Fall 2023, CPSC 449, Section 1

Project 4

Edwin Peraza

Michael Carey

Melissa Huynh

Donald Novasky

Ryan Novoa

Codie Tamida

Task 1: Create an enrollment notification service

A new service was created to allow students to subscribe to updates for a course, list their current subscriptions, and to unsubscribe from course updates.

Endpoint to subscribe to a course updates:

```
# Subscribe to notifications for a new course
@router.post("/students/{student_id}/subscribe/{class_id}", tags=["Notification"])
def subscribe_to_course(student_id: int, class_id: int, email: str = "", webhook_url:
str = ""):

    # Check if student and class exist
    # Fetch student data from db
    student_data = enrollment.get_user_item(student_id)

    # Fetch class data from db
    class_data = enrollment.get_class_item(class_id)

    # Check if exist
    if not student_data or not class_data:
        raise HTTPException(
            status_code=404, detail=f"Student_id {student_id} or class_id {class_id}
not found"
        )

    # Check if the student already has a subscription for the class
    if sub.is_student_subscribed(student_id, class_id):
        raise HTTPException(status_code=400, detail=f"Student_id {student_id} already
has a subscription for class_id {class_id}.")

    # Check if email or webhook_url is provided
    if not email and not webhook_url:
        raise HTTPException(status_code=400, detail="Provide either an email address or
a Webhook callback URL, or both.")

    # Create a subscription payload
    subscription_payload = {
        "email": email,
        "webhook_url": webhook_url,
    }

    # Store subscription in Redis
    sub.add_subscription(student_id, class_id, subscription_payload)
    sub_data = Sub_List(
        class_id=class_id,
        email=subscription_payload["email"],
        webhook_url=subscription_payload["webhook_url"]
    )

    return {"message": "Subscription successful", "subscription": sub_data}
```

Endpoint to list current subscription for an user:

```
# List all subscriptions for a student
@router.get("/students/{student_id}/subscriptions", tags=["Notification"])
def list_current_subscriptions(student_id: int):

    # check if student exists
    # Fetch student data from db
    student_data = enrollment.get_user_item(student_id)

    if not student_data:
        raise HTTPException(
            status_code=404, detail=f"Student_id {student_id} not found"
        )

    # Check if the student has any subscriptions
    if not sub.check_student_subscription(student_id):
        raise HTTPException(status_code=404, detail=f"Student_id {student_id} has no
subscriptions.")

    # Retrieve subscriptions from Redis using the correct key pattern
    subscriptions_data = sub.get_all_subscriptions(student_id)
    print(subscriptions_data)

    # Convert subscriptions to instances of Sub_List model
    subscriptions = [
        Sub_List(class_id=sub_data['class_id'], email=sub_data['email'],
webhook_url=sub_data['webhook_url'])
        for sub_data in subscriptions_data
    ]

    return {"message": "Current subscriptions", "subscriptions": subscriptions}
```

Endpoint to unsubscribe from updates from a course:

```
# Allow student to unsubscribe from a course
@router.delete("/students/{student_id}unsubscribe/{class_id}", tags=["Notification"])
def unsubscribe_from_course(student_id: int, class_id: int):

    # Check if student and class exist
    # Fetch student data from db
    student_data = enrollment.get_user_item(student_id)

    # Fetch class data from db
    class_data = enrollment.get_class_item(class_id)

    # Check if exist
    if not student_data or not class_data:
        raise HTTPException(
            status_code=404, detail=f"Student_id {student_id} or class_id {class_id}
not found"
        )

    # Check if the student has a subscription for the class
    if not sub.is_student_subscribed(student_id, class_id):
        raise HTTPException(status_code=404, detail=f"Student_id {student_id} is not
subscribed to class_id {class_id}.")
```

```
    sub.delete_subscription(student_id, class_id)

    return {"message": f"Successfully unsubscribed student_id {student_id} from
class_id {class_id}"}
```

Redis model for notifications service

Subscription information was stored in redis using the following format:

Key: "subscriptions:{student_id}"

