

ATYPON

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Containerization Project

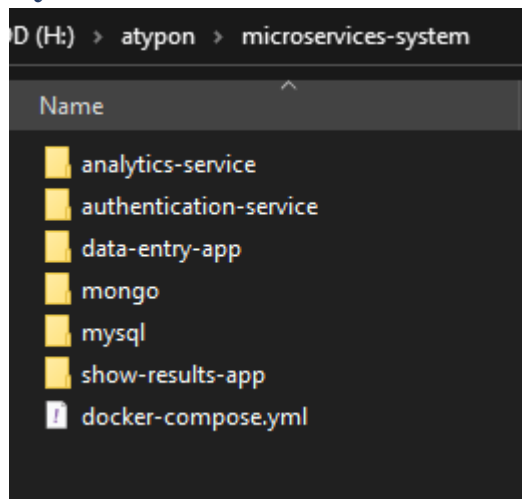
ABSTRACT

This report describes the development of a containerized microservices data collection and analytics system for student grades. The system consists of six services: enter data web app, authentication Service, MySQL Database, Analytics Service, MongoDB Database, and Show Results web app. Each service is implemented as a Docker container, which allows the services to be easily deployed and scaled, and it makes it easy to update the software without affecting the other services. The system was successfully developed and deployed to a production environment, and it is currently being used to collect and analyze student grades.

Introduction

The system is designed to handle the collection of student grade data, perform statistical analysis, and present the results in a user-friendly manner. This report delves into the problem statement, architecture, implementation, challenges faced, and the final outcomes of the project.

System Architecture



****each one of this directories have own dockerfile****

Service 1: Data Entry Web Application:

This microservice is responsible for collecting student grade data. Users interact with the web application to input student grades.

Service 2: Authentication Service:

The authentication service ensures the security of the system. It verifies user credentials before granting access to the data entry functionality. Only authenticated users are allowed to enter data.

Service 3: MySQL Database:

Student grade data entered through the data entry web application is stored in the MySQL database. This service ensures data persistence and provides a reliable storage solution.

Service 4: Analytics Service:

The analytics service computes statistics from the data stored in the MySQL database. It calculates metrics such as maximum, minimum, and average grades. The calculated analytics results are then written to the MongoDB database.

Service 5: MongoDB Database:

The MongoDB database stores the analytics results computed by the analytics service. MongoDB's flexibility and scalability make it a suitable choice for storing unstructured or semi-structured data such as analytics results.

Service 6: Results Presentation Web Application:

This microservice is responsible for presenting the analytics results to end-users. Users can access the results presentation web application to view the calculated statistics and gain insights from the data.

System Flow

The system's flow follows a structured sequence of steps to ensure data collection, processing, and presentation. The interactions between the microservices are as follows:

A user accesses the Data Entry Web Application (Service 1)

To access the data entry functionality, the user's credentials are verified by the Authentication Service (Service 2). If the credentials are valid, the user gains access to enter student grade data.

The entered student name and grade data is sent to the MySQL Database (Service 3) for storage. The database ensures that the data is persisted and can be retrieved when needed.

The Analytics Service (Service 4) periodically reads data from the MySQL database and computes analytics metrics such as maximum, minimum, and average grades.

