

CURRENT TRENDS IN SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

SE4010



Microservice Assignment

Palliyaguruge D.N

IT19120980

B.Sc. (Hons) in Information Technology Specializing in Software Engineering

Department of Computer Science and Software Engineering

Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology Sri Lanka

May 2022

Contents

project Overview	4
1.1 Tools and Technologies	4
2.0 implemented microservices	5
2.1 Details of Microservices	5
2.2 Individual implemented services	5
3.0 individual service overview	6
3.1 Delivery Service	6
3.2 Payment Service	6
4.0 task 1 – Dockerize applications	7
4.1 Containerize Delivery Service	7
4.1.1 Dockerfile of Delivery Service	7
4.1.2 Delivery Service Container Image Building	8
4.1.3 Push Delivery Docker Image to DockerHub	9
4.1.4 Delivery Service DockerHub Overview	9
4.2 Containerize Payment Service	11
4.2.1 Dockerfile of Payment Service	11
4.2.2 Payment Service Container Image Building	11
4.2.3 Push Payment Docker Image to DockerHub	11
4.2.4 Payment Service DockerHub Overview	12

5.0 task 2 - deploy services to k8s cluster.....	12
5.1 Delivery Service k8s Config YAML Files	13
5.1.1 Delivery Service k8s Service YAML File.....	13
5.1.2 Delivery Service k8s Deployment YAML File.....	13
5.2 Payment Service k8s Config YAML Files	14
5.2.1 Payment Service k8s Service YAML File	14
5.2.2 Payment Service k8s Deployment YAML File.....	14
6.0 task 3 – ci/cd pipeline in github actions.....	15
6.1 Deployment YAML Configuration of Payment Service.....	15
6.2 Deployment YAML Configuration of Delivery Service	16
6.3 Deployment to k8s Cluster	16
6.4 Pipeline Running on GitHub Actions.....	17
7.0 k8s cluster information	18
7.1 K8s Cluster Overview on Azure Portal	18
7.2 Service Pods Running on k8s Cluster	18
7.3 Microservices Running on k8s Cluster	19

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This system is an e-commerce system that allow users to buy, view and sell items. Previously, the system was implemented using monolithic architecture. Because of the use of monolithic system team had to face some difficulties in the development time. One of the major drawbacks of monolithic architecture is, in the application deployment, the whole application needs to be deployed to the server even though the change is not affected to the other functionalities. This makes other functionalities not available in the deployment time. To fix the issue with monolithic architecture, the team decided to implement the application using microservice architecture.

In microservice architecture each functionality is divided into a separate service in the application. The major advantage of this approach is it makes deployment of the application much faster than the monolith architecture. For example, if the change is applied to cart service, in the deployment cart service will only get deployed to the cluster. Therefore, there is no downtime for other services.

1.1 Tools and Technologies

Multiple programming languages are used to build the microservice system. Git and GitHub are used to maintain the versions of the system and collaborate the project. Docker is used to containerize the applications. DockerHub is used to store the container images. Azure is used as cloud provider to deploy the Kubernetes cluster using Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS).



2.0 IMPLEMENTED MICROSERVICES

The application has 8 microservices. Following table includes the service, programming language and frameworks that used to implement the service and description about the service.

2.1 Details of Microservices

Service Name	Programming language and framework	Description
Order service	Go, Fiber web framework	Order service creates an order after the product purchase complete.
Email service	Go, Fiber web framework	Dispatch an email to the customer after the order has been placed.
Product service	Java, Sprint Boot	Provide create, update, delete and list products to customers.
Cart service	Java, Sprint Boot	Store the selected items in the MongoDB database
User service	JavaScript, Express framework	Provide manage user profile information.
Auth service	JavaScript, Express framework	Provide JSON Web Token (JWT) mechanism to authenticate the user.
Payment service	Java, Sprint Boot	Provide payment gateway to make the payments for the selected items.
Delivery service	Java, Sprint Boot	Add delivery record about the purchased products.

