

# WIPRO NGA Program – NMS Batch

Capstone Project Presentation – 24 July 2024

Compliance and Reporting Microservice

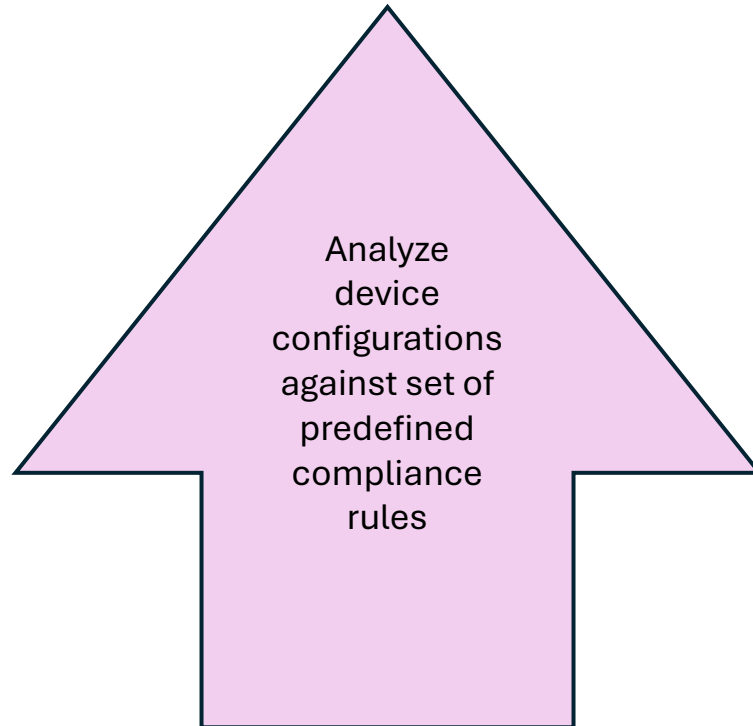
Presented by – Team 4

# INTRODUCTION

❑ **PURPOSE:** Ensure device configurations meet compliance standards

❑ **KEY COMPONENTS:**

- Compliance Rule Engine
- Reporting Service



# What is compliance and reporting microservice?

- ❑ A compliance and reporting microservice is a small, self-contained service that specifically handles tasks related to adhering to regulations and generating reports.
- ❑ It essentially breaks down compliance and reporting functionalities into bite-sized, manageable pieces within a larger software application.

# Breakdown of key aspects

- ❑ **Compliance:** This microservice ensures the application meets industry standards and regulations. This might involve tracking specific data points, following data security protocols, or generating reports required by regulators.
- ❑ **Reporting:** This microservice focuses on generating various reports that demonstrate compliance or provide insights into the application's activity. These reports can be for internal use or submitted to external regulatory bodies.

# Benefits of using a compliance and reporting microservice

- ❑ **Increased Efficiency:** By isolating compliance and reporting functions, developers can focus on core functionalities without getting bogged down by regulatory concerns.
- ❑ **Improved Scalability:** Microservices are inherently scalable, allowing you to easily scale up the compliance and reporting service to handle increased reporting needs.
- ❑ **Enhanced Maintainability:** Since it's a dedicated service, maintaining compliance and reporting logic becomes simpler.