Data: {class_id: {“email”: email string, “webhook_url”: url string}}

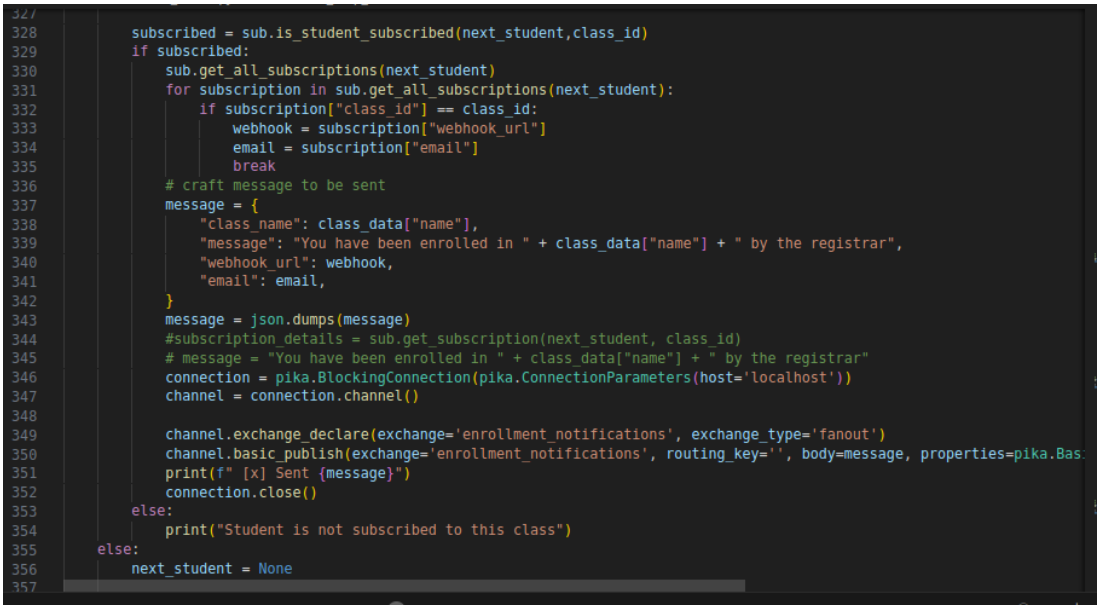
For reference the class_id and student_id are justintegers, which represents the unique id of the class and student respectively.

There was also a class created in the enrollment_redis file called “Subscription” which has several functions used to manipulate data in the redis db.

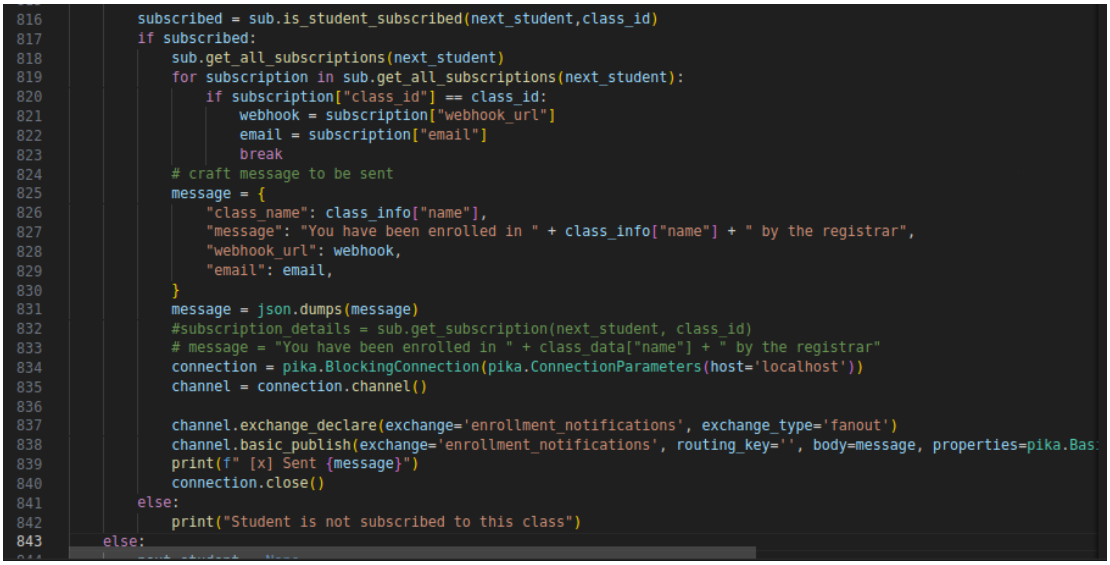
Task 2: Producing enrollment notifications

Producer process is created for when a student is added to the class from the waitlist. The producer code for 2 endpoints will send a message to the RabbitMQ exchange.

For the endpoint where a student drops from a class and student is then added from the waitlist:



For the endpoint, where an instructor administratively drops a student and a student is added from the waitlist:



```
        subscribed = sub.is_student_subscribed(next_student,class_id)
        if subscribed:
            sub.get_all_subscriptions(next_student)
            for subscription in sub.get_all_subscriptions(next_student):
                if subscription["class_id"] == class_id:
                    webhook = subscription["webhook_url"]
                    email = subscription["email"]
                    break
            # craft message to be sent
            message = {
                "class_name": class_info["name"],
                "message": "You have been enrolled in " + class_info["name"] + " by the registrar",
                "webhook_url": webhook,
                "email": email,
            }
            message = json.dumps(message)
            #subscription_details = sub.get_subscription(next_student, class_id)
            # message = "You have been enrolled in " + class_data["name"] + " by the registrar"
            connection = pika.BlockingConnection(pika.ConnectionParameters(host='localhost'))
            channel = connection.channel()

            channel.exchange_declare(exchange='enrollment_notifications', exchange_type='fanout')
            channel.basic_publish(exchange='enrollment_notifications', routing_key='', body=message, properties=pika.Bas
            print(f" [x] Sent {message}")
            connection.close()
        else:
            print("Student is not subscribed to this class")
    else:
```

Task 3: Consuming enrollment notifications

Two consumer processes were created, one to send email notifications and one to send Webhook callback notifications.