2.2 Individual implemented services

- Payment service
- Delivery service

3.0 INDIVIDUAL SERVICE OVERVIEW

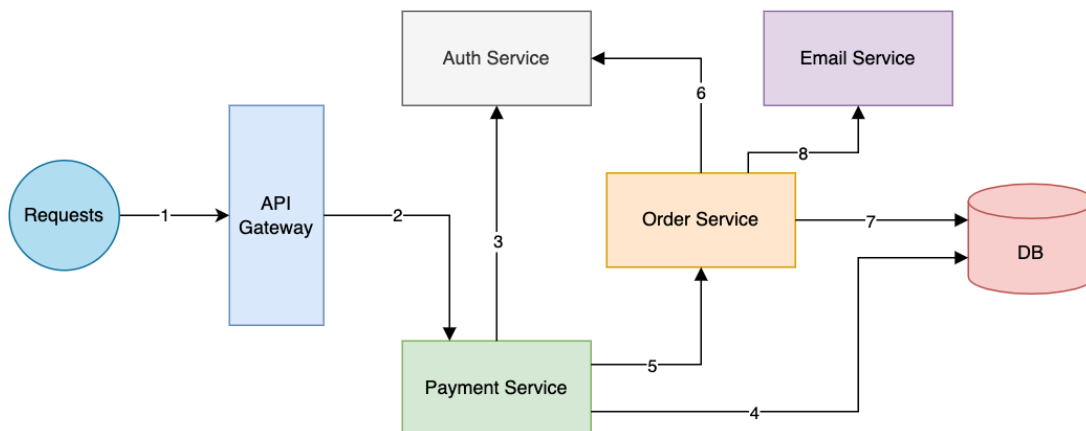
3.1 Delivery Service

Delivery service is responsible for delivering the orders that have been placed by the customers. Java programming language and spring boot framework was used as the core technology to implement the delivery service.

Once the user has made the payment the order will be placed, and the system admin can user delivery service to deliver the placed orders. Once the delivery is successful a record will be added to MongoDB database.

3.2 Payment Service

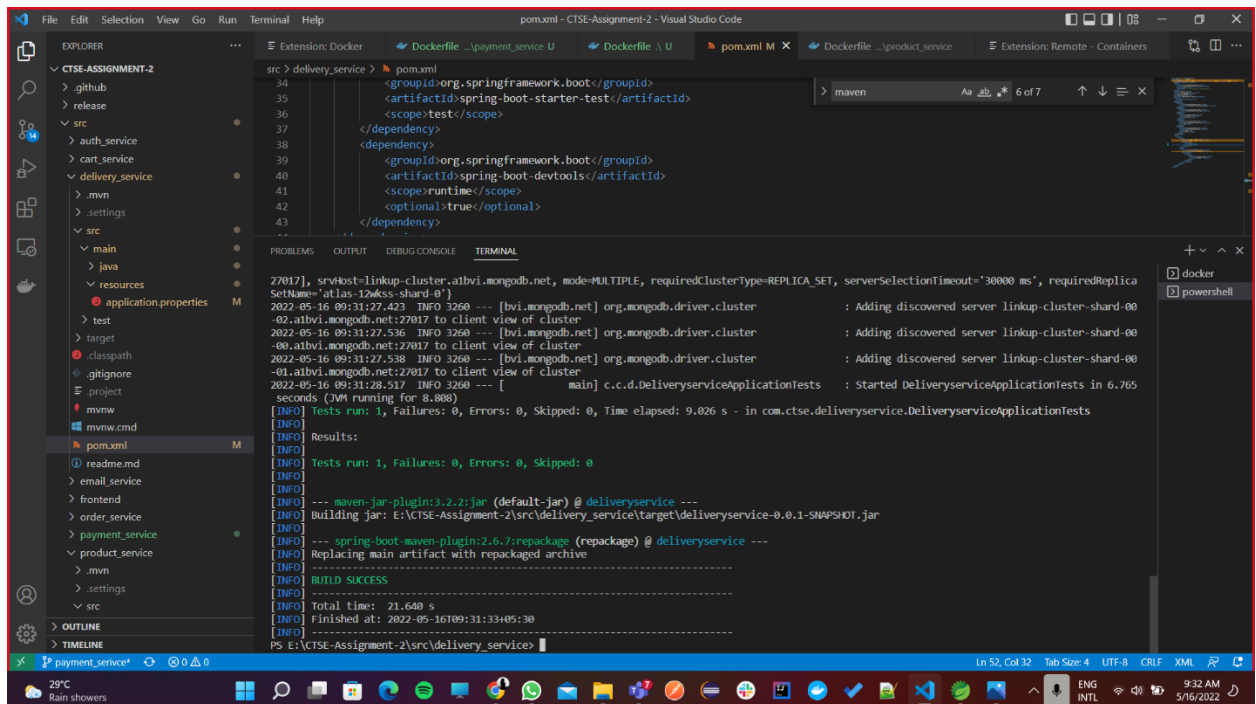
Payment service is used to make payments for the orders that have been placed. This service also implemented using Java Spring Boot. Once the payment is made and after the successful response a request will be sent to Order service and an order will be added. Successful records will be saved in the database.



4.0 TASK 1 – DOCKERIZE APPLICATIONS

Both delivery service and payment service applications have `.properties` file that contains MongoDB connection string, port number and cluster IP address of auth, user and order services. Before building the docker image we have to build a jar file of the relevant service. Since the implementation was done in Java we use the following command to build the jar.

mvn clean package



After the build is success we use relevant docker commands to build the docker image.

docker build -t deliveryservice:latest .