# Use Case: Check Device Compliance

## ❑ Pre conditions:

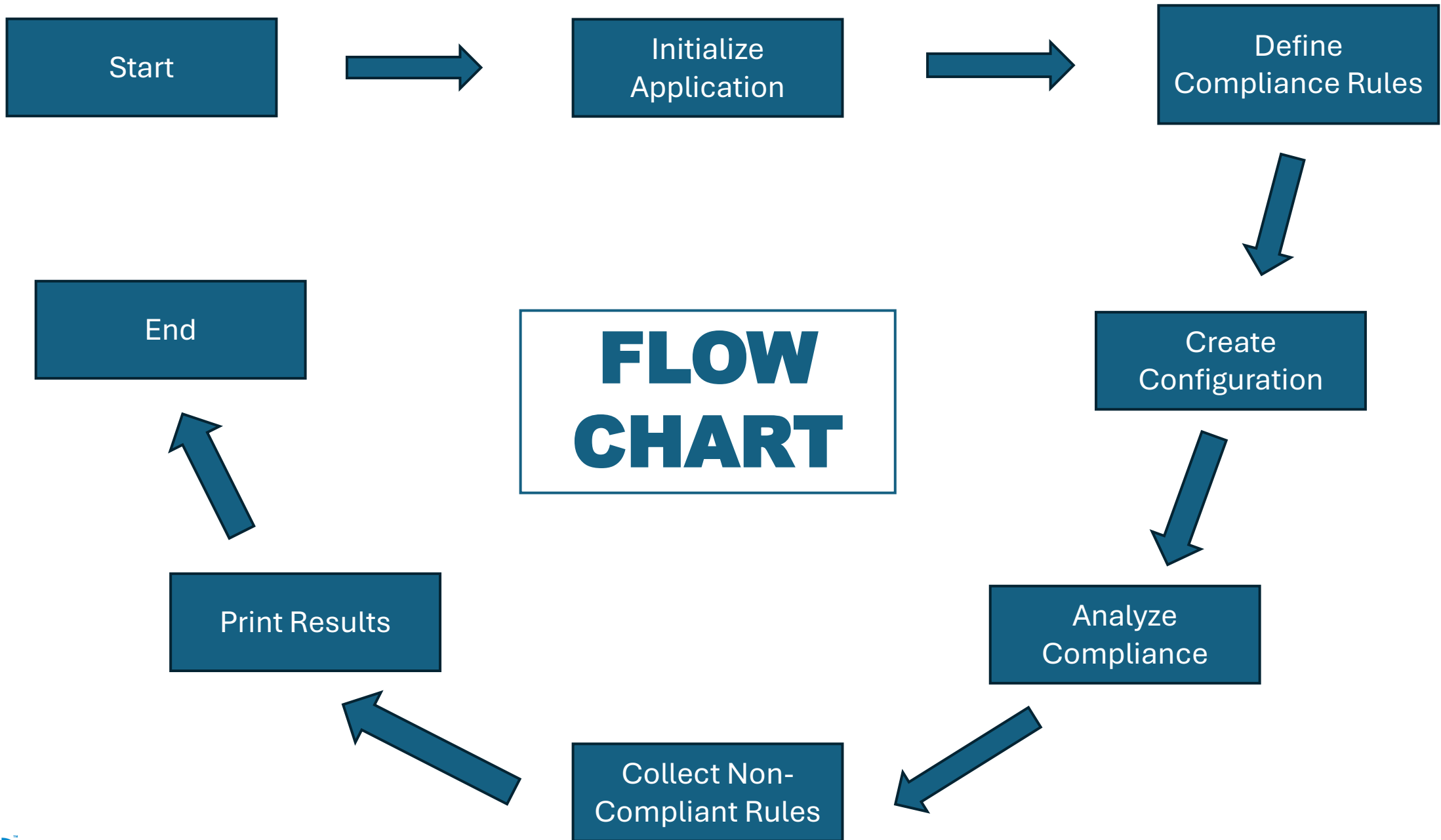
- Compliance rules are defined.
- Device configuration is available.

## ❑ Main Flow:

- The administrator inputs compliance rules into the system.
- The system stores these rules in the Compliance Database.
- Device configuration details are provided to the system.
- The system creates a configuration object from these details.
- The system evaluates the configuration against the stored compliance rules.
- The system generates a report based on the evaluation results.

## ❑ Postconditions:

- Compliance report is generated, highlighting compliant and non-compliant rules.