Email consumer:

```python
import pika
import smtplib
from email.message import EmailMessage
import json

def email_callback(ch, method, properties, body):
    print(f" [x] Received {body}")
    data = json.loads(body)
    to_address = data.get('email')
    message_text = data.get('message')

    # Create EmailMessage object
    msg = EmailMessage()
    msg.set_content(message_text)
    msg['Subject'] = f'Enrollment Notification for {data.get("class_name")}'
    msg['From'] = 'edwinperaza@csu.fullerton.edu'
    msg['To'] = to_address

    # Send email using smtplib
    server = smtplib.SMTP('localhost', 8025)
    # server = smtplib.SMTP('localhost')
    server.send_message(msg)
    server.quit()
```

```
    print(f" [x] Sent email to {to_address}")
    ch.basic_ack(delivery_tag=method.delivery_tag)

def main():
    # Set up RabbitMQ connection and channel
    connection = pika.BlockingConnection(pika.ConnectionParameters('localhost'))
    channel = connection.channel()

    # Declare a fanout exchange
    channel.exchange_declare(exchange='enrollment_notifications',
exchange_type='fanout')

    # Declare a queue and bind it to the exchange
    result = channel.queue_declare(queue='', exclusive=True, durable=True)
    queue_name = result.method.queue

    channel.queue_bind(exchange='enrollment_notifications', queue=queue_name)

    # Set up the consumer callback
    channel.basic_consume(queue=queue_name, on_message_callback=email_callback)

    # Start consuming messages
    print('Email Notification Consumer is waiting for messages. To exit press
CTRL+C')
    channel.start_consuming()


if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

Webhook consumer:

```
import pika
import httpx
import json

def webhook_callback(ch, method, properties, body):
    print(f" [x] Received {body}")
    data = json.loads(body)
    webhook_url = data.get('webhook_url')
    message_text = data.get('message')

    try:
        response = httpx.post(webhook_url, json={'message': message_text})
        response.raise_for_status()
        ch.basic_ack(delivery_tag=method.delivery_tag)
        print(f" [x] Sent webhook callback to {webhook_url}")
    except httpx.HTTPError as e:
        print(f"Error sending Webhook callback: {e}")

def main():
    # Set up RabbitMQ connection and channel
    connection = pika.BlockingConnection(pika.ConnectionParameters('localhost'))
```

```
    channel = connection.channel()

    # Declare a fanout exchange
    channel.exchange_declare(exchange='enrollment_notifications',
exchange_type='fanout')

    # Declare a queue and bind it to the exchange
    result = channel.queue_declare(queue='', exclusive=True, durable=True)
    queue_name = result.method.queue

    channel.queue_bind(exchange='enrollment_notifications', queue=queue_name)

    # Set up the consumer callback
    channel.basic_consume(queue=queue_name, on_message_callback=webhook_callback)

    # Start consuming messages
    print('Webhook Callback Consumer is waiting for messages. To exit press
CTRL+C')
    channel.start_consuming()


if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

Task 4: Testing

For testing, the project uses the aiosmtpd SMTP server and smee.io for webhooks. The aiosmtpd server is installed and run in debugging mode using the following commands:

python -m pip install aiosmtpd

python -m aiosmtpd -n -d

Updated Procfile:

```
enrollment: uvicorn enrollment.enrollment:app --host 0.0.0.0 --port $PORT
--reload
primary: bin/litefs mount -config etc/primary.yml
secondary: bin/litefs mount -config etc/secondary.yml
tertiary: bin/litefs mount -config etc/tertiary.yml
krakend: echo ./etc/krakend.json | entr -nrz krakend run --config
etc/krakend.json --port $PORT
dynamodb: java -Djava.library.path=./DynamoDBLocal_lib -jar DynamoDBLocal.jar
-sharedDb --port $PORT
notification: uvicorn notification.notification:app --host 0.0.0.0 --port $PORT
--reload
email-consumer: python consumer/email_consumer.py
webhook-consumer: python consumer/webhook_consumer.py
```

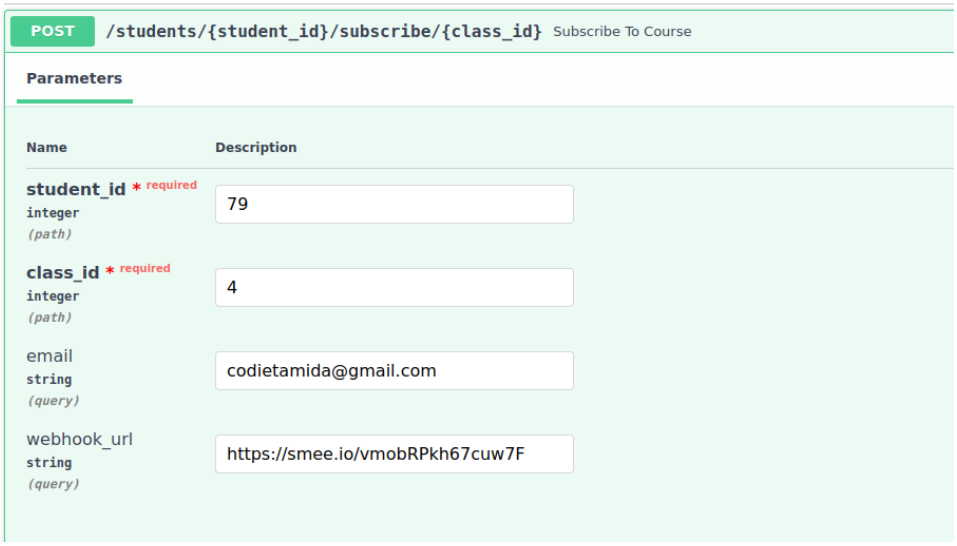
```
aiosmtpd: python -m aiosmtpd -n -d
```

Testing when a student that is enrolled and drops from the class. The 1st student on the waitlist should be added to the class and receive a notification to the webhook URL or via e-mail or both.

