



Cloud Computing - Mini Project Report

Microservice communication with RabbitMQ

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Short Description and Scope of the Project

The microservice architecture approach involves developing an application as a collection of small, independent, and loosely coupled services that communicate with each other through APIs or message brokers. This approach provides greater flexibility, scalability, and resilience than traditional monolithic architectures.

This project involves building and deploying a microservices architecture with four components: an HTTP server, a health check endpoint, a service for inserting student records, a service for retrieving student records, and a service for deleting student records. These components will communicate with each other using RabbitMQ, a message broker.

The project also involves creating a Docker network, starting a RabbitMQ container on the network, and connecting to RabbitMQ from the producer and consumers. An HTTP server will be created to listen to requests and distribute them to the respective consumers. The consumers will use RabbitMQ clients to process the requests.

Finally, the application will be Dockerized and Mongo database will be used.

Methodology

To develop a microservices architecture that communicates via RabbitMQ, we need to first define the requirements and architecture, including the functionality of each microservice and how they will interact with each other. Then, we set up a development environment and develop/test each microservice individually.

Next, we manually create a Docker network to host the RabbitMQ image and configure the producers and consumers to connect to the RabbitMQ container. We integrate the microservices by configuring RabbitMQ exchanges and queues to enable message passing between the services.

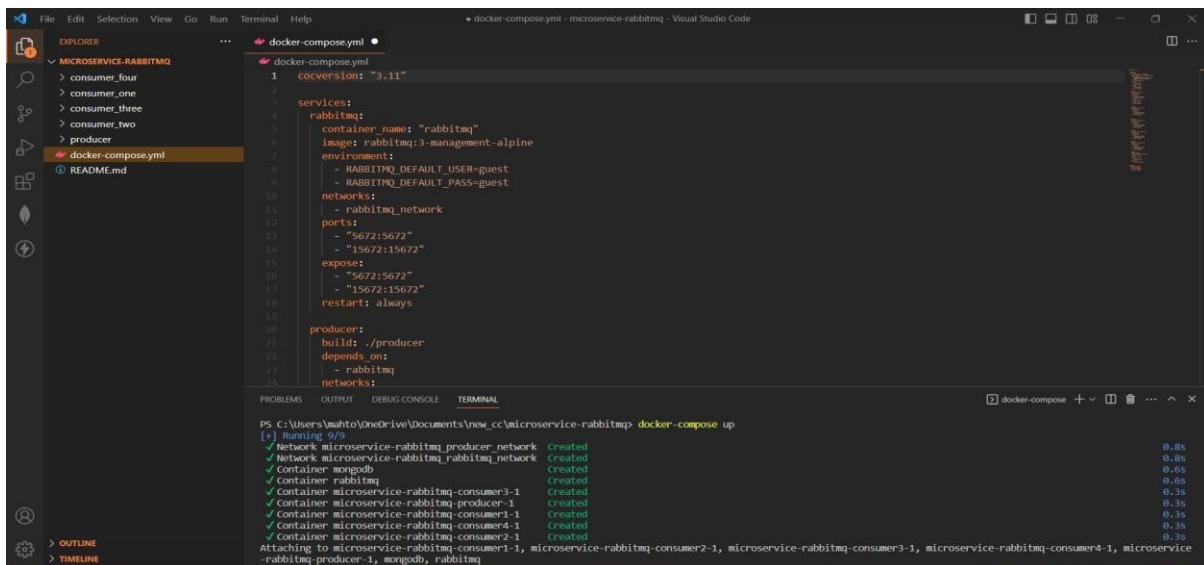
We then Dockerize the producer and consumer microservices and test the overall project using HTTP requests sent to the Flask server. Once it is tested and running smoothly, we deploy the Dockerized application to a production environment, scale the microservices as needed, and monitor and maintain the system to ensure it functions efficiently. Finally, we enhance and update the microservices as required to meet changing needs.

Testing

Postman is a widely used tool for testing APIs and can be used to test the microservices architecture created using RabbitMQ. Once the microservices are up and running, Postman can be used to send HTTP requests to the endpoints exposed by the producer microservice, such as the `health_check` and `insert_record` endpoints.