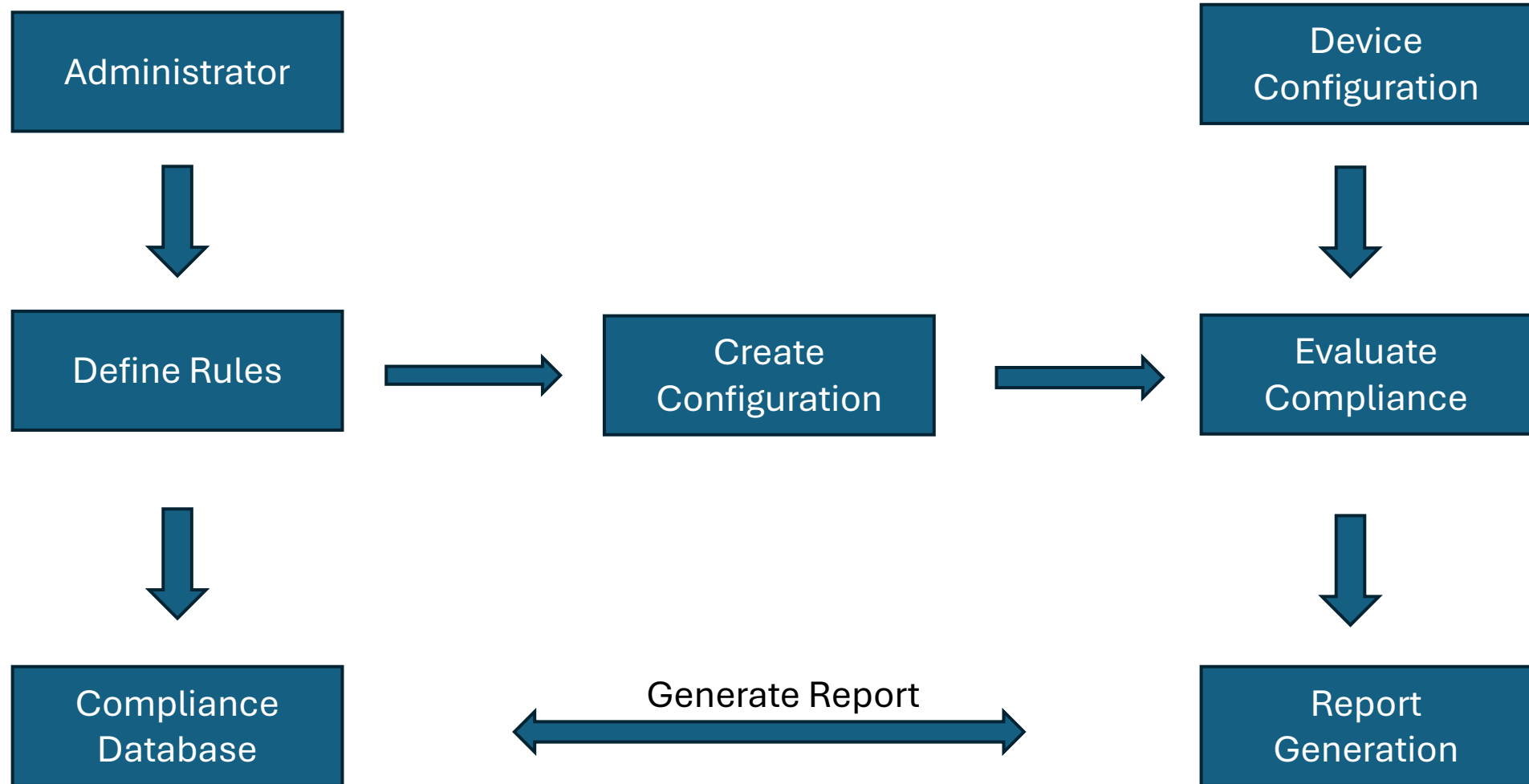


# Flow Chart Explanation

- Start: The process begins.
- Initialize the Application: This step likely involves setting up the application environment, loading necessary resources, and getting it ready for analysis.
- Define Compliance Rules: Here, the system establishes the criteria the application needs to follow. This could involve loading predefined rules or allowing for user-defined checks.
- Analyze Compliance: The application itself or its configuration is evaluated against the defined compliance rules. This step performs the actual comparison.
- Results: The flowchart ends by displaying the results.
  - This might involve:
    - a. Pass: If the application complies with all rules, a success message is shown.
    - b. Fail: If any non-compliant rules are found, the specific violations are displayed. (The flowchart doesn't explicitly show this branch, but it's implied.)



