# Design Document - Menu-Service

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# **Technology Stack**

# **Current Implementation**

- 1. Architecture: Monolith (from the assignment perspective)
- 2. Framework: Java 17, Spring Boot 3.4.8
- 3. Persistence: MySQL (Dockerized for local)
- 4. Local Caching: Caffeine
- 5. Distributed Caching: Redis (Dockerized)
- 6. **API Layer:** REST APIs (versioned under /api/v1/...)
- 7. Container: Docker and Docker Compose

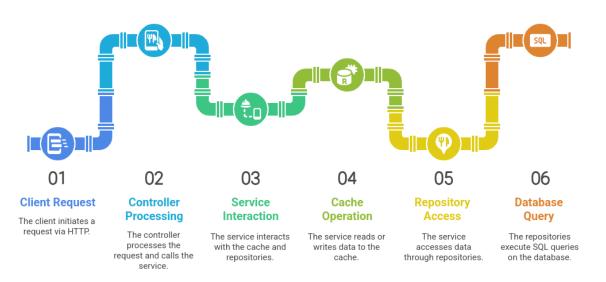
#### Responsibilities

- 1. Spring Boot Menu-Service: REST API, business logic, caching, rate limiting
- 2. MySQL: Persistent storage for restaurants and menu items
- 3. Redis: Menu data caching, rate limiting counters

# **High-Level Architecture**

### **Current Implementation Architecture**

#### **System Architecture Sequence**



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- Spring Boot Menu Service: Exposes REST APIs, handles business logic, and manages caching and DB access.
- Redis: Distributed cache for menus and menu items.
- MySQL: Persistent storage for restaurants, menus, and menu items.

### **Component Responsibilities**

- Controller Layer: REST API endpoints, request validation
- Service Layer: Business logic, transaction management
- Repository Layer: JPA-based data access
- Mapper Layer: DTO ← Entity conversions
- Cache Layer: Redis (future: add Caffeine for application level)

# **Data Modeling**

### **Database Schema (MySQL)**

#### **Restaurant Table**

```
CREATE TABLE restaurant (
id BIGINT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
address VARCHAR(255),
city VARCHAR(255),
pincode VARCHAR(20),
PRIMARY KEY (id)
);
```

CREATE INDEX idx\_restaurant\_city ON restaurant (city);

#### **Menultem Table**

```
CREATE TABLE menu (
id BIGINT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
availability BIT(1) NOT NULL,
created_on DATETIME(6) DEFAULT NULL,
dish_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
price DOUBLE NOT NULL,
type ENUM('NON_VEG','VEG') NOT NULL,
updated_on DATETIME(6) DEFAULT NULL,
restaurant_id BIGINT DEFAULT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (id),
KEY FK_menu_restaurant (restaurant_id),
CONSTRAINT FK_menu_restaurant FOREIGN KEY (restaurant_id) REFERENCES restaurant (id)
);
```

CREATE INDEX idx menu dish name ON menu (dish name);

CREATE INDEX idx menu restaurant type ON menu (restaurant id, type);

#### **API Data Models**

#### MenultemRequest

```
{
  "dishName": "Margherita Pizza",
  "price": 299.99,
  "availability": true,
  "type": "VEG"
}
```

#### CreateRestaurantRequest

```
"name": "Pizza Haven",
"address": "123 Food Street, Koramangala",
"city": "Bangalore",
"pincode": "560034",
"menuItems": [
"dishName": "Margherita Pizza",
"price": 299.99,
"availability": true,
"type": "VEG"
},
{
"dishName": "Chicken Tikka Pizza",
"price": 399.99,
"availability": false,
"type": "NON VEG"
}
]
```

#### PaginatedMenuItemResponse (Paginated)

```
{
  "restaurantId": 1,
  "restaurantName": "Pizza Haven",
  "menuItems": [
     {
```

```
"id": 1,
"dishName": "Margherita Pizza",
"price": 299.99,
"availability": true,
"type": "VEG"
},
{
"id": 2,
"dishName": "Chicken Tikka Pizza",
"price": 399.99,
"availability": false,
"type": "NON VEG"
}
],
"currentPage": 0,
"totalPages": 1,
"totalElements": 2
```

#### RestaurantMenuResponse

```
{
"id": 1,
"name": "Pizza Haven",
"menuItems": [
{
"id": 1,
"dishName": "Margherita Pizza",
"price": 299.99,
"availability": true,
"type": "VEG"
},
{
"id": 2,
"dishName": "Chicken Tikka Pizza",
"price": 399.99,
"availability": false,
"type": "NON VEG"
}
]
}
```

#### RestaurantResponse

```
"id": 1,
  "name": "Pizza Haven",
  "address": "123 Food Street, Koramangala",
  "city": "Bangalore",
  "pincode": "560034"
```

#### MenuItemBasicResponse

```
"id": 1,
  "dishName": "Margherita Pizza",
  "price": 299.99,
  "availability": true,
  "type": "VEG"
}
```

#### RestaurantMenuResponse

```
{
  "dishName": "Margherita Pizza",
  "price": 299.99,
  "availability": true,
  "type": "VEG"
}
```

# **Caching Strategy**

- L2 Cache (Redis): Caches frequently accessed data with configurable TTL. Invalidates on data updates/deletes.
- L1 Cache (Caffeine, planned): For high-frequency data to reduce latency.
- Cache-Aside Pattern: Check cache first; on miss, query database, cache result.
- Invalidation: Clears cache on data modifications for consistency.

# **Rate Limiting, Pagination & Versioning**

 Rate Limiting: (TO-DO) Redis-based, per-client/IP, configurable limits ensure fair resource usage and prevent abuse.

- Pagination: Supported in menu fetch APIs (page, size params) for efficient data retrieval.
- API Versioning: URL-based (/api/v1/restaurant/...) for backward compatibility and smooth updates.

# **Assumptions and Trade-offs**

### **Assumptions**

- Menu changes are infrequent compared to reads.
- Each restaurant has at least one menu.
- Restaurant data changes less frequently than menu items.
- Eventual consistency is acceptable for menu reads.

#### **Trade-offs**

- Cache vs. Consistency: Prioritise read performance and accept eventual consistency.
- Performance vs Resource Usage: Caching increases memory usage but improves latency.

# **Monitoring & Observability**

- Spring Boot Actuator: Exposes endpoints (health, metrics, info, caches, loggers) for real-time application monitoring and management.
- Logging: Structured logs, correlation IDs, and error stack traces.
- Metrics: Tracks response times, error rates, cache hit/miss ratios, and DB/Redis health for performance insights.
- Future: Integrate Prometheus for metrics collection, Grafana for visualization, ELK for log analysis, and distributed tracing for request flow tracking.

### Resilience: Circuit Breaker & Fallback Strategy

- Circuit Breaker: Planned using Resilience4j or Spring Cloud Circuit Breaker to handle transient faults in downstream systems (e.g., database, Redis).
- Fallback Mechanism: In case of service unavailability or timeout, fallback responses will
  ensure graceful degradation. Example: returning cached stale data or a custom error
  message.