To test retrieval and deletion of records from the database, GET and DELETE requests can be sent to the corresponding endpoints. Using Postman for testing ensures that the endpoints are functioning correctly and data is being transferred between the producer and consumers through RabbitMQ.

docker-compose up

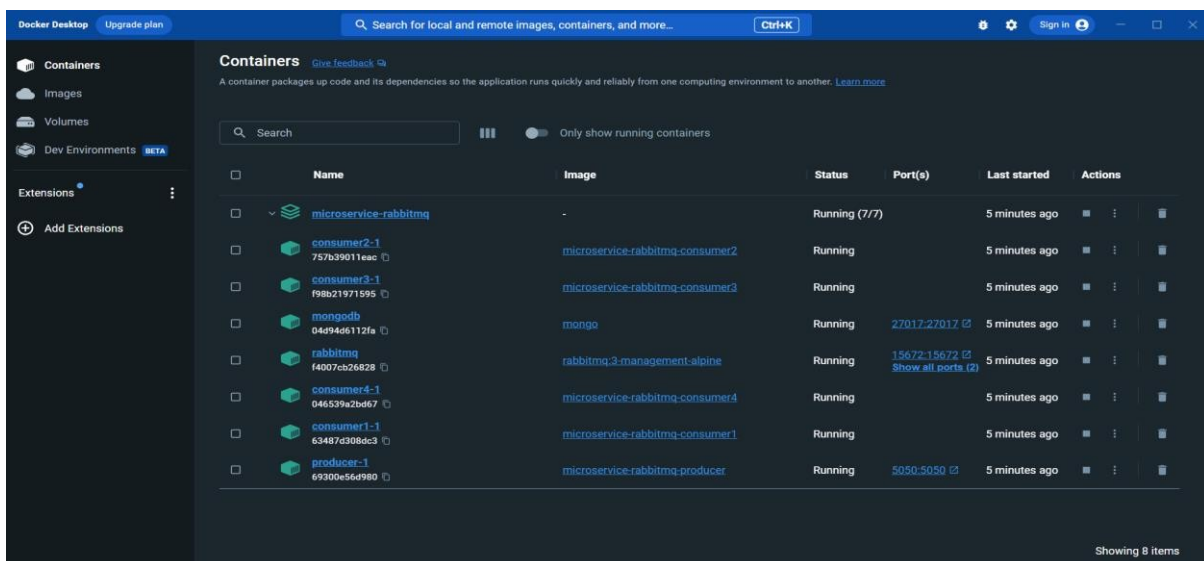


```

1  version: "3.11"
2
3  services:
4    rabbitmq:
5      container_name: "rabbitmq"
6      image: rabbitmq:3-management-alpine
7      environment:
8        - RABBITMQ_DEFAULT_USER=guest
9        - RABBITMQ_DEFAULT_PASS=guest
10     networks:
11       - rabbitmq_network
12     ports:
13       - "5672:5672"
14       - "15672:15672"
15     expose:
16       - "5672:5672"
17       - "15672:15672"
18     restart: always
19
20  producer:
21    build: ./producer
22    depends_on:
23      - rabbitmq
24    networks:
25      - rabbitmq_network
  
```

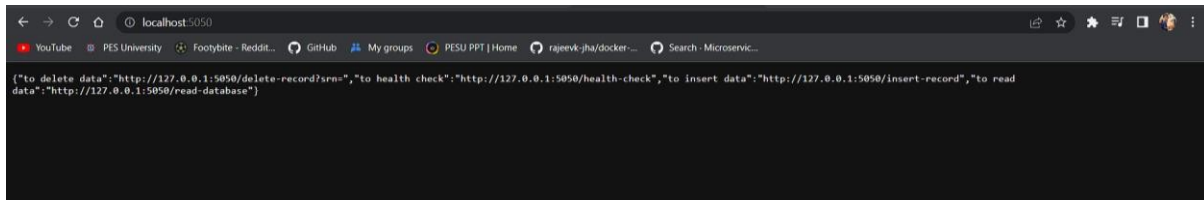
```

PS C:\Users\Asha\OneDrive\Documents\New_EC\microservice-rabbitmq> docker-compose up
[+] Running 9/9
 ✓ Network microservice-rabbitmq-producer-network Created                                0.8s
 ✓ Network microservice-rabbitmq-rabbitmq_network Created                             0.8s
 ✓ Container mongodb Created                                                         0.6s
 ✓ Container rabbitmq Created                                                        0.6s
 ✓ Container microservice-rabbitmq-consumer3-1 Created                             0.3s
 ✓ Container microservice-rabbitmq-producer-1 Created                              0.3s
 ✓ Container microservice-rabbitmq-consumer1-1 Created                             0.3s
 ✓ Container microservice-rabbitmq-consumer4-1 Created                             0.3s
 ✓ Container microservice-rabbitmq-consumer2-1 Created                             0.3s
 Attaching to microservice-rabbitmq-consumer1-1, microservice-rabbitmq-consumer3-1, microservice-rabbitmq-consumer4-1, microservice-rabbitmq-producer-1, mongodb, rabbitmq
  
