***** GROUP 6

Final Project Containerization Technologies

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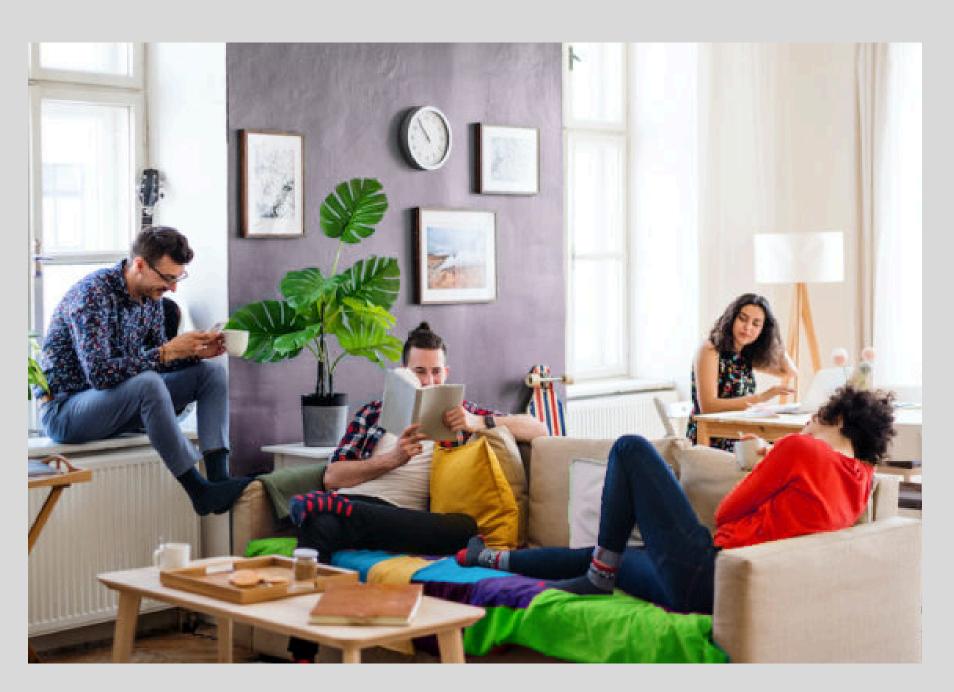
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Introduction







Solution

- Create your household, invite your roommates
- Shared calendar
- Assign chores
- Set how often they repeat
- Track what's done... and what's not



Demonstration

Technologies



Tech stack overview

- Frontend: Angular 18 for single-page application with responsive UI and hot reload
- API Servers: Express.js (Node.js) for both User and Task microservices
- Database: MySQL 8 databases with separate instances for each service
- ORM: Sequelize for type-safe database interactions and migrations
- Container Platform: Docker with Docker Compose for development and deployment
- Authentication: JWT (JSON Web Tokens) for secure, stateless authentication



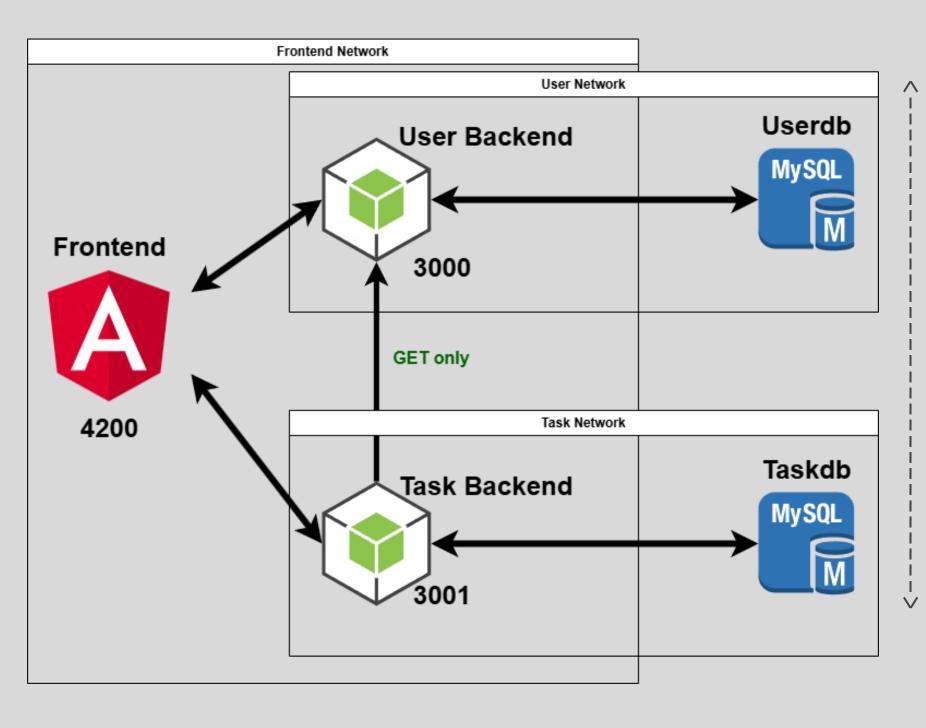
Technology Integration

- Service Communication: REST APIs with JWT authentication between services
- Data Flow: Angular → Express microservices → Sequelize → MySQL
- Development Workflow:
 - TypeScript across entire stack
 - Hot-reload enabled for rapid development
 - Shared JWT secret enables seamless authentication across services
- **UI Components:** Combination of custom Angular components and Bootstrap for responsive design
- Database Design: Relational model with clear service boundaries and minimal crossservice dependencies

