DevOps Assignment 2 - Bonaventura Pacileo

- Docker: goodadventure/devops_assignment_02:final
- GitHub: https://github.com/bonaventura-p/devops assignment 02

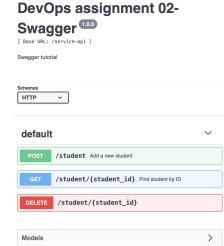
DevOps stages

- Plan: Following plan as developed in the assignment
- Code: Editing swagger, service, controller, and travis files
- Build: Using Git and TravisCI to create Docker images and containers to run
- Test: Executing the unit tests on the Docker container
- Release: Pushing the tested images to Docker Hub

Exercise 2.1a



Exercise 2.1b



While we try to add the DELETE method to the path student/{student_id} it throws an error because the path parameters 'student_id' needs to be defined in every method. Once we incorporate that, we can successfully add the DELETE method.

At first,t he Swagger throws an error code because the object properties are not defined for Student. We add that in the

definitions and we can successfully preview it.

We also update the GET method and include the quert parameter "subject".

Exercise 2.5

```
(base) bonaventuras-MacBook-Pro:devops_assignment_02 bonaventurapacileo$ docker build -t swagger_server .

Sending build context to Docker daemon 38.22MB
Step 1/9 : FROW python:3-alpine
3-alpine: Pulling from library/python
cyblb535rdd9: Pull complete
Ccc6ad85d9: Pull complete
C1614c185730: Pull complete
C161
```

We build,tag and push the image using the Dockerfile in our repo.

Service granularity

student_service.py performs a granular service, in that it takes input parameters from the API and returns the API response. This is a very specific function.

Separating the the database from the service could break the lock-in to the database. This could be achieved by creating another package to create a more agnostic database that student_service.py would then interact with. On the other hand, this creates overhead, so there is a need to strike a balance between these two options. MySQL would be a good choice, given the relational nature of the data and could be seamlessy integrated in the cloud while allowing for local development.

Agile

The main risk of an agile approach is that since it requires a high level of collaboration in development. Also documentation could be scattered. On the other hand, it accommodates varying timescales and allows for iterative development where bugs are found before final deployment.