

Name: ROTH A Dapra vith

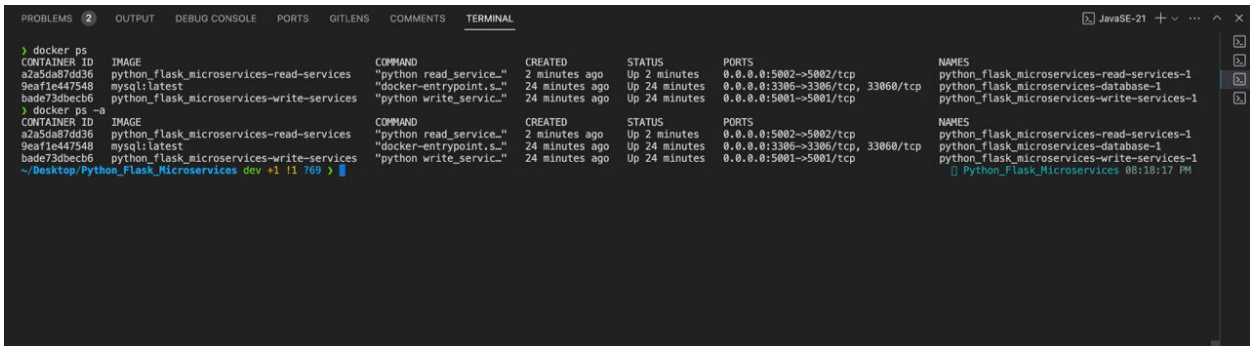
ID: e20190915

Group: I5-GIC(B)

Final Lab Submission

Objective : building and deploying a python microservices with docker container, docker compose and testing APIs only two methods use Read (GET HTTP method) and Write service (POST HTTP method).

- **docker ps and docker ps -a**

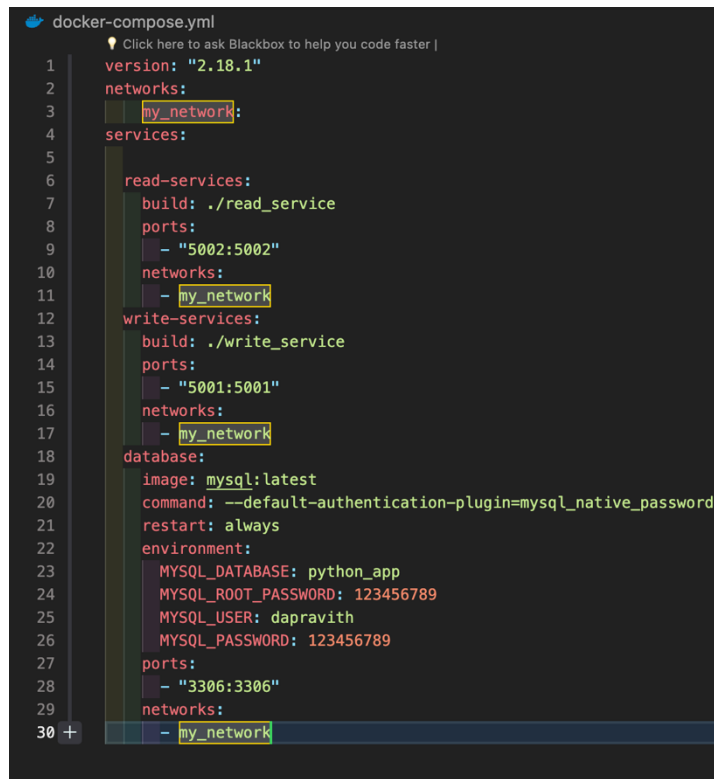


```
> docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                                COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
a2a5da87dd36   python_flask_microservices-read-services  "python read_service..." 2 minutes ago  Up 2 minutes  0.0.0.0:5002->5002/tcp              python_flask_microservices-read-services-1
9eaf1e447548   mysql:latest                             "docker-entrypoint.s..." 24 minutes ago Up 24 minutes  0.0.0.0:3306->3306/tcp, 33060/tcp   python_flask_microservices-database-1
bade73dbecb6   python_flask_microservices-write-services "python write_servic..." 24 minutes ago Up 24 minutes  0.0.0.0:5001->5001/tcp              python_flask_microservices-write-services-1

> docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                                COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
a2a5da87dd36   python_flask_microservices-read-services  "python read_service..." 2 minutes ago  Up 2 minutes  0.0.0.0:5002->5002/tcp              python_flask_microservices-read-services-1
9eaf1e447548   mysql:latest                             "docker-entrypoint.s..." 24 minutes ago Up 24 minutes  0.0.0.0:3306->3306/tcp, 33060/tcp   python_flask_microservices-database-1
bade73dbecb6   python_flask_microservices-write-services "python write_servic..." 24 minutes ago Up 24 minutes  0.0.0.0:5001->5001/tcp              python_flask_microservices-write-services-1

~/Desktop/Python_Flask_Microservices dev #1 11 769 >
```

