

## API DOCUMENTATION

### POSTMAN

<https://documenter.getpostman.com/view/9220824/2sA3dxEXTW>

## Technical Documentation Summary

### Overview

This microservices-based application handles user registration, authentication, and authorization. It is built using Laravel 11 and Dockerized via Laravel Sail. The architecture includes multiple decoupled services for specific functionalities.

### API Gateway

The API Gateway, a Laravel 11 application, acts as a proxy, routing requests to appropriate microservices:

- **Authentication:** Handles user registration and login.
- **Authorization:** Manages user permissions and roles.
- **Profile:** Manages user profile data.

### Kafka Integration

Kafka is used for messaging between microservices. For example, when a user registers, the authentication service sends messages to the authorization and profile services to update user data.

### Authentication Microservice

During the login action, the API Gateway checks with the authentication microservice to verify user existence and correctness. If the credentials are correct, it continues by sending a token back to the client. For profile checks, the gateway verifies authorization with the authorization microservice before proceeding with the request.

### Authorization Microservice

This microservice manages user permissions and roles. It ensures that users have the necessary permissions to access specific resources. The API Gateway communicates with this service to validate user authorization before processing requests that require specific permissions.

### Profile Microservice

This service manages user profile data. When a user registers, the authentication microservice sends a message via Kafka to the profile service to create and update user profiles. Kafka ensures that all microservices are synchronized and that user data is consistently updated across the system.

## Security

- **JWT:** Token-based authentication.
- **Password Hashing:** Secure password storage.

## Error Handling

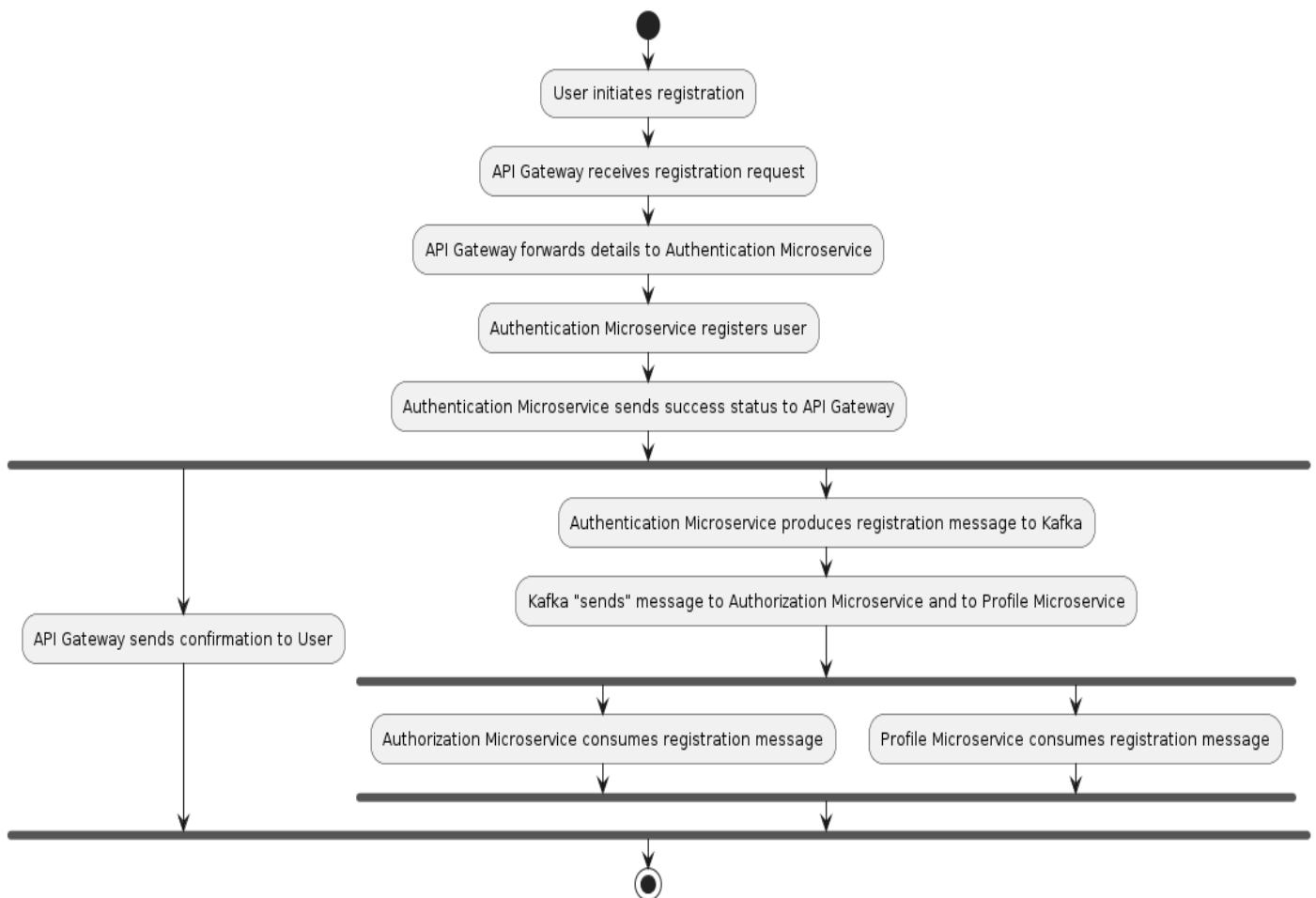
Standardized response codes and error messages ensure consistent API behavior.