# DATA FLOW CHART



# Data Flow Chart Explanation

- Define Rules:  
Input: Administrator inputs compliance rules.  
Output: Rules are stored in the Compliance Database.
- Create Configuration:  
Input: Device configuration details.  
Output: Configuration object created.
- Evaluate Compliance:  
Input: Configuration object and compliance rules.  
Output: List of non-compliant rules (if any).
- Generate Report:  
Input: Compliance evaluation results.  
Output: Compliance report (e.g., PDF).

# INITIALIZATION

## ➤ Code Snippet

```
package com.team4.compliance;

import java.util.List;

public class ComplianceRuleEngineApplication {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Define a compliance rule
        ComplianceRule rule = new ComplianceRule("rule1", "Device ID must be device1", config -> config.getDeviceId().equals("device1"));

        // Create a compliance service with the defined rule
        ComplianceService service = new ComplianceService(List.of(rule));

        // Create a configuration to check compliance
        Configuration config = new Configuration("device1", "{...}");

        // Analyze the configuration against the compliance rules
        List<String> result = service.analyzeCompliance(config);

        // Print the results
        if (result.isEmpty()) {
            System.out.println("All rules are compliant.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Non-compliant rules: " + result);
        }
    }
}
```

# COMPLIANCE RULE

- ❑ Purpose: Define and evaluate compliance rules
- ❑ Core Class: 'ComplianceRule'
- ❑ Attributes: ruleId, description, rule (Predicate)
- ❑ Methods: Constructor, evaluate, getters and setters

## ➤ Code Snippet:

```
1 package com.team4.compliance;
2
3 import java.util.function.Predicate;
4
5 public class ComplianceRule {
6     private String ruleId;
7     private String description;
8     private Predicate<Configuration> rule;
9
10    public ComplianceRule(String ruleId, String description, Predicate<Configuration> rule) {
11        this.ruleId = ruleId;
12        this.description = description;
13        this.rule = rule;
14    }
15
16    public boolean evaluate(Configuration config) {
17        return rule.test(config);
18    }
19 }
```

# Explanation of Compliance Rule Java File

- 1. Compliance Rule Representation:** This code defines a Compliance Rule class in Java to represent a single compliance rule.
- 2. Rule Components:** Each Compliance Rule has three key components:
  - **ruleId:** A unique identifier for the rule.
  - **description:** A human-readable explanation of the rule's purpose.
  - **rule:** A Predicate<Configuration> object defining the actual compliance check logic.
- 3. Predicate for Rule Logic:** The Predicate<Configuration> interface allows for defining a custom function that takes a Configuration object and returns true if the configuration complies with the rule, false otherwise.
- 4. Evaluating Compliance:** The evaluate(Configuration config) method takes a Configuration object and uses the internal rule predicate to assess if the configuration complies with the defined rule.
- 5. Getters and Setters:** Standard getters and setters are provided for accessing and modifying the ruleId, description, and rule properties.