- **docker-compose.yml file**



```
docker-compose.yml
Click here to ask Blackbox to help you code faster |

1  version: "2.18.1"
2  networks:
3    - my_network
4  services:
5
6    read-services:
7      build: ./read_service
8      ports:
9        - "5002:5002"
10     networks:
11       - my_network
12
13    write-services:
14      build: ./write_service
15      ports:
16        - "5001:5001"
17     networks:
18       - my_network
19
20    database:
21      image: mysql:latest
22      command: --default-authentication-plugin=mysql_native_password
23      restart: always
24      environment:
25        MYSQL_DATABASE: python_app
26        MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: 123456789
27        MYSQL_USER: dapravith
28        MYSQL_PASSWORD: 123456789
29      ports:
30        - "3306:3306"
31     networks:
32       - my_network
```

- write_service.py code

```
write_service > write_service.py > ...
Click here to ask Blackbox to help you code faster |
1 from flask import Flask, request, jsonify
2 from flask_sqlalchemy import SQLAlchemy
3
4 app = Flask(__name__)
5 app.config['SQLALCHEMY_DATABASE_URI'] = 'mysql+pymysql://root:123456789@192.168.0.2:3306/python_app'
6 db = SQLAlchemy(app)
7
8 class Item(db.Model):
9     id = db.Column(db.Integer, primary_key=True)
10    name = db.Column(db.String(80), nullable=False)
11
12 @app.before_request
13 def create_tables():
14     db.create_all()
15
16 @app.route('/items', methods=['POST'])
17 def handle_items():
18     try:
19         data = request.json
20         new_item = Item(name=data['name'])
21         db.session.add(new_item)
22         db.session.commit()
23         return jsonify({'id': new_item.id, 'name': new_item.name}), 201
24     except Exception as e:
25         return jsonify({'error': e}), 404
26
27 @app.route('/items/<int:item_id>', methods=['PUT'])
28 def handle_item(item_id):
29     item = Item.query.get_or_404(item_id)
30
31     data = request.json
32     item.name = data['name']
33     db.session.commit()
34     return jsonify({'id': item.id, 'name': item.name})
35
36 if __name__ == '__main__':
37     app.run(debug=True, port=5001, host="0.0.0.0")
38
```

- API write_service (POST HTTP method)

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

- URL:** http://127.0.0.1:5001/items
- Method:** POST
- Body (JSON):**

```
{
  "name": "New Product 00016"
}
```
- Status:** 201 CREATED
- Time:** 60 ms
- Size:** 216 B
- Response Body (JSON):**

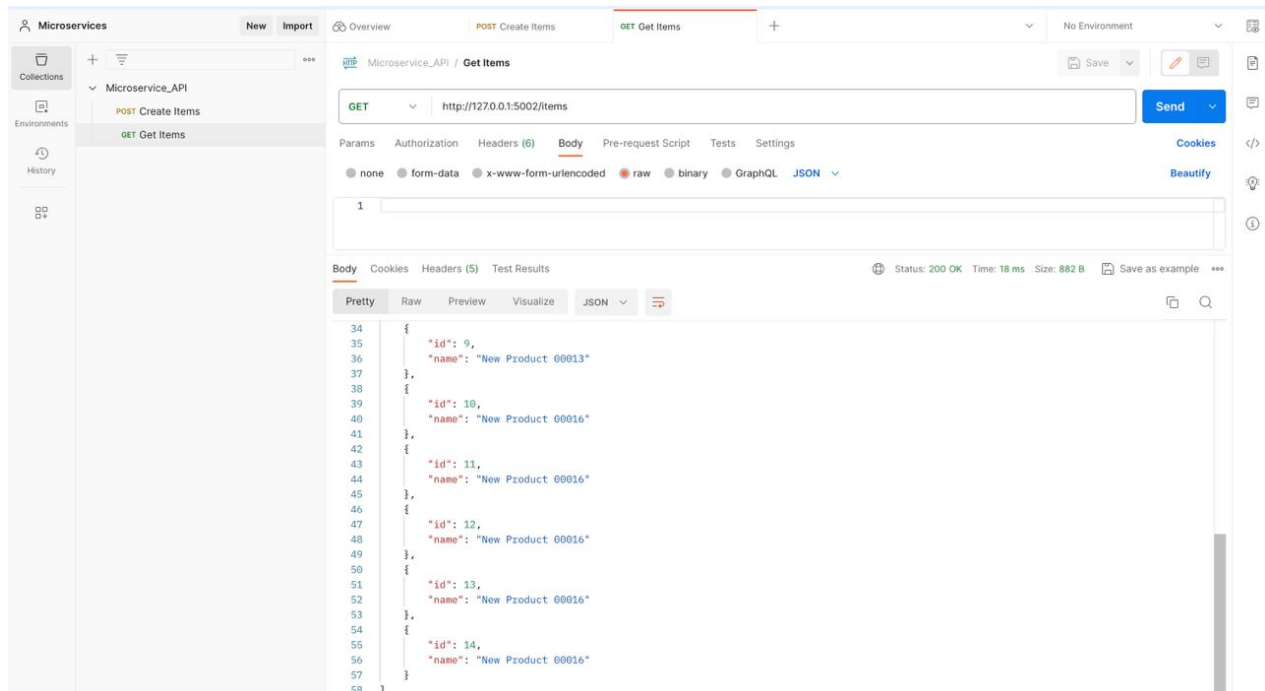
```
{
  "id": 11,
  "name": "New Product 00016"
}
```