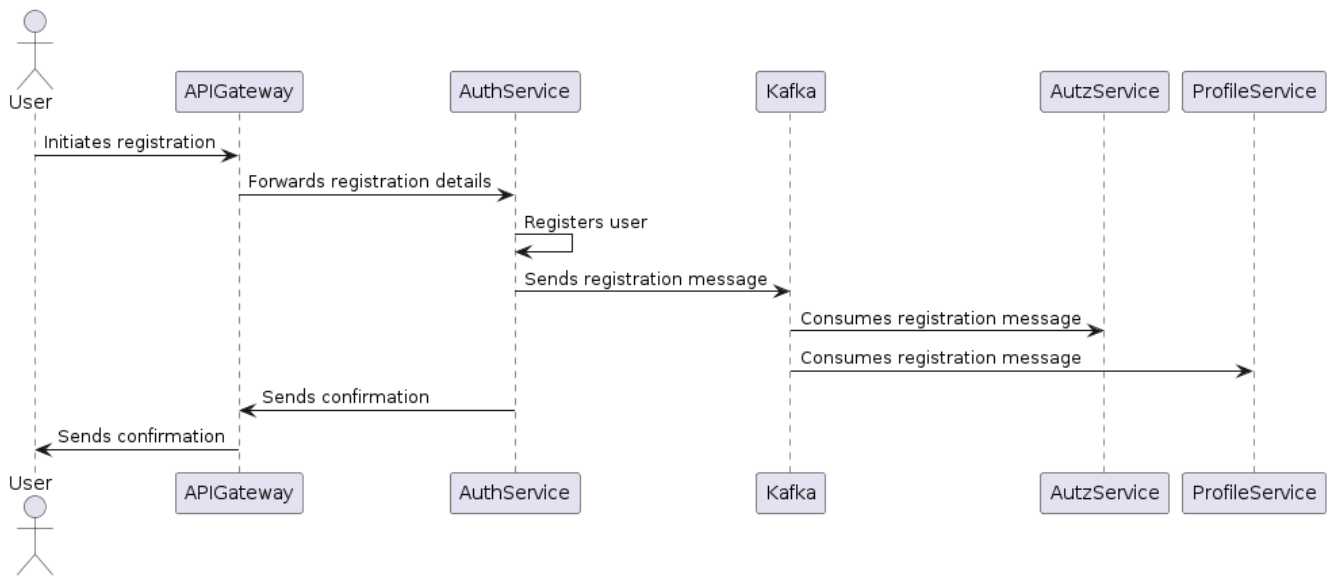
For detailed API specifications, you can access the full documentation [here](#).

