

## Code Logic

This solution was approached using the **Externalized Kafka** and the **steps for code execution is present at the end of this document.**

### 1. Doctor Service

This micro service application is used

- to enroll new Doctor into BMC app.
- to approve/reject the registered Doctor.
- to send notification message to the Kafka message topic after the approval/rejection of the Registration.
- to upload/download the necessary documents by Doctor to support their registration.

This Doctor micro service app has the following package structures.

#### - Security

- **ApplicationSecurityConfig** – Main class inside the security package which controls the configuration and security rules for different role (User & Admin) added to all end points supported by this doctor services.

- **JWTTokenVerifier** – This class checks if the Auth Token provided by the user is valid or not.

- **JWTAuthenticationFilter** – This class intercepts all incoming request and passes them through the **JWTTokenVerifier** & **ApplicationSecurityConfig** to verify Auth Token and check the security rule configured based on the roles respectively.

- **ApplicationRole** – This class defines two roles User & Admin for this microservice and grants the permissions and authorities for these two roles.

#### - Config

- **KafkaProducerConfig** – This class Creates the KafkaProducer object and configures the Kafka bootstrapServer to the KafkaProducer object, which is used to send asynchronous message to Kafka topic, when Doctor registration is approved/rejected.

- **KafkaConsumerConfig** – This class Creates the KafkaConsumer object and configures the Kafka bootstrapServer to the KafkaConsumer object, which is used to listen to Kafka topic incase any new Rating is provided to the Doctor via Rating service.

- **S3Config** – This class Creates the S3Client object and configures the AWS credentials to the

```
doctor-service
├── src/main/resources
├── JRE System Library [JavaSE-11]
├── Maven Dependencies
└── src/main/java
    ├── com.bmc.doctorservice
    │   ├── DoctorServiceApplication.java
    │   ├── com.bmc.doctorservice.config
    │   │   ├── KafkaConsumerConfig.java
    │   │   ├── KafkaProducerConfig.java
    │   │   └── S3Config.java
    │   ├── com.bmc.doctorservice.controller
    │   │   └── DoctorController.java
    │   ├── com.bmc.doctorservice.dal
    │   │   ├── DoctorDALImpl.java
    │   │   └── DoctorDAL.java
    │   ├── com.bmc.doctorservice.datacache
    │   │   ├── CacheStore.java
    │   │   └── CacheStoreBean.java
    │   ├── com.bmc.doctorservice.model
    │   │   ├── Doctor.java
    │   │   ├── ErrorModel.java
    │   │   └── Rating.java
    │   ├── com.bmc.doctorservice.security
    │   │   ├── ApplicationPermission.java
    │   │   ├── ApplicationRole.java
    │   │   ├── ApplicationSecurityConfig.java
    │   │   ├── JWTAuthenticationFilter.java
    │   │   └── JWTTokenVerifier.java
    │   └── com.bmc.doctorservice.service
    │       ├── ConsumerService.java
    │       ├── DoctorService.java
    │       ├── DoctorServiceImpl.java
    │       └── KafkaConsumerService.java
```

## Code Logic

S3Client object, which is used to interact with AWS S3 services to upload and download the files.

### - Controller

- **DoctorController** – Main controller class, which acts the entry point for the Doctor Service. It contains the methods to handle the incoming request and the methods for handling the exception when invalid input is provided by the user and reaches out to Service layer for further processing.

### - Service

- **DoctorService & DoctorServiceImpl** – The Service package has one interface and its implementation class; this service reaches out to

- DAL layer to access the objects from Mongo DB,
- **Sends the asynchronous message** to the **Kafka topic** when the Doctor registration is either approved/rejected.

- **ConsumerService & KafkaConsumerService**

– The Service package has one interface and its implementation class: this service class

- **Listens to the Kafka topic** in case any new Rating is provided to the Doctor by a user via Rating service.

### - DAL

- **DoctorDAL & DoctorDALImpl** – The Data Access Layer (DAL) package has one interface and its implementation class; this DAL classes uses the **MongoTemplate** class to perform the necessary CRUD operation on the Doctor object in MongoDB.

### Model

- **Doctor** class acts as the entity to interact with Doctor collection in MongoDB.
- **ErrorModel** contains the body for the proper error message to be displayed to the user.
- **Rating** model for the rating object when it is captured from Kafka Topic.

### - DataCache

- **CacheStore & CacheStoreBean** – These Classes creates the CacheStore to store the Doctor objects temporarily in RAM layer to access the objects faster.

## Code Logic

### 2. User Service

This micro service application is used

- to enroll new User into BMC app.
- to send notification message to the Kafka message topic for User Verification email.
- to upload/download the necessary documents needed by User.

This User micro service app has the following package structures.

#### - Security

Same as in Doctor Services.

#### - Config

- **KafkaProducerConfig** – This class Creates the KafkaProducer object and configures the Kafka bootstrapServer to the KafkaProducer object, which is used to send asynchronous message to Kafka topic for User verification email.

- **S3Config** – This class Creates the S3Client object and configures the AWS credentials to the S3Client object, which is used to interact with AWS S3 services to upload and download the files.

#### - Controller

- **UserController** – Main controller class, which acts the entry point for the User Service. It contains the methods to handle the incoming request and the methods for handling the exception when invalid input is provided by the user.

#### - Service

- **UserService & UserServiceImpl** – The Service package has one interface and its implementation class; this service reaches out to

- DAL layer to access the objects from Mongo DB,
- **Sends the asynchronous message** to the **Kafka topic** to send the verification email to User.

#### - DAL

- **UserDAL & UserDALImpl** – The Data Access Layer (DAL) package has one interface and its implementation class; this DAL classes uses the **MongoTemplate** class to perform the necessary CRUD operation on the User object in MongoDB.

```
user-service
├── src/main/java
│   ├── com.bmc.userservice
│   │   ├── UserServiceApplication.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.userservice.config
│   │   │   ├── KafkaProducerConfig.java
│   │   │   ├── S3Config.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.userservice.controller
│   │   │   ├── UserController.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.userservice.dal
│   │   │   ├── UserDAL.java
│   │   │   ├── UserDALImpl.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.userservice.model
│   │   │   ├── ErrorModel.java
│   │   │   ├── User.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.userservice.security
│   │   │   ├── ApplicationPermission.java
│   │   │   ├── ApplicationRole.java
│   │   │   ├── ApplicationSecurityConfig.java
│   │   │   ├── JWTAuthenticationFilter.java
│   │   │   ├── JWTTokenVerifier.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.userservice.service
│   │   │   ├── UserService.java
│   │   │   ├── UserServiceImpl.java
```

## Code Logic

### Model

- **User** class acts as the entity to interact with User Collection in MongoDB.
- **ErrorModel** contains the body for the proper error message to be displayed to the user.

### 3. Appointment Service

This micro service application is used

- to publish the Availability of the Doctor.
- to book Appointments with Doctors by users
- to send Prescription
- to send message to the Kafka topic for the appointment confirmation & Prescription email.

This User micro service app has the following package structures.

#### - Security

Same as in Doctor Services.

#### - Config

- **KafkaProducerConfig** – This class Creates the KafkaProducer object and configures the Kafka bootstrapServer to the KafkaProducer object, which is used to send asynchronous message to Kafka topic for User verification email.

#### - Controller

- **AvailabilityController** – Main controller class, which acts the entry point for the publishing the Availabilities of Doctor. It contains the methods to handle the API request and the methods for handling the exception when invalid input is provided by the user and reaches out to Service layer for further processing.

- **AppointmentController** – Controller class, which acts the entry point for the Appointment services. It contains the methods to handle the incoming request and reaches out to Service layer for further processing.

- **PrescriptionController** – Controller class, which acts the entry point for the Prescription services. It contains the methods to handle the incoming request and reaches out to Service layer for further processing.

```

appointment-service
├── src/main/java
│   ├── com.bmc.appointmentservice
│   │   ├── AppointmentServiceApplication.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.appointmentservice.config
│   │   │   ├── KafkaProducerConfig.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.appointmentservice.controller
│   │   │   ├── AppointmentController.java
│   │   │   ├── AvailabilityController.java
│   │   │   ├── PrescriptionController.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.appointmentservice.dao
│   │   │   ├── AppointmentRepository.java
│   │   │   ├── AvailabilityDAO.java
│   │   │   ├── AvailabilityDAOImpl.java
│   │   │   ├── PrescriptionRepository.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.appointmentservice.exception
│   │   │   ├── PendingPaymentException.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.appointmentservice.model
│   │   │   ├── Doctor.java
│   │   │   ├── ErrorModel.java
│   │   │   ├── Medicine.java
│   │   │   ├── Prescription.java
│   │   │   ├── User.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.appointmentservice.model.dto
│   │   │   ├── AppointmentDTO.java
│   │   │   ├── AvailabilityDTO.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.appointmentservice.model.entity
│   │   │   ├── Appointment.java
│   │   │   ├── Availability.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.appointmentservice.security
│   │   │   ├── ApplicationPermission.java
│   │   │   ├── ApplicationRole.java
│   │   │   ├── ApplicationSecurityConfig.java
│   │   │   ├── JWTAuthenticationFilter.java
│   │   │   ├── JWTTokenVerifier.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.appointmentservice.service
│   │   │   ├── AppointmentService.java
│   │   │   ├── AppointmentServiceImpl.java
│   │   │   ├── AvailabilityService.java

```

## Code Logic

### - Service

- **AvailabilityService & AvailabilityServiceImpl**

– The Availability Service package has one interface and its implementation class; this service reaches out to

- DAL layer to access the objects from MY\_SQL Database.
- Reaches out to Doctor and User services to verify the correctness of the Doctor and User id provided as input.

- **AppointmentService &**

**AppointmentServiceImpl** – The Appointment Service package has one interface and its implementation class; this service reaches out to

- DAL layer to access the objects from MY\_SQL Database.
- **Sends the asynchronous message** to the **Kafka topic** to send the appointment confirmation email to User.

- **PrescriptionService &**

**PrescriptionServiceImpl** – The Prescription Service package has one interface and its implementation class; this service reaches out to

- DAL layer to access the objects from MY\_SQL Database.
- **Sends the asynchronous message** to the **Kafka topic** to send the prescription email to User.

- **DoctorServiceClient & UserServiceClient** –

These two interfaces annotated with **@FeignClient** which reaches to Doctor and User service respectively to check their ids and fetches their details like name and Email address.

### - DAL

- **AvailabilityDAO & AvailabilityDAOImpl**

– The Data Access Layer (DAL) package has one interface and its implementation class; this DAL classes uses the **EntityManager** class to perform the necessary CRUD operation on the Availability object in MY-SQL DB.

- **AppointmentRepository** – This interface in DAO layer extends the JPARepository to perform the necessary CRUD operation on the Appointment object in MY-SQL DB.

- **PrescriptionRepository** – This interface in DAO layer extends the MongoRepository to perform the

```
> PrescriptionService.java
> PrescriptionServiceImpl.java
> com.bmc.appointmentservice.service.feign
> DoctorServiceClient.java
> UserServiceClient.java
```

## Code Logic

necessary CRUD operation on the Appointment object in in Mongo DB.

### Model

- **Appointment** class acts the entity to interact with Appointment table in MY-SQL DB.
- **Availability** class acts the entity to interact with Availability table MY-SQL DB.
- **Prescription** has list of **Medicine class objects** as **one of its variables** which interacts with Prescription collection in MongoDB.

## 4. Payment Service

This micro service application is used

- to make Payment for the used appointment with Doctor.

This Payment micro service app has the following package structures.

### - Security

Same as in Doctor Services.

### - Config

- **KafkaProducerConfig** – This class Creates the KafkaProducer object and configures the Kafka bootstrapServer to the KafkaProducer object, which is used to send asynchronous message to Kafka topic for User verification email.

### - Controller

- **PaymentController** – Main controller class, which acts the entry point for the Payment Service. It contains the methods to handle the incoming request and the methods for handling the exception when invalid input is provided by the user.

### - Service

- **PaymentService & PaymentServiceImpl** – The Service package has one interface and its implementation class; this service reaches out to
  - DAL layer to access the objects from Mongo DB.
  - Reaches out to Appointment services and update the Appointment status as Confirmed.
  - **Sends the asynchronous message** to the **Kafka topic** after the Payment is made.

```
payment-service
├── src/main/java
│   ├── com.bmc.paymentservice
│   │   ├── PaymentServiceApplication.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.paymentservice.config
│   │   │   ├── KafkaProducerConfig.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.paymentservice.controller
│   │   │   ├── PaymentController.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.paymentservice.dao
│   │   │   ├── PaymentRepository.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.paymentservice.model
│   │   │   ├── Payment.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.paymentservice.security
│   │   │   ├── ApplicationPermission.java
│   │   │   ├── ApplicationRole.java
│   │   │   ├── ApplicationSecurityConfig.java
│   │   │   ├── JWTAuthenticationFilter.java
│   │   │   ├── JWTTokenVerifier.java
│   │   ├── com.bmc.paymentservice.service
│   │   │   ├── PaymentService.java
│   │   │   └── PaymentServiceImpl.java
```

## Code Logic

### - DAO

• **PaymentRepository** – This interface in DAO layer extends the **MongoRepository** to perform the necessary CRUD operation on the Payment object in in Mongo DB.

### Model

• **Payment** class acts as the entity to interact with Payment Collection in MongoDB.  
• **ErrorModel** contains the body for the proper error message to be displayed to the user.

## 5. Rating Service

This micro service application is used

- to provide the Ratings for the Doctor.

This Rating micro service app has the following package structures.

### - Security

Same as in Doctor Services.

### - Config

• **KafkaProducerConfig** – This class Creates the KafkaProducer object and configures the Kafka bootstrapServer to the KafkaProducer object, which is used to send asynchronous message to Kafka topic for User verification email.