- read_service.py code

```
read_service > read_service.py > ...
  Click here to ask Blackbox to help you code faster |

1  from flask import Flask, request, jsonify
2  from flask_sqlalchemy import SQLAlchemy
3
4  app = Flask(__name__)
5  app.config['SQLALCHEMY_DATABASE_URI'] = 'mysql+pymysql://root:123456789@192.168.0.2:3306/python_app'
6  db = SQLAlchemy(app)
7
8  class Item(db.Model):
9      id = db.Column(db.Integer, primary_key=True)
10     name = db.Column(db.String(80), nullable=False)
11
12     @app.before_request
13     def create_tables():
14         db.create_all()
15
16     @app.route('/items', methods=['GET'])
17     def handle_items():
18
19         items = Item.query.all()
20         return jsonify([{'id': item.id, 'name': item.name} for item in items])
21
22     if __name__ == '__main__':
23         app.run(debug=True, port=5002, host="0.0.0.0")
24
```

- API read_service GET HTTP method)



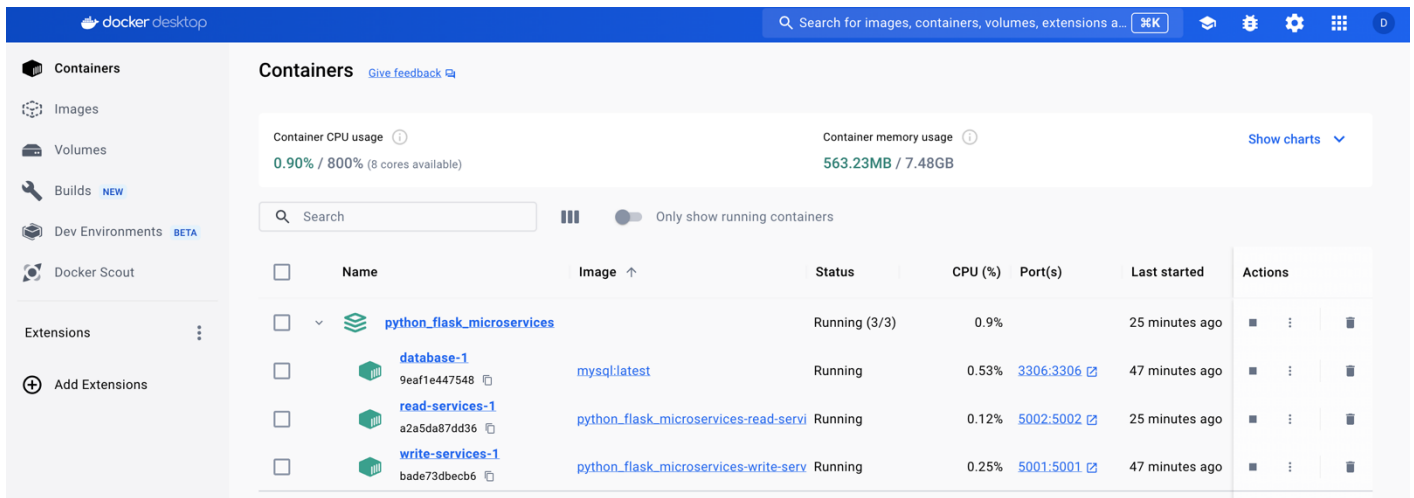
The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- URL:** `http://127.0.0.1:5002/items`
- Method:** `GET`
- Body:** The response is a JSON array of 6 items, each with an `id` and a `name`.
- Status:** `200 OK`, `Time: 18 ms`, `Size: 882 B`

The JSON response is as follows:

```
[{"id": 9, "name": "New Product 00013"}, {"id": 10, "name": "New Product 00016"}, {"id": 11, "name": "New Product 00016"}, {"id": 12, "name": "New Product 00016"}, {"id": 13, "name": "New Product 00016"}, {"id": 14, "name": "New Product 00016"}]
```

- Docker desktop



- Docker command essential use to build microservices includes:

- **docker network list** : list all network in docker environment.
- **docker network inspect network_name**: displays detailed information about a specific docker network.
- **docker-compose up -d** : start and runs entire applications build in **docker-compose.yml** file.
- **docker-compose up --build -d** : use for rebuild of the image before start containers.