\*\*\*

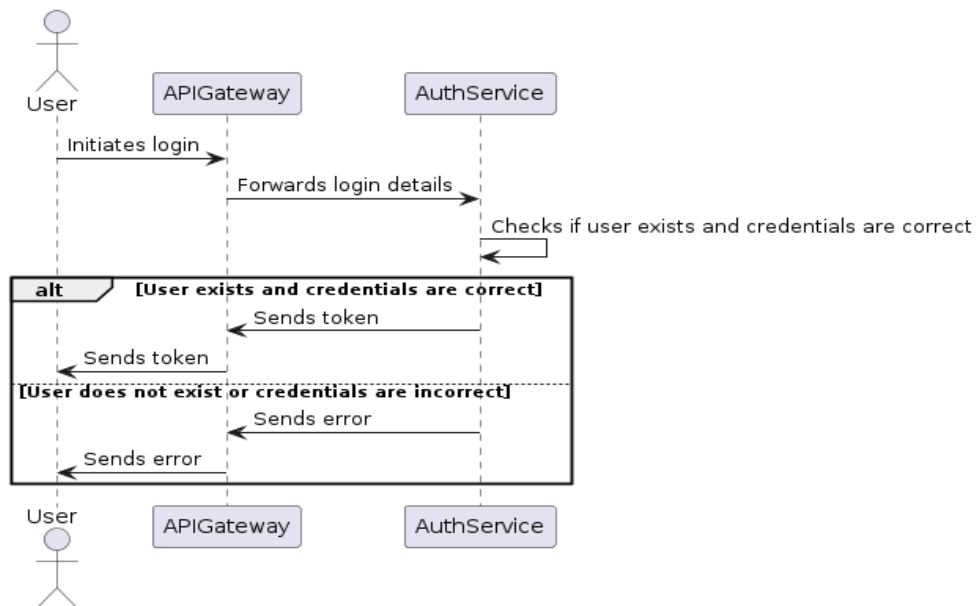
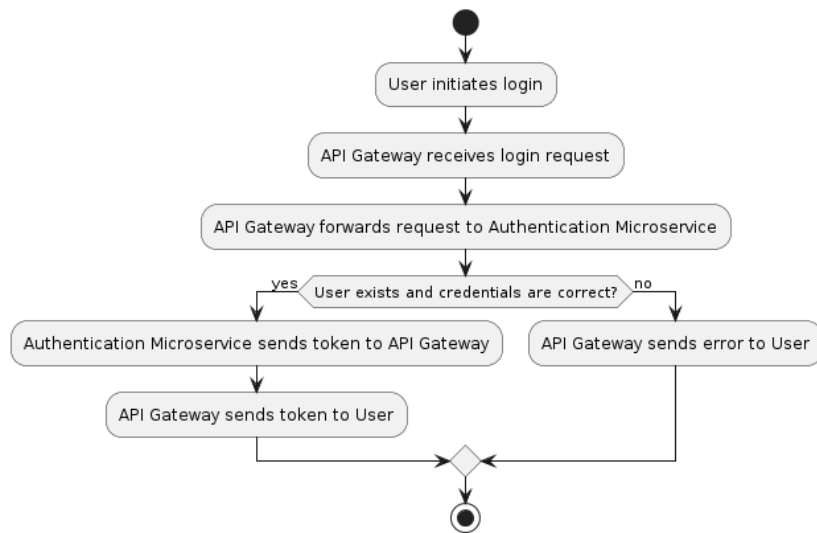
## UML Diagrams

