# Discounts Processor (Kafka Streams version)

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# 1. Overview

This project (**Discounts Processor (Kafka Streams version)**) is a Java/ Kafka Streams application that processes event data from Redpanda and generates discount events based on some conditions. So, based on the input events, it analyzes if the user is able to get discounts.

### → PROJECT STATUS: UNDER DEVELOPMENT ←

#### Status:

- 1. Continuous View Discount Processor: Working well.
- 2. Most Viewed Product Discount Processor: Under development/ test.

This module can be treated almost<sup>[1]</sup> entirely independently of the main project that encompasses it. It is an alternative intended to produce the same result as the connect.yaml file configured using Redpanda Connect. In other words, it is a discount processor that works under the same rules.

The tests in this module are unit tests and integration tests. Some of them are written in Kotlin following the BehaviourSpec provided by Kotest framework.

The integration tests developed are executed with the help of TestContainers.

# 2. Discount Conditions

### 2.1. Continuous View Discount

A single discount of 10% (witin a 5-minute window) is generated when:

• A user views the same product continuously within a 90-second window.

### 2.2. Most Viewed Product Discount

#### 2.2.1. Basic Rules

For each user, a 10% discount is generated for their most viewed product within a fixed 5-minute window.

### 2.2.2. Detailed Specifications

#### **Time Window**

- Fixed 5-minute windows (00:00-00:05, 00:05-00:10, etc.)
- Discount evaluation occurs at the end of each window
- Events are processed based on their collector\_tstamp

#### **Event Flow**

- 1. A product\_view event initiates a viewing session
- 2. Subsequent page\_ping events for that product are counted
- 3. Session continues until another product\_view event occurs
- 4. Process repeats for the new product

#### **View Counting**

- Minimum threshold: 3 views within the window
- Only page\_ping events count towards view totals
- View duration is calculated using page\_ping timestamps

#### **Discount Generation**

- Scope: Per user
- · Generated at window end
- One discount per user per window
- Cooldown: 5-minute period per user after receiving any discount

### **Tiebreaker Rules**

If a user has multiple products with the same number of views: 1. Product with longest total viewing time wins 2. If still tied, first product viewed wins

Table 1. Example Timeline (for user "U1")

Time	Event	Effect
10:00:00	Window starts	
10:00:10	product_view P1	Start tracking P1
10:00:15-00:45	4 page_ping P1	P1: 4 views
10:01:00	product_view P2	Start tracking P2
10:01:05-01:50	6 page_ping P2	P2: 6 views
10:02:00	product_view P1	Start tracking P1 again
10:02:05-02:30	3 page_ping P1	P1: total 7 views
10:05:00	Window ends	P1 wins (7 views)

# 3. Event examples

# 3.1. Input (in snowplow-enriched-good topic)

product\_view event:

```
"collector_tstamp": "2025-04-04T07:05:00.119Z",
   "event_name": "product_view",
   "user_id": "1",
   "product_id": "5",
   "product_name": "SP Flex Runner 2",
   "product_price": 42.99,
   "webpage_id": "page_5"
}
```

page\_ping event:

```
{
    "collector_tstamp": "2025-04-04T07:05:12.130Z",
    "event_name": "page_ping",
    "user_id": "1",
    "webpage_id": "page_5"
}
```

# 3.2. Output (in shopper-discounts topic)

discount event examples:

**Continuous View Discount:** 

```
{
    "user_id": "1",
    "product_id": "5",
    "discount": {
        "rate": 0.1,
        "by_view_time": {
            "duration_in_seconds": 100
        }
    }
}
```

Most Viewed Product Discount:

```
{
```

```
"user_id": "1",
    "product_id": "5",
    "discount": {
        "rate": 0.1,
        "by_number_of_views": {
            "views": 5,
            "duration_in_seconds": 30
        }
    }
}
```

# 4. Running the application

# 4.1. Prerequisites

- 1. Bash
- 2. Java
- 3. Docker

### 4.2. Version Information

These were the versions used during development:

```
$ echo $BASH_VERSION
5.2.21(1)-release

$ java --version
openjdk 21.0.6 2025-01-21 LTS
OpenJDK Runtime Environment Temurin-21.0.6+7 (build 21.0.6+7-LTS)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM Temurin-21.0.6+7 (build 21.0.6+7-LTS, mixed mode, sharing)

$ docker --version
Docker version 27.3.1, build ce12230
```



Kafka Streams is fully supported by Java 21. See this page: https://kafka.apache.org/documentation/#java

# 4.3. Running manually

## 4.3.1. Starting Redpanda

First, you need to start Redpanda using docker compose:

```
$ docker compose -f compose.redpanda.yaml up -d # <- same effect as ./redpanda.sh up</pre>
```

When you're done, use this command to stop Redpanda and remove all data:



\$ docker compose -f compose.redpanda.yaml down -v --remove-orphans # <same effect as ./redpanda.sh down</pre>

# 4.3.2. Running the application

The application can be executed using the provided run.sh script, which handles building and

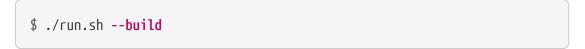
running the application:

Start the application with an existing JAR:

```
$ ./run.sh
```

 $\bigcirc$ 

You can force a rebuild before running the application:



The run.sh script will:

- Build the application if the JAR doesn't exist or if --build is specified
- Configure appropriate JVM options
- Handle graceful shutdown on SIGTERM/SIGINT
- Display colored status messages during execution



The script automatically manages the application lifecycle and provides proper cleanup on shutdown.

