E-commerce Application Implementation Exercise

Background

You have successfully completed the initial design phase for an e-commerce application with a "rush" delivery feature. We want you to implement a portion of this system, focusing on the frontend, a backend microservice, message queuing, and authentication. This exercise will help you gain hands-on experience with modern web technologies and cloud-native practices.

Objective

Develop a prototype of the e-commerce system that demonstrates the core functionality of the "rush" delivery feature, incorporates real-time updates, and ensures secure user authentication.

Technical Stack

• Frontend: Angular (latest stable version)

Backend: Spring Boot 3.xMessage Queue: RabbitMQAuthentication: Keycloak

• Containerization: Docker

Requirements

1. Frontend (Angular)

- Implement a responsive user interface for the e-commerce application.
- Create a product listing page with the ability to add items to a cart.
- Add a "rush delivery" option only for orders above \$100.
- Integrate Keycloak for user authentication and authorization.

2. Backend (Spring Boot 3.x Microservice)

- Develop a RESTful API to handle product listings, cart management.
- Implement business logic for the "rush delivery" feature, including eligibility checks.
- Use cache system
- Use Spring Security with Keycloak adapter for securing endpoints.
- Use Spring AMQP for interaction with RabbitMQ.

3. Message Queue (RabbitMQ)

- Set up a RabbitMQ instance for asynchronous communication between services.
- Configure queues for order processing and status updates.

4. Authentication (Keycloak)

- Set up a Keycloak server with a realm for the e-commerce application.
- Configure client applications for both frontend and backend.
- Implement role-based access control (RBAC) with at least two roles: "customer" and "admin".

5. Containerization (Docker)

- Create Dockerfiles for the frontend, backend, RabbitMQ, and Keycloak services.
- Develop a docker-compose.yml file to orchestrate all services locally.

Detailed Implementation Guidelines

Frontend (Angular)

1. Use Angular Material or a similar UI library for consistent styling.

- 2. Implement lazy loading for optimized performance.
- 3. Use NgRx for state management, particularly for the shopping cart.
- 4. Implement interceptors for adding authentication tokens to API requests.
- 5. Use Angular's HttpClient for API communication.

Backend (Spring Boot 3.x)

- 1. Use Spring Data JPA for database operations.
- 2. Implement a layered architecture: Controller -> Service -> Repository.
- 3. Use DTO (Data Transfer Objects) for API requests and responses.
- 4. Implement custom exceptions and a global exception handler.
- 5. Use Spring Validation for input validation.
- 6. Implement unit and integration tests using JUnit and Mockito (nice to have).
- 7. Use Lombok to reduce boilerplate code.
- 8. Configure Swagger/OpenAPI for API documentation.

Message Queue (RabbitMQ)

- 1. Create needed queues.
- 2. Implement retry mechanism for failed message processing.

Containerization (Docker)

- 1. Use multi-stage builds for optimized Docker images.
- 2. Implement health checks for all services.
- 3. Use environment variables for configuration in Dockerfiles and docker-compose.yml.

Deliverables

- 1. Source code for the Angular frontend application.
- 2. Source code for the Spring Boot backend microservice.
- 3. Docker configuration files (Dockerfiles and docker-compose.yml).
- 4. README.md with setup instructions and any necessary documentation.

Evaluation Criteria

- Functionality: Does the application meet all the specified requirements?
- Code Quality: Is the code well-structured, documented, and following best practices?
- Security: Are proper security measures implemented, especially regarding authentication and authorization?
- Performance: Is the application optimized for high traffic scenarios?
- Containerization: Are Docker configurations correct and optimized?

Submission

Please submit your work as a Git repository hosted on GitHub. Ensure that your repository is private and provide access to your evaluators.

Good luck with your implementation!