### - Controller

• **RatingController** – Main controller class, which acts the entry point for the Rating Service. It contains the methods to handle the incoming request and the methods for handling the exception when invalid input is provided by the user.

### - Service

• **RatingService, RatingServiceImpl** – The Service package has one interface and its implementation class; this service reaches out to

- DAL layer to access the objects from Mongo DB.
- **Sends the asynchronous message** to the **Kafka topic** after the Rating is provided for the doctor.

• **DoctorServiceClient** – This interface annotated with **@FeignClient** and it reaches out to Doctor services and update the Ratings of the Doctor in the Doctor collection in MongoDB.

```

v rating-service
v src/main/java
v com.bmc.ratingservice
  > RatingServiceApplication.java
v com.bmc.ratingservice.config
  > KafkaProducerConfig.java
v com.bmc.ratingservice.controller
  > RatingController.java
v com.bmc.ratingservice.dao
  > RatingRepository.java
v com.bmc.ratingservice.model
  > Doctor.java
  > ErrorModel.java
  > Rating.java
v com.bmc.ratingservice.security
  > ApplicationPermission.java
  > ApplicationRole.java
  > ApplicationSecurityConfig.java
  > JWTAuthenticationFilter.java
  > JWTTokenVerifier.java
v com.bmc.ratingservice.service
  > RatingService.java
  > RatingServiceImpl.java
v com.bmc.ratingservice.service.feign
  > DoctorServiceClient.java
  
```



## Code Logic

### - DAO

- **RatingRepository**

– This interface in DAO layer extends the **MongoRepository** to perform the necessary CRUD operation on the Rating object in in Mongo DB.

### Model

- **Rating** class acts as the entity to interact with Rating Collection in MongoDB.
- **ErrorModel** contains the body for the proper error message to be displayed to the user.

## 6. Security Service

This micro service application is used

- to generate the JWT Token by providing the correct username and password.

This Security micro service app has the following package structures.

### - Security

- **ApplicationPermission** – This class defines two App permission BMC\_USER and BMC\_ADMIN.
- **ApplicationRole** – This class defines two App roles USER and ADMIN and configures the permission BMC\_USER and BMC\_ADMIN to them respectively.
- **JWTAuthenticationFilter** – This class intercepts the incoming request and checks the user name and password and after successful authentication generates the JWT Token and adds it to the response header.

### - Config

- **ApplicationSecurityConfig** – Main class inside the security package which controls the configuration and security rules for different role (User & Admin) added to all end points supported by this security services.
- **Password** – This class returns the password in the encrypted format.

### - Service

- **ApplicationUserDetailsService** – This class in service layer implements the UserDetailsService interface and reaches out to DAO layer to fetch the username and password of the user.

```
▼ security-service
  ▼ src/main/java
    ▼ com.bmc.security
      > ApplicationPermission.java
      > ApplicationRole.java
      > JWTAuthenticationFilter.java
      > SecurityServiceApplication.java
    ▼ com.bmc.security.config
      > ApplicationSecurityConfig.java
      > PasswordConfig.java
    ▼ com.bmc.security.dao
      > ApplicationUserDao.java
      > ApplicationUserDaoImpl.java
    ▼ com.bmc.security.model
      > ApplicationUser.java
      > UsernamePasswordModel.java
    ▼ com.bmc.security.service
      > ApplicationUserDetailsService.java
```



## Code Logic

### - Dao

- **ApplicationUserDao &**

**ApplicationUserDaoImpl** – This DAO layer has one interface and its implementation class where the logic to load the users with username and password is written.

### - Model

- **ApplicationUser** – This class in model layer implements the UserDetails interface and sets the username, password, and the authorities.

- **UsernamePasswordModel** – This class acts as the DTO model to accepts the username and password in the Request body.

## 7. Notification Service

This micro service application is used

- to listen to the Kafka topic and receive the asynchronous message sent by various services to the Kafka topic.
- to send email to the Doctors and Users.

This Security micro service app has the following package structures.

### - Config

- **KafkaConsumerConfig** – This class Creates the KafkaConsumer object and configures the Kafka bootstrapServer to the KafkaConsumer object, which is used to listen to the Kafka topic and receive the asynchronous message sent by various services to the Kafka topic.

- **FreemarkerConfig** – This class Creates the FreemarkerConfigurer object and it configures the freemarker template version to the FreemarkerConfigurer bean.

### - Service

- **ConsumerService & KafkaConsumerService**

– This service layer has interface ConsumerService and its implementation class KafkaConsumerService where the method listen is annotated with **@KafkaListener** annotation to listen to the Kafka topic and receive the asynchronous message sent by various services to the Kafka topic. Then these messages are casted to the appropriate bean object like Doctor, User, Rating and Payment and then these bean objects are sent to the MailService class to send email to the appropriate players.

```

notification-service
├── src/main/java
│   ├── com.bmc.notificationsservice
│   │   ├── NotificationServiceApplication.java
│   │   └── com.bmc.notificationsservice.config
│   │       ├── FreemarkerConfig.java
│   │       └── KafkaConsumerConfig.java
│   ├── com.bmc.notificationsservice.model
│   │   ├── Appointment.java
│   │   ├── Doctor.java
│   │   ├── ErrorModel.java
│   │   ├── Medicine.java
│   │   ├── NotificationUser.java
│   │   ├── Prescription.java
│   │   └── User.java
│   └── com.bmc.notificationsservice.service
│       ├── ConsumerService.java
│       ├── KafkaConsumerService.java
│       └── MailService.java

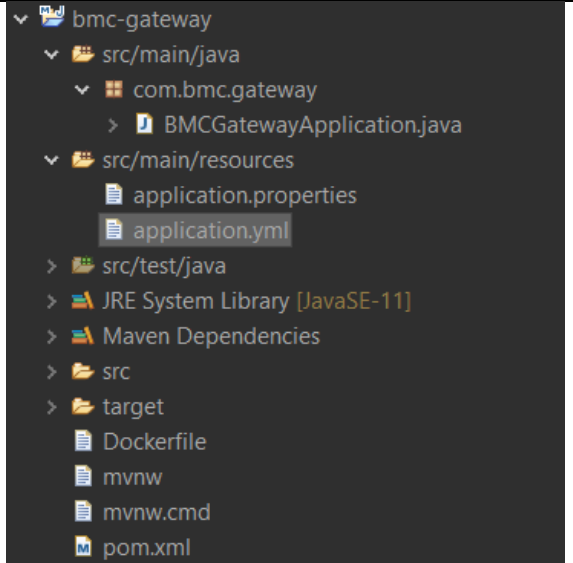
```

## Code Logic

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>MailService</b> – This class receives the request from KafkaConsumer class and applies the FTL templates and sends email to Doctor/User for the scenarios detailed in the requirements by using the <b>AWS SES</b> service.</li></ul> <p>- <b>Model</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Doctor, User, Prescription and Rating</b> – These are the different objects which will be received by the Kafkalistener.</li></ul>	
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### 8. BMC Gateway

This micro service application is an Gateway application which uses Spring Cloud Starter Gateway package and directs the traffic to the appropriate microservices url.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Application.yml</b> – All the routes, uris, predicates and the path to different microservices are defined in this application.yml file.</li></ul>	
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# Working Screenshots

## 1.) Security Services

- a.) **Generating User Token:** In the Response Header section -> Authorization -> Token is generated.

Request body – username:user, password:password

The screenshot shows a Postman interface for a POST request to `http://ec2-54-208-187-200.compute-1.amazonaws.com:9191/login`. The request body is a JSON object: `{ "username": "user", "password": "password" }`. The response is a 200 OK status with a response time of 356 ms and a body size of 493 B. The response headers are as follows:

Key	Value
authorization	eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cGU6IjY9IiwiaWF0Ijoi1c2VylwiYXV0aG9yaXRpZXMIOWI7ImF1dGhvcml0eSI6Ik-JNQ19VU0VSn0seyJhdXRob3JpdHkiOiJST0xFTX1VTRVlilV0slmhdCi6MTY5MTg4NTg1MSwiZXhwIjoxNjcxOTcxMjAwfQ.Ij2j0P0r3IHGLQNexnC0KcNExv_uqLBR_zMsAzh5MFE
X-Content-Type-Options	1; mode=block
X-XSS-Protection	1; mode=block
Cache-Control	no-cache, no-store, max-age=0, must-revalidate
Pragma	no-cache

- b.) **Generating Admin Token:** In the Response Header section -> Authorization -> Token is generated.

Request body – username:admin, password:password

The screenshot shows a Postman interface for a POST request to `http://ec2-54-208-187-200.compute-1.amazonaws.com:9191/login`. The request body is a JSON object: `{ "username": "admin", "password": "password" }`. The response is a 200 OK status with a response time of 460 ms and a body size of 497 B. The response headers are as follows:

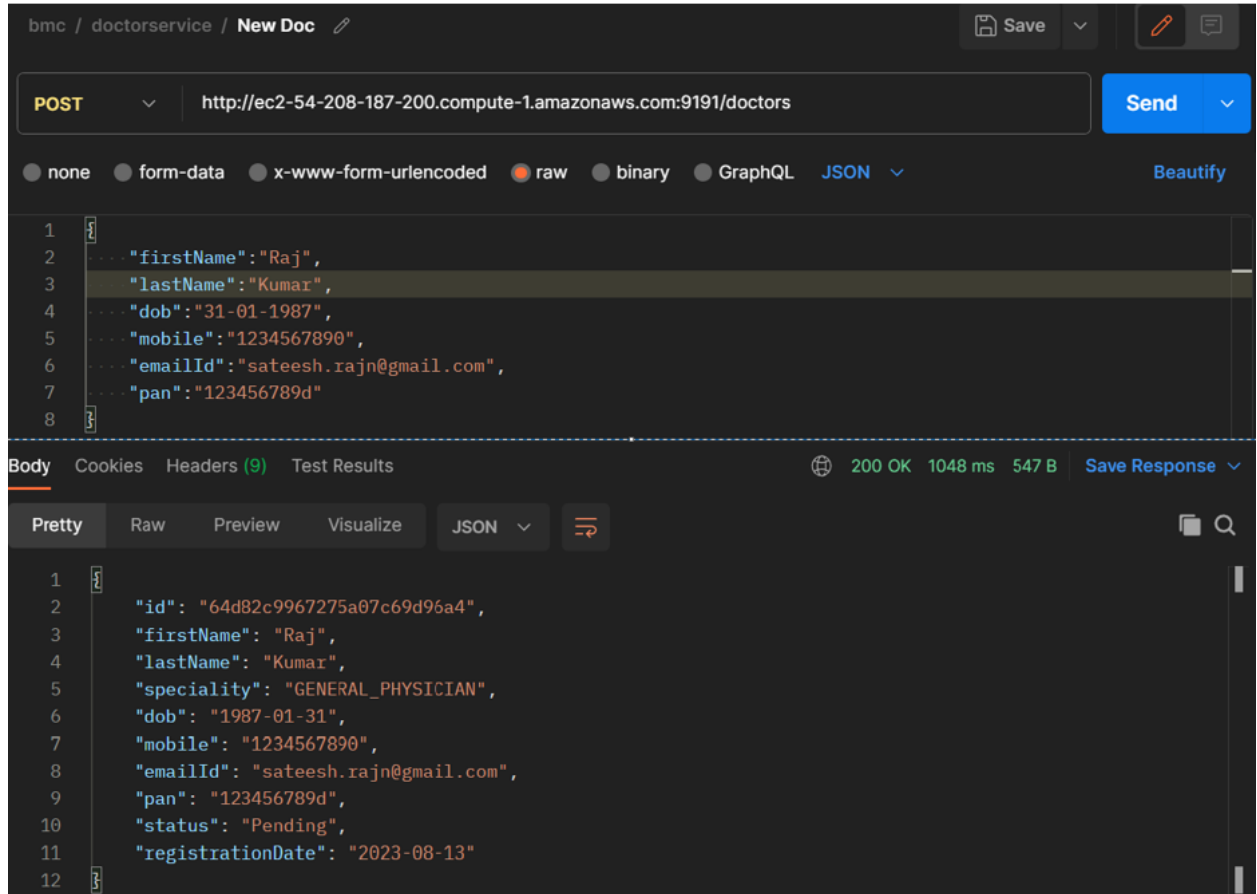
Key	Value
authorization	eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cGU6IjY9IiwiaWF0Ijoi1c2VylwiYXV0aG9yaXRpZXMIOWI7ImF1dGhvcml0eSI6Ik-JNQ19VU0VSn0seyJhdXRob3JpdHkiOiJST0xFTX1VTRVlilV0slmhdCi6MTY5MTg4NTg1MSwiZXhwIjoxNjcxOTcxMjAwfQ.Ij2j0P0r3IHGLQNexnC0KcNExv_uqLBR_zMsAzh5MFE
X-Content-Type-Options	1; mode=block
X-XSS-Protection	1; mode=block
Cache-Control	no-cache, no-store, max-age=0, must-revalidate
Pragma	no-cache

## Working Screenshots

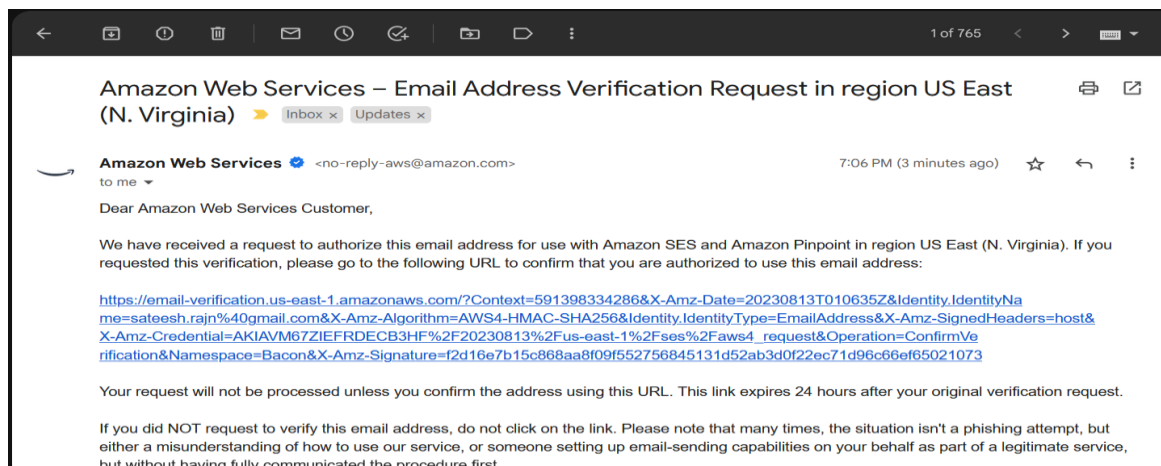
### 2.) Doctor Services

#### a.) URI: /doctors & HTTP method: POST & Correct Request

- This endpoint is responsible for collecting information about the doctor.



