smava's Back-end Engineering Homework

Goal

The goal of this homework is to assess the candidate's capability, to provide a well-architected micro-service(s) based solution, given a Monolith Web Application.

Monolith - an old Web Application with all Cross-Domain and Cross-Functional features in one bundle. **Repository of Monolith** can be found here: https://github.com/smava/monolith.

Problem statement

As part of the Monolith, there exists a **Loan Request flow**. Our goal is to replace this flow of a monolith web app with a fleet of micro-service(s).

Refer to **RegistrationController** in the above Monolith to understand how the old Loan Request flow works.

In the Monolith Loan Request flow, we capture the objects below in a single JSON payload and save **User**, **LoanApplication** and **Customer** details in the same database.

```
User
{
    "id": 1,
    "username": "johnsmith",
    "password": "******"
    "roles": "ADMIN,USER"
}
```

```
LoanApplication

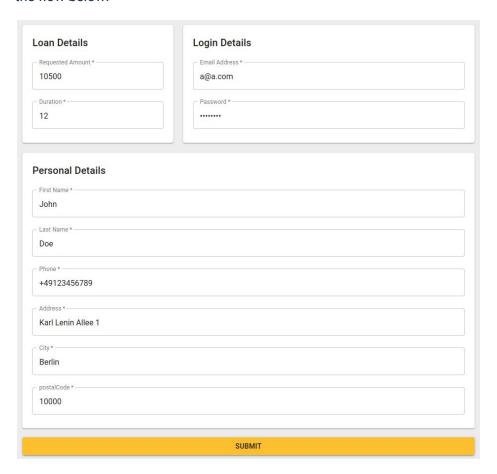
{
    "id": 101,
    "customerId": 11,
    "amount": 1000,
    "duration": 12,
    "status": "CREATED"
}
```

```
Customer

{
    "id": 11,
    "userId": 1,
    "firstName": "John",
    "lastName": "Smith",
    "email": "johnsmith@example.com",
    "phone": "+49 123 456 78 910"
}
```

New Loan Request flow

To visualize the UI and how the new Loan Request flow would look like, refer the sample UI and the flow below.



Assume back-end processing starts immediately after the user submits the form above.

Imagine the front-end applications orchestrate the Loan Request flow in the way explained below:

1. Call your new micro-service(s) through protected Gateway micro-service obtaining Access Token using provided user credentials.

There are 2 users predefined:

```
John

{
    "id": "1",
    "username": "john",
    "password": "john"
}

Jack

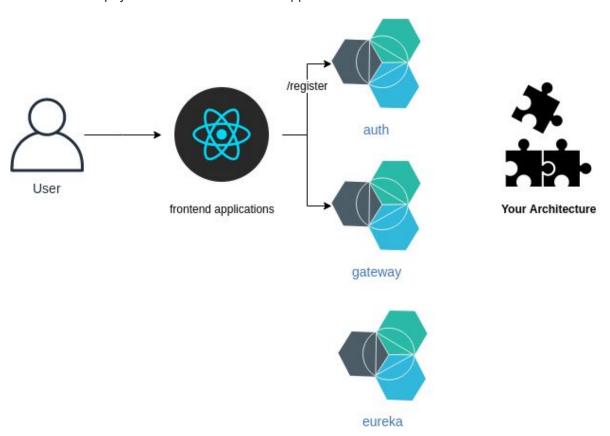
{
    "id": "2",
    "username": "jack",
    "password": "jack"
}
```

A new user can be registered using the POST: /register API in auth micro-service.

The default client details for OAuth are:

client_id: client
client_secret: secret

- 2. Save LoanApplication and Customer details in our system for processing.
 - a. userId obtained in step #1 is passed along with Customer payload to create a new Customer.
 - b. customerId obtained in step #2.a is passed along with LoanApplication payload to create new LoanApplication.



Challenge

The challenge is to **save** the loan request data for processing in a fleet of micro-services you should develop.

During loan request processing we fetch applications from different banks and updating the status of LoanApplication with [CREATED, DENIED, APPLIED].

We expect you to **create 2 micro-services** with best practices in mind and **provide 4 REST APIs** mentioned in the "Required API endpoints" section.

For the sake of simplicity let's just name them customer-service and loan-application-service.

Required API endpoints

The following 4 endpoints are expected to be implemented.

Please do not change the signature of API. All the API signatures should be accessible through the API Gateway.

We expect a clean RESTful implementation.

1. Create LoanApplication

```
POST /api/loanapplications

Request

{
    "customerId": 11,
    "amount": 1000,
    "duration": 12
}
Response

{
    "id": 101
}
```

2. Retrieve LoanApplications by UserId

```
GET /api/loanapplications?customerId=11

Request Response

{
    "customer": {
        "id": 11,
        "firstName": "John",
        "lastName": "Smith"
```

3. Create Customer

```
POST /api/customers

Request

{
    "userId": 1,
    "firstName": "John",
    "lastName": "Smith",
    "email": "johnsmith@example.com",
    "phone": "+49 123 456 78 910"
}
```

4. Retrieve Customer

```
Request

Response

{
    "id": 11,
    "userId": 1,
    "firstName": "John",
    "lastName": "Smith",
    "email": "johnsmith@example.com",
    "phone": "+49 123 456 78 910"
}
```

Given

Do NOT implement security in your micro-services.

Imagine they will stay in private subnet and API Gateway will be secured and stay in public subnet.

We have the micro-services below ready, so that you can concentrate on the solution right away:

- Auth micro-service is an authorization service.
 User data is stored in Auth micro-service's database (i.e. username and password).
- 2. **Eureka** microservice is a service discovery service.
- 3. Gateway micro-service is an API Gateway to those micro-services you will develop.

Additional Requirement

Do NOT need to implement the following part in your code. The main goal should only be on solution design.

Assume that the micro-services you provide will be used to create a search functionality of Customers based on LoanApplication Amount and Status.

Create a **Story.md** file in your repository directly under root folder with description on how to design such an API.

You are free to choose any micro-service to implement this, with API path of your choice.

```
"lastName": "Demir",

"email": "mehmeddemir@example.com",

"phone": "+49 109 876 54 321"

}
]
```

Expectations

Must Have

- Should provide an appropriate and clear set of instructions for Build, Startup, Usage and Testing process of the services.
- New micro-services should be created adhering to the best practices and Micro-service Design Patterns.
- 3. The new services should be registered to Eureka/Discovery
- The APIs should be accessible through secured API Gateway (i.e. a registered user's OAuth Token should be able to authorize a client to access your APIs).
- Should use database and a data access layer (preferably JPA) in the program to exhibit experience in them.
 - a. It is okay to use an Embedded Datasource. If an external Datasource is used, please provide documentation to start/stop the external Datasource.
- 6. Micro-services should be based on Spring and Spring Boot.
- 7. Micro-services should be production-ready in terms of logging and monitoring.
 - a. Logger configuration
 - b. Log statements
 - c. Include monitoring/metrics publishers
- 8. Write at least one Unit and one Integration Test for each of the micro-services.
- 9. Final version of code changes should be merged to Master branch.

Nice to Have

- Feel free to reuse any ready made containers for mundane cloud setup or messaging system.
- 2. Can have Swagger-UI for the new micro-services.
- 3. JUnit-5 can be used.
- 4. Distributed Tracing for Logs.
- 5. API tests as part of integration-tests.