Architecture



Network overview



- Microservices Architecture: Three separate services (Frontend, User Service, Task Service) with dedicated databases
- Containerized Deployment: Docker containers for each service enable isolation and easy scaling
- Three Isolated Networks:
 - Frontend network (connects UI with both services)
 - User service network (user service + user database)
 - Task service network (task service + task database)
- Persistent Data Storage: Named volumes ensure data survives container restarts



Network architecture benefits

- Security: Database servers are only accessible from their respective services
- **Reduced Attack Surface:** Service-to-service communication limited to necessary interactions
- Fault Isolation: Issues in one service don't directly impact others
- Independent Scaling: Each service can be scaled according to specific demand
- Simplified Development: Teams can work on separate services with minimal conflicts
- Easier Maintenance: Updates or replacements can be done service by service

Docker



Dockerfiles

Task Backend Frontend User Backend # Development image with hot-reload # Development image with hot-reload # Development image with hot-reload FROM node:18-alpine as build FROM node:18-alpine FROM node:18-alpine WORKDIR /app WORKDIR /app WORKDIR /app # Copy package.json and package-lock.json # Copy package.json and tsconfig.json # Copy package.json and tsconfig.json COPY package*.json ./ COPY package*.json tsconfig.json ./ COPY package*.json tsconfig.json ./ # Install dependencies # Install dependencies # Install dependencies RUN npm install RUN npm install RUN npm install # Copy the rest of the application # Copy the source code # Copy the source code COPY . . COPY . . COPY . . # Start dev server with host 0.0.0.0 to allow external access # Expose port # Expose port CMD ["npm", "start", "--", "--host", "0.0.0.0"] EXPOSE 3000 EXPOSE 3001 # Expose Angular dev server port # Start in development mode (using ts-node for # Start in development mode (using ts-node) EXPOSE 4200 CMD ["npm", "start"] CMD ["npm", "start"]



Docker-Compose (1/4)

```
networks:
    frontend-network:
    driver: bridge
    user-service-network:
    driver: bridge
    task-service-network:
    driver: bridge

volumes:
    roomietasks-userdb-data:
    roomietasks-taskdb-data:
```

- Creating the networks
- Creating the volumes



Docker-Compose (2/4)

```
services:
15
         # Frontend Service
16
         frontend:
17
           build:
18
            context: ./Frontend
19
20
             dockerfile: Dockerfile
21
           ports:
             - "4200:4200"
22
23
           networks:
             - frontend-network
24
           depends on:
            - user-service
26
             - task-service
27
           environment:
28
             - NODE_ENV=production
29
```

• Frontend service

- Running on port 4200
- Connected to the frontend network
- Depending on both other services



Docker-Compose (3/4)

```
# Task Service
# User Service
                                         task-service:
user-service:
                                           build:
 build:
                                             context: ./Backend-Task
   context: ./Backend-User
                                             dockerfile: Dockerfile
   dockerfile: Dockerfile
                                           ports:
 ports:
                                             - "3001:3001"
    - "3000:3000"
                                           networks:
 networks:
                                             - frontend-network
    - frontend-network
                                             - task-service-network

    user-service-network

                                           depends on:
 depends on:
                                             - taskdb
    - userdb
                                             - user-service
  environment:
                                           environment:
    - DB_HOST=userdb
                                             - DB HOST=taskdb
    - DB DATABASE=userdb
                                             - DB DATABASE=taskdb

    DB_USER

                                             - DB USER
    - DB_PASSWORD
                                             - DB PASSWORD
    - JWT_SECRET€
                                             - JWT_SECRET€
    - JWT_EXPIRES_IN=24h
                                             - USER_SERVICE_URL=http://user-service:3000
```

• Backend Services

- o Running on ports 3000 and 3001
- Attached to their networks
- ENV setup for DB access



Docker-Compose (4/4)

```
# User Database
userdb:
 image: mysql:8.0
 networks:
   - user-service-network
 volumes:
   - roomietasks-userdb-data:/var/lib/mysql
  environment:
   MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=
   - MYSQL DATABASE=userdb
  command: --default-authentication-plugin=mysql native password
# Task Database
taskdb:
 image: mysql:8.0
 networks:
   - task-service-network
 volumes:
   roomietasks-taskdb-data:/var/lib/mysql
  environment:
   - MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=
   - MYSQL DATABASE=taskdb
  command: --default-authentication-plugin=mysql_native_password
```

Databases

 Note: --default-authentication-plugin is set to avoid sequelize/SQL 8 related bugs.



Teamwork & Challenges in Roomie Task



Cooperation & Communication:

- Clear task distribution
- Active listening and conflict resolution
- Decision-making as a team

Technical Challenges:

- Choosing the right tech stack
- Real-time task sharing & database sync
- Designing a simple but efficient user interface

Soft Skills Gained:

- Adaptability
- Initiative
- Problem-solving under pressure



Conclusion

