1. Microservices Development

- Four Node.js microservices (Product, Order, User, Payment) are scaffolded with separate folders, models, routes, and app files.
- Each service uses its own MongoDB Atlas database (Database per Service pattern).
- o REST APIs are implemented for each service.

2. Dockerization

- o Each service has its own Dockerfile.
- A docker-compose.yml is present to orchestrate all services (for local development).

3. Kubernetes/Minikube Deployment

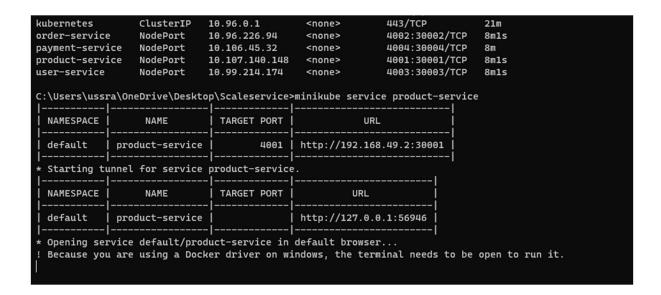
- o You have deployment and service YAMLs for each microservice.
- o You have built and pushed images to Docker Hub.
- You have applied the manifests to Minikube and accessed the services via NodePort/tunnel.

4. Testing

You have tested endpoints locally and in Minikube.

5. .gitignore

o A .gitignore file is present to exclude sensitive and unnecessary files.



Microservices-Based E-commerce Platform Documentation

1. Application Description

This project is a microservices-based e-commerce platform built with Node.js and MongoDB Atlas. The application is architected as four independent services:

- Product Service: Manages product catalog and details.
- Order Service: Handles order creation, retrieval, update, and deletion.
- User Service: Manages user registration, profiles, and authentication data.
- Payment Service: Processes and records payment transactions.

Each service is containerized with Docker, maintains its own database for data isolation, and exposes RESTful APIs for communication. The system can be run locally, orchestrated with Docker Compose, or deployed to Kubernetes using Minikube.

2. System Architecture

2.1 Microservices Architecture Diagram

- Independence: Each service is stateless and independently deployable.
- **Data Isolation:** Each service uses the Database per Service pattern with a dedicated MongoDB Atlas database.
- Communication: Services interact via REST APIs, with potential for asynchronous messaging in future enhancements.

2.2 Database Design

- **Product DB:** Stores product details.
- Order DB: Stores orders, referencing product and user IDs.
- User DB: Stores user profiles and credentials.
- Payment DB: Stores payment records linked to orders and users.

2.3 Communication Flow

Example: When an order is placed, the Order Service may call Product Service to check inventory and User Service to verify user information.

3. Step-by-Step Execution

3.1 Running Each Microservice Locally

- 1. Clone or download the repository.
- 2. For each service (e.g., product-service):
 - Open a terminal and navigate to the folder.
 - o Install dependencies:

bash

npm install

 Copy .env.example to .env and set your MongoDB Atlas connection string (provided for each service). Start the service:

bash

npm run dev

• The service will run on its designated port (e.g., 4001 for Product Service).

Screenshot:

```
PS C:\Users\ussra\OneDrive\Desktop\Scaleservice\order-service> npm start
 > order-service@1.0.0 start
> node src/app.js
 (node:30060) [MONGOOB DRIVER] Warning: useNewLvlParser is a deprecated option: useNewLvlParser has no effect since Node.js Driver version 4.0.0 and will be removed in the next major version (Use 'node --trace-warnings ...' to show where the warning was created)
(node:30060) [MONGOOB DRIVER] Warning: useUnifiedTopology is a deprecated option: useUnifiedTopology has no effect since Node.js Driver version 4.0.0 and will be removed in the next major version Connected to MongooB
 Order Service running on port 4002
              http://localhost:4002/api/orders
             ○ form-data ○ x-www-form-urlencoded ● raw ○ binary ○ GraphQL JSON →
{} JSON ✓ ▷ Preview 🍪 Visualize ✓
               http://localhost:4002/api/orders
 {} JSON ✓ ▷ Preview ⊘ Visualize ✓
               v http://localhost:4002/api/orders/680e7ab8099bb68ec6cd1184
 {} JSON ✓ ▷ Preview 🍪 Visualize ✓
```

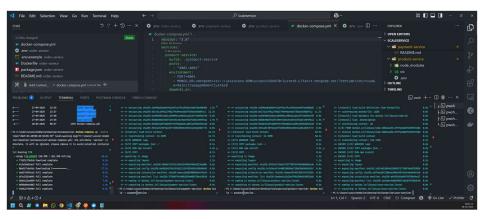
3.2 Running All Services with Docker Compose

