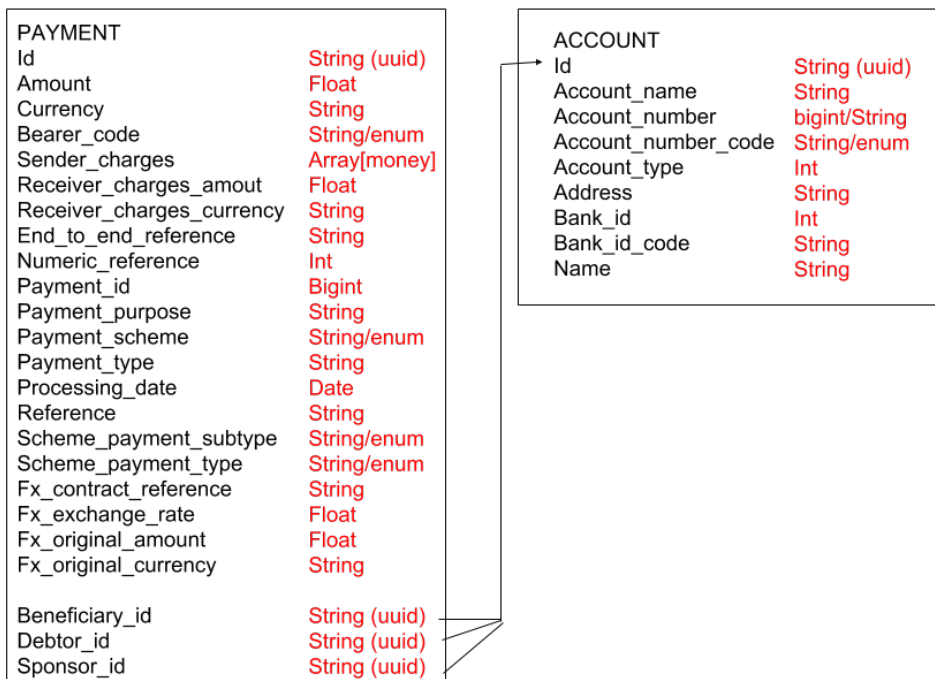
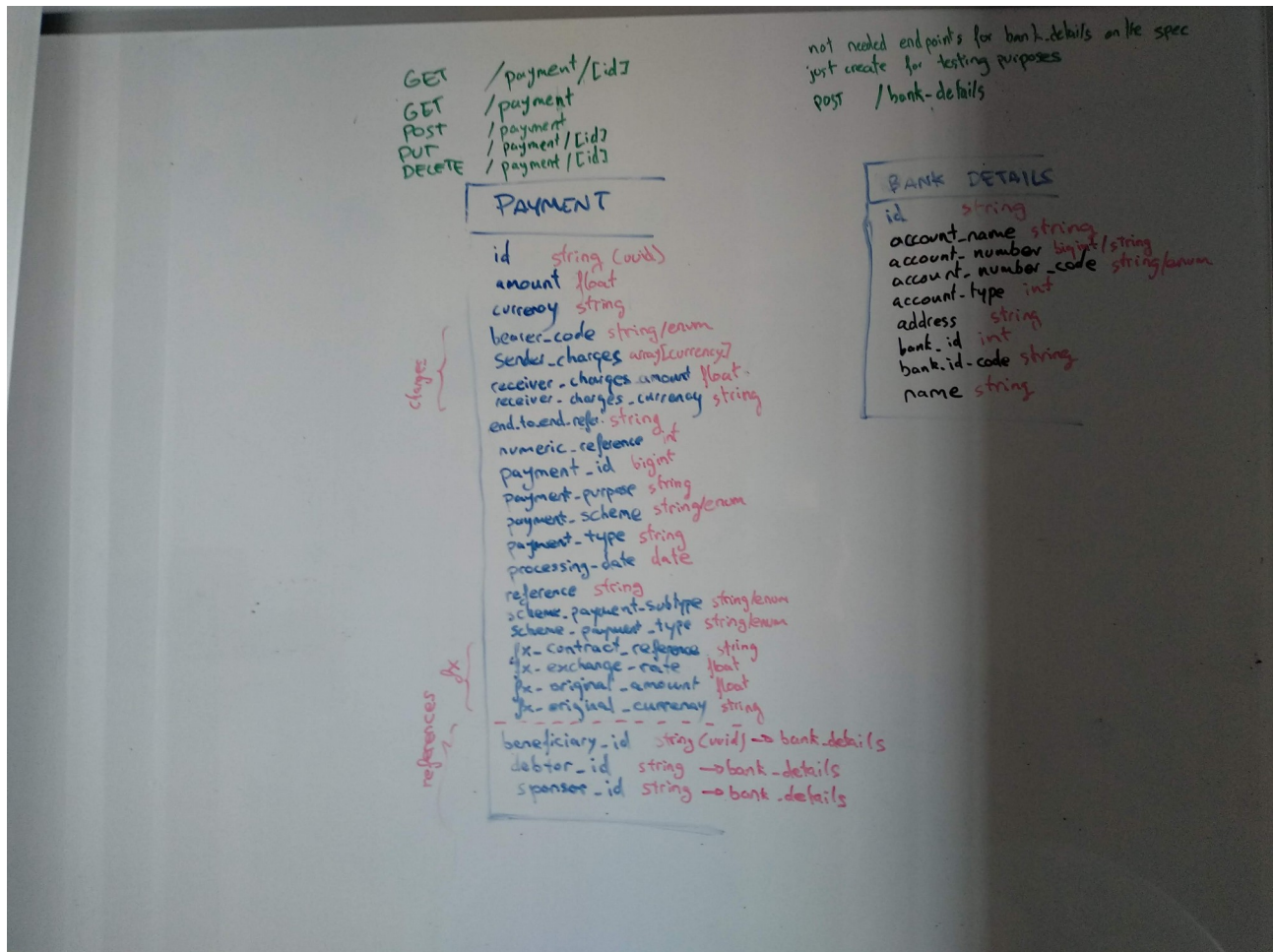


