Virtual Bank

A Microservices Based Architecture

Extreme Time Boxed (Pair) Programming

Use Cases:

- 1) Register a new customer using a proof of identity & address
- 2) Open her/his account and while doing so check credit score using SSN
- 3) Schedule & Pay bills
- 4) For every bill payment or default, update credit score

REST exposed bounded context resources

1) Customer

- 2) Account
- 3) CreditScore
- 4) BillPay

Microservices - Divide & Rule

Customer Team 1 Team 2 Account Team 3 CreditScore Team 4 BillPay

Exercise Goals - A 4-Phased approach

- 1) Phase 1:
 - a) Focus on business logic to create a functional microservices based setup.
 - b) Based on **synchronous calls only** and leave out asynchronous concerns.
 - c) Leave out cross cutting concerns: Authentication, Configuration, Logging, Service Discover/Location, Circuit Breaker, UI & API GW.
- 2) Phase 2:
 - a) Add Security
 - b) Add Logging
- 3) Phase 3:
 - a) Add Service Configuration
 - b) Add Service Discovery/Location
 - c) Add Circuit Breaker
- 4) Phase 4:
 - a) Add API GW
 - b) Add UI

Phase - 1

- Team 1: Create a Customer Microservice exposing customer resource and its attributes in a RESTful manner using Spring Boot and associated components.
- Team 2: Create an Account Microservice exposing customer resource and its attributes in a RESTful manner using Spring Boot and associated components.
- 3) Team 3: Create a CreditScore Microservice exposing customer resource and its attributes in a RESTful manner using Spring Boot and associated components.
- 4) Team 4: Create a BillPay Microservice exposing customer resource and its attributes in a RESTful manner using Spring Boot and associated components.

Team 1 - Customer - Visualize

Register New Customer:

URI: POST /customers/

Payload/Schema: {"type":"<consumer/business>", "ssn":"<ssn>","dob":"<mmddyyyy>", "idType":"<DL/GC/PP>",

"streetAddress":"<1234 Road St>", "state":"<TX>", "zip":"75022"}

Headers: Authorization: Basic dGVhbTE6dGVhbTFwc3dk

Retrieve Customer:

URI: GET /customer/{customer}

Headers: Authorization: Basic dGVhbTE6dGVhbTFwc3dk

Retrieve SSN:

URI: GET /customer/{customer}/ssn

Headers: Authorization: Basic dGVhbTE6dGVhbTFwc3dk

Update Customer:

Delete Customer:

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Team 1 - Customer - Schematize

- 1) Model your domain entity Customer, keep it as single table for a start.
- 2) Start with an OpenAPI interface definition using Swagger (top-down) and generate REST service skeletons and work down with Spring Boot annotations
 -- or --
 - Create your Spring Boot REST service using RESTController, Service & Repository annotations and then document it using Swagger's Docket.
- 3) Implement CRUD operations for your account against the schema you created exposing resources for HTTP verbs POST, GET, PUT/PATCH & DELETE

Team 2 - Account - Visualize

Register New Account: URI: POST /accounts/ Payload/Schema: {"customerId":"123456", "type":"<current/savings>", "openingBalance":"25", "monthlyFee": "5", "minimumBalance": "25", "overdraftLimit": "200"} Headers: Authorization: Basic dGVhbTE6dGVhbTFwc3dk Retrieve Account: URI: GET /account/{account} Headers: Authorization: Basic dGVhbTE6dGVhbTFwc3dk **Credit Account: Debit Account:**

Team 2 - Account - Schematize

- 1) Model your domain entity Account, keep it as single table for a start.
- Start with an OpenAPI interface definition using Swagger (top-down) and generate REST service skeletons and work down with Spring Boot annotations
 -- or --
 - Create your Spring Boot REST service using RESTController, Service & Repository annotations and then document it using Swagger's Docket.
- 3) Implement CRUD operations for your account against the schema you created exposing resources for HTTP verbs POST, GET, PUT/PATCH & DELETE

Team 3 - CreditScore - Visualize

Retrieve CreditScore:

URI: GET /ssn}/creditscore/

Headers: Authorization: Basic dGVhbTE6dGVhbTFwc3dk

Update CreditScore:

URI: PUT /ssn/{ssn}/creditscore

Payload/Schema: {"event":"<minBalancePaid/outstandingBalancePaid/paymentDefault>",