Verification email is triggered to Doctor's email id.



## Working Screenshots

### b.) URI: /doctors & HTTP method: POST & Incorrect Request

- This endpoint is responsible for collecting information about the doctor.

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a POST request to `http://ec2-54-208-187-200.compute-1.amazonaws.com:9191/doctors`. The request body is a JSON object:

```
{  "firstName": "Raj",  "lastName": "Kumar",  "dob": "31-01-1987",  "mobile": "12345",  "emailId": "sateesh.r",  "pan": "12345d"}
```

The response status is **400 Bad Request** (137 ms, 472 B). The response body is a JSON object:

```
{  "errorCode": "ERR_INVALID_INPUT",  "errorMessage": "Invalid input. Parameter name: ",  "errorFields": [    "Mobile",    "First Name",    "Last Name",    "Date Of Birth",    "PAN",    "Email Id"  ]}
```

### c.) URI: /doctors/{doctorId}/document & HTTP method: POST

- This endpoint is responsible for uploading the documents to an S3 bucket by the doctor.

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a POST request to `http://ec2-54-208-187-200.compute-1.amazonaws.com:9191/doctors/64d82c9967275a07c69d96a4/document`. The request is configured with **form-data**. The body contains two files:

Key	Value	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> files	testpes.pdf	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> files	Prescription.pdf	

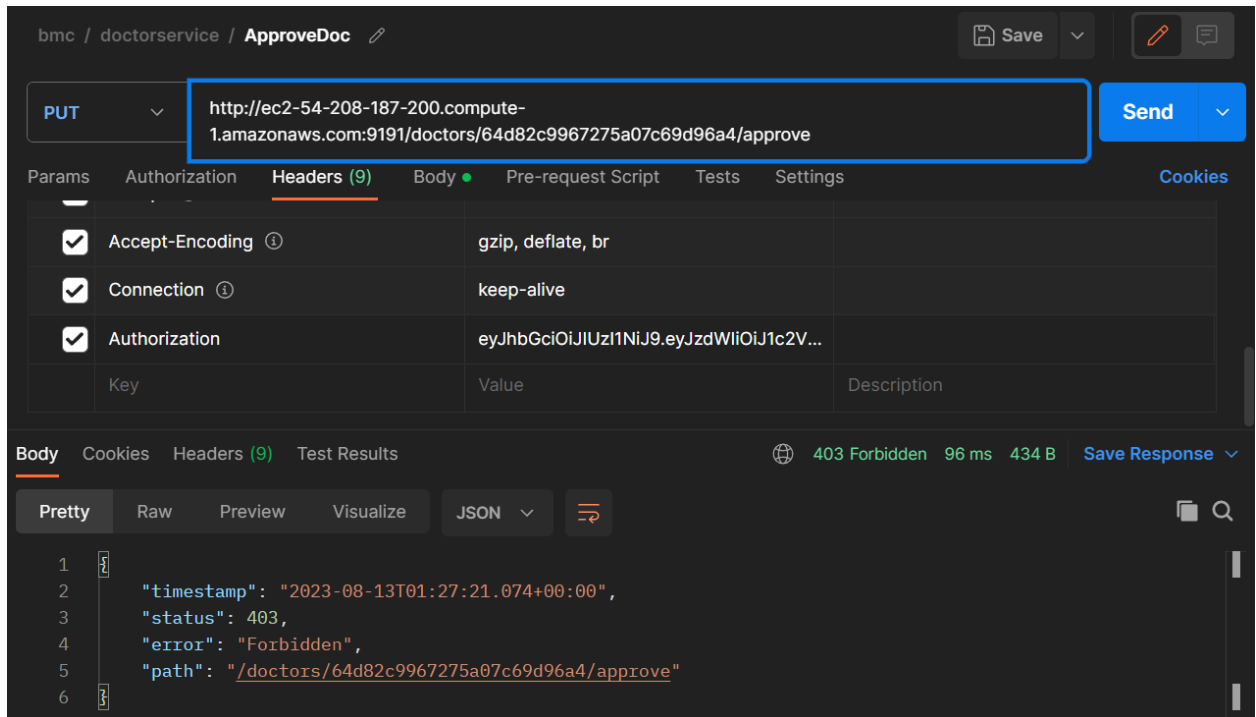
The response status is **200 OK** (1513 ms, 327 B). The response body is:

```
1 File(s) uploaded Successfully
```

## Working Screenshots

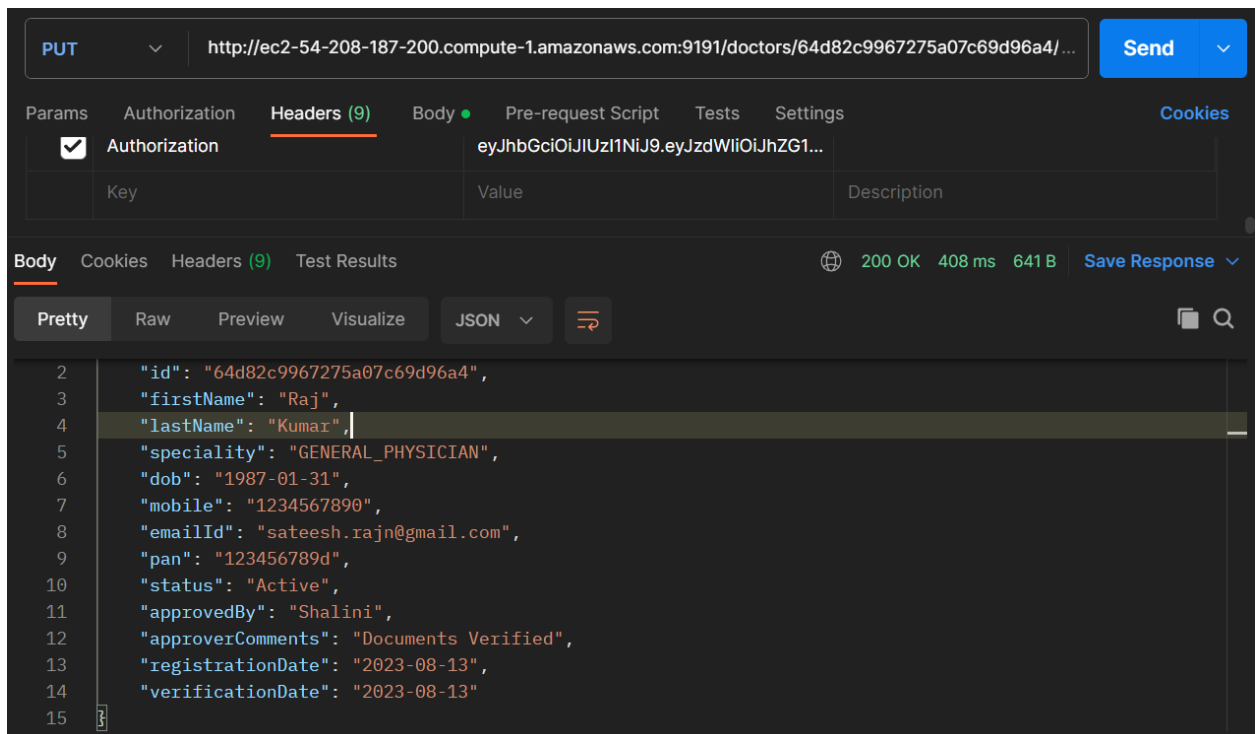
### d.) URI: /doctors/{doctorId}/approve & HTTP method: PUT & With User Token

- This endpoint is responsible for approving the doctor's registration request.



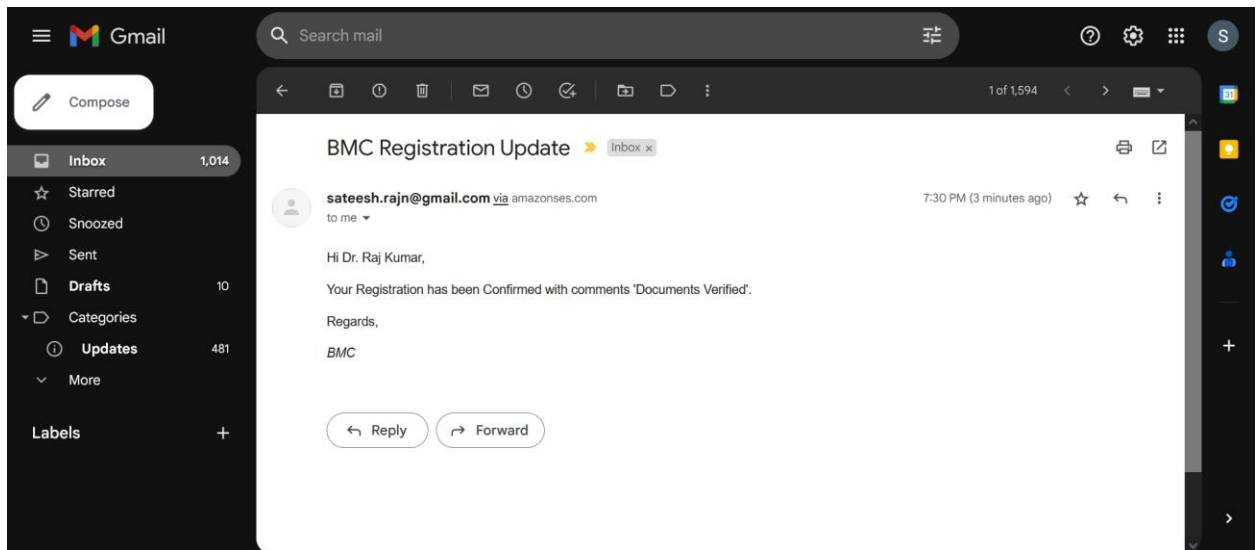
### e.) URI: /doctors/{doctorId}/approve & HTTP method: PUT & With Admin Token

- This endpoint is responsible for approving the doctor's registration request.



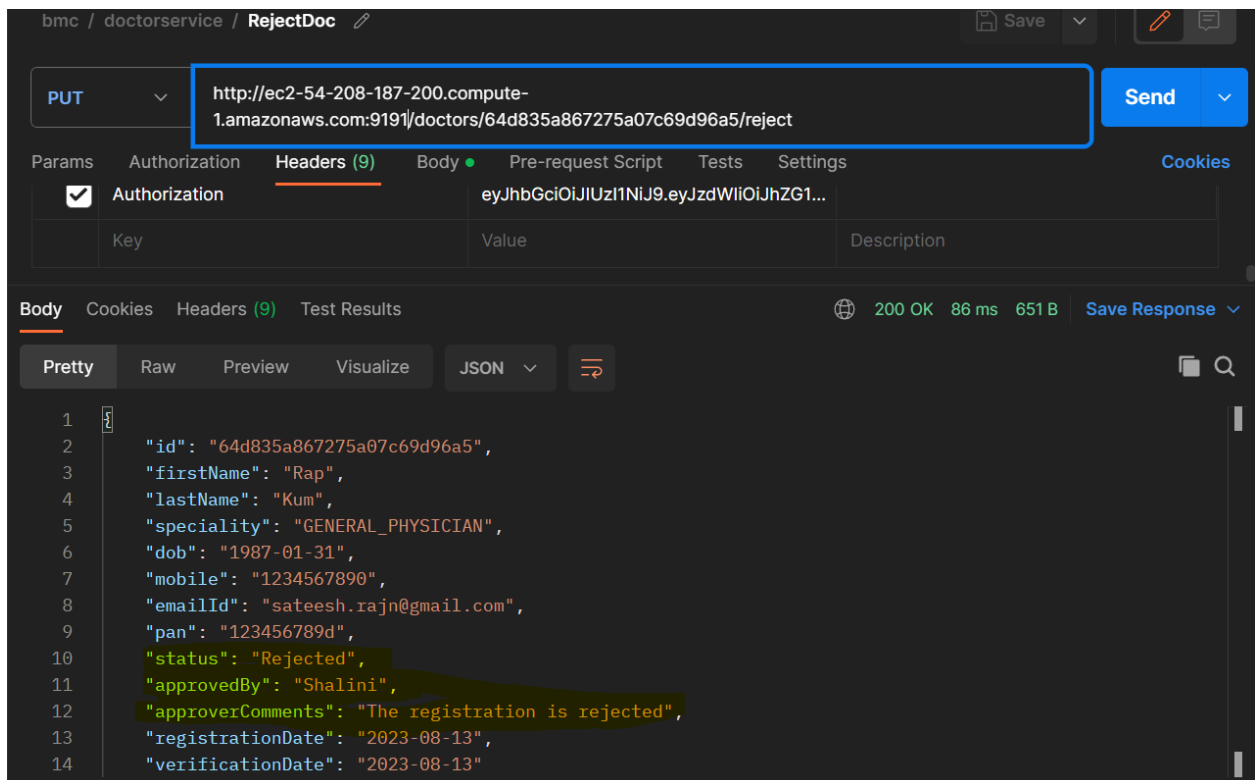
## Working Screenshots

Registration Confirmation mail is sent to the doctor on Approval.