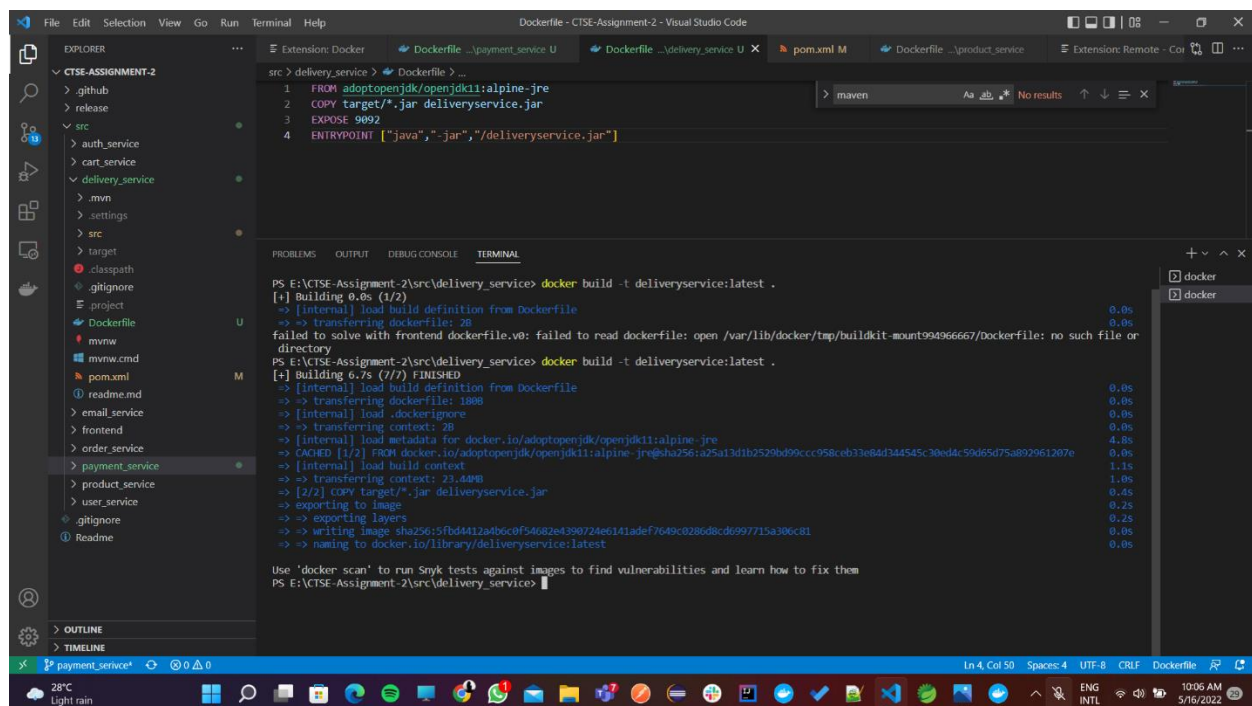
4.1 Containerize Delivery Service

4.1.1 Dockerfile of Delivery Service

Used multistage Docker building mechanism to optimize the Docker building process and reduce the size of the image.

```
Dockerfile ...\payment_service Dockerfile ...\delivery_service X
src > delivery_service > Dockerfile > FROM
1 FROM adoptopenjdk/openjdk11:alpine-jre
2 COPY target/*.jar deliveryservice.jar
3 EXPOSE 9091
4 ENTRYPOINT ["java","-jar","/deliveryservice.jar"]
```

4.1.2 Delivery Service Container Image Building



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the Dockerfile for the delivery_service open. The Dockerfile contains the following instructions:

```
1 FROM adoptopenjdk/openjdk11:alpine-jre
2 COPY target/*.jar deliveryservice.jar
3 EXPOSE 9092
4 ENTRYPOINT ["java","-jar","/deliveryservice.jar"]
```

The terminal output shows the command `docker build -t deliveryservice:latest .` being executed. The build process is shown as a progress bar, with the following steps and durations:

- [+] Building 0.0s (1/2)
- => [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile 0.0s
- => => transferring dockerfile: 2B 0.0s
- failed to solve with frontend dockerfile.v0: failed to read dockerfile: open /var/lib/docker/tmp/buildkit-mount99496667/dockerfile: no such file or directory
- PS E:\CTSE-Assignment-2\src\delivery_service> docker build -t deliveryservice:latest .
- [+] Building 6.7s (7/7) FINISHED
- => [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile 0.0s
- => => transferring dockerfile: 180B 0.0s
- => [internal] load dockerignore 0.0s
- => => transferring context: 2B 0.0s
- => [internal] load metadata for docker.io/adoptopenjdk/openjdk11:alpine-jre 4.8s
- => CACHED [1/2] FROM docker.io/adoptopenjdk/openjdk11:alpine-jre@sha256:a25a13d1b2529bd99ccc958ceb33e6d4344545c30edd450d65d75a802961207e 0.0s
- => [internal] load build context 1.1s
- => => transferring context: 21.4kB 1.0s
- => [2/2] COPY target/*.jar deliveryservice.jar 0.4s
- => => exporting to image 0.2s
- => => exporting layers 0.2s
- => => writing image sha256:5fbd4412a4b0c9f54682e4390724e614ade7649c0286d8cd6997715a306c81 0.0s
- => => naming to docker.io/library/deliveryservice:latest 0.0s