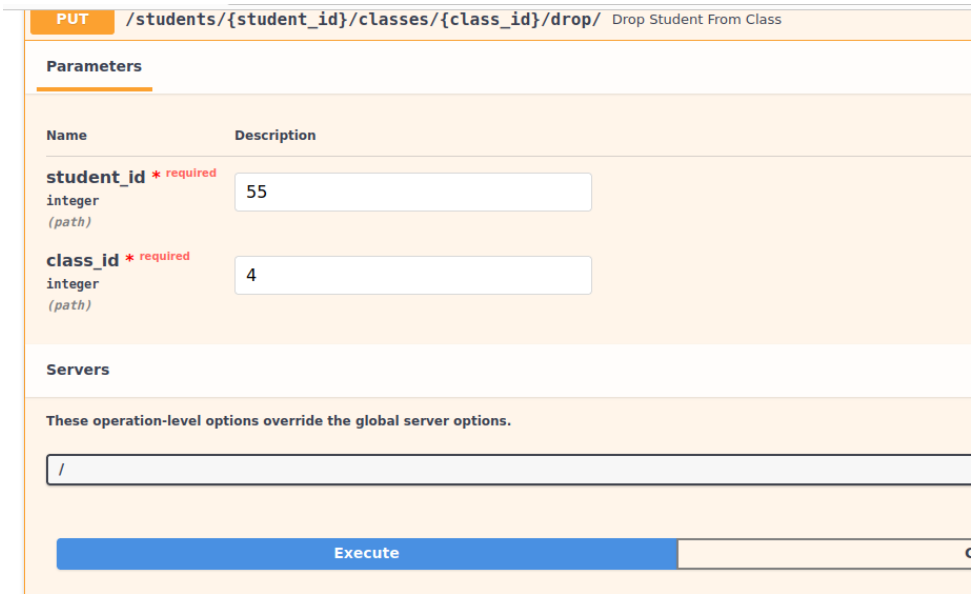
Below is the waitlist for the students in class_id 4

```
127.0.0.1:6379[1]> zrange class:4:waitlist 0 15 withscores
1) "79"
2) "1"
3) "80"
4) "2"
5) "1"
6) "3"
127.0.0.1:6379[1]>
```

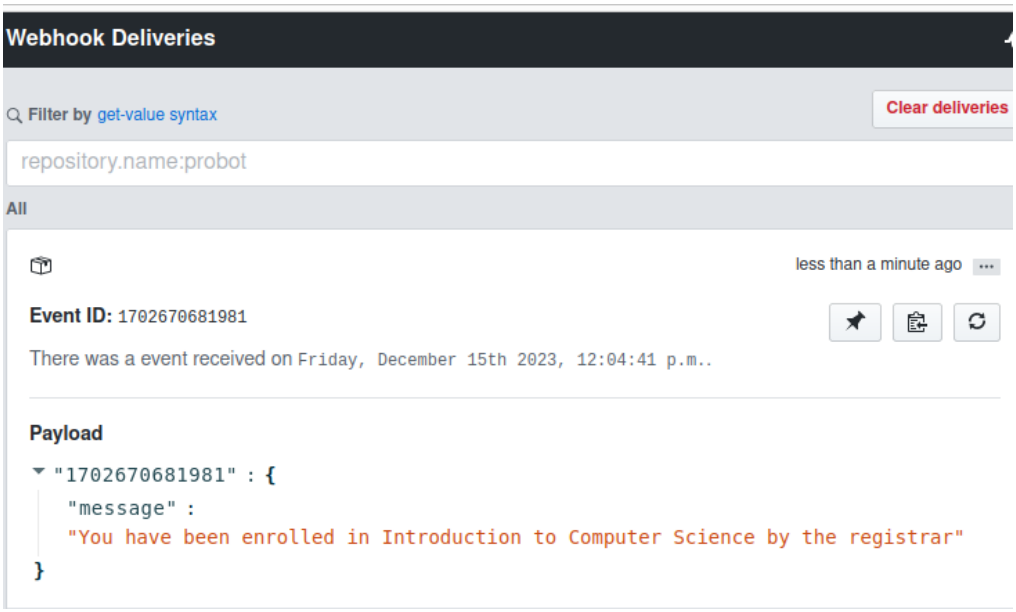
The user with student_id 79, is subscribing to the notification service



Student_id 55 is dropping from class_id 4



Notification from the webhook URL that the student was enrolled into class_id 4



Notification through aiosmtpd that the student was registered/enrolled for class_id 4 (We have multiple e-mail and webhook consumers so there are multiple messages delivered)