**f.) URI: /doctors/{doctorId}/reject & HTTP method: PUT**

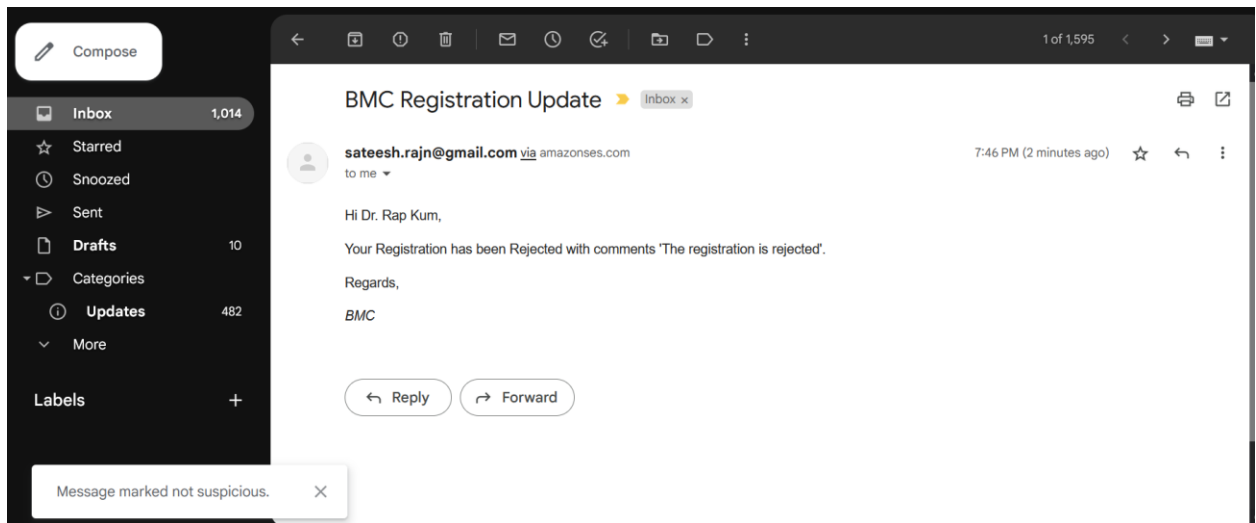
- This endpoint is responsible for rejecting the doctor's registration request.



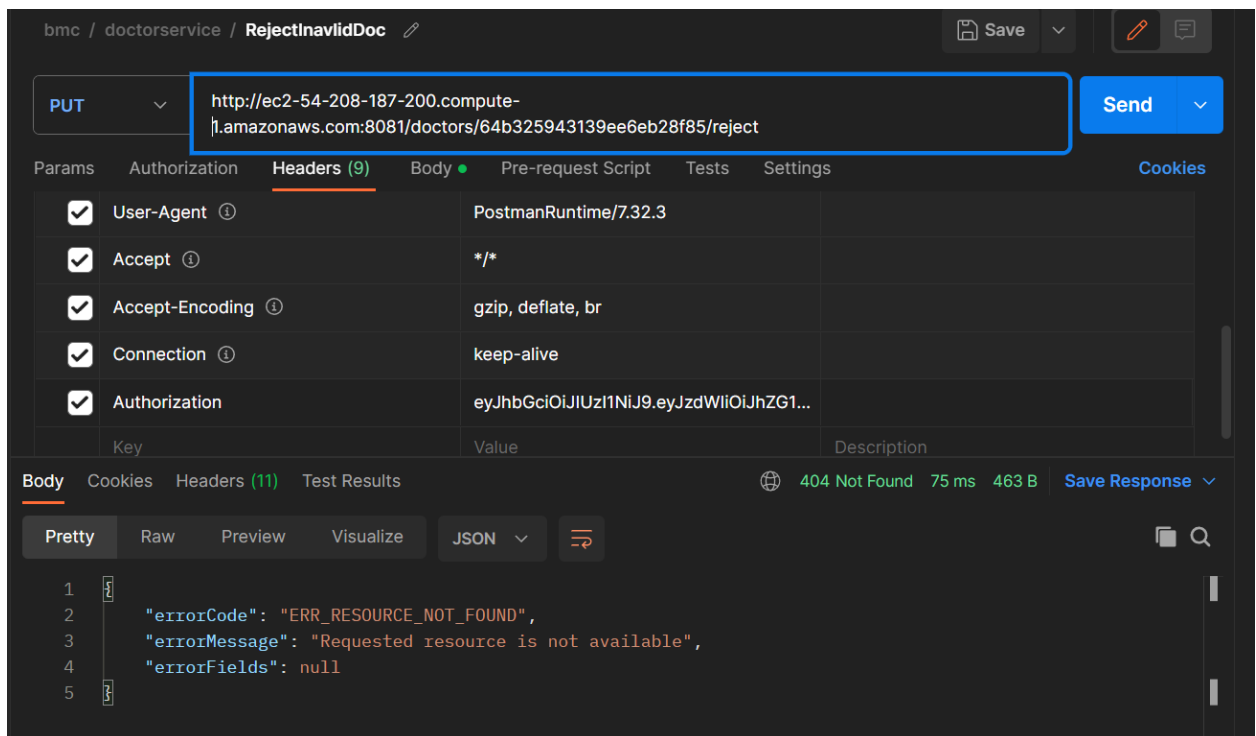


## Working Screenshots

Registration Rejection mail is sent to the doctor on Rejection.



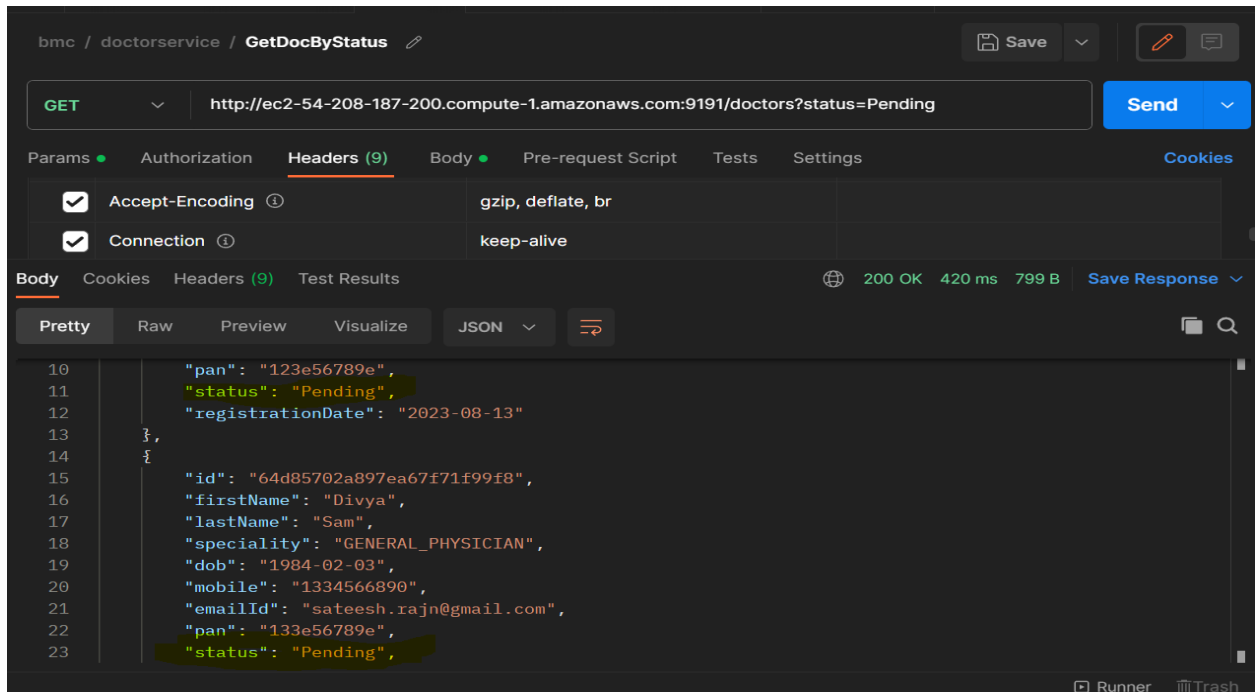
g.) URI: /doctors/{doctorId}/reject & HTTP method: PUT & Invalid Doctor id is provided as input



## Working Screenshots

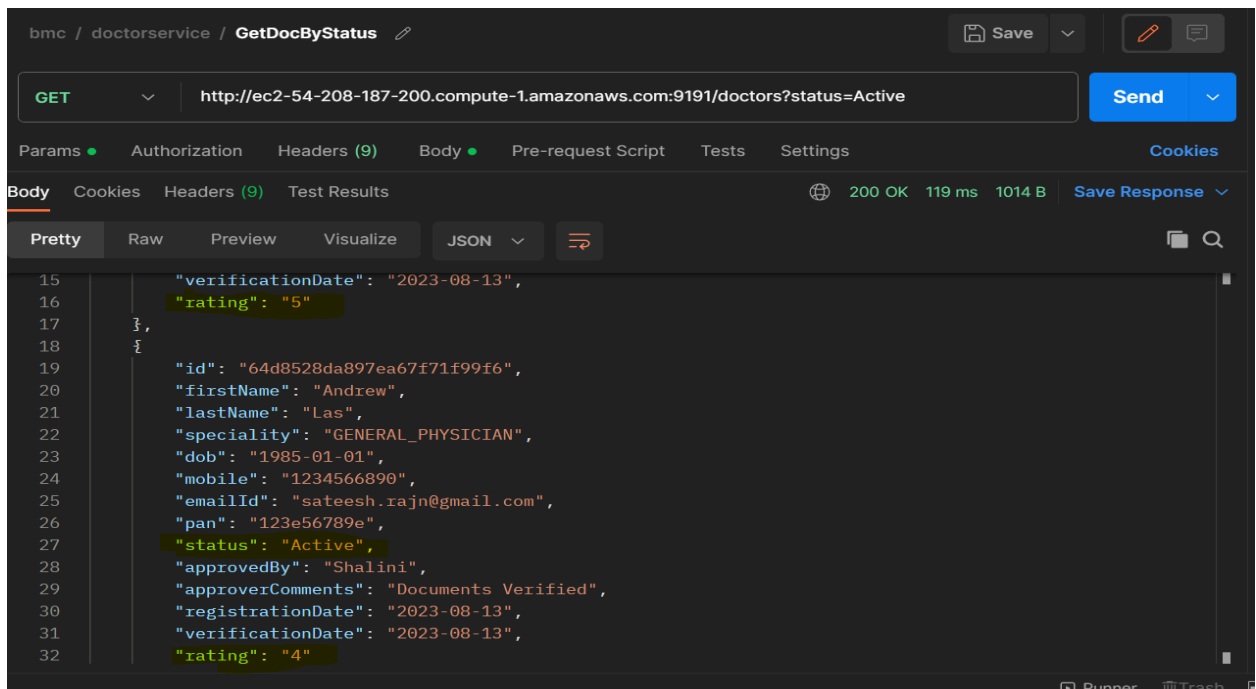
### h.) URI: /doctors?status=Pending & HTTP method: GET

- This endpoint is responsible for returning the Doctor in Pending state.



### i.) URI: /doctors?status=Active & HTTP method: GET

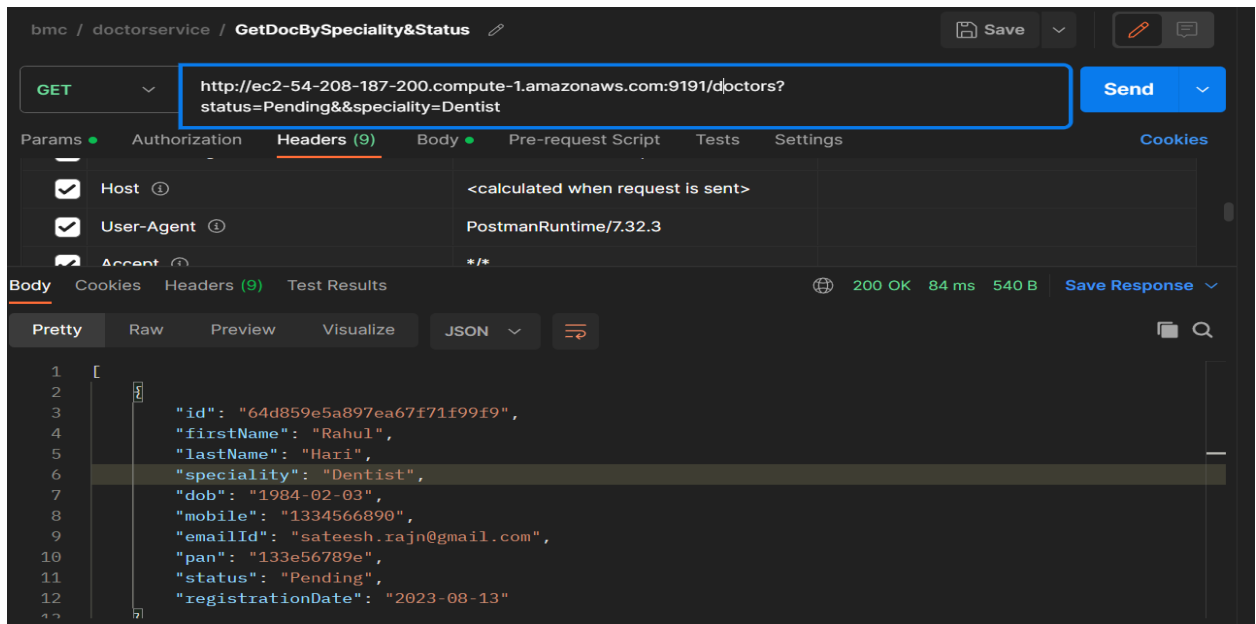
- This endpoint is responsible for returning the Doctor in Active state and sorted by Rating in Descending order with Highest rated doctor coming first.