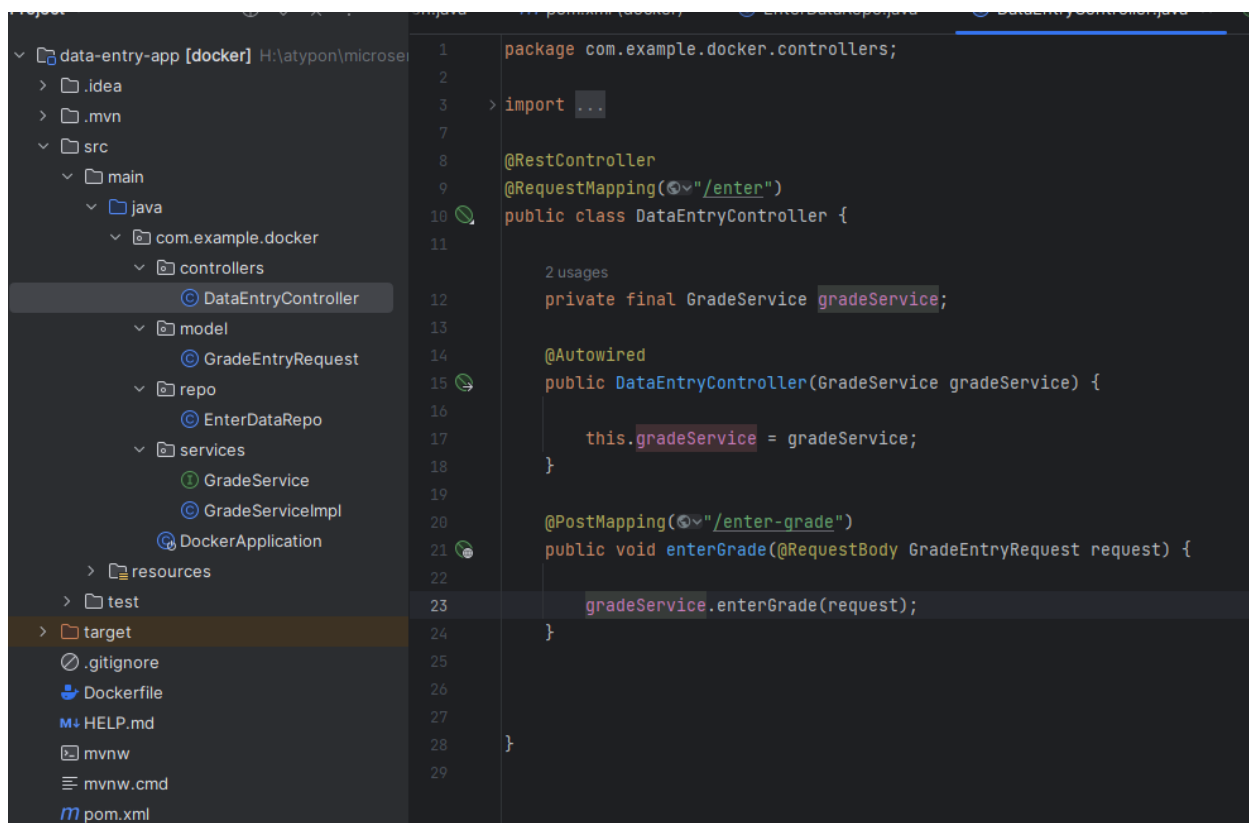
The calculated analytics results are written to the MongoDB Database (Service 5). MongoDB's schemaless nature allows the storage of varying types of data without the need for a predefined schema.

Users can access the Results Presentation Web Application (Service 6) to view the calculated analytics results. The presentation application retrieves the results from the MongoDB database and displays them to the users.

Coding

Data Entry Web Application :

to create this application I use Spring MVC and spring REST and mysql jdbc template to deal with database



The screenshot shows an IDE with a project structure on the left and a code editor on the right. The project structure includes a package hierarchy: `com.example.docker.controllers`, `com.example.docker.model`, `com.example.docker.repo`, and `com.example.docker.services`. The code editor displays the `DataEntryController` class, which is annotated with `@RestController` and `@RequestMapping("/enter")`. It has a private final `GradeService` named `gradeService`, which is injected via `@Autowired`. The `enterGrade` method is annotated with `@PostMapping("/enter-grade")` and takes a `GradeEntryRequest` object as a parameter. The method body calls `gradeService.enterGrade(request)`.

```
1 package com.example.docker.controllers;
2
3 > import ...
4
5
6
7
8 @RestController
9 @RequestMapping("/enter")
10 public class DataEntryController {
11
12     2 usages
13     private final GradeService gradeService;
14
15     @Autowired
16     public DataEntryController(GradeService gradeService) {
17
18         this.gradeService = gradeService;
19     }
20
21     @PostMapping("/enter-grade")
22     public void enterGrade(@RequestBody GradeEntryRequest request) {
23
24         gradeService.enterGrade(request);
25
26     }
27
28 }
29
```

then create dockerfile for building a Docker image

```
Dockerfile x UnknownHostException.java pom.xml (docker)
1 FROM openjdk:20
2
3 WORKDIR /app
4 COPY target/data-entry-app.jar /app/data-entry-app.jar
5 EXPOSE 8080
6 CMD ["java", "-jar", "data-entry-app.jar"]
7
```

and to connect with the database

```
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://mysql:3307/grades_db?autoReconnect=true&allowPublicKeyRetrieval=true&useSSL=false
spring.datasource.username=root
spring.datasource.password=root
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
```

will connect to a MySQL database container named "mysql" on port 3307, and the database to be used is named "grades_db"