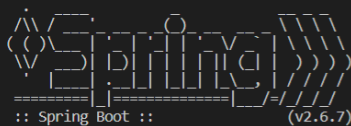
Use 'docker scan' to run Snyk tests against images to find vulnerabilities and learn how to fix them

PS E:\CTSE-Assignment-2\src\delivery_service>

4.1.3 Push Delivery Docker Image to DockerHub

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
```

Use 'docker scan' to run Snyk tests against images to find vulnerabilities and learn how to fix them
PS E:\CTSE-Assigment-2\src\delivery_service> docker run -p 9091:9091 deliveryservice:latest



:: Spring Boot ::
(v2.6.7)

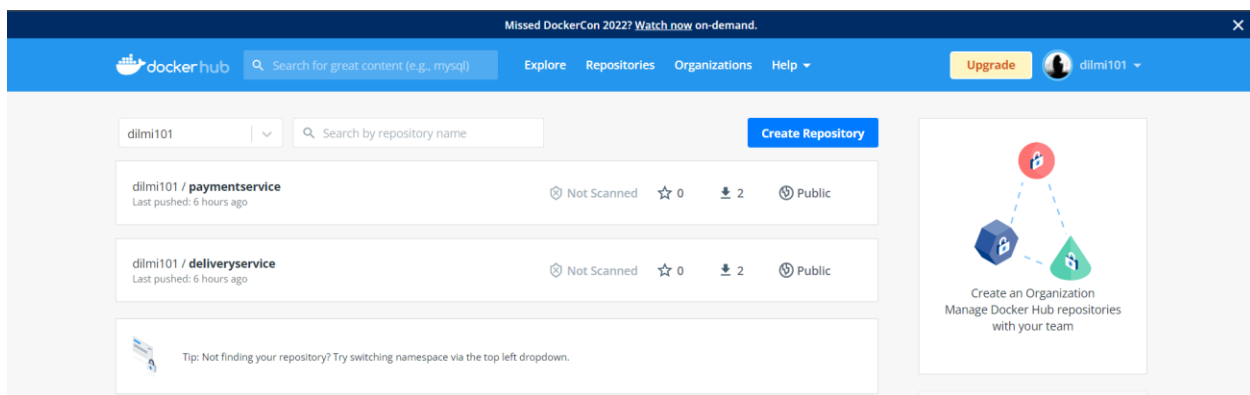
```
2022-05-16 04:37:35.757 INFO 1 --- [main] c.c.d.DeliveryserviceApplication : Starting DeliveryserviceApplication v0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
using Java 11.0.15 on d1aba9e7e87f with PID 1 (/deliveryservice.jar started by root in /)
2022-05-16 04:37:35.766 INFO 1 --- [main] c.c.d.DeliveryserviceApplication : No active profile set, falling back to 1 default pr
ofile: "default"
2022-05-16 04:37:36.896 INFO 1 --- [main] .s.d.r.c.RepositoryConfigurationDelegate : Bootstrapping Spring Data MongoDB repositories in D
EFAULT mode.
2022-05-16 04:37:36.919 INFO 1 --- [main] .s.d.r.c.RepositoryConfigurationDelegate : Finished Spring Data repository scanning in 15 ms.
Found 0 MongoDB repository interfaces.
2022-05-16 04:37:37.788 INFO 1 --- [main] o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer : Tomcat initialized with port(s): 9092 (http)
2022-05-16 04:37:37.822 INFO 1 --- [main] o.apache.catalina.core.StandardService : Starting service [Tomcat]
2022-05-16 04:37:37.823 INFO 1 --- [main] org.apache.catalina.core.StandardEngine : Starting Servlet engine: [Apache Tomcat/9.0.62]
2022-05-16 04:37:38.076 INFO 1 --- [main] o.a.c.c.C.[Tomcat].[localhost].[/] : Initializing Spring embedded WebApplicationContext
2022-05-16 04:37:38.077 INFO 1 --- [main] w.s.c.ServletWebServerApplicationContext : Root WebApplicationContext: initialization complete
d in 2153 ms
2022-05-16 04:37:39.200 INFO 1 --- [main] org.mongodb.driver.cluster : Cluster created with settings {hosts=[127.0.0.1:270
17], srvHost=linkup-cluster.albvi.mongodb.net, mode=MULTIPLE, requiredClusterType=REPLICA_SET,
serverSelectionTimeout='30000 ms', requiredReplicaSet
Name='atlas-12wkss-shard-0'}
2022-05-16 04:37:39.313 INFO 1 --- [albvi.mongodb.net] org.mongodb.driver.cluster : Adding discovered server linkup-cluster-shard-00-02
to client view of cluster
2022-05-16 04:37:39.382 INFO 1 --- [albvi.mongodb.net] org.mongodb.driver.cluster : Adding discovered server linkup-cluster-shard-00-00
to client view of cluster
2022-05-16 04:37:39.384 INFO 1 --- [albvi.mongodb.net] org.mongodb.driver.cluster : Adding discovered server linkup-cluster-shard-00-01
to client view of cluster
2022-05-16 04:37:39.829 INFO 1 --- [main] o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer : Tomcat started on port(s): 9092 (http) with context
path ''
2022-05-16 04:37:39.870 INFO 1 --- [main] c.c.d.DeliveryserviceApplication : Started DeliveryserviceApplication in 5.205 second
```