"score":"<-15/12>"}

Headers: Authorization: Basic dGVhbTE6dGVhbTFwc3dk

Team 3 - CreditScore - Schematize

- 1) Model your domain entity CreditScore, keep it as single table for a start.
- 2) Start with an OpenAPI interface definition using Swagger (top-down) and generate REST service skeletons and work down with Spring Boot annotations
 -- or --
 - Create your Spring Boot REST service using RESTController, Service & Repository annotations and then document it using Swagger's Docket.
- 3) Implement CRUD operations for your account against the schema you created exposing resources for HTTP verbs POST, GET, PUT/PATCH & DELETE

Team 4 - BillPay - Visualize

Register BillPayVendor:

URI: POST /account/{account}/vendors/

Payload/Schema: {"vendorName":"<AT&T/Reliant/WaterCo>", "billType":"<oneOff/Recurrent>",

"payDay":"<mmddyyyy>", "amount":<145>}

Create BillPayRequest:

URI: POST /account/{account}/bills/vendor/<vendorId>

Payload/Schema: {"billType":"<oneOff/Recurrent>", "payDay":"<mmddyyyy>", "amount":<145>}

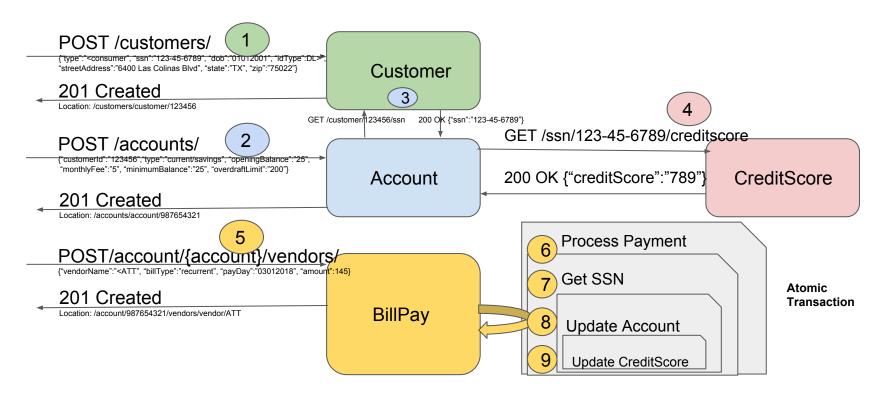
Retrieve BillPayStatus:

URI: GET /account/{account}/bills/vendor/<vendorId>

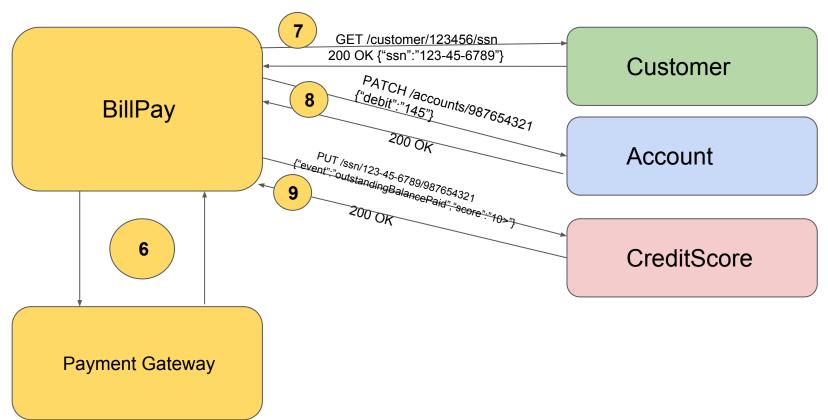
Team 4 - BillPay - Schematize

- 1) Model your domain entity CreditScore, keep it as single table for a start.
- 2) Start with an OpenAPI interface definition using Swagger (top-down) and generate REST service skeletons and work down with Spring Boot annotations
 -- or --
 - Create your Spring Boot REST service using RESTController, Service & Repository annotations and then document it using Swagger's Docket.
- 3) Implement CRUD operations for your account against the schema you created exposing resources for HTTP verbs POST, GET, PUT/PATCH & DELETE

Phase - 1 - Bringing it all together (1-5)



Phase - 1 - Bringing it all together (6-9)



Phase - 2

1) Adding Transaction support for 6, 7, 8, 9

- 2) Adding authentication and authorization
- 3) Adding logging