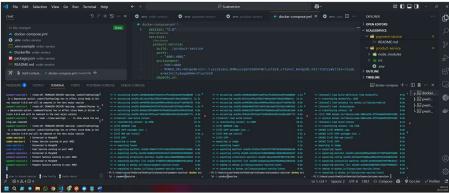
- 1. Ensure all .env files have the correct MongoDB Atlas URLs.
- 2. In the project root, run:

bash docker-compose up --build

3. All services will be available on their respective ports (4001–4004).

Screenshot:





3.3 Deploying to Minikube

1. Start Minikube:

bash

minikube start

- $2. \quad \hbox{Push Docker images to Docker Hub} \; .$
- 3. **Update deployment YAMLs** to use your Docker Hub images (already completed).

4. Apply the manifests:

bash

kubectl apply -f product-deployment.yaml

kubectl apply -f order-deployment.yaml

kubectl apply -f user-deployment.yaml

kubectl apply -f payment-deployment.yaml

5. Check pods and services:

bash

kubectl get pods

kubectl get services

6. Access a service:

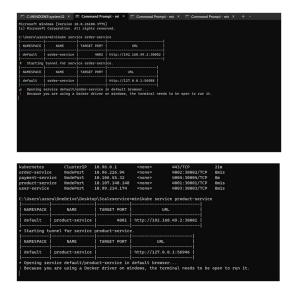
bash

minikube service product-service

Screenshot:

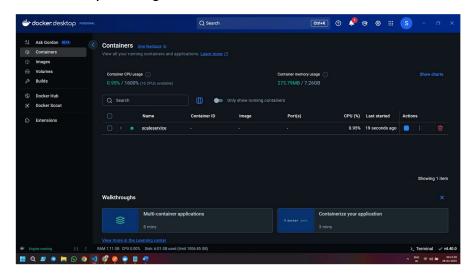






4. Screenshots

Docker Desktop - Running Containers Overview



Minikube Start Command Output

```
C:\Users\ussra\OneDrive\Desktop\Scaleservice>minikube start
* minikube v1.35.0 on Microsoft Windows 11 Home Single Language 10.0.26100.3775 Build 26100.3775
* Automatically selected the docker driver. Other choices: hyperv, ssh
* Using Docker Desktop driver with root privileges
* Starting "minikube" primary control-plane node in "minikube" cluster
* Pulling base image v0.0.46 ...
* Downloading Kubernetes v1.32.0 preload ...
> preloaded-images-k8s-v18-v1...: 252.444 MiB / 333.57 MiB 75.68% 5.94 MiB
```

Minikube Start Attempt and Subsequent Start Success

Minikube Docker Environment Configuration

```
C:\Users\ussra\OneDrive\Desktop\Scaleservice>minikube docker-env
SET DOCKER_TLS_VERIFY=1
SET DOCKER_HOST=tcp://127.0.0.1:55732
SET DOCKER_PATH=C:\Users\ussra\.minikube\certs
SET MINIKUBE_ACTIVE_DOCKERD=minikube
REM To point your shell to minikube's docker-daemon, run:
REM @FOR /f "tokens=*" %i IN ('minikube -p minikube docker-env --shell cmd') DO @%i
```

Executing Minikube Docker Environment Command

```
C:\Users\users\oneDrive\Desktop\Scaleservice>@FOR /f "tokens=*" %i IN ('minikube -p minikube docker-env --shell cmd') DO @%i
C:\Users\users\OneDrive\Desktop\Scaleservice>
```

Docker Build Process for Product Service

```
| Part |
```

Docker Build Process for Order Service

```
| Columnia | Columnia
```

Docker Build Process for User Service

```
| Comment | Comm
```

Docker Build Process for User Service

```
| Colora | C
```

Kubectl Apply Commands for Deployments and Services

```
C:\Users\ussra\OneDrive\Desktop\Scaleservice>kubectl apply -f product-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/product-service created

C:\Users\ussra\OneDrive\Desktop\Scaleservice>kubectl apply -f order-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/order-service created

C:\Users\ussra\OneDrive\Desktop\Scaleservice>kubectl apply -f user-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/order-service created

C:\Users\ussra\OneDrive\Desktop\Scaleservice>kubectl apply -f user-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/user-service created

C:\Users\ussra\OneDrive\Desktop\Scaleservice>kubectl apply -f payment-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/payment-service created

C:\Users\ussra\OneDrive\Desktop\Scaleservice>kubectl apply -f payment-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/payment-service created

C:\Users\ussra\OneDrive\Desktop\Scaleservice>
```