```

logging in with your password grants your terminal complete access to your account.
For better security, log in with a limited-privilege personal access token. Learn more at https://docs.docker.com/go/access-tokens/
PS E:\CTSE-Assignment-2\src\payment_service> docker images
REPOSITORY              TAG                IMAGE ID           CREATED           SIZE
<none>                   <none>            5fbd4412a4b6      About an hour ago 172MB
dilmi01/deliveryservice latest            5ce90bb710fb      About an hour ago 172MB
deliveryservice         latest            5ce90bb710fb      About an hour ago 172MB
paymentservice          latest            c7b073f51d72      2 hours ago      172MB
<none>                   <none>            785bfba25b1f      2 hours ago      149MB
us-docker.pkg.dev/spinnaker-community/docker/halyard stable            0274e9fea4e2      10 months ago    749MB

```

4.1.4 Delivery Service DockerHub Overview



dilmi101

Repositories

deliveryservice

Using 0 of 1 private repositories. [Get more](#)

General

Tags

Builds

Collaborators

Webhooks

Settings

Advanced Image Management

View all your images and tags in this repository, clean up unused content, recover untagged images. Available with Pro, Team and Business subscriptions.

[View preview](#)

dilmi101 / deliveryservice

This repository does not have a description

Last pushed: 6 hours ago

Docker commands

[Public View](#)

To push a new tag to this repository,

`docker push dilmi101/deliveryservice:tagname`

Tags and Scans

VULNERABILITY SCANNING - DISABLED [Enable](#)

This repository contains 1 tag(s).

TAG	OS	PULLED	PUSHED
<div>latest</div>	<div></div>	<div>---</div>	<div>6 hours ago</div>

[See all](#)

Automated Builds

Manually pushing images to Hub? Connect your account to GitHub or Bitbucket to automatically build and tag new images whenever your code is updated, so you can focus your time on creating.

Available with Pro, Team and Business subscriptions.

[Upgrade to Pro](#)

[Learn more](#)

Delivery service DockerHub link

<https://hub.docker.com/repository/docker/dilmi101/deliveryservice>

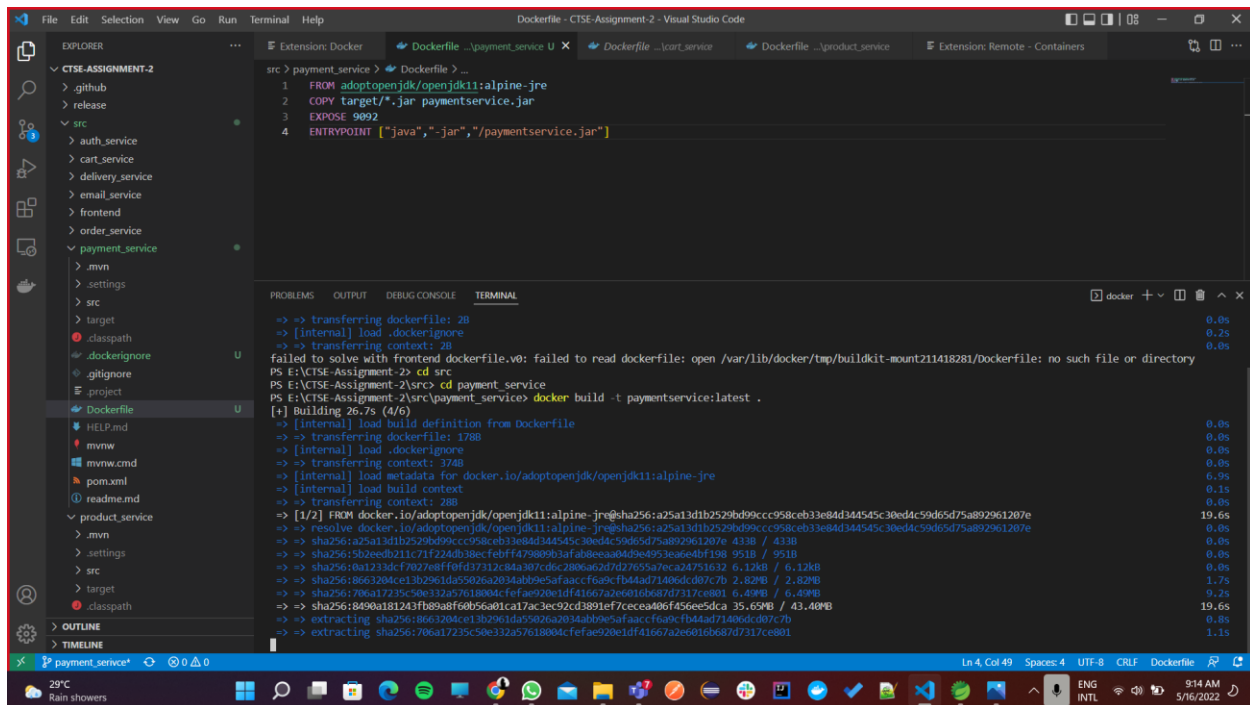
4.2 Containerize Payment Service

4.2.1 Dockerfile of Payment Service

