## Web-services & saas-services

# Final project: management of an animal shelter

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## 1 Subject reminder

- 1. Design and develop a system, consisting of at least 3 microservices. For example e-shop contains following microservices: basket, showcase, payment gateway, currencies e t.c. Every microsystem should implement some separate business process.
- 2. You may use any programming languages to create microservices (f.e. C#, Go, Java, Python, PHP e t.c.). You may use any Database to create database or databases for the system (f.e. MS SQL, PostgreSQL, MySQL, MongoDB e t.c.). You may use any technology to design interaction between your services (direct http, http2, Queue/bus e t.c.).
- 3. To deploy you should use Kubernetes and if you use CI/CD any CI/CD tool like Gitlab, Github Actions, MS Azure etc.
- 4. Every microservice should be ready to deploy:
  - (a) Docker Image to upload;
  - (b) CI/CD items (yml file(s));
- 5. You are to write a specification, which must include following points:
  - (a) Description of your project;
  - (b) Endpoints of every microservice (uri, HTTP-method, arguments e t.c.);
  - (c) Instructions to deploy if it's not standard;
- 6. For "3" mark you need to implement points 1-2.
- 7. For "4" mark you need to create a logging and tracking system.
- 8. For "5" mark you need to implement points 3-4.

## 2 Project specification

The system developed for this project is aimed at managing an animal shelter. In this case, we want to be able to manage animals, volunteers, and food stocks.

#### 2.1 Database

#### 2.1.1 Objects properties

Typical properties have been defined to characterize each of the specified objects.

Object	Animal	Volunteer	Stock
Properties	ID	ID	ID
	Name	Name	Specie
	Specie	Surname	Date of delivery
	Gender	Birthday	Quantity delivered
	Birthday	Working day	
	Date of arrival	Date of arrival	
	Date of departure	Gender	
	Adopter		

Table 1: Object properties

#### 2.1.2 Tables

To define the tables needed to create the database, I used the following method:

- A type of food is linked to a species of animal.
- An animal has one species but a species can have several animals.
- A volunteer has a single working day but a working day can have several volunteers.
- A stock with a single delivered quantity but a quantity can correspond to several stocks.
- A volunteer/animal has a unique gender/anniversary/birthday/date of arrival but a date can have several volunteers/animals.
- An animal has a single departure date but a departure date can correspond to several animals.
- The fields birthday, arrival date, departure date, delivery date correspond to a single date but a date...

It will therefore require 8 tables: animals, volunteers, stocks, dates, quantities, genders, species and working days.

Animals	Volunteers	Stocks
id_animal	id_volunteer	id_stock
name	name	id_specie
id_specie	surname	id_delivery_date
id_gender	id_birthday	id_quantity_delivered
id_birthday	id_working_day	
id_arrival	id_arrival	
id_departure	id_gender	
adopter		

Table 2: Specification of tables Animals, Volunteers and Stocks

Date	es	Quantities	Genders	Species	WorkingDays
id_da	ate	id_quantity	id_gender	id_specie	id_day
dat	е	weight	gender	specie	day

Table 3: Specification of tables Dates, Quantities, Genders, Species and WorkingDays

#### 2.2 Micro-services

#### 2.2.1 Actions

Micro-services	Animal manage- ment	Volunteer manage- ment	Stock management
Actions		$\operatorname{Add}$	
		Delete	
		Consult who works	Consult stocks by
	Mark as adopted	for a given working	decreasing delivery
		day	date
	Consult the ani-		Consult the quan-
	mals to be adopted		tities for a given
	of a species		species

Table 4: Actions of the different micro-services

#### 2.2.2 Interactions between tables and micro-services

Micro-services	Animal manage- ment	Volunteer manage- ment	Stock management
Tables	Animals	Volunteers	Stocks
	Dates	Dates	Dates
	Genders	Genders	Species
	Species	WorkingDays	Quantities

Table 5: Interactions between tables and micro-services

## 3 How to run the project?

#### 3.1 Structure and technologies

#### 3.1.1 Strucure

The project is made of five files:

- .githubworkflows, which contains a script that allow to deploy the project;
- animals which contains the animal management micro-service;
- database which contains the files required to create the database;
- volunteers which contains the volunteer management micro-service;
- stocks which contains the stock management micro-service.

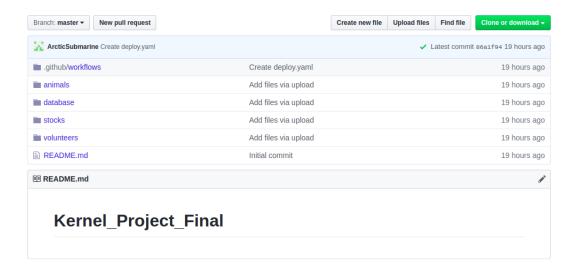


Figure 1: Structure of the project

As the three micro-services have the same inner structure, I will only detail one.