Kubectl Get Pods and Get Services Output - ImagePullBackOff Errors

C:\Users\ussra\Or	neDrive\Deskt	op\Scal	eservice.	>kubectl get po	ds				
NAME			READY S	STATUS	RESTARTS	RESTARTS AGE			
order-service-75ff6f6796-pp2bw			/1	[magePullBackOff	Θ	2m31s			
payment-service-5f68c7f56b-vdlcw			/1	[magePullBackOff	Θ	2m24s			
product-service-6b6fbf4fcc-nqxh2			/1	ImagePullBackOff 0 2m		2m41	s		
user-service-977d49c78-pqnqz			/1	[magePullBackOff	θ 2m27s		s		
C:\Users\ussra\OneDrive\Desktop\Scaleservice>kubectl get services NAME TYPE CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S) AGE kubernetes ClusterIP 10.96.0.1 <none> 443/TCP 7m19s</none>									
order-service	NodePort	10.105	.253.58	<none></none>	4002:30002/1	CP	2m37s		
payment-service	NodePort	10.102	.53.185	<none></none>	4004:30004/1	CP	2m30s		
product-service	NodePort	10.107	.112.79	<none></none>	4001:30001/7	CP	2m47s		
user-service	NodePort	10.99.	171.223	<none></none>	4003:30003/1	СР	2m33s		

Kubectl Get Pods Output - All Pods Running

AME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
order-service-54746767d9-8p2ps	1/1	Running	Θ	34s
payment-service-864f994d4c-75dpv	1/1	Running	Θ	33s
product-service-cbf8c549b-8ghjr	1/1	Running	Θ	35s
user-service-5669c97fc-58lpr	1/1	Running	Θ	34s

Kubectl Get Pods and Get Services Output - Running Pods and Service Details

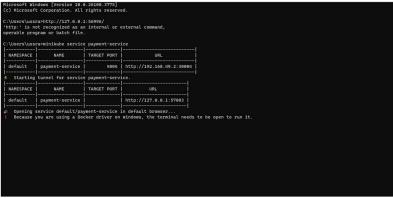
```
C:\Users\usera\OneDrive\Desktop\Scaleservice>kubectl get pods
NAME
order-service-54746767d9-8p2ps
1/1 Running 0 34s
payment-service-864f994d4c-75dpv 1/1 Running 0 33s
product-service-cbf8c549b-8ghjr 1/1 Running 0 35s
user-service-5669c97fc-58lpr
1/1 Running 0 34s

C:\Users\usera\OneDrive\Desktop\Scaleservice>kubectl get services
NAME
TYPE
CLUSTER-IP
EXTERNAL-IP
PORT(S)
AGE
Rubernetes
ClusterIP
10.96.0.1 <none> 443/TCP
21m
order-service
NodePort
10.96.226.94 <none> 4002:30002/TCP
8m1s
product-service
NodePort
10.106.45.32 <none> 4004:30001/TCP
8m1s
user-service
NodePort
10.99.214.174 <none> 4003:30003/TCP
8m1s
```

Postman - Successful GET Request to /api/products Endpoint



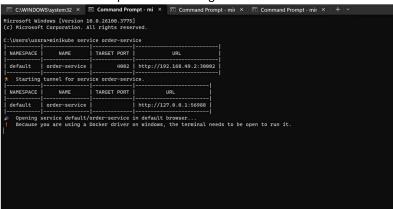
Minikube Service Output and Tunneling for Payment Service



Minikube Service Output and Tunneling for User Service



Minikube Service Output and Tunneling for Order Service



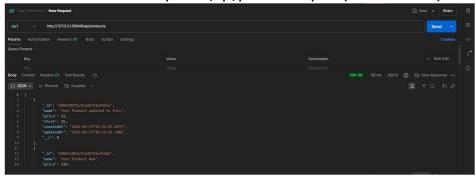
Folder Structure



Docker Desktop - Minikube and Scaleservice Containers



Postman - Successful GET Request to /api/products Endpoint (Second Instance)



Example API Payloads:

Order Service:

```
{
  "userId": "USER_ID_HERE",
  "products": [
    { "productId": "PRODUCT_ID_1", "quantity": 2 }
],
  "total": 100,
  "status": "pending"
}
```

• User Service:

```
{
    "name": "John Doe",
    "email": "john@example.com",
    "password": "securepassword",
    "address": "123 Main St"
}
```

• Payment Service:

```
{
  "orderId": "ORDER_ID_HERE",
  "userId": "USER_ID_HERE",
  "amount": 100,
  "status": "pending",
  "method": "credit_card"
}
```