# EXAMPLE RULE

❑ Rule : Device Id must be 'device1'

➤ Code Snippet:

```
6  
7- public static void main(String[] args) {  
8     ComplianceRule rule = new ComplianceRule("rule1", "Device ID must be device1",  
9         config -> config.getDeviceId().equals("device1"));  
0
```

# CONFIGURATION ANALYSIS

- ❑ Purpose: Analyze configurations against compliance rules
- ❑ Core Class: 'ComplianceService'
- ❑ Attributes: rules (List of ComplianceRule)
- ❑ Methods: Constructor, analyzeCompliance

## ➤ Code Snippet:

```
public class ComplianceService {  
    private List<ComplianceRule> rules;  
  
    public ComplianceService(List<ComplianceRule> rules) {  
        this.rules = rules;  
    }  
  
    public List<String> analyzeCompliance(Configuration config) {  
        List<String> nonCompliantRules = new ArrayList<>();  
        for (ComplianceRule rule : rules) {  
            if (!rule.evaluate(config)) {  
                nonCompliantRules.add(rule.getDescription());  
            }  
        }  
        return nonCompliantRules;  
    }  
}
```

# Explanation Compliance Service Java File

- 1. Rule Storage:** The class has a private member `rules` which is a `List<ComplianceRule>`. This list stores the collection of `ComplianceRule` objects used for compliance checks.
- 2. Constructor:** The constructor takes a `List<ComplianceRule>` argument during object creation. This allows the service to be initialized with the specific set of rules it needs to enforce.
- 3. Compliance Analysis Method:** The `analyzeCompliance(Configuration config)` method is responsible for evaluating the provided configuration against the defined rules.
- 4. Iterating Through Rules:** The method iterates through each `ComplianceRule` in the internal rules list.
- 5. Evaluating and Collecting Non-Compliance:** For each rule, it calls the `evaluate(config)` method of the `ComplianceRule`. If the evaluation returns false (meaning the configuration is non-compliant with that rule), the description of the non-compliant rule (obtained using `rule.getDescription()`) is added to a `List<String>` named `nonCompliantRules`.



# EXAMPLE CONFIGURATION ANALYSIS

## ➤ Configuration Class:

```
public class Configuration {  
    private String deviceId;  
    private String settings;  
  
    public Configuration(String deviceId, String settings) {  
        this.deviceId = deviceId;  
        this.settings = settings;  
    }  
}
```

## ➤ Configuration Analysis example:

```
config = config.getDeviceId().equals( "device1" );
```

```
ComplianceService service = new ComplianceService(List.of(rule));  
Configuration config = new Configuration("device1", "{...}");  
List<String> result = service.analyzeCompliance(config);
```

# ANALYSIS OUTCOME

- ❑ After analyzing configuration against set of rules
- ❑ Prints result: All rules are compliant or list of non-compliant rules

➤ Code Snippet:

```
if (result.isEmpty()) {  
    System.out.println("All rules are compliant.");  
} else {  
    System.out.println("Non-compliant rules: " + result);  
}  
}
```

# REPORT SERVICE

- ❑ Class: ReportService
- ❑ Purpose: Generate Compliance Report
- ❑ Methods: generateReport, getCompiledReport

## ➤ Code Snippet:

```
public class ReportService {  
  
    public byte[] generateReport(List<Configuration> configs) throws JRException {  
        JRBeanCollectionDataSource dataSource = new JRBeanCollectionDataSource(configs);  
        JasperPrint print = JasperFillManager.fillReport(getCompiledReport(), new HashMap<>(), dataSource);  
        return JasperExportManager.exportReportToPdf(print);  
    }  
  
    private net.sf.jasperreports.engine.JasperReport getCompiledReport() throws JRException {  
  
        return JasperCompileManager.compileReport(  
            getClass().getClassLoader().getResourceAsStream("compliance_report.jrxml")  
        );  
    }  
}
```