# Scheme



# Endpoints

## PAYMENT

- Get a single payment by id

GET /payment/[id]

- Get a list of payments

GET /payment

- Create a new payment

POST /payment

- Edit an existing payment

PUT /payment/[id]

- Delete a payment

DELETE /payment/[id]

## Assumptions and comments

I noticed the example given is using a format similar to Jsonapi, we would need a serializer to translate the database models into the Jsonapi format, but this is an implementation detail.

Jsonapi encourages to add external entities as references in the Json output, however I noticed in this example that everything is inside attributes, so I'll keep this format to match the example on the implementation.

I considered version and organisation\_id (maybe some kind of internal client id?) to be api versioning information, therefore I did not include them in the models.

Beneficiary, debtor and sponsor parties are all bank detail references, as they share most of the attributes and can be reused across different payments.

To avoid payment conflicts, we could allow creation on accounts and not updates. If a person changes his bank details, a new entity is created. Optionally, we could add a flag to mark outdated bank details.

Foreign exchange is specific for every payment, and as such it doesn't make sense to store as a separate resource.

I decided to store charges as an array of json to keep currency and amount separate. I considered this is not going to be queryable otherwise I would store them as an auxiliary table.

Internal ids are going to be stored as UUIDs in the database (as the one in the payment example)

There was no requirement for an accounts (beneficiary, debtor or sponsor external references) api, so I have just added a POST for testing purposes.

In principle, I consider all fields in Payment are mandatory.

I am not familiar with the meaning of some fields like the difference between reference or end\_to\_end\_reference, or why there are multiple sender\_charges in different currencies; so I decided to keep the model to respect the format.

Money parameters (amount in float and currency in string) could be replaced by a library like <https://github.com/JodaOrg/joda-money> . I've used it before in Scala and it works good, only a few conversions needs to be done to translate into and from the database and the api.