## Working Screenshots

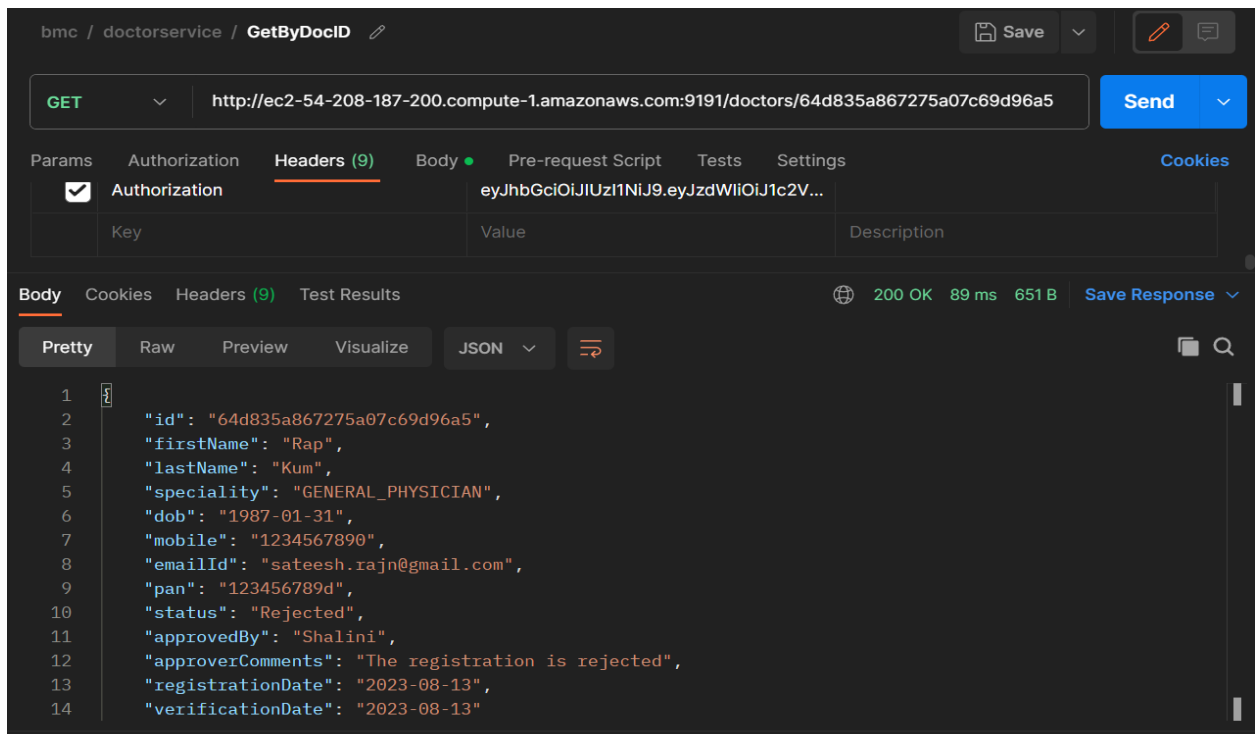
### j.) URI: /doctors?status=Pending&speciality=Dentist & HTTP method: GET

- This endpoint is responsible for returning the Doctor in Pending State with Specialty as Dentist.



### k.) URI: /doctors/{doctorId} & HTTP method: GET

- This endpoint is responsible for returning the details of the doctor based on the doctor ID.

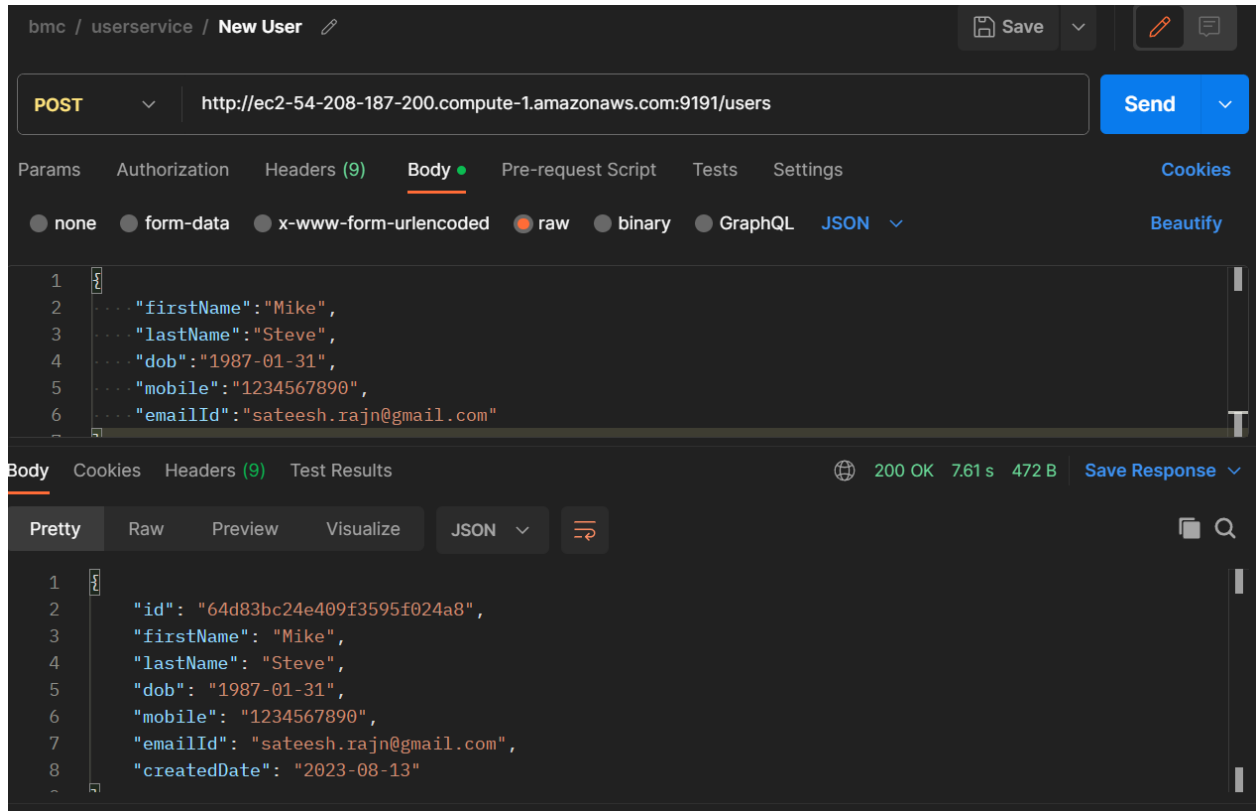


## Working Screenshots

### 3. User Services

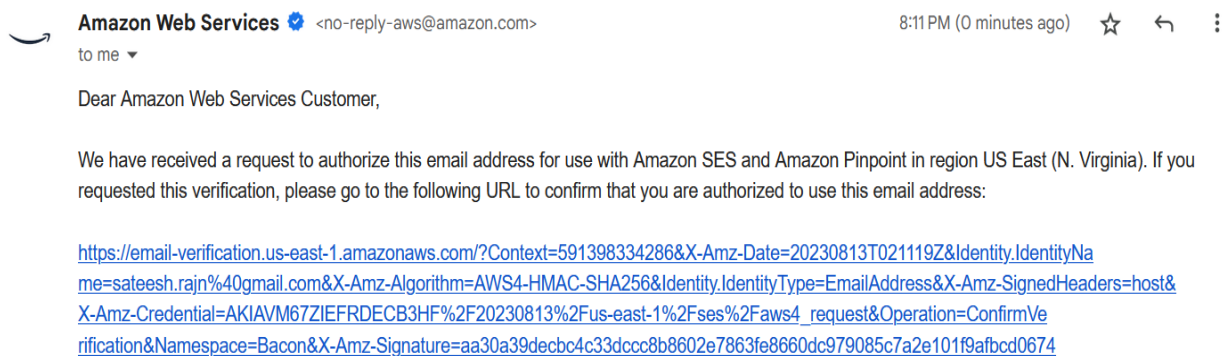
#### a.) URI: /users & HTTP method: POST & **Correct Request**

- This endpoint is responsible for collecting information about the user.



Verification email is triggered to User's email id.

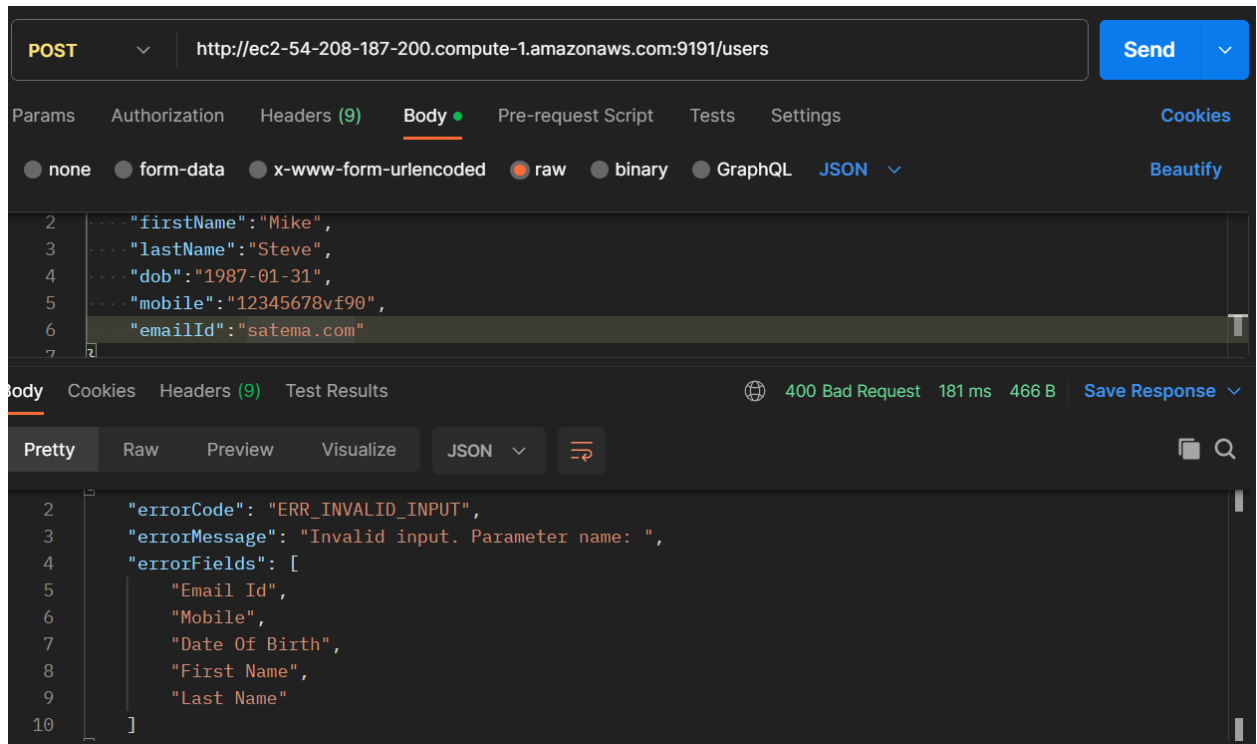
### Amazon Web Services – Email Address Verification Request in region US East (N. Virginia)



## Working Screenshots

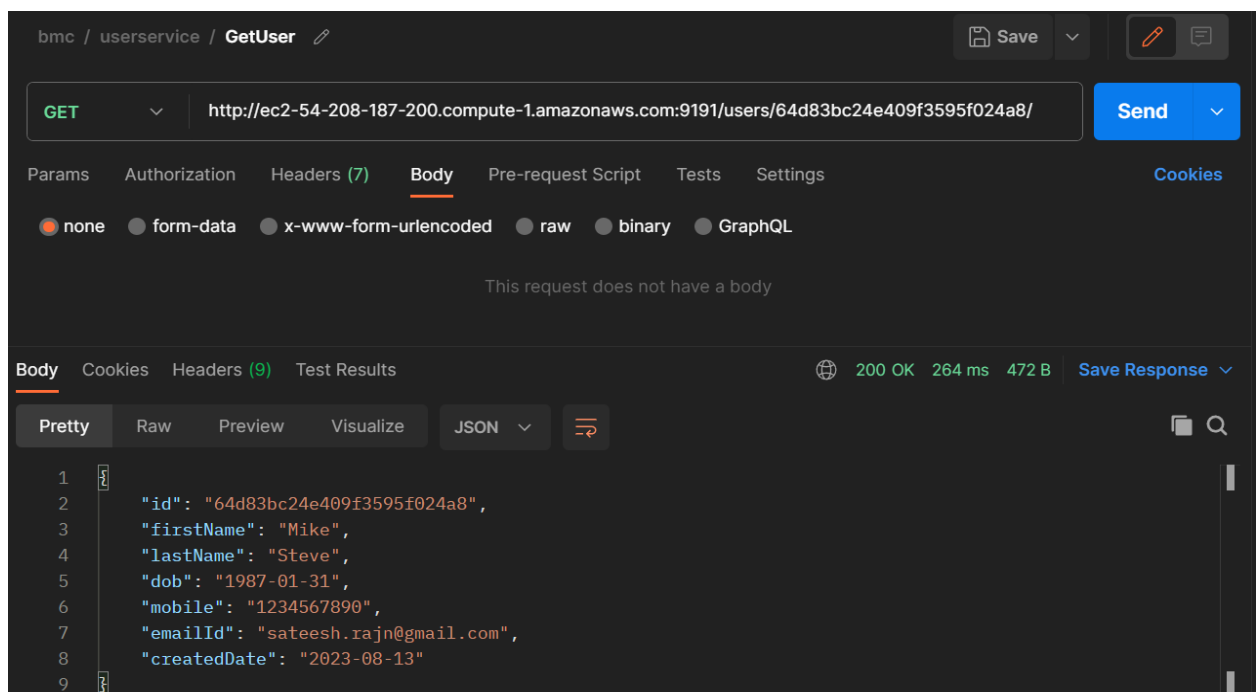
### b.) URI: /Users & HTTP method: POST & Incorrect Request

- This endpoint is responsible for collecting information about the doctor.