```
Dockerfile ..\payment_service X Dockerfile ..\delivery_service !

src > payment_service > Dockerfile > FROM
1 FROM adoptopenjdk/openjdk11:alpine-jre
2 COPY target/*.jar payment-service.jar
3 EXPOSE 9092
4 ENTRYPOINT ["java", "-jar", "/payment-service.jar"]
```

4.2.2 Payment Service Container Image Building



4.2.3 Push Payment Docker Image to DockerHub

```
Use 'docker scan' to run Snyk tests against images to find vulnerabilities and learn how to fix them
PS E:\CTSE-Assignment-2\src\payment_service> docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG         IMAGE ID      CREATED       SIZE
payment-service     latest      785bfa25b1f  24 seconds ago 149MB
us-docker.pkg.dev/spinnaker-community/docker/halyard     stable      0274e9fea4e2 10 months ago 749MB
PS E:\CTSE-Assignment-2\src\payment_service>
```

4.2.4 Payment Service DockerHub Overview

The screenshot shows the DockerHub interface for the repository 'dilmi101 / paymentservice'. The top navigation bar includes 'General', 'Tags', 'Builds', 'Collaborators', 'Webhooks', and 'Settings'. The 'General' tab is active. Below the navigation bar, there is a section for 'Advanced Image Management' with a 'View preview' link. The main content area displays the repository name 'dilmi101 / paymentservice' and a note that it does not have a description. It also shows the last push time as '6 hours ago'. To the right, there are 'Docker commands' and a 'Public View' button. Below this, there is a 'Tags and Scans' section with a table showing the 'latest' tag. The table has columns for TAG, OS, PULLED, and PUSHED. The 'latest' tag is shown with a green dot, a Linux icon, and a '6 hours ago' push time. To the right of the table, there is a 'VULNERABILITY SCANNING - DISABLED' status with an 'Enable' link. Below the table, there is a 'See all' link. To the right of the table, there is an 'Automated Builds' section with a description and an 'Upgrade to Pro' button.

General Tags Builds Collaborators Webhooks Settings

Using 0 of 1 private repositories. [Get more](#)

Advanced Image Management
View all your images and tags in this repository, clean up unused content, recover untagged images. Available with Pro, Team and Business subscriptions. [View preview](#)

dilmi101 / paymentservice
This repository does not have a description [✎](#)
Last pushed: 6 hours ago

Docker commands [Public View](#)
To push a new tag to this repository,
`docker push dilmi101/paymentservice:tagname`

Tags and Scans **VULNERABILITY SCANNING - DISABLED** [Enable](#)
This repository contains 1 tag(s).

TAG	OS	PULLED	PUSHED
latest	Linux	---	6 hours ago

[See all](#)

Automated Builds
Manually pushing images to Hub? Connect your account to GitHub or Bitbucket to automatically build and tag new images whenever your code is updated, so you can focus your time on creating.
Available with Pro, Team and Business subscriptions.
[Upgrade to Pro](#) [Learn more](#)

Payment Service DockerHub link

<https://hub.docker.com/repository/docker/dilmi101/paymentservice>

5.0 TASK 2 - DEPLOY SERVICES TO K8S CLUSTER

Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) used as the cloud provider for this project. One node cluster has been created to deploy the microservices of the project. Then implement the k8s configuration files for each microservice inside the release folder. Therefore, we can deploy all the microservices by running following command in the k8s cluster.

```
kubectl apply -f release/
```

5.1 Delivery Service k8s Config YAML Files

5.1.1 Delivery Service k8s Service YAML File

```
release > ! delivery-service.yaml
1  apiVersion: v1 # Kubernetes API version
2  kind: Service # Kubernetes resource kind we are creating
3  metadata: # Metadata of the resource kind we are creating
4    name: delivery-service
5  spec:
6    selector:
7      app: deliveryservice
8    ports:
9      - protocol: "TCP"
10        port: 9091 # The port that the service is running on in the cluster
11        targetPort: 9091 # The port exposed by the service
12    type: LoadBalancer # type of the service. LoadBalancer indicates that our service will be external.
```

5.1.2 Delivery Service k8s Deployment YAML File

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment # Kubernetes resource kind we are creating
metadata:
  name: deliveryservice
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: deliveryservice
  replicas: 2 # Number of replicas that will be created for this deployment
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: deliveryservice
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: deliveryservice
          image: docker.io/dilmi101/deliveryservice:latest # Image that will be used to containers in the cluster
          imagePullPolicy: Always
          ports:
            - containerPort: 9091 # The port that the container is running on in the cluster
```