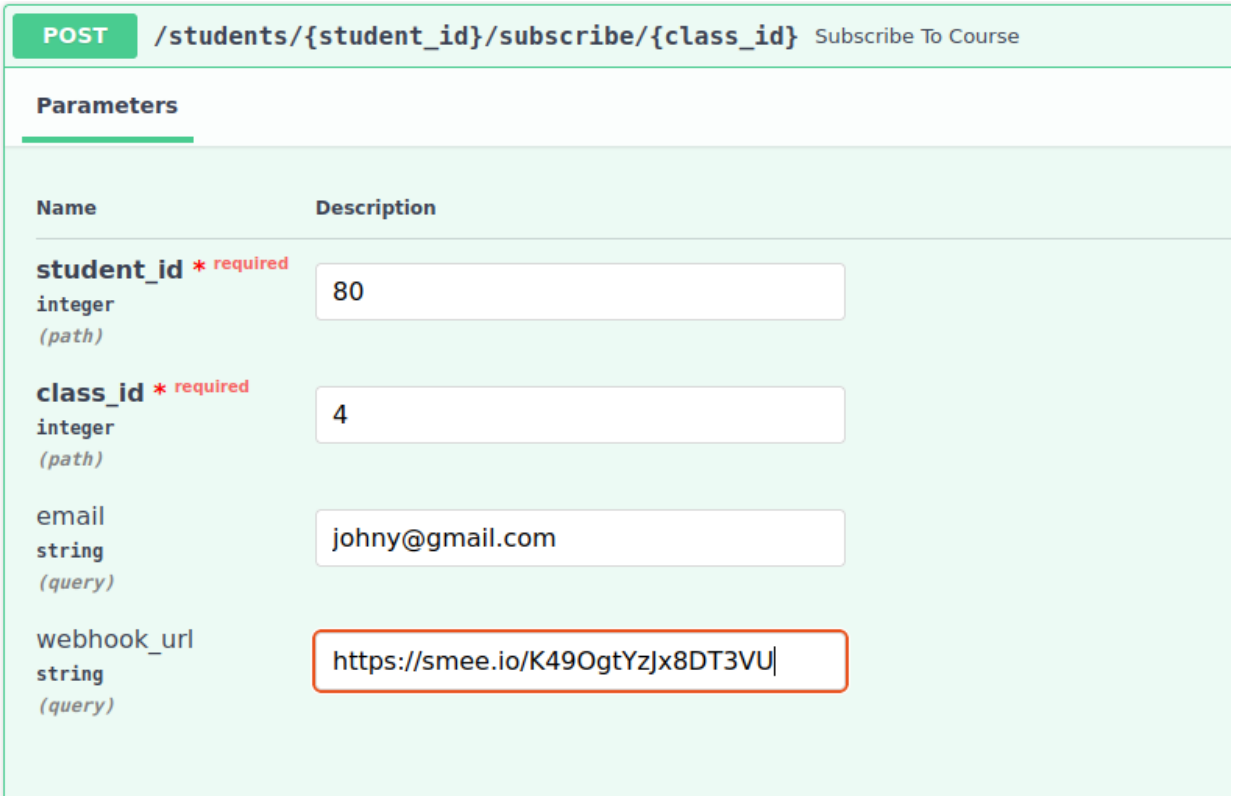
```
12:04:41 aiosmtpd.1  | ---------- MESSAGE FOLLOWS ----------
12:04:41 aiosmtpd.1  | Content-Type: text/plain; charset="utf-8"
12:04:41 aiosmtpd.1  | Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
12:04:41 aiosmtpd.1  | MIME-Version: 1.0
12:04:41 aiosmtpd.1  | Subject: Enrollment Notification for Introduction to Computer Science
12:04:41 aiosmtpd.1  | From: edwinperaza@csu.fullerton.edu
12:04:41 aiosmtpd.1  | To: codietamida@gmail.com
12:04:41 aiosmtpd.1  | X-Peer: ('127.0.0.1', 49510)
12:04:41 aiosmtpd.1  |
12:04:41 aiosmtpd.1  | You have been enrolled in Introduction to Computer Science by the registrar
12:04:41 aiosmtpd.1  | ------------ END MESSAGE ------------
12:04:41 aiosmtpd.1  | ---------- MESSAGE FOLLOWS ----------
12:04:41 aiosmtpd.1  | Content-Type: text/plain; charset="utf-8"
12:04:41 aiosmtpd.1  | Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
12:04:41 aiosmtpd.1  | MIME-Version: 1.0
12:04:41 aiosmtpd.1  | Subject: Enrollment Notification for Introduction to Computer Science
```

Testing when a student is dropped by the instructor, administratively, and the first student on the waitlist is enrolled into the class_id 4

