

## Viriciti export assignment

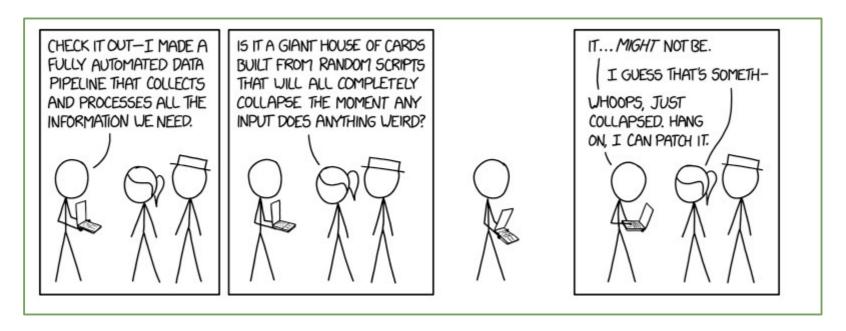
A <u>fun</u> and <u>interesting</u> code challenge.

#### Kiffin Gish

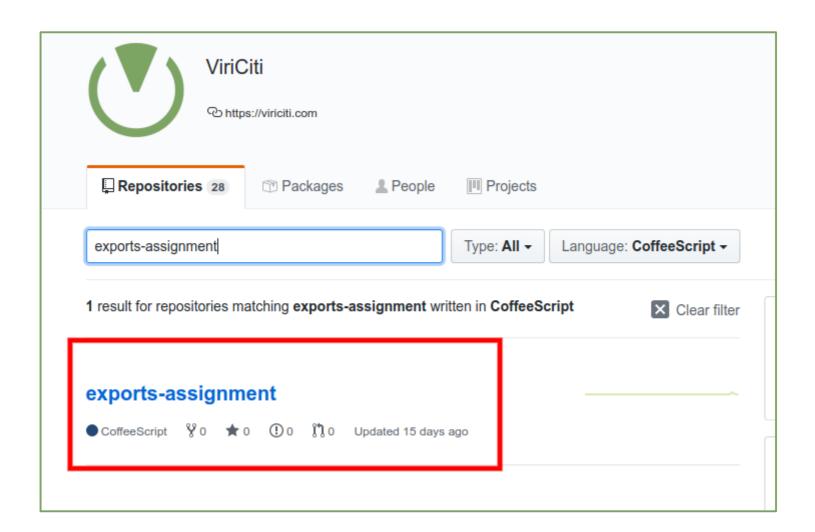
November 28, 2019

#### Introduction

In order to be able to better assess my technical expertise, the kind folks at Viriciti assigned me the following code challenge.



# Repository



## **Code challenge**

Build an <u>CSV export</u> system exposing an API.

For a given vehicle and range of dates, return a data set of measured attributes.

Must NOT overflow the database system when a lot of export requests are issued.

(Optional) Build a <u>front-end</u> that accesses a robust back-end.

#### Plan of attack 1/2

Brush up on MongoDB.

Rewrite the <u>unwind</u> utility and test <u>ES6/TypeScript</u>.

Verify that the rewritten test works with MongoDB.

Create a MongoDB docker container and import the data dump.

Tried to learn **Express Gateway** but time too short.

Instead used <u>NestJS</u> (more familiar).

**Build the back-end API server.** 

#### Plan of attack 2/2

Check out <u>Balena</u> (formerly resin.io) but time limited.

Learn Redis quickly.

Create a Redis docker container as cache.

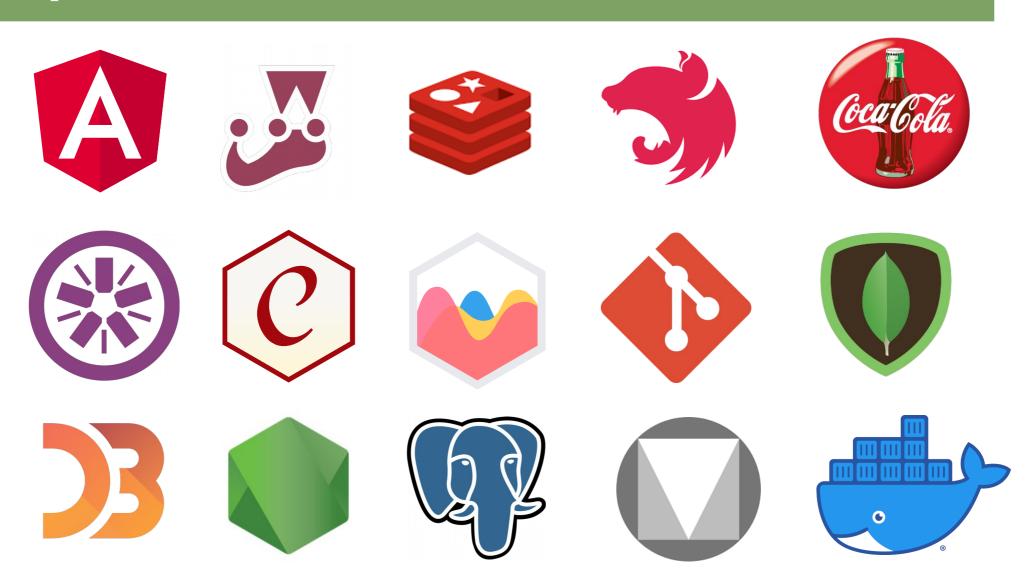
Build a responsive **Angular** front-end.

**Dockerize** everything.

Finalize the <u>readme</u>.

Practice this presentation in front of the mirror.