MySQL Database :

Use dockerfile to create a Docker image for a MySQL database container.

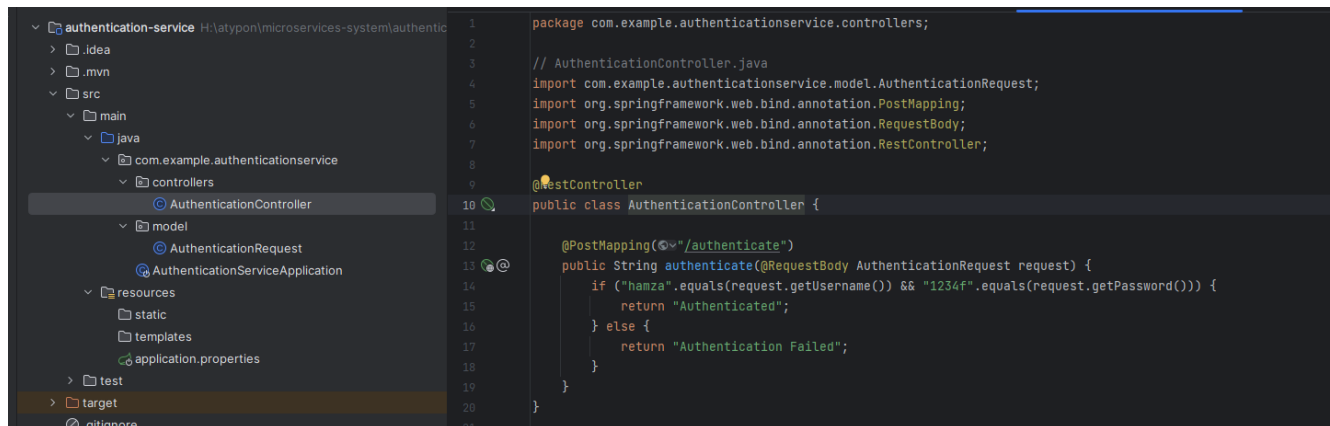
```
FROM mysql:5.7
ENV MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=root
ENV MYSQL_DATABASE=grades_db
ADD ./scripts/create_tables.sql /docker-entrypoint-initdb.d
```

And add to this image table can store the s

```
1 CREATE TABLE grades (  
2     id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
3     studentName VARCHAR(50),  
4     grade INT  
5 )  
6
```

Authentication Service :

is a basic user authentication mechanism for a web service. When a POST request is made to the "/authenticate" endpoint with a JSON payload containing a username and password, the controller attempts to validate these credentials. If the provided credentials match the predefined values, the response will be "Authenticated". Otherwise, the response will be "Authentication Failed".



The screenshot shows an IDE with a project structure on the left and the source code of the AuthenticationController.java file on the right. The project structure includes a package com.example.authenticationservice with controllers, model, and resources. The AuthenticationController.java file contains the following code:

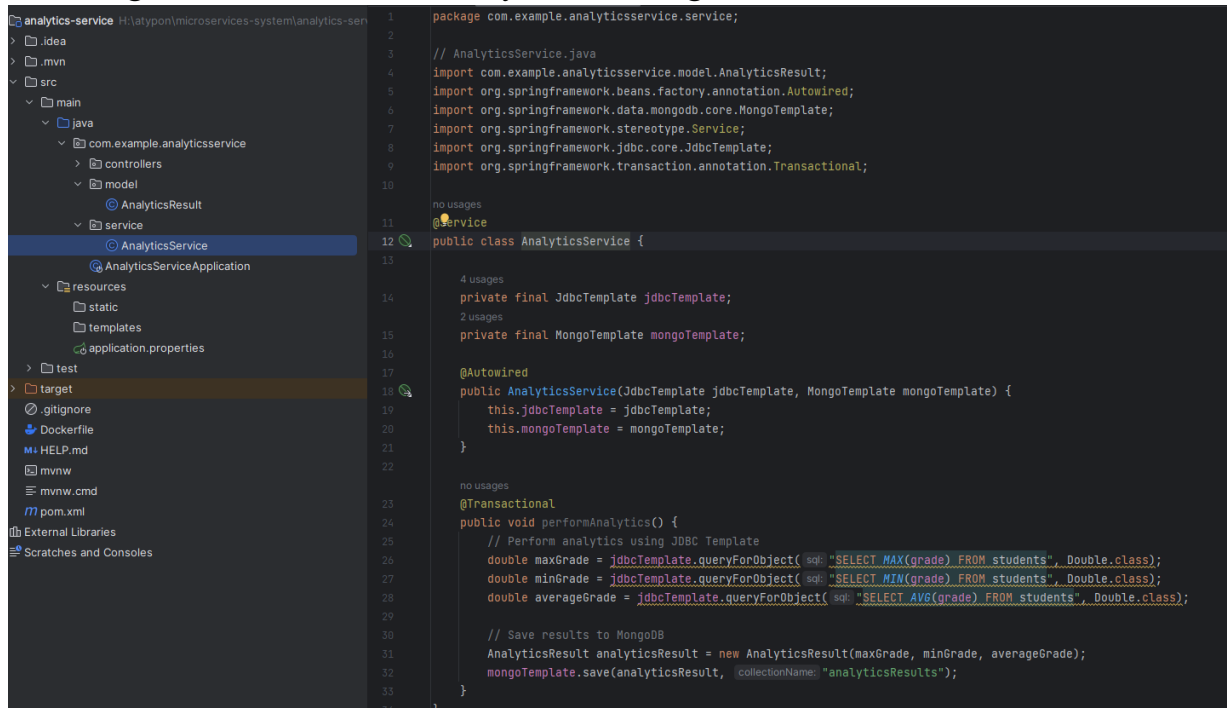
```
1 package com.example.authenticationservice.controllers;  
2  
3 // AuthenticationController.java  
4 import com.example.authenticationservice.model.AuthenticationRequest;  
5 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;  
6 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestBody;  
7 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;  
8  
9 @RestController  
10 public class AuthenticationController {  
11  
12     @PostMapping("/authenticate")  
13     public String authenticate(@RequestBody AuthenticationRequest request) {  
14         if ("hamza".equals(request.getUsername()) && "1234f".equals(request.getPassword())) {  
15             return "Authenticated";  
16         } else {  
17             return "Authentication Failed";  
18         }  
19     }  
20 }  
21
```

dockerfile

```
1 FROM openjdk:20  
2  
3 WORKDIR /app  
4 COPY target/authentication-service.jar /app/authentication-serv  
5 EXPOSE 8080  
6 CMD ["java", "-jar", "authentication-service.jar"]  
7
```

Analytics Service:

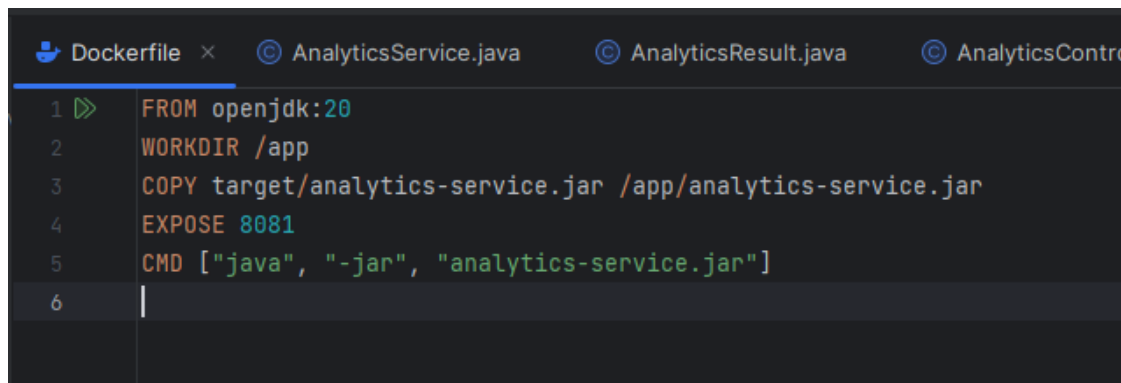
Used to get the data form mysql database container then find the max, min, avg for the student grad then stored this analytics in mongo database container