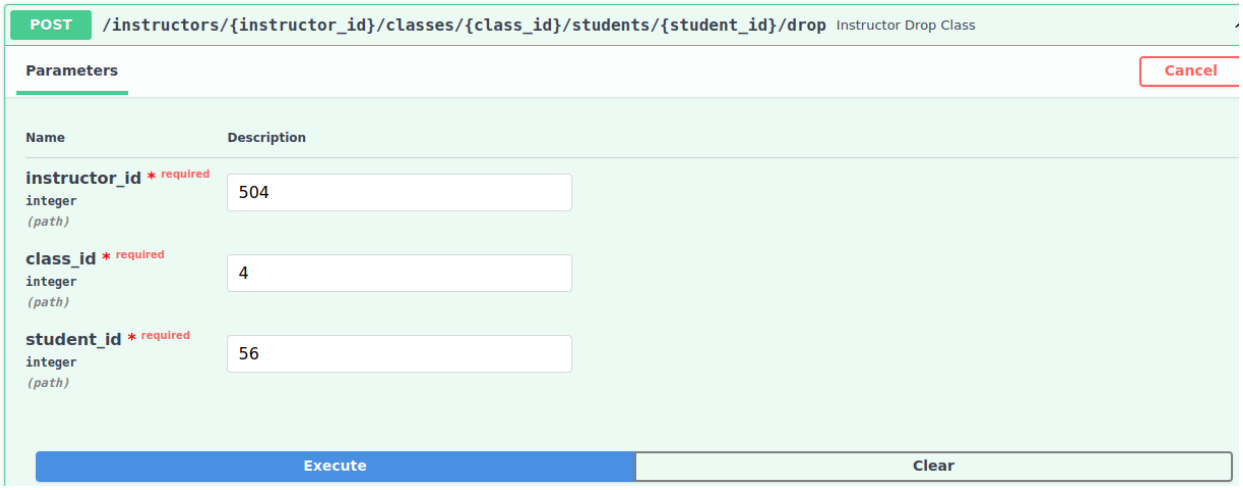
The current waitlist for class_id 4

```
127.0.0.1:6379[1]> zrange class:4:waitlist 0 15 withscores
1) "80"
2) "1"
3) "1"
4) "2"
127.0.0.1:6379[1]>
```

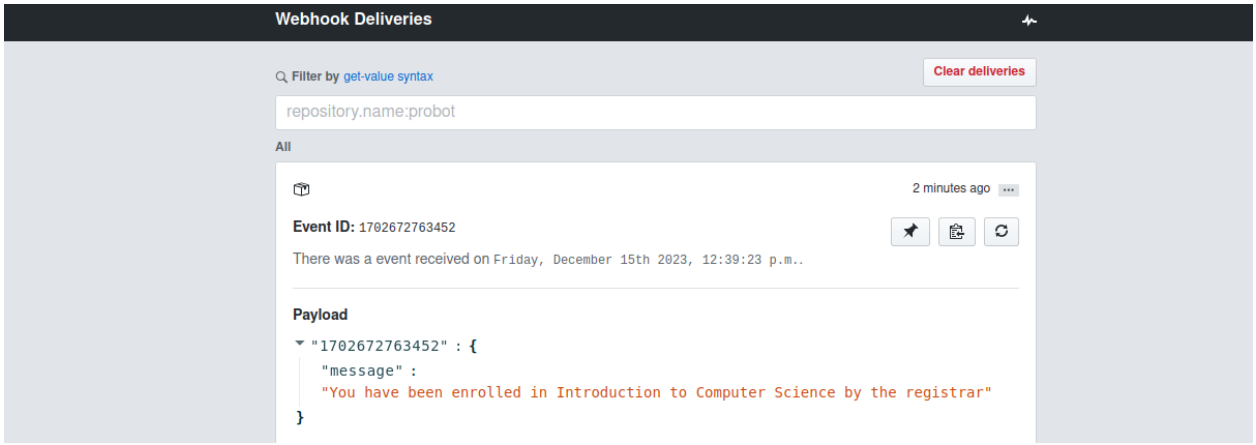
Student_id 80 is subscribing to notifications for class_id 4 from webhook URL and e-mail



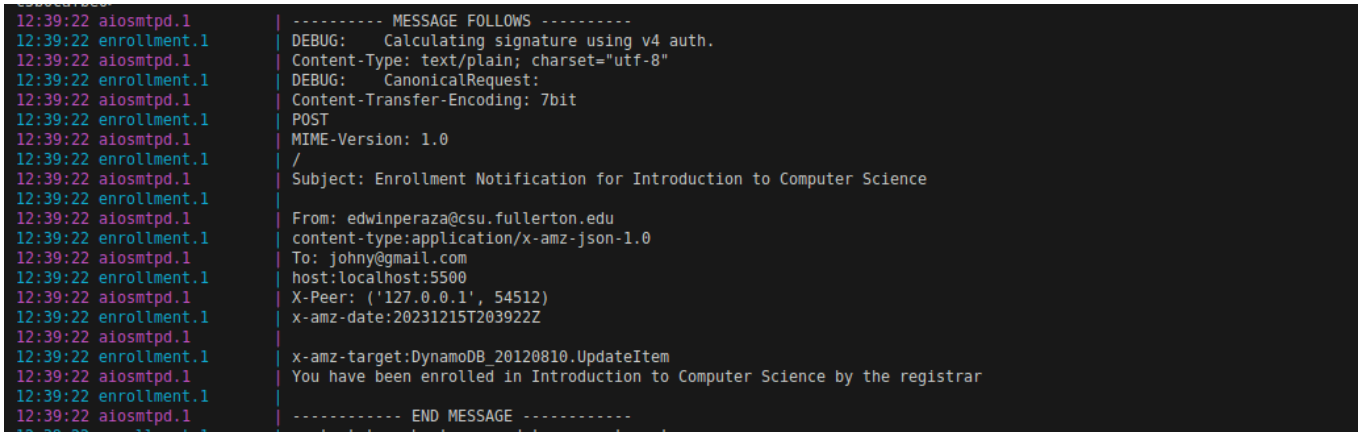
The instructor of class_id 4 (instructor_id 504) dropping student_id 56 from the course



