# **Project Overview: Rule Engine Using Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)**

Here's a summary of my project, my understanding of how it works, and the technologies/tools involved:

### **Objective:**

The goal of this project is to build a **dynamic rule engine** that allows users to:

- 1. Create rules using custom conditions.
- 2. Evaluate user eligibility based on these rules.
- 3. Store rules in a **MongoDB** database, allowing users to update or delete existing rules.
- 4. Use **Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)** to dynamically evaluate the conditions provided in the rules and determine if a user qualifies based on inputs such as age, income, department, and experience.

The application has a **web interface** where users can:

- **Input rules** (with rule name and rule expression).
- See a list of existing rules.
- Provide user information (age, income, etc.) and **evaluate eligibility** based on both custom rules and predefined standard rules.

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#### **How It Works:**

1. Rule Creation

- Users input a rule name and rule expression (e.g., age > 25 && income > 30000).
- This rule is sent to the backend (Spring Boot application) and saved in the MongoDB database.
- The rule is then displayed in a table, allowing users to see all stored rules.

### 2. Rule Storage

- Rules are stored in **MongoDB** using a repository (RuleRepository).
- The rules consist of two fields:
  - o **Rule Name**: A name to identify the rule.
  - Rule Expression: The conditional logic (e.g., age > 18 && experience > 2).
- Rules can be **updated** or **deleted** from the database using buttons in the rule list.

## 3. Evaluation of User Eligibility

- Users input values such as age, income, department, and experience.
- The backend evaluates the user's eligibility by:
  - o Fetching all stored rules from MongoDB.
  - Using AST (simulated using JavaScript's ScriptEngine) to evaluate the rule expressions dynamically.
  - o Returning whether the user is **eligible or not** based on the given input and rules.

#### 4. Predefined Standard Rules

- In addition to custom rules, the system uses **predefined standard rules** (e.g., age >= 18 && income >= 20000).
- If custom rules do not match, these predefined rules are used for evaluation.

### **Technologies and Tools Used:**

#### Frontend:

- 1. **HTML**: Used to create the structure of the web interface.
- 2. **CSS**: Styling for a clean, modern, and dynamic user interface. It uses Google Fonts for typography and media queries for responsiveness.

## 3. JavaScript:

- o Handles user input and interactions with the backend.
- Sends AJAX requests using fetch to create, update, delete, and evaluate rules.
- Dynamically updates the rule table and displays evaluation results.

#### **Backend:**

## 1. **Spring Boot**:

- o The main backend framework that handles REST API creation.
- o Manages the business logic of rule creation, deletion, updating, and evaluation.

- Provides endpoints such as /rules (for CRUD operations) and /rules/evaluate (for eligibility checking).
- Uses JavaScript's ScriptEngine for dynamic rule evaluation (simulating AST).

## 2. MongoDB:

- NoSQL database used to store and manage rules.
- The repository layer (RuleRepository) interacts with MongoDB using Spring Data MongoDB.

#### 3. Maven:

- Build automation and dependency management tool.
- o Manages project dependencies such as Spring Boot, MongoDB, and others.

#### 4. Java 8:

- o Core programming language for the backend.
- Features like Optional and ScriptEngineManager are used for rule evaluation and logic control.

#### **Tools:**

- 1. **Eclipse IDE**: For writing and managing the Java code and handling the Maven project structure.
- 2. **Postman**: For testing the API endpoints (CRUD operations and evaluation).
- 3. **MongoDB**: For managing rules in a NoSQL database.
- 4. **Google Chrome Developer Tools**: For inspecting the frontend, testing JavaScript, and troubleshooting errors.

#### **Project Flow Summary:**

- 1. User Inputs a Rule: Rule creation form sends the data to the backend.
- 2. Backend Stores Rule: Rule is stored in MongoDB and displayed on the web interface.
- 3. **User Evaluates Eligibility**: User provides data like age and income, which are sent to the backend.
- 4. **AST Evaluation**: The backend evaluates the rule expressions using AST and responds with an eligibility result.
- 5. **Result Display**: The result (eligible or not) is shown on the web page.

## Evaluate the user eligibility via Postman:-

To evaluate the user eligibility via **Postman**, you can send a **POST** request to the backend's /evaluate endpoint, passing user data such as age, income, department, and experience. Here's how you can do it step-by-step:

### Postman Request for User Eligibility Evaluation

#### 1. URL

• **POST**: http://localhost:8080/rules/evaluate

- 2. Method
- POST request.
- 3. Headers
- Content-Type: application/json
- 4. Body (JSON)

You'll need to provide user information in JSON format. Here's an example of what the body might look like:

```
"age": 30,
"income": 50000,
"department": "IT",
"experience": 5
```

- age: The age of the user.
- **income**: The user's income.
- **department**: The department they belong to (e.g., "IT", "Sales").
- **experience**: The user's work experience in years.

## 5. Expected Response

The backend will evaluate the eligibility of the user based on the input rules (both custom and standard). You should get a response like this:

```
{
    "eligible": true
}
Or, if the user does not meet the conditions:
{
    "eligible": false
}
```

## **Step-by-Step Process in Postman:**

- 1. Open Postman.
- 2. Create a New Request:
  - Set the method to POST.
  - o In the URL field, type: http://localhost:8080/rules/evaluate.
- 3. Set Headers:

- Click on the Headers tab.
- Add the header: Content-Type: application/json.

## 4. Enter Body Data:

- o Click on the **Body** tab.
- o Choose raw and then select JSON.
- o Paste the following JSON data (or similar based on your test case):

```
"age": 30,
"income": 50000,
"department": "IT",
"experience": 5
```

## 5. Send Request:

• Click the **Send** button.

## 6. View the Response:

- Check the **response** in the lower part of the Postman window.
- You should see something like this:

```
{
    "eligible": true
}
```

## **Backend Setup:**

Make sure your **Spring Boot backend** is running and listening on port 8080, and pMongoDB is up and running, as the evaluation process depends on stored rules.