### c.) URI: /users/{userId} & HTTP method: GET

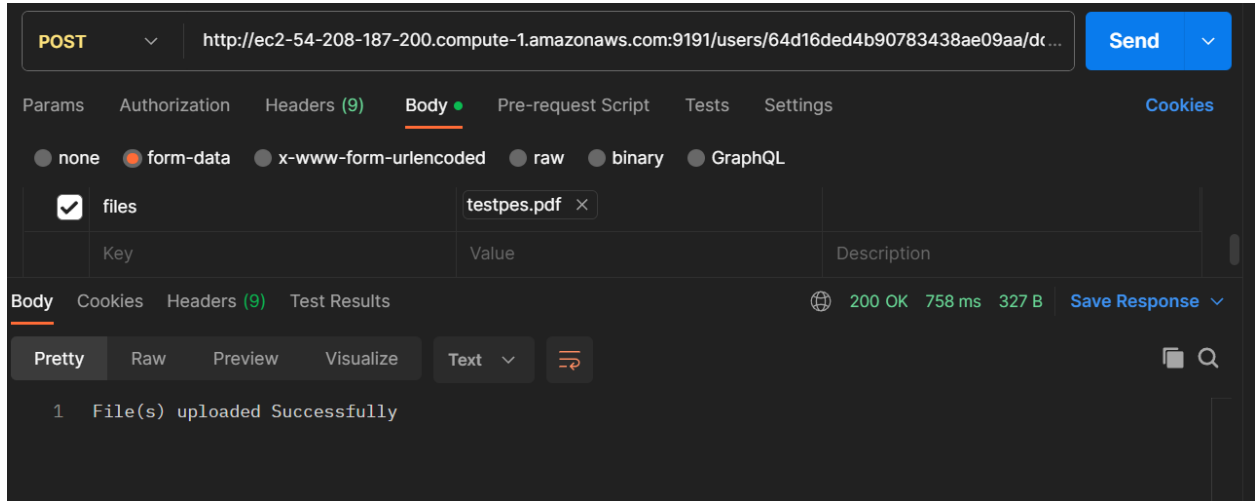
- This endpoint is responsible for returning the details of the user based on the userId.



## Working Screenshots

### d.) URI: /users/{userId}/document & HTTP method: POST

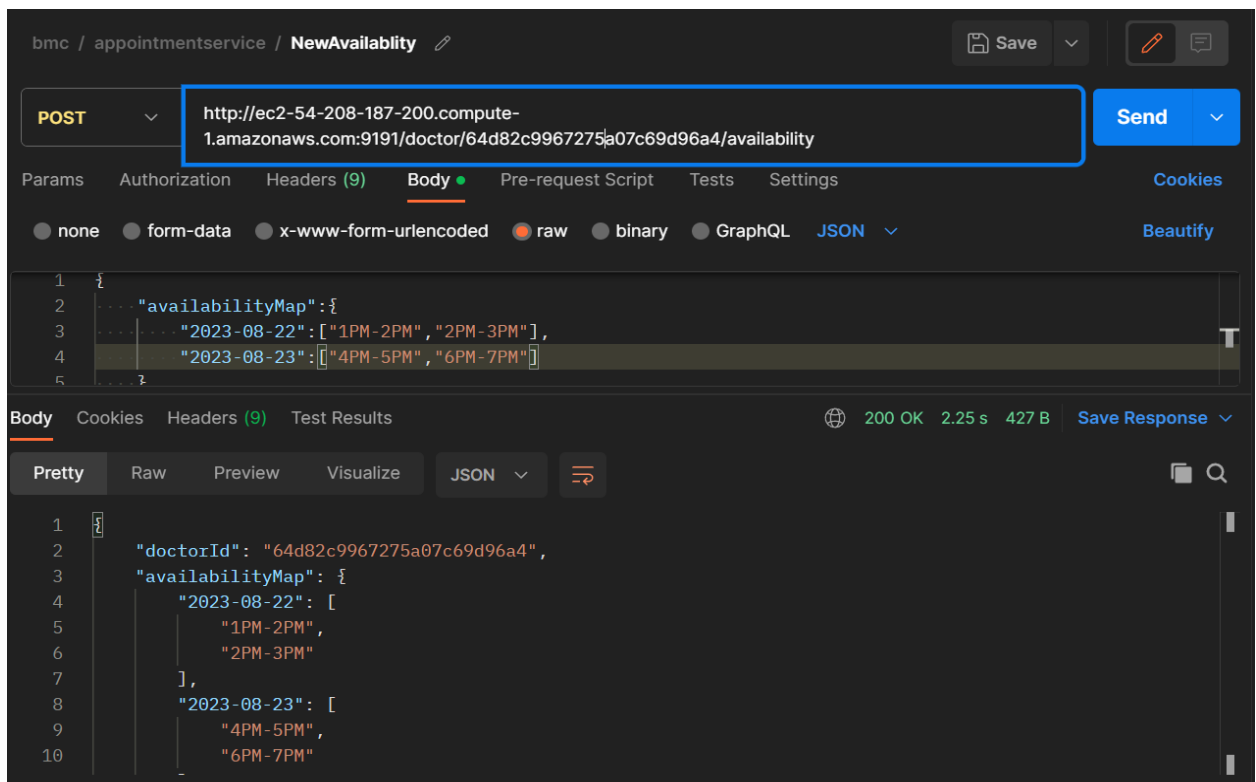
- This endpoint is responsible for uploading the documents to an S3 bucket by the user.



## 4. Appointment Services

### a.) URI: /doctor/{doctorId}/availability & HTTP method: POST

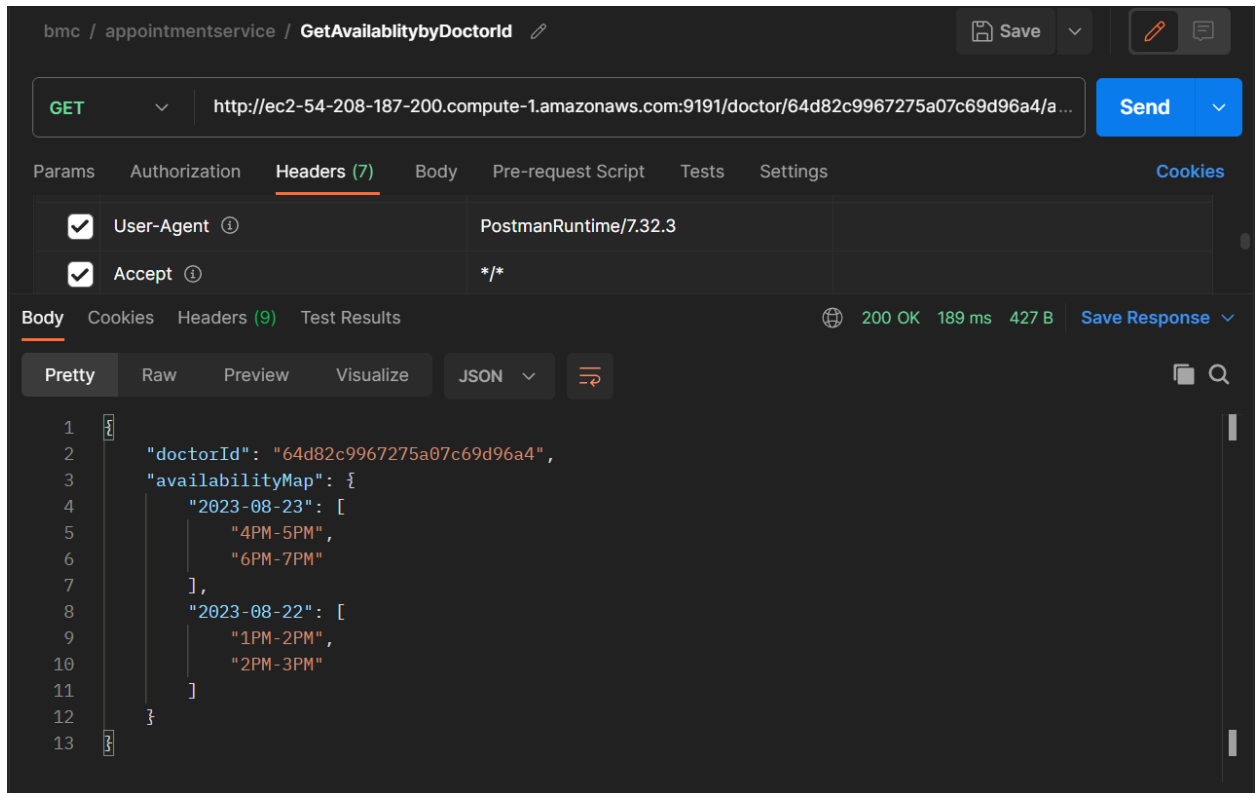
- This endpoint is responsible for updating the availability of the doctors.



## Working Screenshots

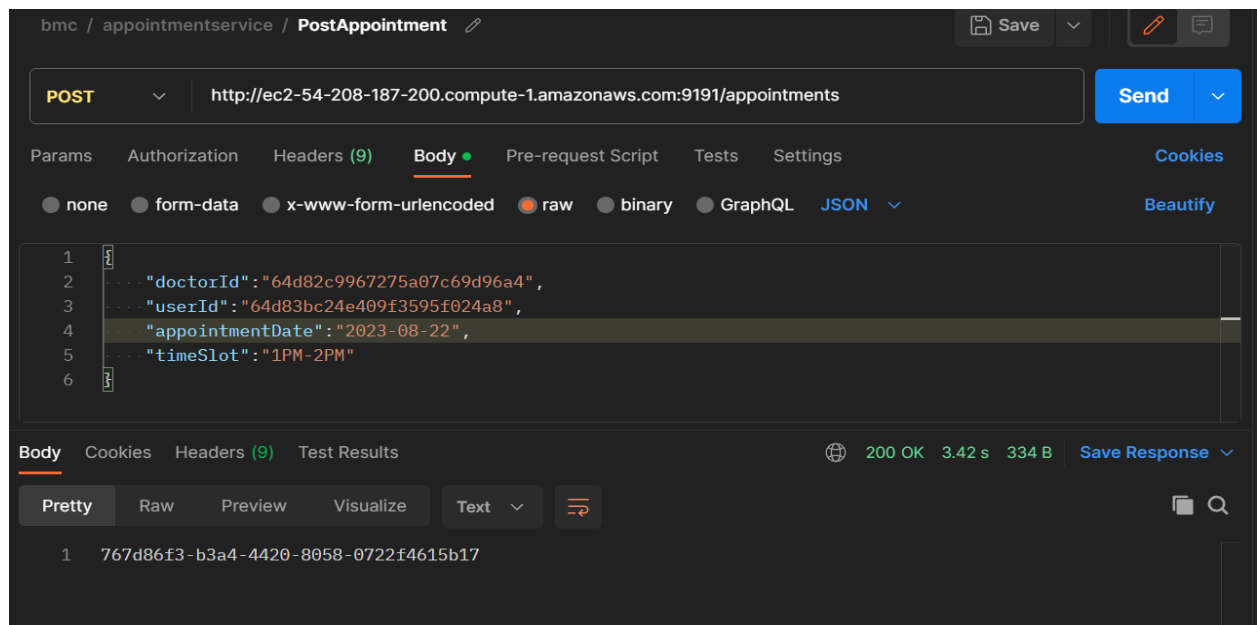
### b.) URI: /doctor/{doctorId}/availability & HTTP method: GET

- This endpoint is responsible for fetching the availability of the doctors.



### c.) URI: /appointments & HTTP method: POST

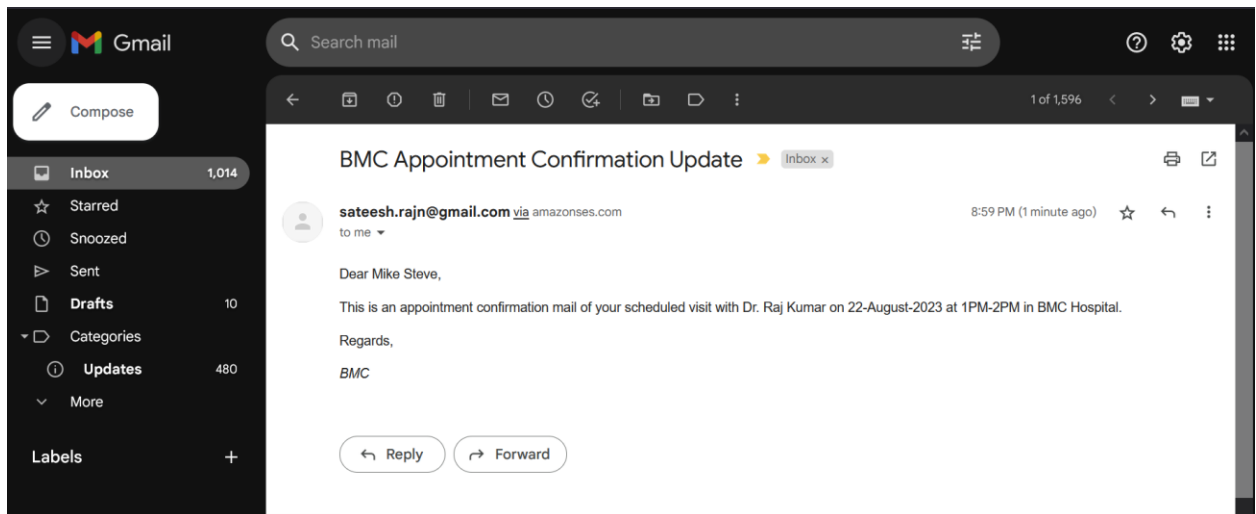
- This endpoint is responsible for booking an appointment.