The screenshot shows an IDE with a project structure on the left and the source code of `AnalyticsService.java` on the right. The project structure includes a `src/main/java/com/example/analyticservice` package with `AnalyticsResult` and `AnalyticsService` classes, and an `AnalyticsServiceApplication` class. The `AnalyticsService.java` code is as follows:

```
1 package com.example.analyticservice.service;
2
3 // AnalyticsService.java
4 import com.example.analyticservice.model.AnalyticsResult;
5 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
6 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.MongoTemplate;
7 import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
8 import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
9 import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
10
11 no usages
12 @Service
13 public class AnalyticsService {
14
15     4 usages
16     private final JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
17     2 usages
18     private final MongoTemplate mongoTemplate;
19
20     @Autowired
21     public AnalyticsService(JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate, MongoTemplate mongoTemplate) {
22         this.jdbcTemplate = jdbcTemplate;
23         this.mongoTemplate = mongoTemplate;
24     }
25
26     no usages
27     @Transactional
28     public void performAnalytics() {
29         // Perform analytics using JDBC Template
30         double maxGrade = jdbcTemplate.queryForObject("SELECT MAX(grade) FROM students", Double.class);
31         double minGrade = jdbcTemplate.queryForObject("SELECT MIN(grade) FROM students", Double.class);
32         double averageGrade = jdbcTemplate.queryForObject("SELECT AVG(grade) FROM students", Double.class);
33
34         // Save results to MongoDB
35         AnalyticsResult analyticsResult = new AnalyticsResult(maxGrade, minGrade, averageGrade);
36         mongoTemplate.save(analyticsResult, "analyticsResults");
37     }
38 }
```