```



Name	Image	Status	Port(s)	Last started	Actions
microservice-rabbitmq	-	Running (7/7)		5 minutes ago	
consumer2-1 757b39011eac	microservice-rabbitmq-consumer2	Running		5 minutes ago	
consumer3-1 f98b21971595	microservice-rabbitmq-consumer3	Running		5 minutes ago	
mongodb 0409406112fa	mongo	Running	27017:27017	5 minutes ago	
rabbitmq 14007cb26828	rabbitmq:3-management-alpine	Running	15672:15672 Show all ports (2)	5 minutes ago	
consumer4-1 046539a2bd67	microservice-rabbitmq-consumer4	Running		5 minutes ago	
consumer1-1 63487d308dc3	microservice-rabbitmq-consumer1	Running		5 minutes ago	
producer-1 69300e564980	microservice-rabbitmq-producer	Running	5050:5050	5 minutes ago	

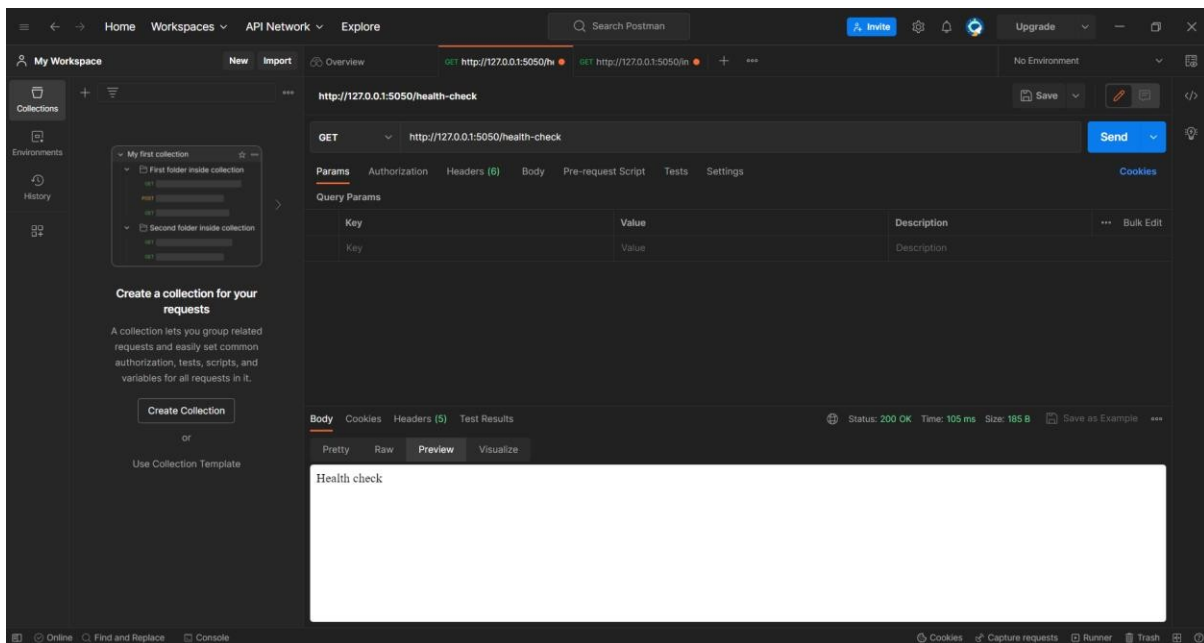
Localhost:5050



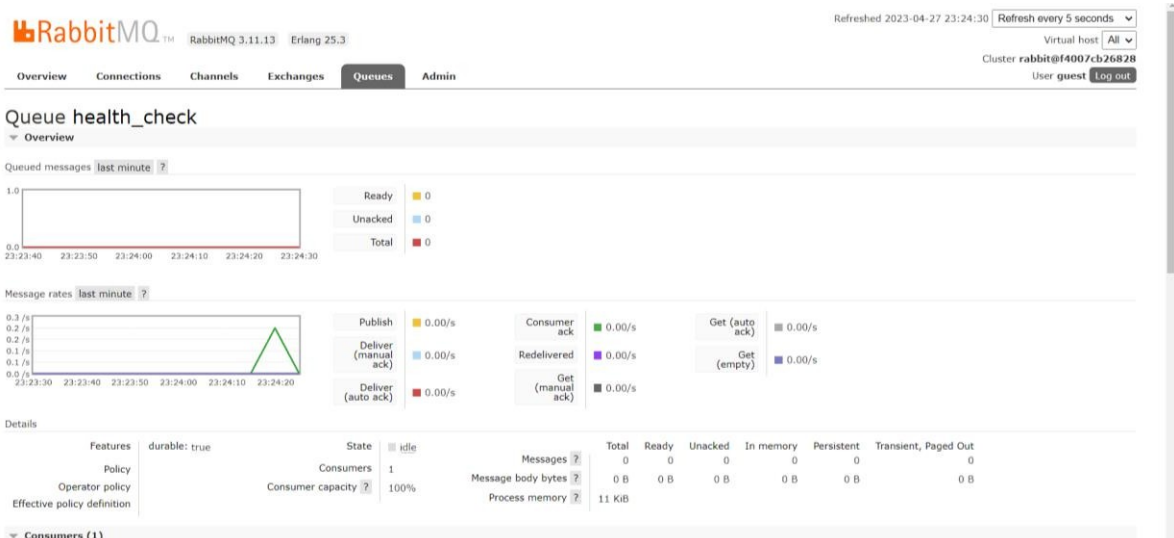
HTTP GET REQUEST

Health check

http://127.0.0.1:5050/health-check



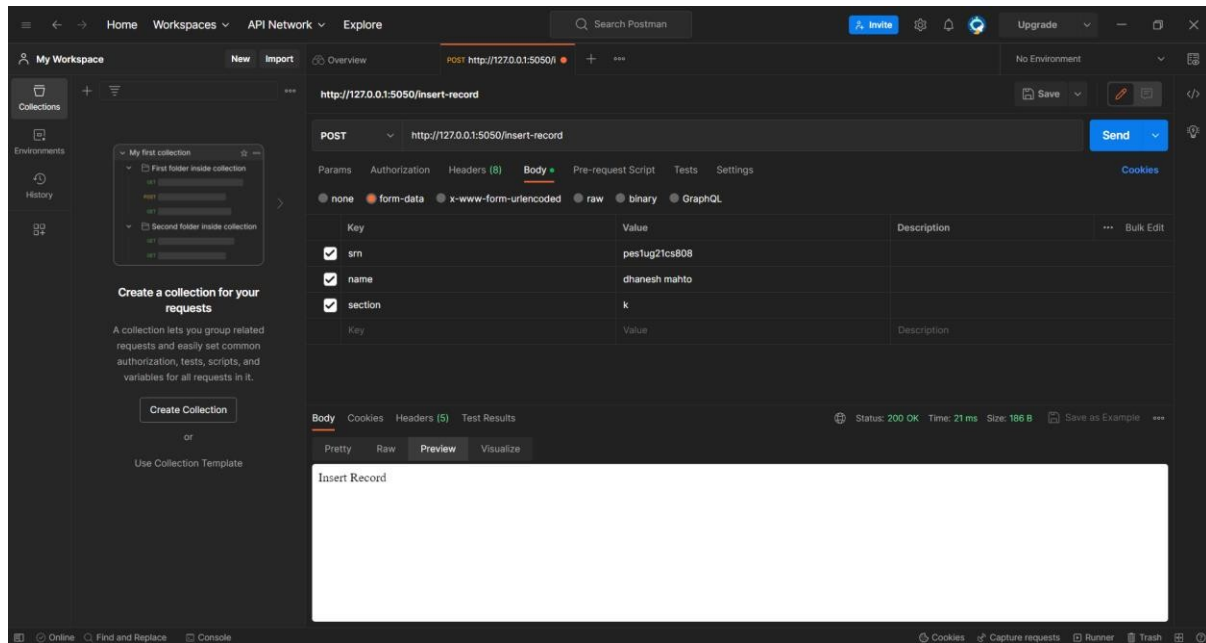
RabbitMQ Console