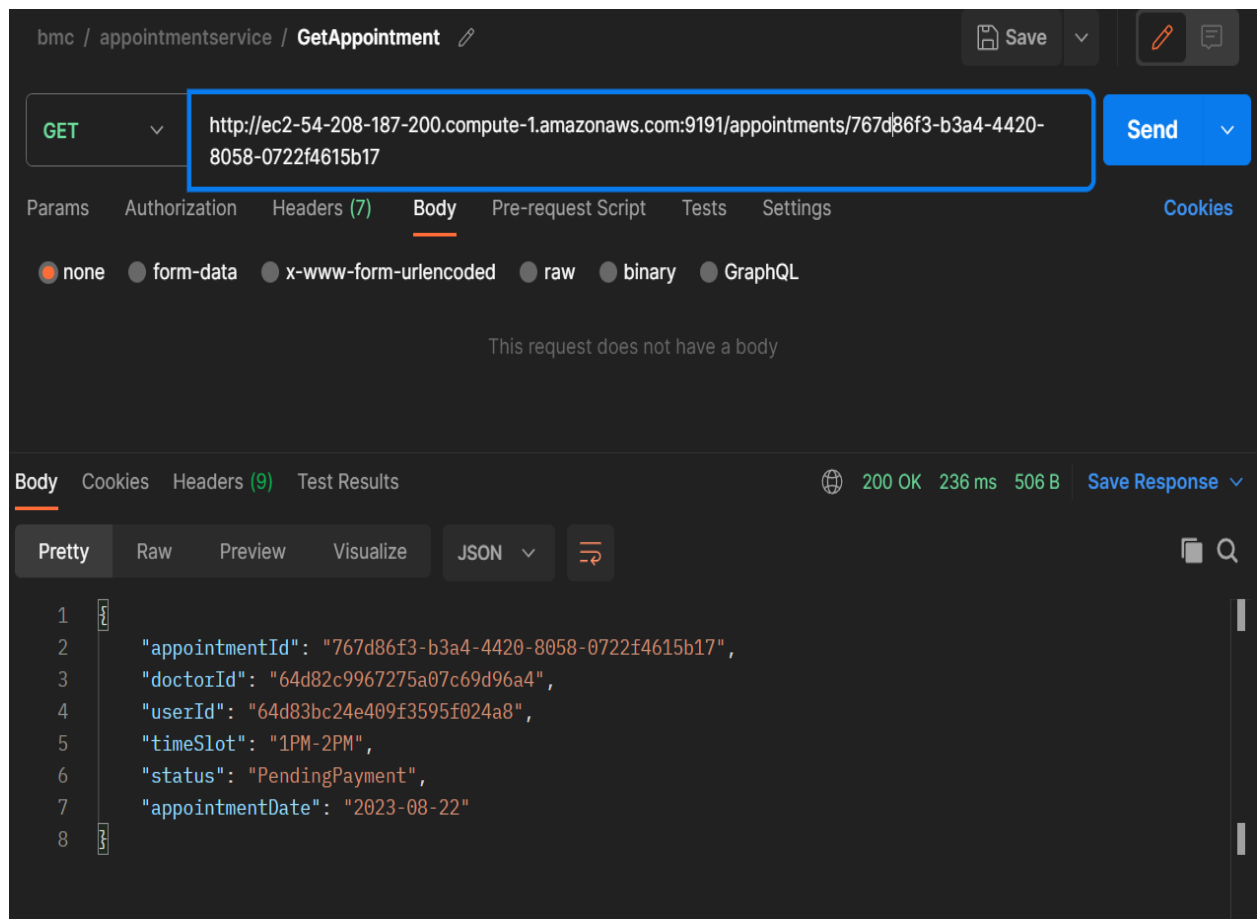
## Working Screenshots

An appointment confirmation email is triggered to the user email id.



### d.) URI: /appointments/{appointmentId} & HTTP method: GET

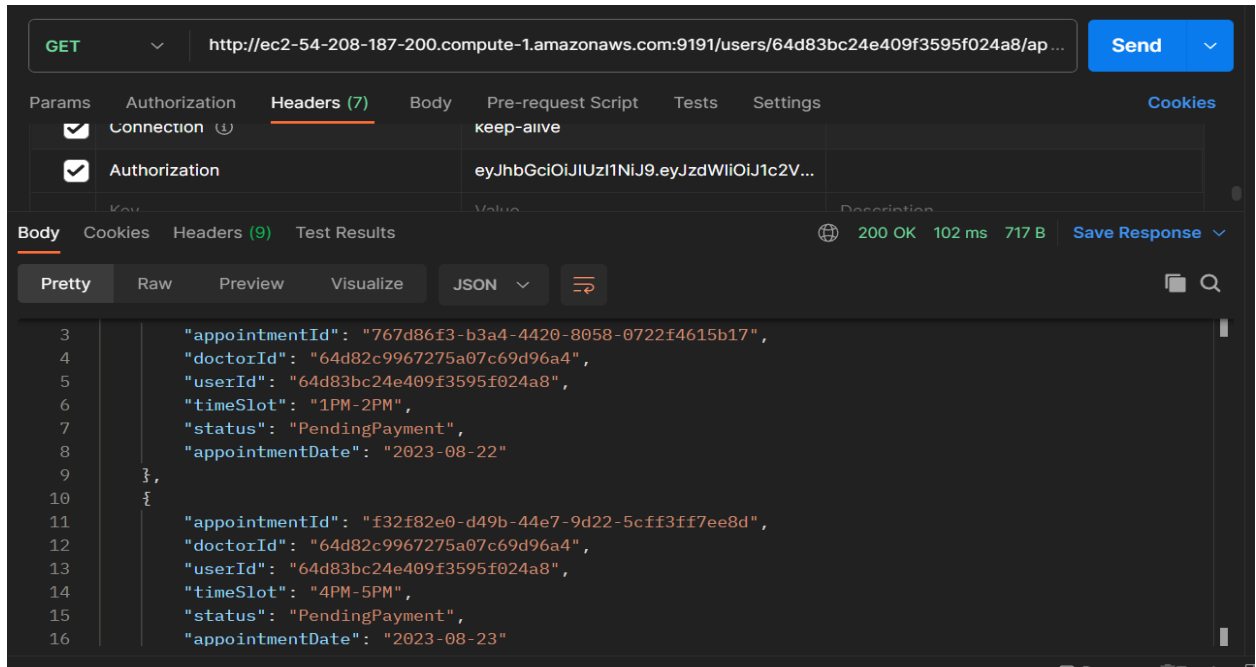
- This endpoint is responsible for getting details of an appointment by its id.



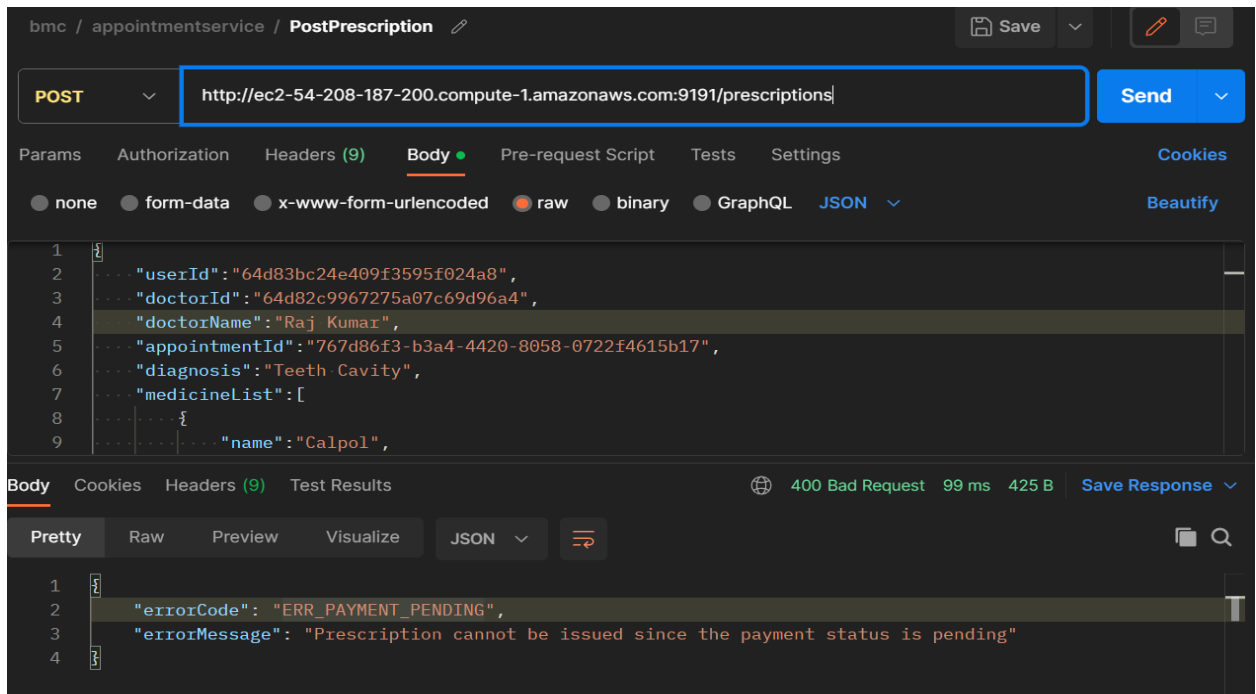
## Working Screenshots

### e.) URI: /users/{userId}/appointments & HTTP method: GET

- This endpoint is responsible for retrieving the details of all the appointments corresponding to a userId.



### f.) URI: /prescriptions & HTTP method: POST & Pending Payment



## Working Screenshots

g.) URI: /prescriptions & HTTP method: POST & **Confirmed Payment**

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- URI:** `http://ec2-54-208-187-200.compute-1.amazonaws.com:9191/prescriptions`
- Method:** POST
- Body (JSON):**

```
{  "userId": "64d83bc24e409f3595f024a8",  "doctorId": "64d82c9967275a07c69d96a4",  "doctorName": "Raj Kumar",  "appointmentId": "767d86f3-b3a4-4420-8058-0722f4615b17",  "diagnosis": "Teeth Cavity",  "medicineList": [    {      "name": "Calpol"    }  ]}
```
- Status:** 200 OK, 276 ms, 257 B
- Response Format:** Pretty

A prescription email is triggered to the user.

The screenshot shows a Gmail interface with the following details:

- Subject:** Prescription - Doctor Visit during 22-Aug-2023
- From:** sateesh.rajn@gmail.com via amazonses.com
- To:** me
- Time:** 9:19 PM (0 minutes ago)
- Body:**

Dear Mike Steve,

Please find the below prescription from Dr. Mike Steve prescribed during your visit on 22-Aug-2023 at 1PM-2PM in BMC Hospital.

Diagnosis: Teeth Cavity

Medicine name	Dosage	Frequency	Remarks
Calpol	1 week	3 times a day	after food
PainKill	1 week	3 times a day	after food

Regards,

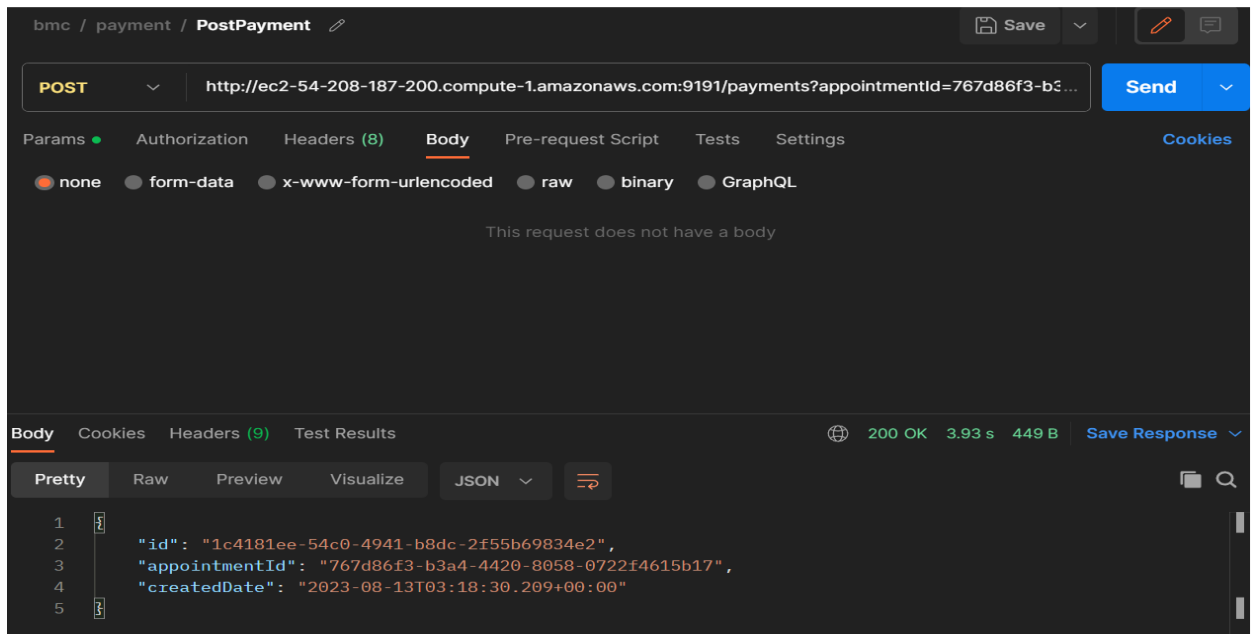
BMC
- Footer:** Message marked not suspicious.

