplayName(
    "Given valid accounts and valid parameters and sufficient amounts "
        + "When the user do a transaction 4 times "
        + "Then 4th time gives a limit error ")
void test4() throws Exception {
  ObjectNode transaction =
       getTransaction(
           amount: 1.0, currency: "USD", originAccount: 5, destinationAccount: 6, description: "Hey dude! I am sendi
  HttpEntity<Object> entity = new HttpEntity<>(transaction);
  ResponseEntity<ObjectNode> tx1 =
       testRestTemplate.exchange(TRANSACTIONS_ENDPOINT, HttpMethod.POST, entity, ObjectNode.class);
  assertEquals( expected: 200, tx1.getStatusCode().value());
  ResponseEntity<ObjectNode> tx2 =
       testRestTemplate.exchange(TRANSACTIONS_ENDPOINT, HttpMethod.POST, entity, ObjectNode.class);
  assertEquals( expected: 200, tx2.getStatusCode().value());
  ResponseEntity<ObjectNode> tx3 =
       testRestTemplate.exchange(TRANSACTIONS_ENDPOINT, HttpMethod.POST, entity, ObjectNode.class);
  assertEquals( expected: 200, tx3.getStatusCode().value());
  ResponseEntity<ObjectNode> tx4 =
      testRestTemplate.exchange(TRANSACTIONS_ENDPOINT, HttpMethod.POST, entity, ObjectNode.class);
  ObjectNode body = tx4.getBody();
assertEquals( expected: 412, tx4.getStatusCode().value());
  assertEquals( expected: "KO", body.get("status").asText());
  assertEquals( expected: 1, body.withArray( propertyName: "errors").size());
```

### Directory structure

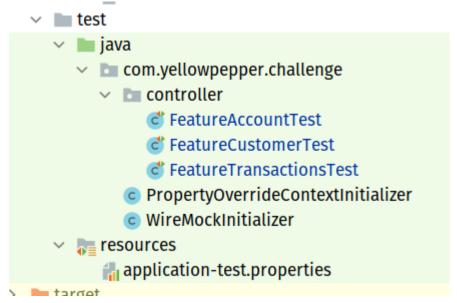
- ✓ Image: Src
  - ∨ main
    - java
      - com.yellowpepper.challenge
        - ∨ config
          - DatabaseConfiguration
          - © DroolsConfiguration
        - controller
          - FixedDepositRateController
        - domain
          - AccountTransferValidationRequest
          - TaxTransferRequest
        - dto
          - RequestCreateTransactionDto
          - RequestRetrieveAccountDto
          - ResponseBaseDto
          - ResponseCreateTransactionDto
          - ResponseRetrieveAccountDto
        - exception
          - AccountNotFoundException
          - AccountTransfersLimitExceedException
          - CurrencyNotSupportedException
          - CustomerNotFoundException
          - InsufficientFundsException
          - RestExceptionHandler
          - WrongInformationException
  - Config: provides from general configuration at start of project like drools rules building and database population
  - Controller: provides al the API resources with ther methods
  - Domain: domain specific classes to read drools rules
  - DTO: Objects of information transference
  - Exception: Custom exceptions of the app

#### repository

#### 🗸 🖿 model

- Account
- Currency
- Customer
- C Transfer
- AccountRepository
- CurrencyRepository
- CustomerRepository
- TransferRepository
- service
  - enums
    - AvailabilityTransfer
  - ∨ model
    - CurrencyServiceResponse
    - Rates
    - AccountService
    - CustomerService
    - DroolsService
    - ExchangeService
    - C TransferService
  - **d** FundsTransferApplication
- resources
  - 🗸 0-clean.sql
  - 🗸 1-ddl.sql
  - 🐔 2-dml.sql
  - AccountTransferValidation.drl
  - application.properties
  - 🚮 application-h2-file.properties
  - application-postgres.properties
- Repository.model: the database models representations
- Repository: the repositories to access to database

- Service.enums: Enums to be used on services
- Service.model: Just some POJOS to transfer info
- Service: All the application services are here
- Resources: resources of the app like SQL scripts for population, configuration files to choose between different database, drools rules (DRL)



Test: with the testing classes

## Reactive programming

```
public Mono<ResponseCreateTransactionDto> applyDiscount(
    Transfer transfer, Account origin, Account destiny, Double tax, BigDecimal amountToTransfer) {
  Mono<Transfer> transferMono = transferRepository.save(transfer);
  return transferMono
      .flatMap(done -> convertCurrenciesToUSD(origin, destiny)) Mono<TransferService.NewAmounts>
          oldAmountsInUSD -> {
            Double originInUSD = oldAmountsInUSD.getNewAmountOfOrigin();
            Double destinyInUSD = oldAmountsInUSD.getNewAmountOfDestiny();
            return getNewAmounts(tax, amountToTransfer.doubleValue(), originInUSD, destinyInUSD);
          1)
      .flatMap(
          newAmountsInUSD ->
              convertCurrenciesToCAD(transfer, origin, destiny, newAmountsInUSD, tax)) Mono<Boolean>
      .flatMap(done -> exchangeService.fromCADtoUSD(1)) Mono<Double>
      .map(cadInUsd -> createResponse(BigDecimal.valueOf(tax), BigDecimal.valueOf(cadInUsd)));
}
```