5.2 Payment Service k8s Config YAML Files

5.2.1 Payment Service k8s Service YAML File

```
release > ! payment-service.yaml
1  apiVersion: v1 # Kubernetes API version
2  kind: Service # Kubernetes resource kind we are creating
3  metadata: # Metadata of the resource kind we are creating
4    name: payment-service
5  spec:
6    selector:
7      app: paymentservice
8    ports:
9      - protocol: "TCP"
10        port: 9092 # The port that the service is running on in the cluster
11        targetPort: 9092 # The port exposed by the service
12    type: LoadBalancer # type of the service. LoadBalancer indicates that our service will be external.
```

5.2.2 Payment Service k8s Deployment YAML File

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment # Kubernetes resource kind we are creating
metadata:
  name: paymentservice
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: paymentservice
  replicas: 2 # Number of replicas that will be created for this deployment
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: paymentservice
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: paymentservice
          image: docker.io/dilmi101/paymentservice:latest # Image that will be used to containers in the cluster
          imagePullPolicy: Always
          ports:
            - containerPort: 9092 # The port that the container is running on in the cluster
```

6.0 TASK 3 – CI/CD PIPELINE IN GITHUB ACTIONS

This project uses a CI/ CD pipeline to automatically build the container images and push them to the relevant DockerHub account. After the building process and pushing process is completed for all the services, the deployment pipeline will deploy the new changes to the k8s cluster. GitHub secretes are used to store DockerHub credentials and k8s cluster credentials. Therefore, the credentials are not visible the public.

6.1 Deployment YAML Configuration of Payment Service

```
payment-service:
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  steps:
    - uses: actions/checkout@v2
    - name: Set up Java version
      uses: actions/setup-java@v1
      with:
        java-version: '1.8'
    - name: Build with Maven
      run: |
        cd src/payment_service
        mvn clean package
    - name: Docker login
      run: | # Login to Dockerhub - Dilmi
        docker login -u $DOCKER_USER_DILMI -p $DOCKER_PASSWORD_DILMI
    - name: Build payment service docker image
      run: |
        cd src/payment_service
        docker build . --file Dockerfile --tag $DOCKER_USER_DILMI/$PAYMENT_REPO_NAME_DILMI:latest
    - name: Push cart service docker image
      run: docker push $DOCKER_USER_DILMI/$PAYMENT_REPO_NAME_DILMI:latest
```

6.2 Deployment YAML Configuration of Delivery Service

```
delivery-service:
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  steps:
    - uses: actions/checkout@v2
    - name: Set up Java version
      uses: actions/setup-java@v1
      with:
        java-version: '1.8'
    - name: Build with Maven
      run: |
        cd src/delivery_service
        mvn clean package
    - name: Docker login
      run: | # Login to Dockerhub - Dilmi
        docker login -u $DOCKER_USER_DILMI -p $DOCKER_PASSWORD_DILMI
    - name: Build delivery service docker image
      run: |
        cd src/delivery_service
        docker build . --file Dockerfile --tag $DOCKER_USER_DILMI/$DELIVERY_REPO_NAME_DILMI:latest
    - name: Push cart service docker image
      run: docker push $DOCKER_USER_DILMI/$DELIVERY_REPO_NAME_DILMI:latest
```

6.3 Deployment to k8s Cluster

After successfully build and push the Docker images, the following deployment pipeline will start executing and eventually deploy all the microservices to the k8s cluster. The deployment pipeline wait until all the images are build and pushed.

