Lab 9

ICS423 - Internet of Things

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Question

Task 1: Write golang-based services (2 numbers) on docker containers

Task 2: Write nodejs-based services (2 numbers) on docker containers

Task 1

1. Introduction

This project involves developing two microservices using Golang, containerizing them using Docker, and orchestrating them with Docker Compose. The microservices perform basic arithmetic operations:

- Service A: Addition (/add)
- Service B: Multiplication (/multiply)

Each service runs independently in a Docker container, ensuring scalability and ease of deployment.

2. Methodology

The following steps were followed:

- 1. Developed two Golang microservices using net/http.
- 2. Containerized each service using Docker.
- 3. Created a Docker Compose file to orchestrate the services.
- 4. Built and deployed the containers.
- 5. Tested the endpoints using curl.

3. Implementation

- 3.1. Service A: Addition Microservice
- 1. Create serviceA/go.mod

module serviceA

go 1.24

2. Create serviceA/main.go

```
package main

import (
    "encoding/json"
    "fmt"
    "net/http"
)

type Request struct {
    A float64 `json:"a"`
    B float64 `json:"b"`
}

type Response struct {
    Result float64 `json:"result"`
}

func addHandler(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
    var req Request
    err := json.NewDecoder(r.Body).Decode(&req)
    if err != nil {
        http.Error(w, "Invalid request", http.StatusBadRequest)
        return
```

```
result := req.A + req.B
resp := Response{Result: result}

w.Header().Set("Content-Type", "application/json")
json.NewEncoder(w).Encode(resp)

func main() {
   http.HandleFunc("/add", addHandler)
   fmt.Println("Adder Service running on port 8081...")
   http.ListenAndServe(":8081", nil)
}
```

3. Create serviceA/Dockerfile

```
FROM golang:1.24

WORKDIR /app

COPY . .

RUN go mod tidy && go build -o main .

CMD ["/app/main"]
```

3.2. Service B: Multiplication Microservice

1. Create serviceB/go.mod

module serviceB

go 1.24

2. Create serviceB/main.go

```
package main
import (
   Result float64 `json:"result"`
func multiplyHandler(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
   var req Request
   err := json.NewDecoder(r.Body).Decode(&req)
       http.Error(w, "Invalid request", http.StatusBadRequest)
   result := req.A * req.B
   resp := Response{Result: result}
   w.Header().Set("Content-Type", "application/json")
   json.NewEncoder(w).Encode(resp)
func main() {
   http.HandleFunc("/multiply", multiplyHandler)
```

```
http.ListenAndServe(":8082", nil)
}
```

3. Create serviceB/Dockerfile

```
FROM golang:1.24

WORKDIR /app

COPY . .

RUN go mod tidy && go build -o main .

CMD ["/app/main"]
```

4. Deployment Steps

Step 1: Build and Start Containers

docker-compose up -build

```
[+] Building 75.6s (15/15) FINISHED
=> [serviceb internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
=> => transferring dockerfile: 145B
=> [serviceb internal] load .dockerignore
=> => transferring context: 2B
=> [servicea internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/golang:1.24
=> [servicea internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
=> => transferring dockerfile: 147B
=> [servicea internal] load .dockerignore
=> => transferring context: 2B
=> [servicea 1/4] FROM docker.io/library/golang:1.24@sha256:c5adecdb7b3f8c5ca3c88648a861882849cc8b02fed68ece31e25de88ad13418
=> => resolve docker.io/library/golang:1.24@sha256:c5adecdb7b3f8c5ca3c88648a861882849cc8b02fed68ece31e25de88ad13418
=> sha256:29616a01ff27428aaf681f7abd8439b6aca78cadb73fac0475196cb261a34b91 2.80kB / 2.80kB
=> sha256:155ad54a8b2812a0ec559ff82c0c6f0f0dddb337a226b11879f09e15f67b69fc 48.48MB / 48.48MB
=> => sha256:1d281e50d3e435595c266df06531a7e8c2ebb0c185622c8ab2eed8d760e6576b 64.39MB / 64.39MB
=> sha256:c5adecdb7b3f8c5ca3c88648a861882849cc8b02fed68ece31e25de88ad13418 10.06kB / 10.06kB
=> sha256:7ebae3e990ad9a8406da7ec4cd127decc408c98f8a88d0f2bef629bcaff691cd 2.32kB / 2.32kB
=> sha256:8031108f3cda87bb32f090262d0109c8a0db99168050967becefad502e9a681b 24.06MB / 24.06MB
=> sha256:ec6bde4714ee6491f090f4367e5c540e43ac6f9b238b25b0838f2a9d1d10f577 92.33MB / 92.33MB
=> extracting sha256:155ad54a8b2812a0ec559ff82c0c6f0f0dddb337a226b11879f09e15f67b69fc
=> sha256:178cc98ff0842a2601bbc4e7db3db70a323469849a03684d1b9b21e7f825b7e4 78.93MB / 78.93MB
=> extracting sha256:8031108f3cda87bb32f090262d0109c8a0db99168050967becefad502e9a681b
=> => sha256:c10ccacbd8ad4103e29b0a10e17fcfdbc768b1361d50b2c9222d457544de4cb1 126B / 126B
 => extracting sha256:1d281e50d3e435595c266df06531a7e8c2ebb0c185622c8ab2eed8d760e6576b
```

```
=> [serviceb] exporting to image
=> => exporting layers
=> [servicea 4/4] RUN go mod tidy && go build -o main .
=> [serviceb] exporting to image
=> [servicea 4/4] RUN go mod tidy && go build -o main .
=> [servicea 4/4] RUN go mod tidy && go build -o main .
=> [serviceb] exporting to image
=> => exporting layers
=> => writing image sha256:7ef4a56d00356d335aff47b605d71c353899ccf21433b8a012c89249bf3c7bb4
=> => naming to docker.io/library/lab9-serviceb
=> [servicea] exporting to image
=> => exporting layers
=> => writing image sha256:69351b7e070abb7338dcb0d377b00c6e1391e1bb68f16e46bd2d03ca64a7b7f2
=> => naming to docker.io/library/lab9-servicea
[+] Running 3/3
 ✓ Network lab9 default
                             Created
✓ Container lab9-serviceb-1 Created

√ Container lab9-servicea-1 Created

Attaching to servicea-1, serviceb-1
servicea-1 | Adder Service running on port 8081...
serviceb-1 | Multiplier Service running on port 8082...
```

