# Menu Service - Design Document

Technology Stack	2
Current Implementation	2
Responsibilities	2
High-Level Architecture	3
Current Implementation Architecture	3
Component Responsibilities	3
Data Modeling	4
Database Schema (MySQL)	4
Restaurant Table	4
Menu Table	4
Menultem Table	4
API Data Models	6
RestaurantRequestDto	6
MenuRequestDto	6
MenuItemRequestDto	6
RestaurantMenuResponseDto (Paginated)	6
Caching Strategy	7
Rate Limiting, Pagination & Versioning	7
Assumptions and Trade-offs	8
Assumptions	8
Trade-offs	8
Monitoring & Observability	8

# **Technology Stack**

### **Current Implementation**

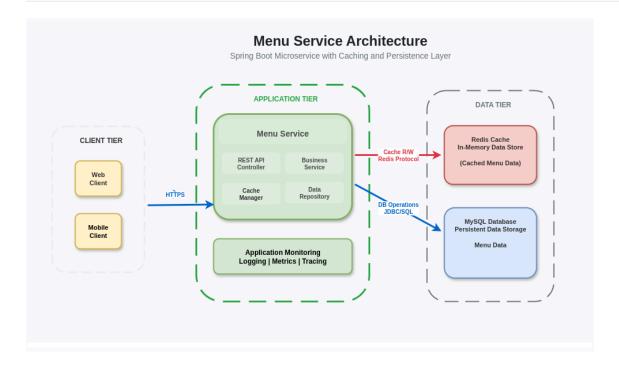
- 1. **Architecture:** Monolith (from the assignment perspective)
- 2. Framework: Java 17, Spring Boot 3.5.3
- 3. Persistence: MySQL (Dockerized for local)
- 4. Local Caching: Caffeine
- 5. **Distributed Caching:** Redis (Dockerized)
- 6. API Layer: REST APIs (versioned under /api/v1/...)
- 7. Container: Docker and Docker Compose

### Responsibilities

- 1. Spring Boot Menu-Service: REST API, business logic, caching, rate limiting
- 2. MySQL: Persistent storage for restaurants and menu items
- 3. Redis: Menu data caching, rate limiting counters

### **High-Level Architecture**

### **Current Implementation Architecture**



- Spring Boot Menu Service: Exposes REST APIs, handles business logic, and manages caching and DB access.
- Redis: Distributed cache for menus and menu items.
- MySQL: Persistent storage for restaurants, menus, and menu items.

### **Component Responsibilities**

- Controller Layer: REST API endpoints, request validation
- Service Layer: Business logic, transaction management
- Repository Layer: JPA-based data access
- Mapper Layer: DTO ← Entity conversions
- Cache Layer: Redis (future: add Caffeine for L1)

### **Data Modeling**

### **Database Schema (MySQL)**

#### **Restaurant Table**

```
CREATE TABLE restaurant (
id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
address VARCHAR(500) NOT NULL,
phone VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
contact person VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
pincode VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
city VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,
state VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,
image url VARCHAR(255),
description VARCHAR(500),
cuisine VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
status VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
created at TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
updated at TIMESTAMP NOT NULL
);
CREATE INDEX idx restaurant city ON restaurant (city);
CREATE INDEX idx restaurant cuisine ON restaurant (cuisine);
```

#### Menu Table

```
CREATE TABLE menu (

id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,

name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

restaurant_id BIGINT NOT NULL,

status VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,

description VARCHAR(500),

created_at TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,

updated_at TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY (restaurant_id) REFERENCES restaurant (id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);

CREATE INDEX idx menu restaurant ON menu (restaurant id);
```

#### **Menultem Table**

```
CREATE TABLE menu item (
id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
description VARCHAR (500),
price DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
status VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
food_type VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
category VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
image url VARCHAR(255),
menu id BIGINT NOT NULL,
created at TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
updated at TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY (menu id) REFERENCES menu (id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE INDEX idx item menu ON menu item (menu id);
CREATE INDEX idx item category ON menu item (category);
CREATE INDEX idx item food type ON menu item (food type);
```

### **API Data Models**

#### RestaurantRequestDto

```
"name": "Hotel Goodluck Cafe",
  "address": "FC Road, Pune",
  "phone": "+91-9876543210",
  "email": "contact@goodluck.com",
  "contactPerson": "Jacky Chan",
  "pincode": "411010",
  "city": "Pune",
  "state": "Maharashtra",
  "imageUrl": "http://image.com/goodluck",
  "description": "Irani cafe",
  "cuisine": "INDIAN",
  "status": "ACTIVE",
  "menus": [ . . . ]
```

#### MenuRequestDto

```
"name": "Main Menu",
  "status": "ACTIVE",
  "description": "All day menu",
  "menuItems": [ . . . ]
}
```

#### MenuItemRequestDto

```
"name": "Bun Maska Chai",
  "description": "Bun Maskaa",
  "price": 49.99,
  "status": "AVAILABLE",
  "foodType": "VEG",
  "category": "Snacks",
  "imageUrl": "http://..."
}
```

### RestaurantMenuResponseDto (Paginated)

```
{
  "restaurantId": 1,
```

```
"restaurantName": "Good luck Cafe",
"menus": [ ... ],
"page": 0,
"size": 10,
"totalElements": 25,
"totalPages": 3
}
```

### **Caching Strategy**

- L2 Cache (Redis): Used for restaurant menus and menu items. TTL and invalidation to be implemented.
- L1 Cache (Caffeine, planned): For most frequently accessed data.
- Cache-Aside Pattern: Check cache first, then DB, update cache on DB read/write.
- Cache Invalidation: On menu/restaurant update or delete.

## **Rate Limiting, Pagination & Versioning**

- Rate Limiting: (Planned) Redis-based, per-client/IP, configurable limits.
- Pagination: Supported in menu fetch APIs (page, size params).
- API Versioning: URL-based (/api/v1/restaurant/...).

### **Assumptions and Trade-offs**

### **Assumptions**

- Menu changes are infrequent compared to reads.
- Each restaurant has at least one menu.
- Restaurant data changes less frequently than menu items.
- Eventual consistency is acceptable for menu reads.

### **Trade-offs**

- Cache vs. Consistency: Prioritise read performance and accept eventual consistency.
- Data Model Simplicity: Single menu per restaurant for now, extensible for multiple menus.
- Performance vs Resource Usage: Caching increases memory usage but improves latency.

# **Monitoring & Observability**

- Spring Boot Actuator: Health, metrics, info endpoints.
- Logging: Structured logs, correlation IDs, and error stack traces.
- Metrics: Response times, error rates, cache hit/miss, DB/Redis health.
- Future: Prometheus, Grafana, ELK, distributed tracing.