## Working Screenshots

### 5. Payment Services

a.) URI: /payments?appointmentId=<the appointmentId for which you want to make a payment> & HTTP method: POST

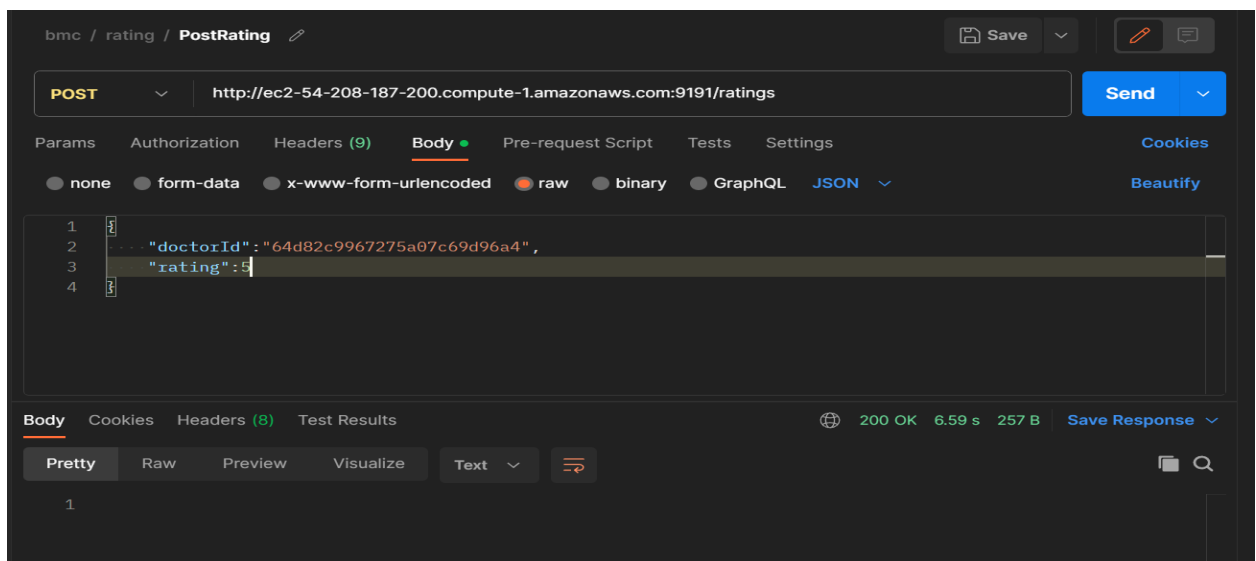
- This endpoint is responsible for making payments.



### 6.) Rating Services

a.) URI: /ratings & HTTP method: POST

- This endpoint is used by the users to submit the ratings of their experience with the doctor with whom they had an appointment.



## Code Execution

1. Unzip the BookMyConsulation.zip
2. Open the docker-compose.yaml, from line 6 to 24, please provide the correct details of MongoDB server, Kafka server, RDS URL and DB Name, S3 AccessKey, S3 SecretKey, S3 Bucket name, SES AccessKey, S3 SecretKey, SMTP Server name, SMTP AccessKey, SMTP SecretKey, SMTP From email id.

**Note:** No changes are needed in the application.properties of any micro services.

```
1  version: '3.3'
2
3  x-common-variables:
4    &env-vars
5
6    #####MY SQL SERVER DETAILS###
7    MYSQL_URL: jdbc:mysql://XXXXXXRDBS_URLXXXX/XXXXXXDBNAMEXXXX
8    MYSQL_USER: XXXXXXXXXX
9    MYSQL_PASSWORD: XXXXXXXXX
10   #####KAFKA SERVER DETAILS###
11   KAFKA_SERVER: XXXXXXXXXX:9092
12   #####MONGO DB SERVER DETAILS###
13   MONGODB_SERVER: XXXXXXXXXX
14   #####S3 Details###
15   S3_ACCESSKEY: XXXXXXXXXX
16   S3_SECRETKEY: XXXXXXXXXX
17   S3_BUCKET: XXXXXXXXXX
18   #####SES Details to send verification emails.###
19   SES_ACCESSKEY: XXXXXXXXXX
20   SES_SECRETKEY: XXXXXXXXXX
21   #####SMTP Details to send emails#####
22   SMTP_SERVER: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
23   SMTP_ACCESSKEY: XXXXXXXXXX
24   SMTP_SECRETKEY: XXXXXXXXXX
25   SMTP_FROMEMAIL: XXXXXXXXXX
26
27   #####
28   BMC_GATEWAY: http://bmc-gateway:9191
29   MONGODB_PORT: 27017
30   MONGODB_DB: bmc
31   KAFKA_TOPIC: message
```

3. The jar files are removed from the solution zip file, so jar files should be generated again using the below steps.
4. Navigate to appointment-service micro service folder,

Generate jar file using the below command.

```
sudo mvn clean install spring-boot:repackage -DskipTests
```

**Note:** -**DskipTests is very important in the above command** as the DB and Kafka server details are provided via docker-compose file, build generation may fail by executing the test scripts while generating the build.

5. Navigate to bmc-gateway micro service folder,

Generate jar file using the below command.

```
sudo mvn clean install spring-boot:repackage -DskipTests
```

## Code Execution

**Note:** - **DskipTests is very important in the above command** as the DB and Kafka server details are provided via docker-compose file, build generation may fail by executing the test scripts while generating the build.

6. Navigate to doctor-service micro service folder,

Generate jar file using the below command.

```
sudo mvn clean install spring-boot:repackage -DskipTests
```

**Note:** - **DskipTests is very important in the above command** as the DB and Kafka server details are provided via docker-compose file, build generation may fail by executing the test scripts while generating the build.

7. Navigate to notification-service micro service folder,

Generate jar file using the below command.

```
sudo mvn clean install spring-boot:repackage -DskipTests
```

**Note:** - **DskipTests is very important in the above command** as the DB and Kafka server details are provided via docker-compose file, build generation may fail by executing the test scripts while generating the build.

8. Navigate to payment-service micro service folder,

Generate jar file using the below command.

```
sudo mvn clean install spring-boot:repackage -DskipTests
```

**Note:** - **DskipTests is very important in the above command** as the DB and Kafka server details are provided via docker-compose file, build generation may fail by executing the test scripts while generating the build.

9. Navigate to rating-service micro service folder,

Generate jar file using the below command.

```
sudo mvn clean install spring-boot:repackage -DskipTests
```

**Note:** - **DskipTests is very important in the above command** as the DB and Kafka server details are provided via docker-compose file, build generation may fail by executing the test scripts while generating the build.

## Code Execution

10. Navigate to security-service micro service folder,  
Generate jar file using the below command.

```
sudo mvn clean install spring-boot:repackage -DskipTests
```

**Note:** - **DskipTests** is very important in the above command as the DB and Kafka server details are provided via docker-compose file, build generation may fail by executing the test scripts while generating the build.

11. Navigate to user-service micro service folder,  
Generate jar file using the below command.

```
sudo mvn clean install spring-boot:repackage -DskipTests
```

**Note:** - **DskipTests** is very important in the above command as the DB and Kafka server details are provided via docker-compose file, build generation may fail by executing the test scripts while generating the build.

12. Navigate to user-service micro service folder, run below command to generate the images and start the container for the Microservices.

```
sudo docker-compose up -d
```

13. Wait for 1-2 mins for all the services to come up.

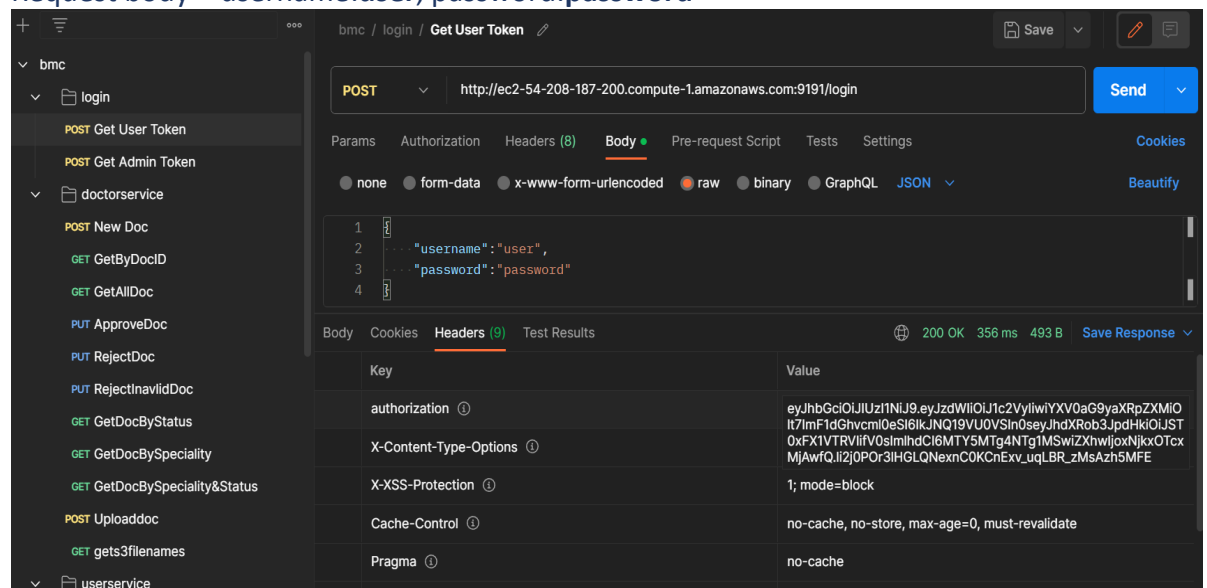
14. All services will be routed via bmc-gateway services which is in port 9191.

Sample url: <http://ec2-54-208-187-200.compute-1.amazonaws.com:9191/login>

15. First generate the Security Token using the Security Services.

**Generating User Token:** In the Response Header section -> Authorization -> Token is generated.

Request body – username:**user**, password:**password**

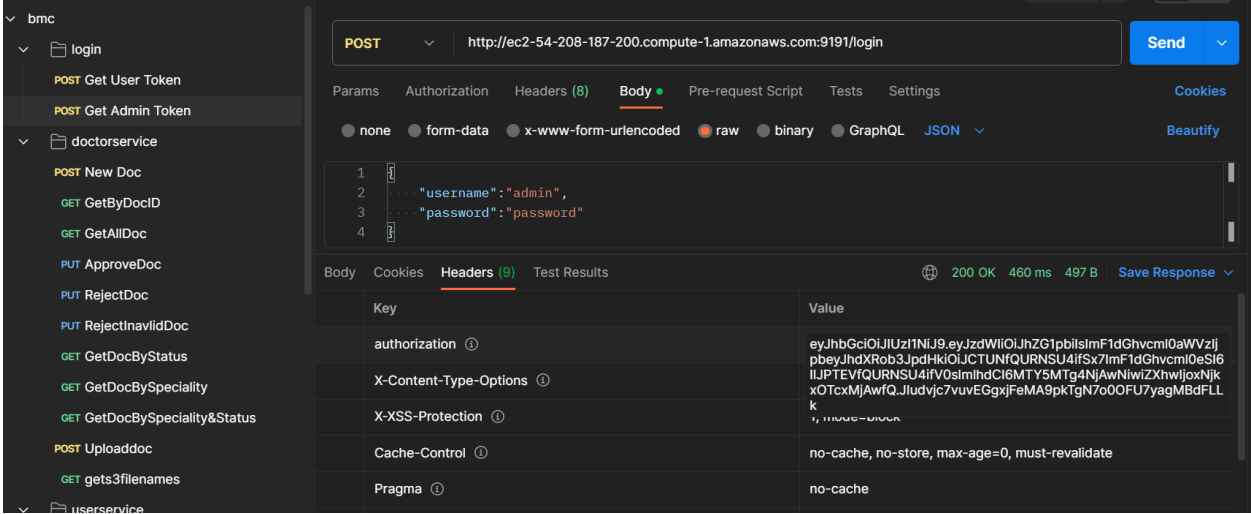




## Code Execution

**Generating Admin Token:** In the Response Header section -> Authorization -> Token is generated.

Request body – username:**admin**, password:**password**



16. After generating the User and Admin Tokens, pass this Token in the Header section of the request and start testing.

While passing the token **don't pass Bearer** word before the token, this approach is adopted as per the screenshots provided in the problem statement.

### Explanation of Logic:

1. Solution is approached by using an **External Kafka** server by installing it in an EC2 instance.
2. Separate My -SQL RDS is created AWS and appropriate Inbound rule are added to allow connection from the EC2 instance where Docker is installed.
3. Separate EC2 instance is created AWS and MongoDB software is installed in the server and appropriate Inbound rule are added to allow connection from the EC2 instance where Docker is installed.
4. Separate Ubuntu EC2 instance is created, and Docker software is installed in the server.
5. For each microservices, Dockerfile is written and the corresponding the Jar files are generated.
6. Finally the docker-compose.yaml is generated, where the configuration for each microservices are defined.
7. Once the services are started using the docker-compose up command, all the microservices are started successfully and works as expected.