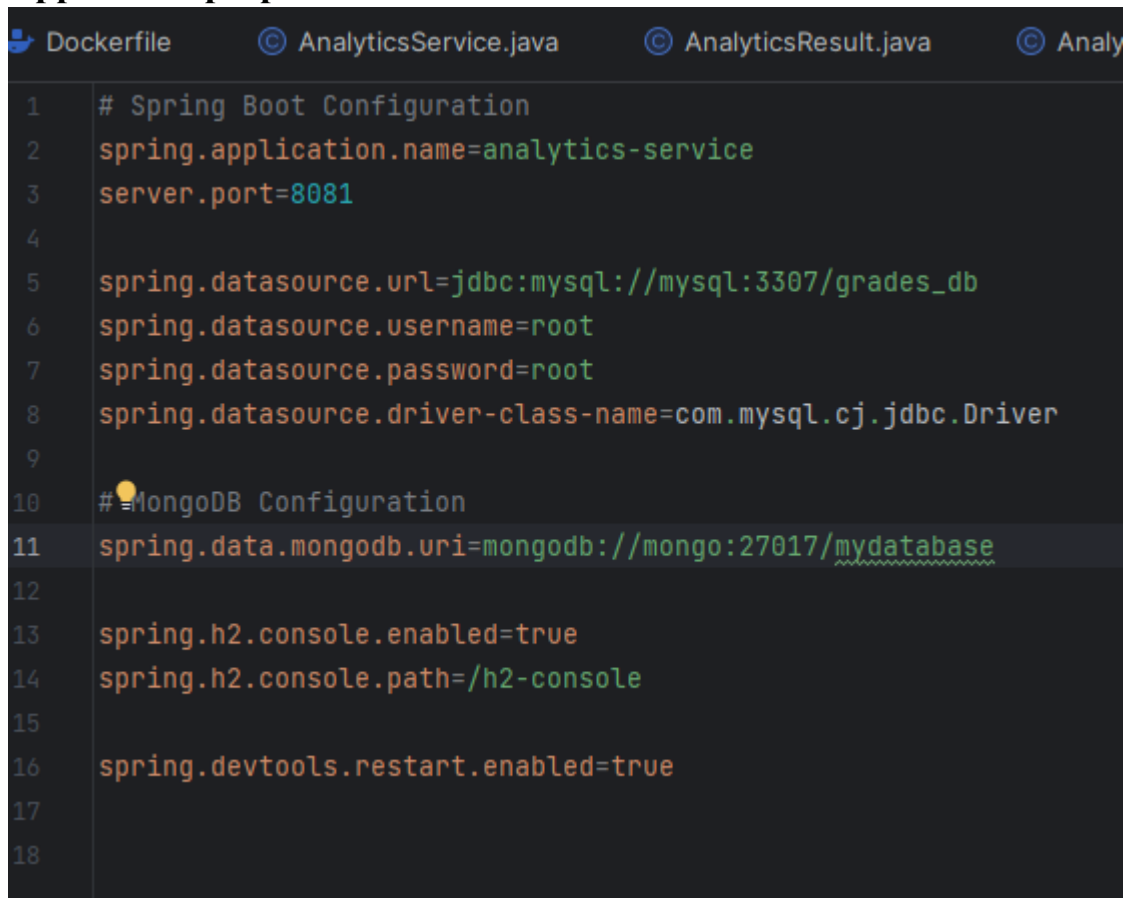
Dockerfile



The screenshot shows a Dockerfile in an IDE. The Dockerfile content is as follows:

```
1 FROM openjdk:20
2 WORKDIR /app
3 COPY target/analytics-service.jar /app/analytics-service.jar
4 EXPOSE 8081
5 CMD ["java", "-jar", "analytics-service.jar"]
6
```

Application properties



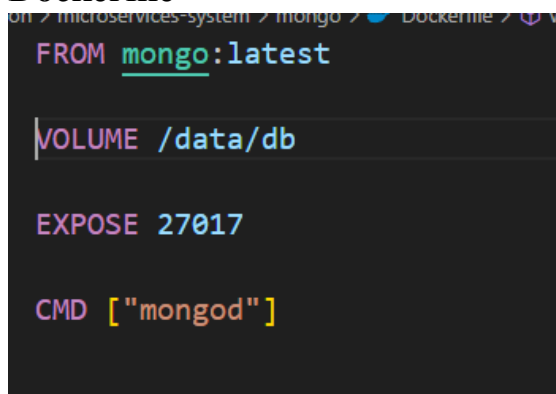
```
Dockerfile    AnalyticsService.java    AnalyticsResult.java    Analy

1  # Spring Boot Configuration
2  spring.application.name=analytics-service
3  server.port=8081
4
5  spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://mysql:3307/grades_db
6  spring.datasource.username=root
7  spring.datasource.password=root
8  spring.datasource.driver-class-name=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
9
10 # MongoDB Configuration
11 spring.data.mongodb.uri=mongodb://mongo:27017/mydatabase
12
13 spring.h2.console.enabled=true
14 spring.h2.console.path=/h2-console
15
16 spring.devtools.restart.enabled=true
17
18
```

connecting to a MySQL database container named "grades_db" on port 3307.
connecting to a MongoDB container named "mongo" on port 27017

MongoDB:

Dockerfile



```
FROM mongo:latest

VOLUME /data/db

EXPOSE 27017

CMD ["mongod"]
```


DOCKER COMPOSER :

The provided Docker Compose configuration defines a multi-container application consisting of several services. Each service is isolated within a Docker container and is part of a custom bridge network called my-network. The application components include a MySQL database, a data entry application, an authentication service, an analytics service, a MongoDB instance, and a show results application.

Services:

1. mysql:

- Docker Image: MySQL 5.7
- Environment Variables:
 - MYSQL_DATABASE: Specifies the name of the MySQL database (grades_db in this case).
 - MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: Sets the root password for the MySQL instance.
- Ports:
 - Maps host port 3307 to container port 3306 to access the MySQL service.
- Volumes:
 - Mounts a local SQL file setup.sql into the container's initialization script directory (/docker-entrypoint-initdb.d) to initialize the database schema during container setup.