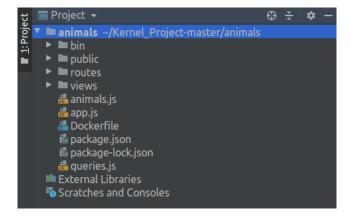


Figure 2: Structure of a micro-service (animals)

Files		Decription
bin	www	Sets the port to listen and handle errors.
public stylesheet	style.css	Stylesheet.
routes	index.js	Sets the HTTP request methods.
	user.js	Get user listening.
views	orror bug	Replace variables in the files with actual values and send
l views	error.pug	the resulting HTTP string to the client.
	index.pug	
	layout.pug	
animals.js		Contains the functions allowing to interact with the
		database.
app.js		Engine setup and error handler.
Dockerfile		Run docker.
package.json		Packages used for the project.
package-lock.json		
queries.js		Define the pool.

Table 6: Files of the micro-service animals

#### 3.1.2 Technologies

OS	Ubuntu 18.04
Languages	JavaScript (NodeJS/Express)
	PostgreSQL
Development softwares	WebStorm
	DataGrip
Deployment	Docker
	Google Cloud
	GitHub

Table 7: Technologies used to develop the app

### 3.2 Database set-up

The database is made of eight tables (see Tables 2 and 3 in 2.1.1): Animals, Volunteers, Stocks, Dates, Quantities, Genders, Species and WorkingDays. The database file contains ten files:

- eight to create and eventually create default values for each table;
- one to create views of the tables called by the micro-services (Animals, Voluteers, Stocks);
- one to fill those with values.

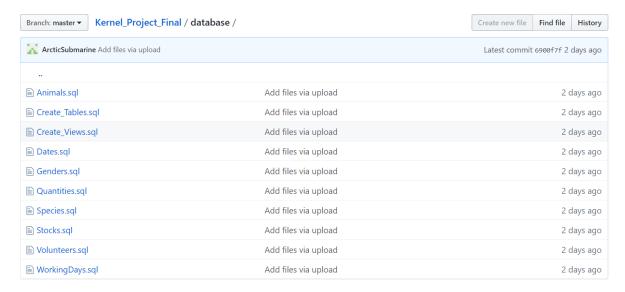


Figure 3: Files necessary to set-up the database

To properly create the database, the files should be executed in a certain order:

- 1. Dates.sql, Genders.sql, Quantities.sql, Species.sql, WorkingDays.sql
- 2. Animals.sql, Volunteers.sql, Stocks.sql
- 3. CreateTables.sql, CreateViews.sql

I personally used Google Cloud as host, which has the advantages of being user friendly, and offering \$300 of free using -which is more than what is necessary for such a project.

#### 3.3 Use the micro-services

Here how to use the functionalities of the micro-services, using the following tables:

- when a route is given, just use it to access the corresponding page in the browser. For instance, for the route '/animals', search: https://your-domain-address/animals
- when a curl instruction is indicated, run it in a terminal setting coherent parameters -respecting default ones for instance.

Function called	HTTP request	How to? (example) / Route
getAnimals	get	/animals
$\overline{\text{getDogs}}$	get	/animals/dog
getCats	get	/animals/cat
$\overline{\text{getBirds}}$	get	/animals/bird
getRodents	get	/animals/rodent
	post	curl -data "name=Madonna&id_specie=3
create Animal		&id_gender=1&id_arrival=4" http://localhost:
		3000/animals
markAdopted	put	curl -X PUT -d "id=5" -d "id_departure=5" -d
markAdopted	put	$"adopter=John"\ http://localhost:3000/animals$
deleteAnimal	delete	$\overline{\text{curl}}$ -X "DELETE" -d " $id=10$ "
deleteAmmai	uelete	http://localhost:3000/animals

Table 8: Use the animal management micro-service

Function called	HTTP request	How to? (example) / Route
getAllVolunteers	get	/volunteers
GetVolunteersMonday	get	volunteers/monday
GetVolunteersTuesday	get	/volunteers/tuesday
GetVolunteersWednesday	get	/volunteers/wednesday
GetVolunteersThursday	get	/volunteers/thursday
GetVolunteersFriday	get	/volunteers/friday
GetVolunteersSaturday	get	/volunteers/saturday
GetVolunteersSunday	get	/volunteers/sunday
createVolunteer	post	curl -data "name=Mickael&surname=Johnny&id_birthday=5&id_working_day=1&id_arrival=10&id_departure=12&id_gender=2"http://localhosts:3000/volunteers
deleteVolunteer	delete	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Table 9: Use the volunteer management micro-service  $\,$ 

Function called	HTTP request	How to ? (example) / Route
getStocks	get	/stocks
getDogsStocks	get	/stocks/dog
getCatsStock	get	/stocks/cat
getBirdsStock	get	/stocks/bird
getRodentsStocks	get	/stocks/rodent
		$-data  "id\_specie=3\&id\_delivery\_date=12$
createDelivery	post	&id_quantity_delivered=3"
		http://localhost:3000/stocks
	1.1.4.	$\operatorname{curl}$ -X "DELETE" -d "id=2"
deleteStock	delete	http://localhost:3000/stocks

Table 10: Use the stock management micro-service  $\,$