

# Docker

## Aim

The main aim of this assignment is to build a simple full-stack application where the **frontend is developed using Node.js (Express)** and the **backend is created using Flask**, and both services run together using **Docker and Docker Compose**.

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## Introduction

In modern web development, different technologies are often used together for frontend and backend development. In this project, I created a frontend using **Node.js** to collect user input, and a backend using **Flask** to process that input.

The frontend sends data to the backend through an API request, and the backend returns the result (such as grade calculation, file writing, or showing stored data). Both applications are containerized using **Docker**, which makes the setup portable and easy to run on any system.

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## How the System Works

### 1. Frontend (Node.js Application)

- The frontend displays a form where the user can:
  - Enter a score to check their grade.
  - Enter a student name and grade to store.
  - Request to view stored student records.
  - Enter text to save into a file.
- When the form is submitted, the data is sent to the backend through a POST API request.

### 2. Backend (Flask Application)

- The backend receives data from the frontend and performs the required task.

- It supports:
  1. Grade calculation
  2. Saving student details
  3. Showing all stored students
  4. Writing text to a file
  5. Reading text from the file
  6. A simple health check to verify backend is running

### 3. Docker and Docker Compose

- Both applications have their own Dockerfile.
- Docker Compose is used so both containers start together and share the same network.
- The frontend calls the backend container using the service name defined in `docker-compose.yml`.

### How to Run the Project

Once everything is set up:

```
docker compose up --build
```

- Frontend runs on: **http://localhost:3000**
- Backend runs on: **http://localhost:5000**

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## Screenshots :

### 1. Frontend Interface

The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment. On the left, there's a dock with icons for Home, Handshake..., File System, gynmoto..., and Trash. A terminal window is open, displaying a warning message about 'unity-launch' not being found. The main workspace is occupied by a VS Code editor window titled 'VS CODE1'. It shows a file structure for a 'backend' project, including files like 'app.py', 'Dockerfile', 'requirements.txt', 'server.js', '.gitignore', and 'docker-compose.yml'. The code in 'app.py' handles student submissions based on scores. The bottom status bar indicates the Python backend is running on port 5000.

## 2. Grade Calculation Output

A screenshot of a developer's workspace. On the left, a browser window shows a 404 Not Found error for 'Assignment 2 — Frontend'. Below it, a sidebar lists 'Grade Checker' and 'Student Grades (add/update)'. The main area displays code for a Node.js application in VS Code, including 'server.js', 'Dockerfile', and 'docker-compose.yml'. The terminal at the bottom shows log output from a Docker container, and the status bar indicates the file is a JavaScript file.

### **3. Adding or Updating Student Record**

The screenshot shows a developer's environment with multiple windows open:

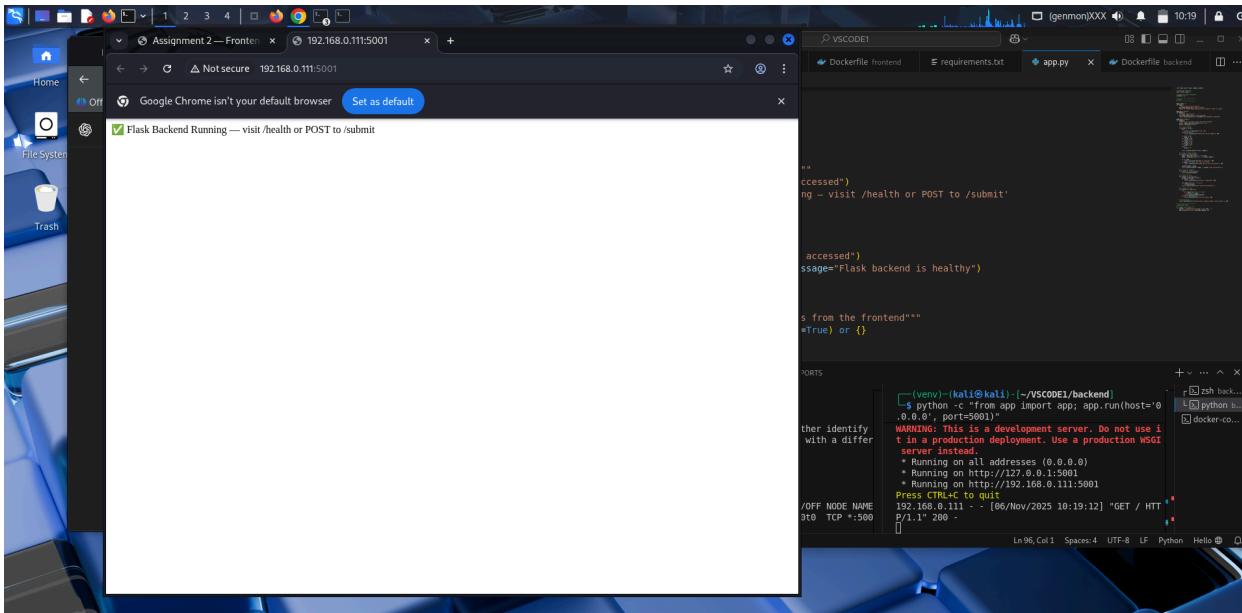
- Browser:** Google Chrome is set as the default browser, displaying "Assignment 2—Frontend" at [localhost:3000](http://localhost:3000). The page contains a grade checker form and a student grades management section.
- Code Editor:** VS Code is open with a project named "Assignment 2—Frontend". The "Dockerfile" tab is active, showing a multi-stage Docker build process:

```
version: '3.8'
build:
  context: .
  dockerfile: Dockerfile
  target: backend
  args:
    - python_version=3.8
  environment:
    - WORKDIR=/app
    - COPYONONDOWNTIME=1
    - PYTHONUNBUFFERED=1
  command: ["CMD", ["python", "app.py"]]
  labels:
    - app=app
  volumes:
    - ./requirements.txt:/app/requirements.txt
    - ./app.py:/app/app.py
    - ./Dockerfile:/app/Dockerfile
    - ./backend:/app/backend
    - ./frontend:/app/frontend
    - ./gunicorn:/app/gunicorn
    - ./server.js:/app/server.js
  networks:
    - frontend
  ports:
    - 8000:8000
  depends_on:
    - db
  restart: always
  labels:
    - com.docker.compose.project=Assignment 2—Frontend
    - com.docker.compose.service=backend
  environment:
    - APP_NAME=app
    - APP_PORT=8000
    - APP_DB_HOST=db
    - APP_DB_PORT=5432
    - APP_DB_NAME=assignment2
    - APP_DB_USER=assignment2
    - APP_DB_PASSWORD=assignment2
  command: ["CMD", ["python", "app.py"]]
```