```
deploy:
  needs: [order-service, email-service, cart-service, product-service,user-service,auth-service,delivery-service,payment-service]
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  steps:
    - uses: actions/checkout@v2
    - name: ✨ Configure Kubernetes Credentials
      uses: Azure/aks-set-context@v1
      with:
        creds: '${{ secrets.AZURE_CREDENTIALS }}'
        cluster-name: ctse
        resource-group: CTSE
    - name: 📦 Deploy to K8s
      run: kubectl apply -f release/
```


6.4 Pipeline Running on GitHub Actions

The screenshot shows a GitHub Actions workflow run for the repository 'Research-Group-CDAP / CTSE-Assignment-2'. The workflow is named 'Update order-service.yaml ClickToCart CI/CD Pipeline #69'. The run was triggered by a push to the 'master' branch by user 'rusiruavb' 12 hours ago. The status is 'Success' and the total duration is '1m 19s'. The workflow consists of several jobs: 'order-service', 'email-service', 'user-service', 'auth-service', 'cart-service', 'product-service', 'delivery-service', 'payment-service', and 'deploy'. The 'deploy' job is the final step in the pipeline.

Update order-service.yaml ClickToCart CI/CD Pipeline #69

Summary

Jobs

- order-service
- email-service
- user-service
- auth-service
- cart-service
- product-service
- delivery-service
- payment-service
- deploy

Triggered via push 12 hours ago

Status: Success

Total duration: 1m 19s

Artifacts: -

deployment.yaml

on: push

order-service	52s
email-service	47s
user-service	43s
auth-service	47s
cart-service	46s
product-service	49s
delivery-service	34s
payment-service	46s
deploy	5s

7.0 K8S CLUSTER INFORMATION

7.1 K8s Cluster Overview on Azure Portal

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure portal interface for a Kubernetes cluster named 'ctse'. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, and Microsoft Defender for Cloud. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Essentials' and 'Properties'. The 'Essentials' section provides a high-level overview of the cluster, including its resource group, status, location, subscription, and subscription ID. The 'Properties' section is further divided into 'Kubernetes services' and 'Networking'. The 'Kubernetes services' section shows details about encryption, virtual node pools, and node pools. The 'Networking' section shows details about the API server address, network type, pod CIDR, service CIDR, DNS service IP, Docker bridge CIDR, network policy, load balancer, and HTTP application routing.

Section	Property	Value
Essentials	Resource group	ctse
	Status	Succeeded (Stopped)
	Location	eastus
	Subscription	Visual Studio Enterprise Subscription
	Subscription ID	a51d46d0-028a-464a-bba3-08817ab25a0c
Kubernetes services	Encryption type	Encryption at-rest with a platform-managed key
	Virtual node pools	Not enabled
Node pools	Node pools	1 node pool
	Kubernetes versions	1.22.6
	Node sizes	Standard_DS2_v2
Networking	API server address	ctse-dns-7c6958cf.hcp.eastus.azmk8s.io
	Network type (plugin)	Kubenet
	Pod CIDR	10.244.0.0/16
	Service CIDR	10.0.0.0/16
	DNS service IP	10.0.0.10
	Docker bridge CIDR	172.17.0.1/16
	Network Policy	None
	Load balancer	Standard
HTTP application routing	Not enabled	

7.2 Service Pods Running on k8s Cluster

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure portal interface for a Kubernetes cluster named 'ctse'. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, and Microsoft Defender for Cloud. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Essentials' and 'Properties'. The 'Essentials' section provides a high-level overview of the cluster, including its resource group, status, location, subscription, and subscription ID. The 'Properties' section is further divided into 'Kubernetes services' and 'Networking'. The 'Kubernetes services' section shows details about encryption, virtual node pools, and node pools. The 'Networking' section shows details about the API server address, network type, pod CIDR, service CIDR, DNS service IP, Docker bridge CIDR, network policy, load balancer, and HTTP application routing. A terminal window is open in the foreground, showing the output of the 'kubectl get pods' command, which lists the names, statuses, and ages of the pods running in the cluster.

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
authservice-654fc9595c-8gtgw	1/1	Running	0	18m
authservice-654fc9595c-f96vn	1/1	Running	0	18m
cartservice-8dbb44f9-5gvwn	1/1	Running	0	18m
cartservice-8dbb44f9-5gvwn	1/1	Running	0	18m
deliveryservice-589565c497-9pm7g	1/1	Running	0	18m
deliveryservice-589565c497-87nc6	1/1	Running	0	18m
emailservice-deployment-5b6b667c7-tgext	1/1	Running	0	18m
emailservice-deployment-5b6b667c7-wjwqk	1/1	Running	0	18m
orderservice-deployment-55c6c7bf67-8f8jg	1/1	Running	0	18m
orderservice-deployment-55c6c7bf67-fvxx5	1/1	Running	1 (2m45s ago)	18m
orderservice-deployment-55c6c7bf67-wrs5b	1/1	Running	0	18m
paymentsservice-66b6b7678-5rd9c	1/1	Running	0	18m
paymentsservice-66b6b7678-tm426	1/1	Running	0	18m
productservice-c799bc6f5-hkmtf	1/1	Running	0	18m
productservice-c799bc6f5-sqtnv	1/1	Running	0	18m
userservice-84fcb967f-b8zcp	1/1	Running	0	18m
userservice-84fcb967f-f1nm2	1/1	Running	0	18m

7.3 Microservices Running on k8s Cluster

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, the navigation pane is open, showing the 'ctse' Kubernetes service. The main area displays the 'Overview' tab for the cluster. A terminal window is open in the foreground, showing the output of the command `kubectl get svc`. The terminal output lists the following services:

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
auth-service	LoadBalancer	10.0.115.65	20.237.97.59	5002:30261/TCP	29h
cart-service	LoadBalancer	10.0.42.60	20.81.83.53	8001:30100/TCP	43h
delivery-service	LoadBalancer	10.0.147.123	20.237.34.84	9091:32299/TCP	27h
email-service	LoadBalancer	10.0.41.192	20.121.185.149	9040:31462/TCP	46h
kubernetes	ClusterIP	10.0.0.1	<none>	443/TCP	2d
orderservice	LoadBalancer	10.0.168.7	20.85.252.187	9090:30819/TCP	46h
payment-service	LoadBalancer	10.0.0.34	20.237.34.98	9092:32196/TCP	27h
product-service	LoadBalancer	10.0.92.30	20.121.147.227	8082:31219/TCP	46h
user-service	LoadBalancer	10.0.233.171	20.237.96.28	5001:32367/TCP	29h

The terminal window also shows the command `rusiruabhisheak@Rusirus-MacBook-Pro ~ % kubectl` at the bottom.