# Explanation of Report Service Java File

- 1. Report Generation Method:** The `generateReport(List<Configuration> configs)` method is responsible for creating a compliance report based on a list of configurations. It throws a `JRException` to signal potential errors during report generation using the `JasperReports` library.
- 2. Data Source Preparation:** The method creates a `JRBeanCollectionDataSource` object using the provided configs list. This data source allows the report to access data from the `Configuration` objects.
- 3. Report Filling:** It calls `JasperFillManager.fillReport` with three arguments:
  - i. The compiled report template retrieved using `getCompiledReport` (explained later).
  - ii. An empty `HashMap<>` (potentially used for additional report parameters if needed).
  - iii. The `JRBeanCollectionDataSource` containing the configuration data.
- 4. Compiling Report Template (Private):** The private `getCompiledReport` method retrieves the compiled report template. It uses the class loader to access a resource named `"compliance_report.jrxml"` which is likely a Jasper Reports template file defining the report layout and data binding logic.
- 5. Exporting Report to PDF:** Finally, the method uses `JasperExportManager.exportReportToPdf` to convert the filled report (`JasperPrint` object) into a PDF byte array. This byte array can then be saved to a file or streamed as needed.

# TEST CASES

## ❑ TEST CASE 1: Testing Compliance Analysis

- ❑ Purpose: Verify that the compliance rule engine correctly identifies compliant configurations.
- ❑ Class: ComplianceRuleEngineApplicationTests
- ❑ Methods: testAnalyzeCompliance

### ➤ Code Snippet:

```
public class ComplianceRuleEngineApplicationTests {  
    @Test  
    public void testAnalyzeCompliance() {  
        ComplianceRule rule = new ComplianceRule("rule1", "Test Rule",  
            config -> config.getDeviceId().equals("device1"));  
        ComplianceService service = new ComplianceService(List.of(rule));  
  
        Configuration config = new Configuration("device1", "{...}");  
        List<String> result = service.analyzeCompliance(config);  
  
        assertTrue(result.isEmpty());  
    }  
}
```

# TEST CASES

## ❑ TEST CASE 2 : Testing Report Generation

❑ Purpose: Verify that the report generation functionality works correctly.

❑ Class: ReportServiceTest

❑ Methods: testGenerateReport

### ➤ Code Snippet:

```
public class ReportServiceTest {  
  
    @Test  
    public void testGenerateReport() throws JRException {  
        ReportService service = new ReportService();  
        List<Configuration> configs = List.of(new Configuration("device1", "{...}"));  
  
        byte[] report = service.generateReport(configs);  
        assertNotNull(report);  
    }  
}
```

### ➤ Test cases passed successfully:

Runs: 2/2

Errors: 0

ReportServiceTest [Runner: JUnit 5] (3.986 s)

testGenerateReport() (3.986 s)

ComplianceRuleEngineApplicationTests [Runner: JUnit 5] (0.004 s)

testAnalyzeCompliance() (0.004 s)

# OUTPUT EXPLANATION

❑ The system's output depends on the compliance evaluation results:

➤ **All Rules Compliant:**

- Output: "All rules are compliant."
- Indicates that the device configuration meets all defined compliance standards.

➤ **Non-Compliant Rules:**

- Output: "Non-compliant rules: [Description of non-compliant rule]"
- Lists any rules that the device configuration does not meet, allowing for corrective actions

# TECHNOLOGIES USED

- ❑ **JAVA:** Core Programming Language
- ❑ **ECLIPSE:** Integrated Environment Development
- ❑ **SPRING:** Application Development Framework
- ❑ **MAVEN:** Project Management and build automation tool
- ❑ **JASPER-REPORTS:** Report generation library
- ❑ **MYSQL:** Database for storing configuration and compliance tool



# CONCLUSION

## ❑ Summary of the project's achievements:

- Successful development of a compliance rule engine.
- Automated analysis and reporting of device configurations.
- Ensured configurations meet predefined standards.

## ❑ FUTURE WORK

- Adding more compliance rules to cover additional scenarios.
- Improving reporting features with more detailed analytics and visualizations.
- Integrating with other systems for better automation and monitoring.
- Enhancing user interface for easier rule management and report generation.

# THANK YOU

## **PRESENTERS:**

Rijin Raj  
Charuli Pramod Shirsath  
Ravi Kumaran P  
Rathod Sushma  
Dhrubangshu Prabal Goswami  
Punith N R  
CHAITHANYA Ramesh R  
DEEPIKA NAIK  
Ragula Sagar  
Priyanka Thakur