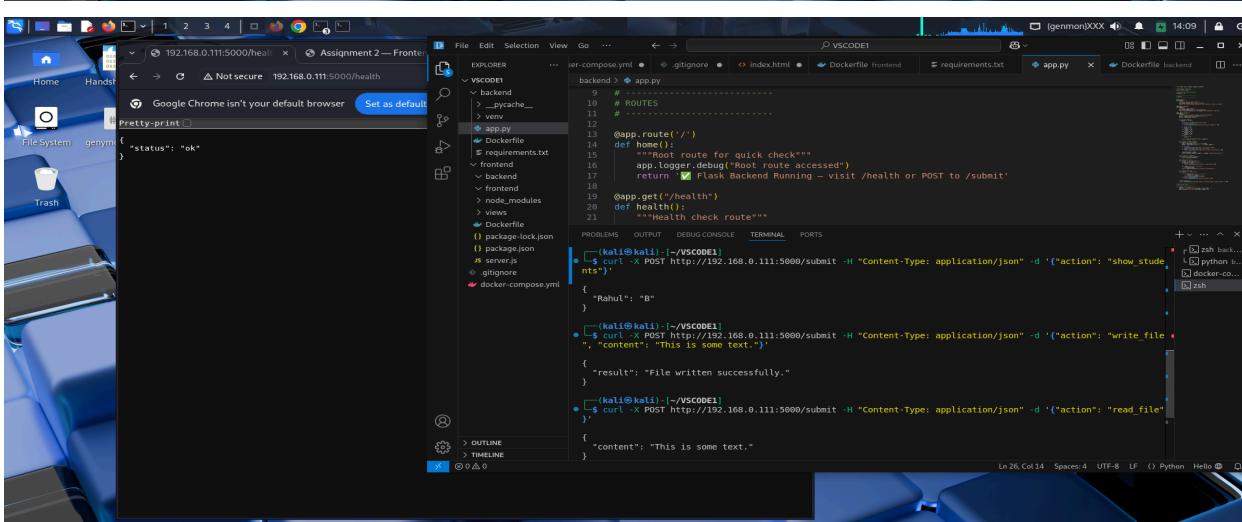
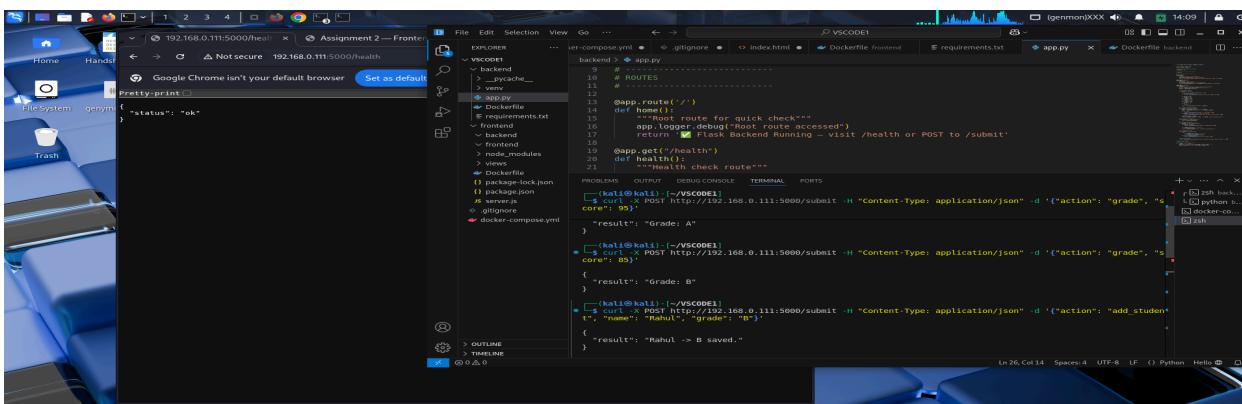
- Terminal:** A terminal window titled "[kali@kali ~]" shows the output of a "docker-compose up" command. It lists several "flask-backend" containers running on ports 127.0.0.1:8000, 127.0.0.1:8001, 127.0.0.1:8002, 127.0.0.1:8003, 127.0.0.1:8004, 127.0.0.1:8005, 127.0.0.1:8006, 127.0.0.1:8007, 127.0.0.1:8008, 127.0.0.1:8009, 127.0.0.1:8010, 127.0.0.1:8011, 127.0.0.1:8012, 127.0.0.1:8013, and 127.0.0.1:8014.
- File Explorer:** The "EXPLORER" view shows the project structure, including "backend" and "frontend" subfolders, and files like "requirements.txt", "app.py", "Dockerfile", "package-lock.json", "package.json", "server.js", ".gitignore", and "docker-compose.yml".

## **4. Viewing Stored Student Records**

## 5. Writing and Reading from File



## 6. Docker Containers Running Successfully



# Sample Output Summary

Operation	User Input	System Output
Grade Checking	Score: 93	Grade: A
Add Student	Rahul, B	Stored Successfully
View Students	—	{ Rahul: B }
Write to File	"Hello World"	Text Saved
Read File	—	"Hello World"
Check Backend	GET /health	{ status: "ok" }

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## Conclusion

This assignment helped me understand how different technologies can communicate with each other in a real application. I learned how to send data between a frontend and backend, handle responses, store information temporarily, and even read/write files.

Containerizing both the frontend and backend using Docker also made the deployment process much easier. With Docker Compose, both services could be started with a single command and worked together without additional configuration.

Overall, the assignment was useful for learning **full-stack integration**, **API communication**, and **Docker-based deployment** in a practical environment.