2. data-entry-app:

- Custom Docker Image: Built from the ./data-entry-app context.
- Ports:
 - Maps host port 8081 to container port 8080 to access the data entry application.
- Environment Variables:
 - Configures the Spring Data Source for connecting to the MySQL database.
- Dependencies:
 - Depends on the mysql service.
- Network:
 - Connects to the my-network bridge network.

3. authentication-service:

- Custom Docker Image: Built from the ./authentication-service context.

- Network:
 - Connects to the my-network bridge network.
- 4. analytics-service:
 - Custom Docker Image: Built from the ./analytics-service context.
 - Dependencies:
 - Depends on the mysql and mongo services.
 - Network:
 - Connects to the my-network bridge network.
- 5. mongo:
 - Custom Docker Image: Built from the ./mongo context.
 - Volumes:
 - Mounts a volume named mongo-data to persist MongoDB data.
 - Network:
 - Connects to the my-network bridge network.
- 6. show-results-app:
 - Custom Docker Image: Built from the ./show-results-app context.
 - Ports:
 - Maps host port 8082 to container port 8080 to access the show results application.
 - Dependencies:
 - Depends on the mongo service.
 - Network:
 - Connects to the my-network bridge network.

Networks:

- my-network: A custom bridge network used for communication between containers. All services connect to this network, allowing them to communicate with each other using their service names as hostnames.

Volumes:

- mysql-data: Volume for persisting MySQL data.
- mongo-data: Volume for persisting MongoDB data.

```
version: '3'
services:
  mysql:
    image: mysql:5.7
    environment:
      MYSQL_DATABASE: grades_db
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: root
    ports:
      - "3307:3306"
    volumes:
      - ./setup.sql:/docker-entrypoint-initdb.d/setup.sql

  data-entry-app:
    build:
      context: ./data-entry-app
    ports:
      - "8081:8080"
    environment:
      SPRING_DATASOURCE_URL: jdbc:mysql://mysql:3307/grades_db?autoReconnect=true&allowPublicKeyRetrieval=true&useSSL=false
      SPRING_DATASOURCE_USERNAME: root
      SPRING_DATASOURCE_PASSWORD: root
    depends_on:
      - mysql
    networks:
      - my-network

  authentication-service:
    build:
      context: ./authentication-service
    networks:
      - my-network

  analytics-service:
    build:
      context: ./analytics-service
    depends_on:
      - mysql
      - mongo
    networks:
      - my-network
```

```
▶ mongo:
  build:
    context: ./mongo
  volumes:
    - mongo-data:/data/db
  networks:
    - my-network

▶ show-results-app:
  build:
    context: ./show-results-app
  ports:
    - "8082:8080"
  depends_on:
    - mongo
  networks:
    - my-network

networks:
  my-network:
    driver: bridge

volumes:
  mysql-data:
  mongo-data:
```

When you run the command **docker-compose up**, you are instructing Docker Compose to start and manage a collection of containers defined in a **docker-compose.yml**

In our case that will create 6 image and 6 container
imgaes;

<input type="checkbox"/>	microservices-system-data-entry-app 5c75d2961f7a	latest
<input type="checkbox"/>	microservices-system-authentication-service 1cf237048a5a	latest
<input type="checkbox"/>	microservices-system-show-results-app eae8115c1dfe	latest
<input type="checkbox"/>	microservices-system-analytics-service afe379f2a5f8	latest
<input type="checkbox"/>	microservices-system-mongo 4c2bf0e19fb2	latest
<input type="checkbox"/>	mongo 9e9e08095631	latest

Containers:

microservices-system		
	authentication-service-1 06e4ca9916d9	microservices-system-authentication-service
	mysql-1 50411c85ffdd	mysql:5.7
	data-entry-app-1 f0419da91530	microservices-system-data-entry-app
	analytics-service-1 6192e93064f2	microservices-system-analytics-service
	show-results-app-1 55ac90e0dbcf	microservices-system-show-results-app
	mongo-1 b79d30d19178	microservices-system-mongo

The end