Webhook URL updated, notifying student that they were enrolled into the class



Message via aiosmtpd that e-mail was sent to the the e-mail address for student_id 80 (johny@gmail.com) that they were enrolled into the class



Task 5: Cache waiting list position

Cache was added to the waitlist endpoint to reduce the amount of traffic since there is no notification service implemented for the times that a student is moved up the waitlist.
Etag was used to check the cache.
Etag generator:

```
def generate_etag(data):
    data_string = json.dumps(data, sort_keys=True)
    # Create a hash of this string
    return hashlib.md5(data_string.encode()).hexdigest()
```

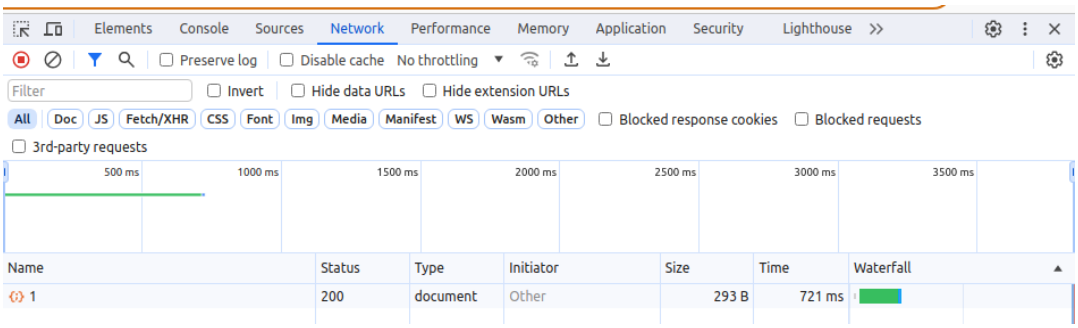
In the endpoint to check the waitlist, the following snippet of code was added:

```
 # Generate an ETag for waitlist data
    etag = generate_etag(waitlist_data)

    # Obtain current ETag & compare against new etag,
    # return status 304 if same ETag
    if_none_match = request.headers.get("If-None-Match")
    if if_none_match and if_none_match == etag:
        raise HTTPException(
            status_code=status.HTTP_304_NOT_MODIFIED,
            detail="Waitlist for student has not been modified"
        )

# Update ETag if changed
```

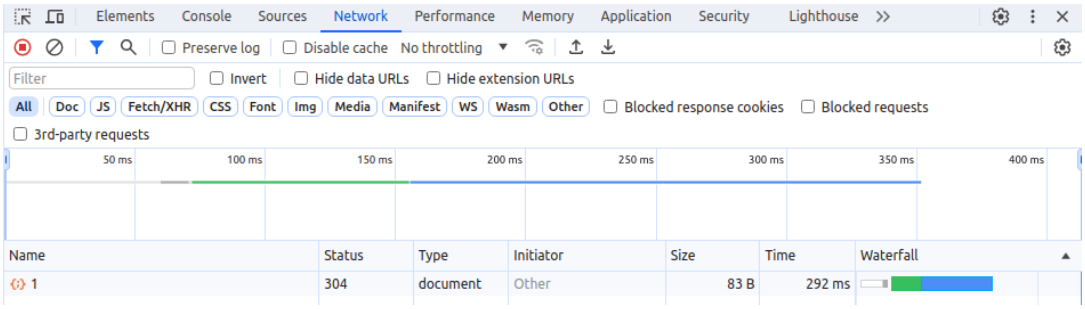
```
    response.headers["ETag"] = etag
```

Task 6: Testing

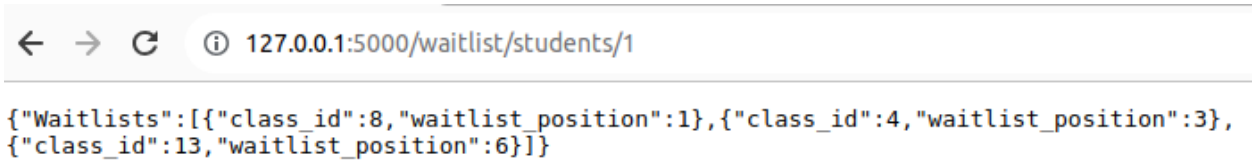
On the first request for the waitlist for student 1 using the endpoint
http://127.0.0.1:5000/waitlist/students/1
The first attempt gives the following information in the network tab:



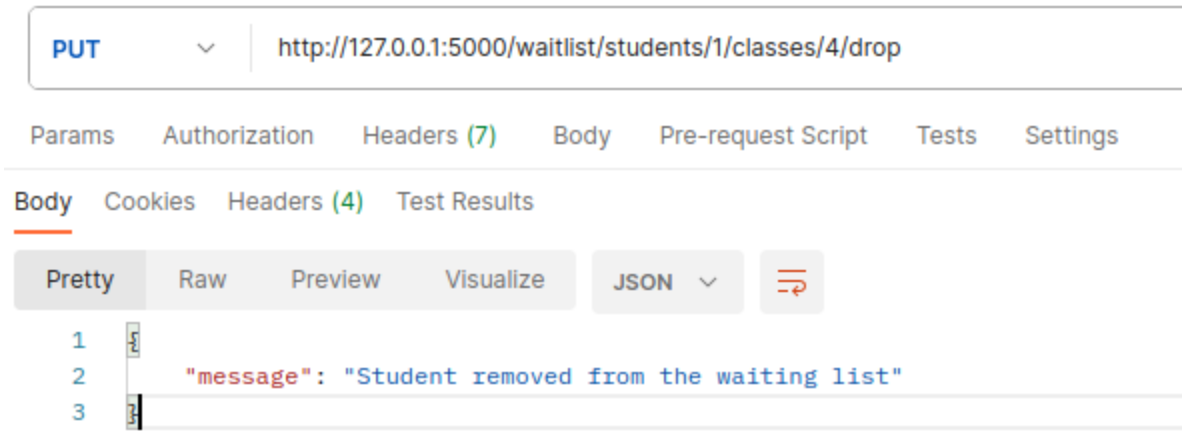
However, if we reattempt to run the endpoint, since nothing has been modified we get a different status code:



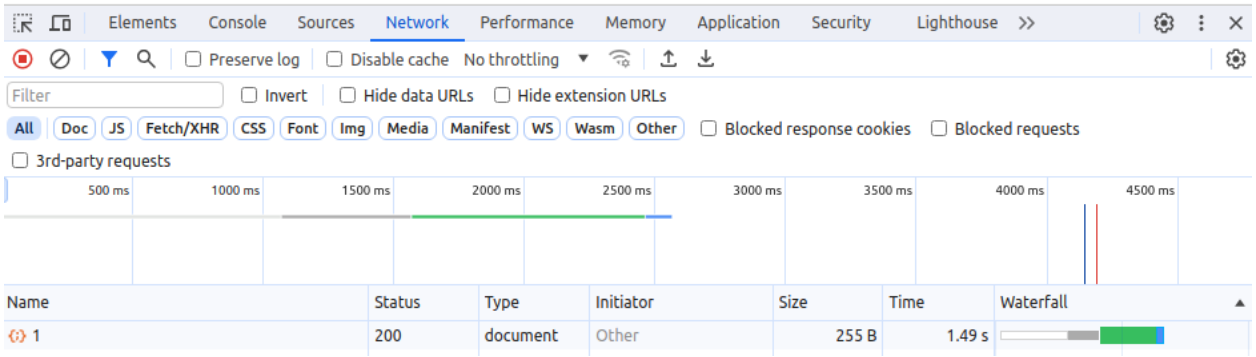
The json response is still visible on the browser:



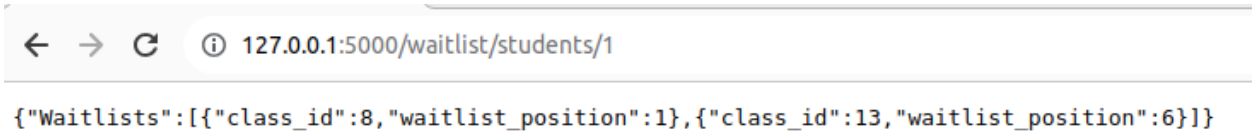
Furthermore, if I drop the student from the waitlist for the class with class_id ‘8’, the request will give once again a status code of 200.



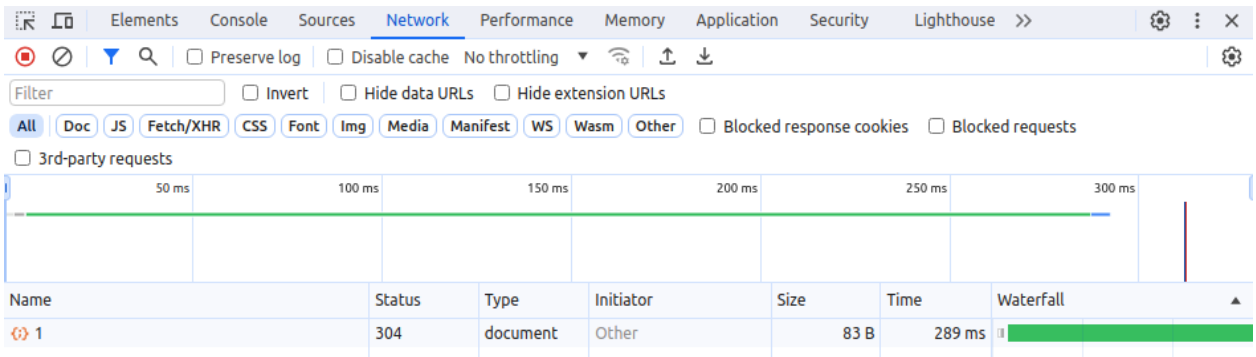
Making a request once again to http://127.0.0.1:5000/waitlist/students/1



Now, the json response is different since the student is no longer on the waitlist for class_id ‘8’.



Once again, when refreshing the page, the new status code is 304.



The If-None-Match header is receiving the etag.