5. Testing the Services

5.1. Test Service A (Addition)

curl -X POST http://localhost:8081/add -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d "{\"a\":5, \"b\":3}"

Expected Response:

{"result":8}

{"result":8}

5.2. Test Service B (Multiplication)

curl -X POST http://localhost:8082/multiply -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d "{\"a\":5, \"b\":3}"

Expected Response:

{"result":15}

{"result":15}

Task 2

1. Introduction

This project involves developing two microservices using Node.js, containerizing them using Docker, and orchestrating them with Docker Compose. The microservices perform basic arithmetic operations:

Service A: Addition (/add)

Service B: Multiplication (/multiply)

Each service runs independently in a Docker container, ensuring scalability and ease of deployment.

2. Methodology

The following steps were followed:

- 1. Developed two Node.js microservices using express.
- 2. Containerized each service using Docker.

- 3. Created a Docker Compose file to orchestrate the services.
- 4. Built and deployed the containers.
- 5. Tested the endpoints using curl.

3. Implementation

- 3.1. Service A: Addition Microservice
- 1. Create serviceA/package.json

```
{
    "name": "servicea",
    "version": "1.0.0",
    "description": "Addition service",
    "main": "index.js",
    "dependencies": {
        "express": "^4.18.2",
        "body-parser": "^1.20.2"
    }
}
```

2. Create serviceA/index.js const

```
const express = require("express");
const bodyParser = require("body-parser");

const app = express();
app.use(bodyParser.json());

app.post("/add", (req, res) => {
    const { a, b } = req.body;
    if (typeof a !== "number" || typeof b !== "number") {
        return res.status(400).json({ error: "Invalid input. Please provide numbers."
});
    }
    res.json({ result: a + b });
});

const PORT = 8081;
app.listen(PORT, () => console.log(`ServiceA (Addition) running on port
${PORT}`));
```

3. Create serviceA/Dockerfile

```
WORKDIR /app
COPY package.json .
RUN npm install
COPY . .

CMD ["node", "index.js"]
```

3.2. Service B: Multiplication Microservice

1. Create serviceB/package.json

```
"name": "serviceb",
   "version": "1.0.0",
   "description": "Multiplication service",
   "main": "index.js",
   "dependencies": {
        "express": "^4.18.2",
        "body-parser": "^1.20.2"
   }
}
```

2. Create serviceB/index.js

```
const express = require("express");
const bodyParser = require("body-parser");

const app = express();
app.use(bodyParser.json());

app.post("/multiply", (req, res) => {
    const { a, b } = req.body;
    if (typeof a !== "number" || typeof b !== "number") {
        return res|.status(400).json({ error: "Invalid input. Please provide numbers."
});
    }
    res.json({ result: a * b });
});

const PORT = 8082;
app.listen(PORT, () => console.log(`ServiceB (Multiplication) running on port
${PORT}`));
```

3.3. Docker Compose Configuration

Create docker-compose.yml

```
version: "3"
services:
    servicea:
    build: ./serviceA
    ports:
        - "8081:8081"

serviceb:
    build: ./serviceB
    ports:
        - "8082:8082"
```

4. Deployment Steps

Step 1: Build and Start Containers

docker-compose up -build

5. Testing the Services

5.1. Test Service A (Addition)

curl -X POST http://localhost:8081/add -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d "{\"a\":5, \"b\":3}"

Expected Response:

{"result":8}

{"result":8}

5.2. Test Service B (Multiplication)

curl -X POST http://localhost:8082/multiply -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d "{\"a\":5, \"b\":3}"

Expected Response:

{"result":15}

{"result":15}

Conclusion

This project successfully implemented two microservices using Node.js, deployed them in Docker containers, and managed them using Docker Compose. The services were tested using curl commands to verify their functionality.

Through this implementation, we demonstrated how to create, containerize, and orchestrate microservices efficiently using Docker. This approach can be extended to build scalable and distributed applications.