# **Open source**



#### **Open source**













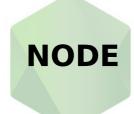






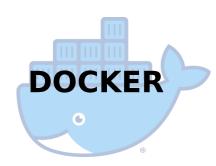












### **Specifications 1/2**

Ensure that the export service will <u>remain robust</u> during periods of high traffic.

Support <u>intensive usage</u> by multiple users exporting large volumes of data <u>simultaneously</u>.

The <u>MongoDB</u> will not become overloaded and that no performance hits arise for those trying to export the data.

After some thought, I came up with the following strategy...

### **Specifications 2/2**

Restrict access to <u>authorized</u> users (JWT).

Use a <u>rate limiter</u> to throttle the API requests.

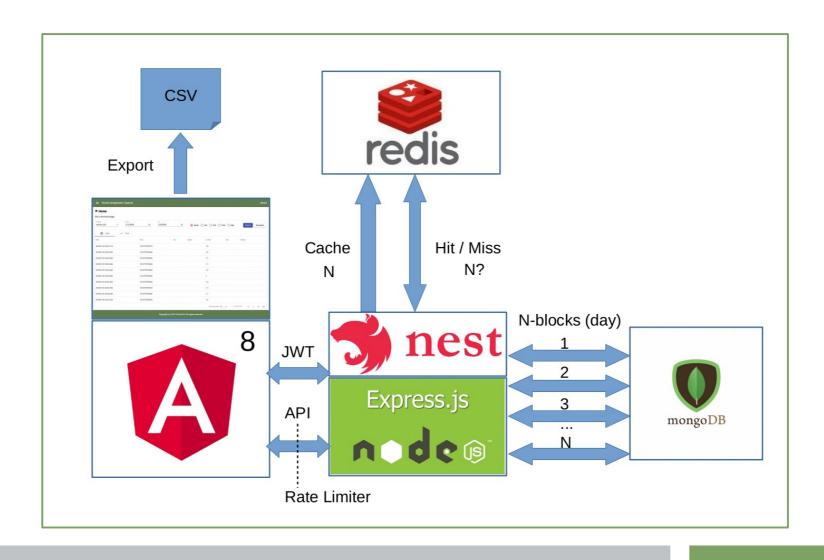
**Cache** the data set results for recurring API requests.

Slice the date ranges into common blocks (days).

Offload the actual export to the front-end client.

Allow users to <u>interact</u> with the data set: date ranges, filters, sorting, etc.

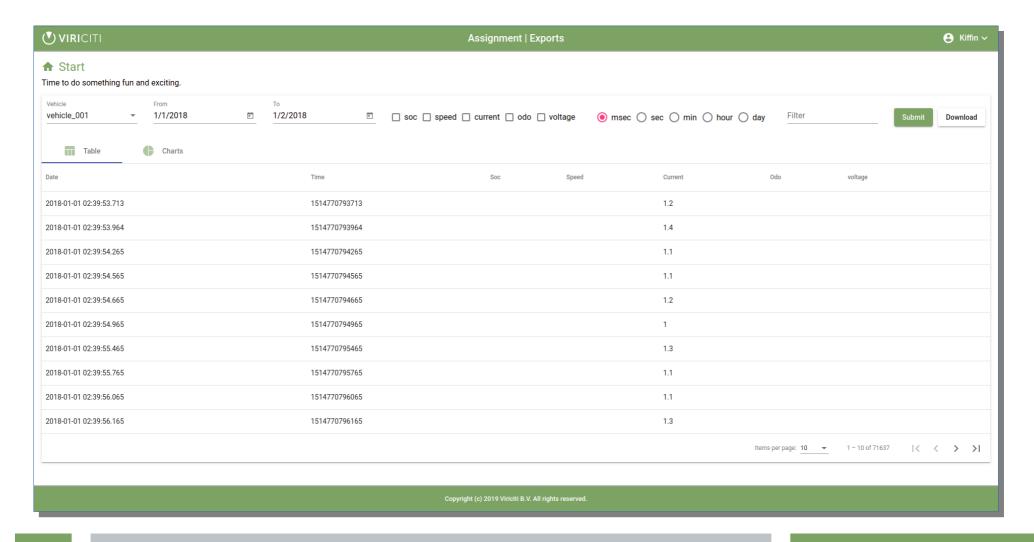
### **Architecture**



# Code walk-through

```
@Controller( prefix: 'vehicles')
@UseGuards (AuthGuard())
export class VehiclesController {
    private logger = new Logger( context: 'VehiclesController');
    constructor(private vehiclesService: VehiclesService) {
    @Get( path: '/:id/values')
    getVehicleValuesById(
        @Query(property: 'fromDate') fromDate,
        @Query( property: 'toDate') toDate,
        @Param(property: 'id', ParseIntPipe) id: number,
        @GetUser() user: User,
    ): Promise<IValue[]> {
        this.logger.log(`getVehicleValuesById() user='${ user }' id='${ id }' fromDate='${ fromDate}
        return this.vehiclesService.getVehicleValuesById(id, user, fromDate, toDate);
```

#### Demo



# To do (rainy day)

Implement **BSON** to compress data exchange.

Create fancier graphs with D3js.

**Measure performance** and tweak the code accordingly.

**Optimize** Redis configuration options.

Optimize MongoDB configuration options.

**Smaller interval slices**, hours or minutes or even dynamic.

Offload to a separate microservice for Redis caching.

**Aggregate** time mean sequences: seconds, minutes, hours and days.

# End

#### Thanks for your time and attention.

