

A Scalable Microservices-based Web Application in a **Public Cloud**

Capstone Project Report - Group A43

Management and Administration of IT Infrastructures and Services

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Acronyms

IP Internet Protocol

AGI Management and Administration of IT Infrastructures and Services

GCP Google Cloud Platform

K8S Kubernetes Engine

VM Virtual machine

Introduction

The following project from Management and Administration of IT Infrastructures and Services Management and Administration of IT Infrastructures and Services (AGI), consists on the implementation, deployment and provision of a microservice based web application on a public cloud provider. The Browser-based Calculator as a Microservice Architecture was used as the base of the Project in conjunction with the Google Public Cloud Platform Google Cloud Platform (GCP) and the Kubernetes Engine Kubernetes Engine (K8S).

1.1 Video

Link of the video of the Project-Group-A43: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Oma BBIIJqOI

Implementation

The goal of this project is the deployment and provision of a microservice based web application on a public cloud provider. To accomplish this the project infrastructures are built using **Terraform**, with K8S and **Docker** behind the scenes as Terraform's providers, which are hosted on GCP. The monitoring services are responsibility of the **Grafana** and **Prometheus** software.

2.1 Implementation options

The Web Microservices-based Application has high availability with multiple replicas of each microservice, a Balancing system for the frontend and a DataStore backend.

2.2 Pre-requisites

Here are the Pre-requisites for the System:

PR01 Create or have a GCP account with billing plan enabled;

PR02 Have installed Oracle VirtualBox software on a working desktop;

PR03 Have at least 8 GB of free disk storage.

2.3 Instructions

2.3.1 Start and getting the mgmt up and running

- I-1.01 Extract the Project by 'git clone https://git.rnl.tecnico.ulisboa.pt/AGISI
 T-21-22/team-43A/src/branch/main;
- **I-1.02** Open the terminal or cmd and change directory to '/labs/project/';
- **I-1.03** Run the command 'vagrant up' (this operation might take a while);

```
user@user-machine:~/project$ vagrant up
```

I-1.04 Run the command 'vagrant global-status' and check if the 'mgmt-project' state is 'running';

```
user@user-machine:~/project$ vagrant global-status

id name provider state directory

....

3d7f9f5 mgmt-project virtualbox running ~/project
```

I-1.05 Establish a ssh connection to the 'mgmt-project', by running the command 'vagrant ssh mgmt-project';

```
user@user-machine:~/project$ vagrant ssh mgmt-project
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.3 LTS ....

....
vagrant@mgmt-project:~$
```

I-1.06 To give administrator permissions to docker, run the command 'sudo usermod -aG docker \${USER}'. It is required to exit the Virtual machine (VM) and log-in again, so run 'exit' and repeat the command 'vagrant ssh mgmt-project'.

```
vagrant@mgmt-project:~$ sudo usermod -aG docker ${USER}
vagrant@mgmt-project:~$ exit
user@user-machine:~/project$ vagrant ssh mgmt-project
....
```

```
vagrant@mgmt-project:\sim$
```

2.3.2 Google Cloud Platform

- I-2.01 Create a new project name under GCP with the name AGISIT-Project-A43;
- I-2.02 Go to API and Services and select Dashboard. Click on Enable API and Services. Search for Kubernetes Engine API and enable that API service;
- I-2.03 Go to IAM and Admin and select Service Accounts. Click on the project AGISIT-Project-A43. In Actions select Manage keys. Add and create new key, and save the credentials on a .json file;
- **I-2.04** Copy the **.json** file to the project directory '/infrastructure'.
- I-2.05 Go to IAM and Admin and select IAM. Add Another Role and on Select a role search for Kubernetes Engine Admin, and save;

2.3.3 Terraform

I-3.01 Run the command 'gcloud auth login' and login to the GCP account;

```
vagrant@mgmt-project:\sim$ gcloud auth login
```

- **I-3.02** On the VM 'mgmt-project' go inside the directory '/infrastructure' and create a new file with the extension **.tfvars**, as shown on (Figure 2.1).;
- I-3.03 Run the command 'terraform init';

```
\verb|vagrant@mgmt-project|| \sim / \verb|infrastructure|| terraform|| init|
```

I-3.04 Followed by the commands 'terraform apply', when asked type 'yes'. The infrastructure will start to be built, it may take a while.

```
vagrant@mgmt-project:~/infrastructure terraform apply
....
Enter: yes
```

. . . .

Figure 2.1: Example of .tfvars file

2.3.4 Finishing the Experiment

I-4.01 Run the command 'terraform destroy'. It may take a while;

```
\verb|vagrant@mgmt-project|| \sim / \verb|infrastructure|| terraform|| destroy
```

- **I-4.02** Check on your GCP account if the resources were destroyed;
- **I-4.03** Exit the VM by running the command 'exit';

```
vagrant@mgmt-project:~$ exit
....
user@user-machine:~/project$
```

I-4.04 Clean all resources and destroy the VM 'mgmt-project' by running the commands 'vagrant halt mgmt-project', followed by 'vagrant destroy mgmt-project'.

```
user@user-machine:~/project$ vagrant halt mgmt-project
....
user@user-machine:~/project$ vagrant destroy mgmt-project
....
```

Methodology

3.1 Architecture

The Architecture of the Capstone Project consists of the following main services:

Frontend

 K8S ingress entry point that exposes inbound connections to reach the endpoints defined in the Backend services.

· Backend services

- VueCalc microservice which renders the calculator UI.
- Express microservice for addition and subtraction operations.
- Hapi microservice for multiplication and division operations.
- Spring Boot microservice to communicate with the Redis DataStore.

DataStore

Redis DataStore to keep track of the calculator's operations history.

Monitoring

- Grafana service used for data visualization, data metrics and analytics.
- **Prometheus** service used for software monitoring and as an alerting tool...

3.2 Diagram

The external user makes requests to the application. The **Frontend (ingress)** receives these requests and redirects them through the internal Internet Protocol (IP) to the designated service. The standard execution of these requests are channeled to **VueCalc** microservice. Which in turns makes requests to the other microservices. The **Spring Boot** microservice communicates to the **Redis DataStore**. The external user can have access to the monitoring service handled by the **Grafana** and **Prometheus** software. Diagram of the Architecture of the microservice based web application (Figure 3.1) created with https://www.draw.io and then exported as "jpg" crop format.

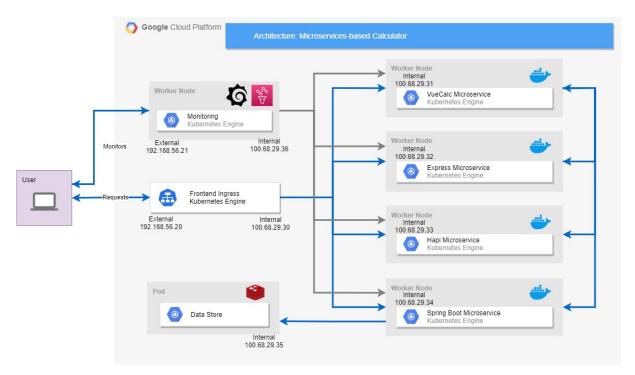


Figure 3.1: Report Diagram

Sitography

- https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/kubernetes/latest/docs
- https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/kubernetes/latest/docs/resources/service
- https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/kubernetes/latest/docs/resources/deployment
- https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/kubernetes/latest/docs/resources/deployment
- https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/kubernetes/latest/ docs/resources/ingress
- https://github.com/khandelwal-arpit/kubernetes-starterkit