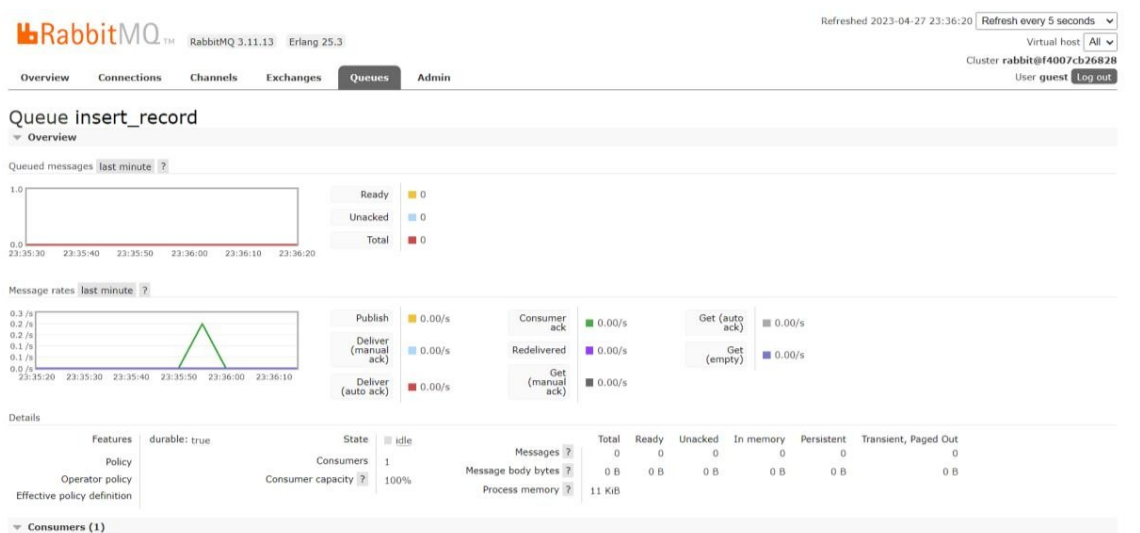
HTTP POST REQUEST

Insert Record

<http://127.0.0.1:5050/insert-record>



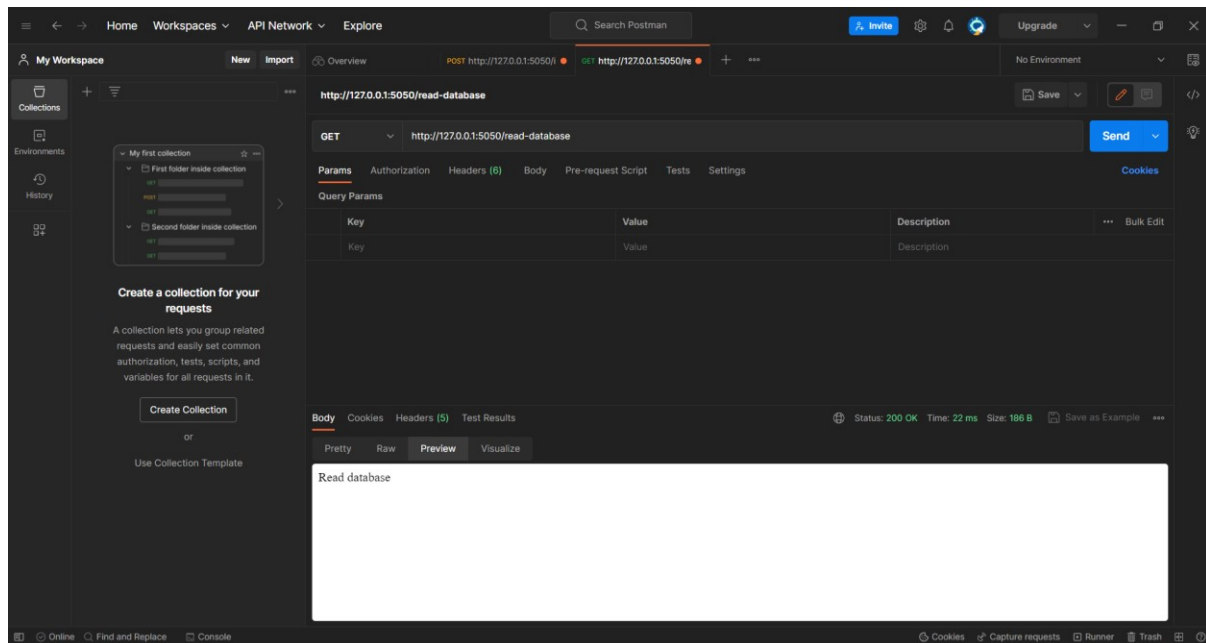
RabbitMQ Console



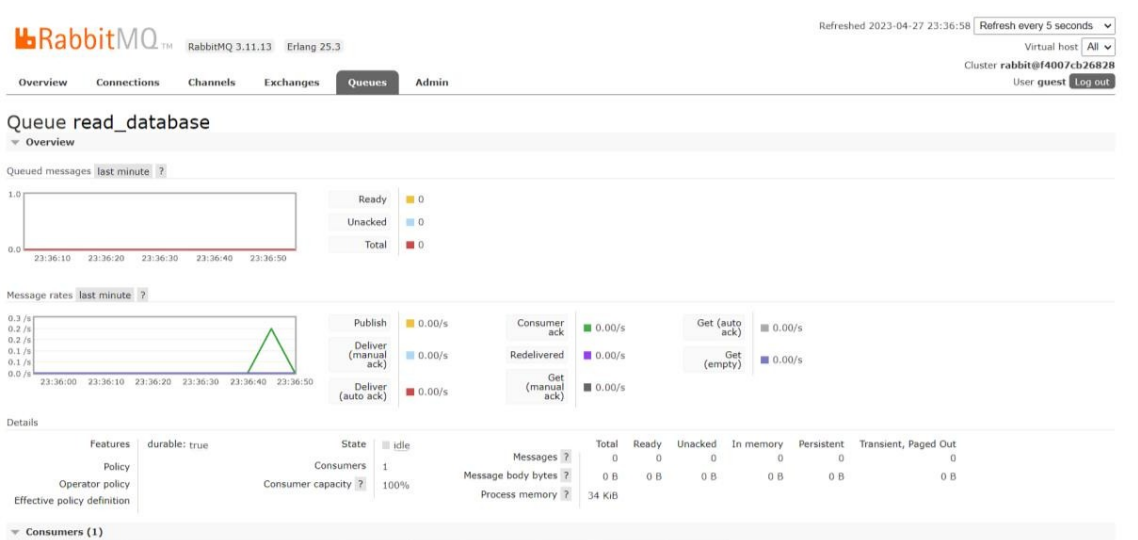
HTTP GET REQUEST

Read Database

<http://127.0.0.1:5050/Read-database>



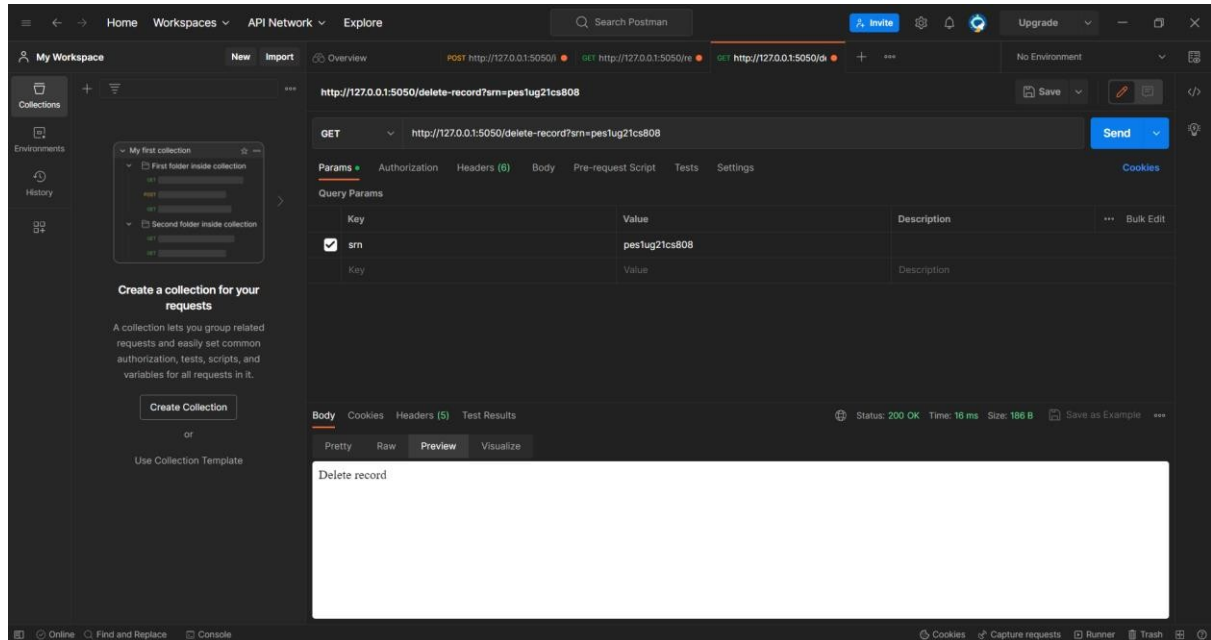
RabbitMQ Console



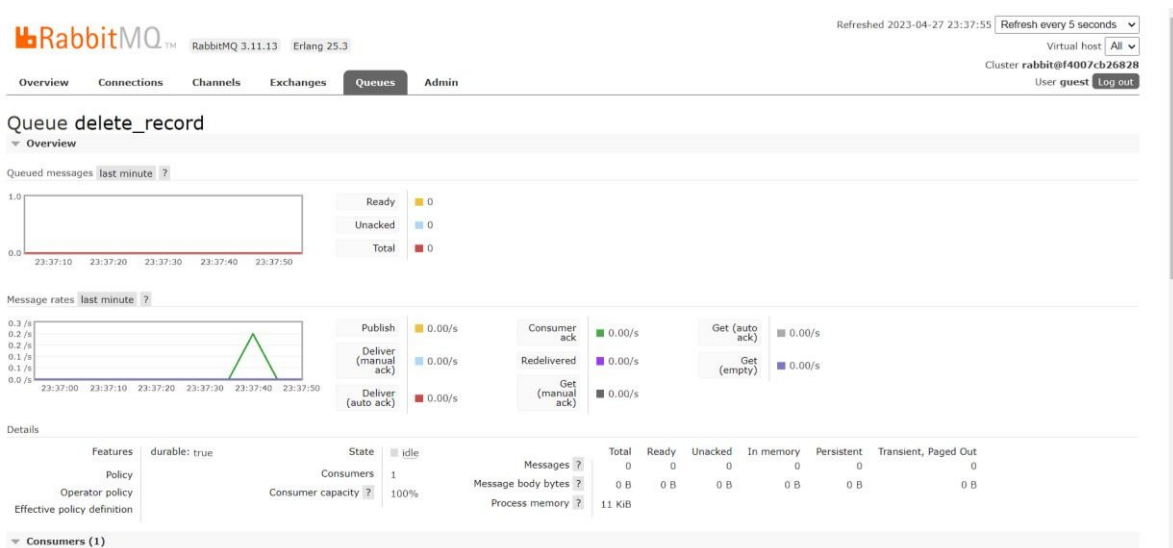
HTTP GET REQUEST

Delete Record

<http://127.0.0.1:5050/delete-record>



RabbitMQ Console



Results and Conclusions

This project successfully implemented a microservices architecture using RabbitMQ as a messaging system to facilitate communication between different components. Four microservices were created to handle CRUD operations on a student management database. The application was containerized using Docker and a docker-compose file was created to run all the microservices and the Mongo database.

Postman was used to test each microservice's API endpoints for functionality and proper communication with the message broker. This project highlights the advantages of microservices architecture in creating complex and scalable systems that can adapt to changing needs over time.

Using RabbitMQ as a messaging system improves system performance and reliability. By following this methodology, developers can create efficient and scalable applications to meet the needs of modern businesses.