### 4.3.3. Generating events

To generate events in order to trigger discounts, use the Simulator project. You can use it to generate events (containing product\_view and page\_ping events in JSONL format) and send them to Redpanda.

So, the file data-samples/long.jsonl is an example of such a file. You can send the events in this file to the input topic using the following command:

```
$ docker exec -i redpanda rpk topic produce snowplow-enriched-good < \
  data-samples/long.jsonl # <- same effect as ./redpanda.sh produce</pre>
```

- 1. The command above is to produce test events for testing the Continuous View Discount Processor. To test the Most Viewed Product Discount Processor, use the command data\_type=frequent ./redpanda.sh produce.
- 2. Using the tstamp-diff.sh script (available in main project) you can verify that the time difference between the collector timestamps for the page\_ping events in this file is greater than 90 seconds as per the rule. Therefore, these page\_ping events on it should generate a discount event according to the rule.

```
U
```

```
$ {
   f=data-samples/long.jsonl
   start=$(sed -n 2p $f | jq -r .collector_tstamp)
```

```
end=$(sed -n 11p $f | jq -r .collector_tstamp)
    ../scripts/tstamp-diff.sh $start $end
}
90.075
```

### 4.3.4. Verifying discounts

To verify that discounts are being generated correctly, consume from the output topic:

```
$ docker exec -it redpanda rpk topic consume shopper-discounts # <- same effect as
./redpanda.sh consume</pre>
```

You should see discount events in the output that match the expected patterns based on the input events.



You can also open the Redpanda console at http://localhost:8080 to observe each of the events produced in the shopper-discounts topic.

# 4.4. Running via Docker Compose

To run the application, type:

```
$ docker compose up --build -d
```

Watch the logs to ensure the application is running correctly:

```
$ docker compose logs discounts-processor -f
```

Generate events as described in Generating events.

Verify discounts as described in Verifying discounts.

To stop the application and remove the containers, type:

```
$ docker compose down -v --remove-orphans
```

# 5. Testing procedures

## 5.1. Unit tests

Unit tests verify the core business logic of the discount processors without external dependencies.

To run all unit and mock tests:

\$ ./gradlew test



Since all tests are mocked, there is no need to start Redpanda.

## 5.2. Mock Tests

These are the two mock tests created for the discount processors:

- src/test/kotlin/com/example/processor/ContinuousViewProcessorTest.kt::
- src/test/kotlin/com/example/processor/MostViewedProcessorTest.kt::

To run a specific test class (e.g., DiscountEventSerdeTest):

```
$ ./gradlew test --tests "com.example.serialization.DiscountEventSerdeTest"
```

To run a mocked test for one of the two discount processors:

```
$ ./gradlew test --tests "com.example.processor.MostViewedProcessorTest"
```

# 6. Discount processors

This project contains two discount processors:

### src/main/java/com/example/processor/ContinuousViewProcessor.java

Cover all the rules for the Continuous View Discount.

Test code: ContinuousViewProcessorTest

### src/main/java/com/example/processor/MostViewedProcessor.java

Cover all the rules for the Most Viewed Product Discount.

Test code: MostViewedProcessorTest

# 7. Troubleshooting

# 7.1. Common Issues

- Connection issues: Verify that you started Redpanda.
- No discounts generated: Ensure that enough events are being sent to trigger the discount conditions.
- Serialization errors: Check that the event format matches the expected schema.

# 7.2. Logs

Application logs can be configured in two files depending on the environment (main or test):

- 1. logback.xml
- 2. logback-test.xml

# 8. Developer Guide

# 8.1. Developer Tips

### 8.1.1. Gradle Commands

### **Skipping Tests**

To skip test execution during build:

```
$ ./gradlew build -x test
```

#### **Code Formatting**

The project uses Spotless for code formatting. Common commands:

```
$ ./gradlew spotlessCheck  # Check code formatting
$ ./gradlew spotlessApply  # Apply code formatting
```



To automatically format code before each build, the project already includes spotlessApply as a build dependency.

### **Running Specific Tests**

To run a specific test class:

```
$ ./gradlew test --tests "com.example.processor.MostViewedProcessorTest"
```

To run only integration tests:

```
$ ./gradlew integrationTest
```

### 8.1.2. IDE Configuration

### **IntelliJ IDEA**

TODO

#### **VS Code**

- Install "EditorConfig"
  - Configure "Editor: Format On Save" setting
- Install "Java extensions for Visual Studio Code"

- Install "SonarQubei for IDE"
- Install "Gradle for Java"
- Install "Kotlin Language"
- Install "AsciiDoc"

### 8.1.3. Documentation

#### **README Generation**

To rebuild the documentation:

```
$ ./README.sh # Generates README.html and updates other formats
```

### 8.1.4. Docker Tips

#### **Clean Environment**

To completely clean up Docker resources:

```
$ docker compose down -v --remove-orphans
$ docker system prune -f  # Remove unused containers/images
```

### **Quick Redpanda Access**

The project includes convenient scripts for Redpanda operations:

```
$ ./redpanda.sh up  # Start Redpanda
$ ./redpanda.sh down  # Stop Redpanda
```

[1] It only relies on scripts that generate documentation.