### Registration

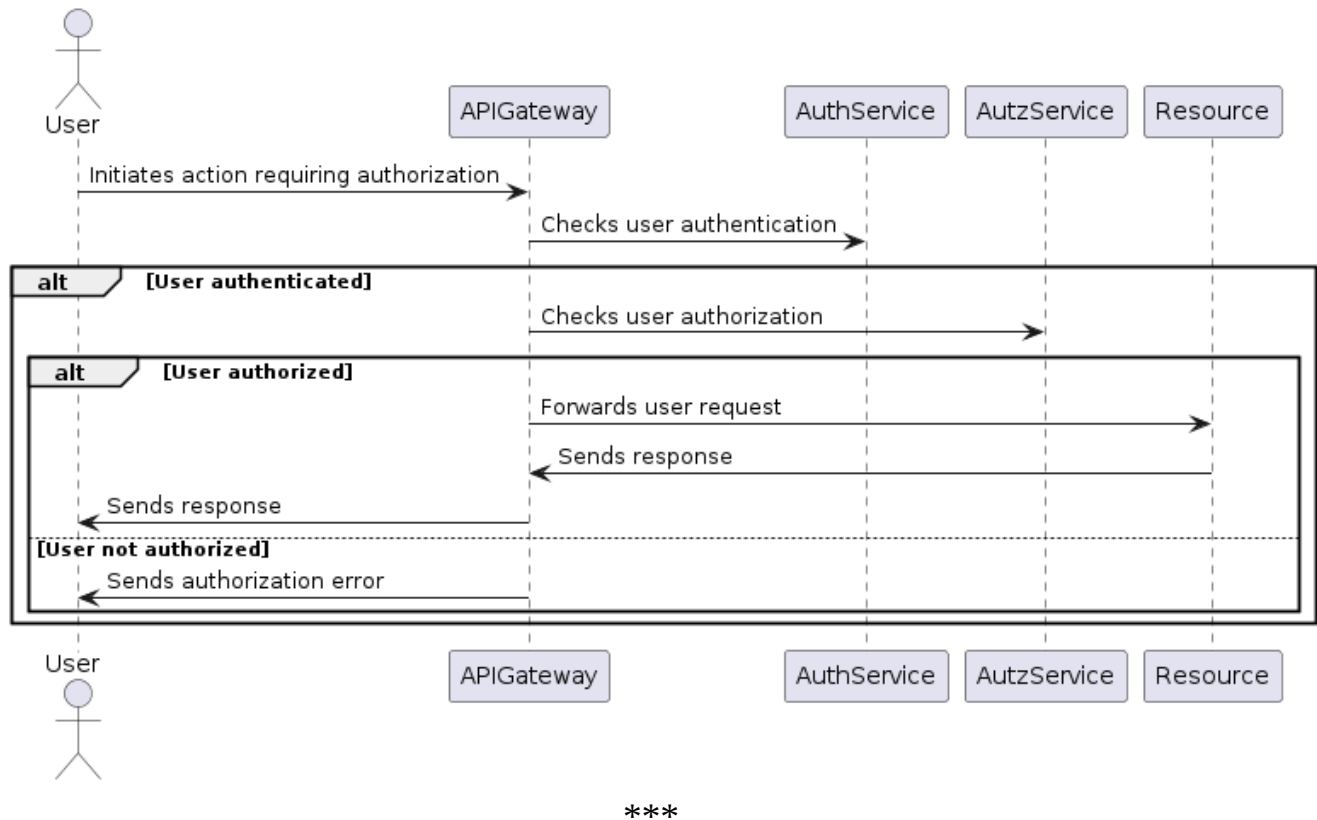




## Login



## Get Authorized Resource (Profile in our case)



## Project Structure

The project consists of multiple microservices organized as follows:

- MicroServices (root)
  - kafka
  - datadog
  - gateway
  - authentication
  - authorization
  - profile

## Setup Script

Inside the gateway project folder, there is a script named `setup_microservices.sh`. This script is designed to be executed after all the microservices have been cloned.

## Usage

Please check here for details:

<https://github.com/miloskec/gateway/blob/master/documentation/PlantUML/MicroServices.md>

Instructions for basic **branch** - setup:

1. Clone all the microservices into the `MicroServices` directory as outlined above.
2. Prepare the development environment and install dependencies.
3. Navigate to the `gateway` folder.
4. Run the `setup_microservices.sh` script to initialize and configure all the microservices.

Instructions for **production-prepare** or **dockerhub-example** branch – setup:

1. Just download `setup.sh` or `setup-from-dockerhub.sh` script (<https://github.com/miloskec/setupscript> )
2. Execute it and follow instructions

## Code Quality and Static Analysis

***sail exec gateway ./vendor/bin/pint***

or – for custom docker-compose

***(./vendor/bin/sail -f <docker-compose-file> exec <service-name> ./vendor/bin/phpstan analyze)***

***sail exec gateway ./vendor/bin/phpstan analyze***

or – for custom docker-compose

***(./vendor/bin/sail -f <docker-compose-file> exec <service-name> ./vendor/bin/phpstan analyze)***

More details:

<https://github.com/miloskec/gateway/blob/master/documentation/PlantUML/MicroServices.md>