Workshop - 5

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3:21 PM

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This workshop is a continuation of the previous one in which each microservice was registered with a name in the DNS to change the way these services are queried. After that, in this workshop, we will proceed to use the DNS names so that the load balancer can communicate with these services. Finally, the API gateway will be created, and all services will be registered in the API so that they can communicate from the API gateway to the load balancer, and ultimately, with each of the requested services.

Load Balancer Configuration

We will use haproxy, which serves both as a reverse proxy and as a load balancer. In the haproxy folder, you will find the configuration file specifying basic settings such as the URL where the stats of the microservices will be displayed, the communication of haproxy with the microservices using their registered names in the DNS, and other basic configurations.

```
File: haproxy.cfg

defaults

timeout client in

timeout server in

frontend stats

bind *:1936

mode http

stats url,

stats show-legends

no log

frontend http_front

bind *:80

mode http

stats url,

use_backend config_back if url_config

acl url_config path_beg /config

use_backend app_finvoice if url_invoice

acl url_nvoice path_beg /invoice

use_backend app_may if url_pay

acl url_transaction path_beg /transaction

use_backend app_may if url_transaction

backend config_back

mode http

balance roundrobin

http-request set-path "%[path,regsub(^/config/,)]"

server approofig app-config.service.consul:8888 resolvers consul resolve-prefer ipv4 check

backend app_transaction

mode http

balance roundrobin

http-request set-path "%[path,regsub(^/invoice/,/)]"

server approofig app-config.service.consul:8080 resolvers consul resolve-prefer ipv4 check

backend app_transaction

mode http

balance roundrobin

http-request set-path "%[path,regsub(^/invoice/,/)]"

server approofig app-y

mode http

backend app_transaction

mode http

balance roundrobin

http-request set-path "%[path,regsub(^/pay/,/)]"

server approach pay service.consul:8010 resolvers consul resolve-prefer ipv4 check

backend app_transaction

mode http

balance roundrobin

http-request set-path "%[path,regsub(^/pay/,/)]"

server approach pay service.consul:8010 resolvers consul resolve-prefer ipv4 check

backend app_ransaction

mode http

balance roundrobin

http-request set-path "%[path,regsub(^/transaction/,/)]"

server approach pay service.consul:8010 resolvers consul resolve-prefer ipv4 check

backend app_ransaction

mode http

balance roundrobin

http-request set-path "%[path,regsub(^/transaction/,/)]"

server approach pay service.consul:8020 resolvers consul resolve-prefer ipv4 check

backend app_transaction

mode http

server approach pay service.consul:8020 resolvers consul resolve-prefer ipv4 check

backend app_transaction

mode http
```

You can appreciate that in the backend of each microservice, the HTTP protocol is being used. The round-robin strategy is employed for the load balancer, the HTTP request path is modified before sending it to the backend server, and a backend server associated with the respective microservice is defined.

Now, this file should be copied into the container so that HAProxy can use these configurations. The command should be executed.

docker build -t ventana1901/loadbalancer:v1 .

Docker file

```
File: Dockerfile

FROM haproxy:2.3
COPY haproxy.cfg /usr/local/etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg
```

Now, the container is executed with the command:

docker run -d -p 9000:80 -p 1936:1936 --network microservicenetwork --name loadbalancer ventana1901/loadbalancer:v1

Port 9000:80 is used, indicating that port 80 inside the container is mapped to port 9000 on the host. Port 1936:1936 is also used, indicating that port 1936 inside the container is mapped to port 1936 on the host, and it will be the IP to view the statistics provided by HAProxy.

If we access the microservice management page, we can observe the following.



Now, it remains only to configure the API gateway. For this purpose, a database in a container will be used, which will be Redis.

First, run the container with the command:

docker run --network microservicenetwork-d --name express-gateway-data-store -p 6379:6379

Now, proceed to configure the gateway.config file to set up the IP addresses that the API gateway can access for these services.

```
http:
port: 8080
admin:
port: 9076
host: localhost
apiEndpoints:
appconfig:
host: localhost
paths: ['/config','/config/*']
applayinotice:
host: localhost
paths: ['/timolce','/involce/*']
apppay:
host: localhost
paths: ['/fansaction','/transaction/*']
serviceEndpoints:
appconfig:
urt: 'http://loadbalancer/config/'
applayinotice:
urt: 'http://loadbalancer/involce/'
apppay:
urt: 'http://loadbalancer/pay/'
appransaction:
urt: 'http://loadbalancer/ronsaction/'
appransaction:
urt: 'http://loadbalancer/pay/'
appransaction:
urt: 'http://loadbalancer/pay/'
appransaction:
urt: 'http://loadbalancer/pay/'
appransaction:
urt: 'http://loadbalancer/pay/'
appransaction:
appay:
- appransaction:
- appconfig
- appay
- apptransaction
- appinvoice
policies:
```

This file has the basic configurations for the API gateway, and what is noteworthy here is:

- -Everything will be communicated through port 8080.
- -"localhost" will be used as the host.
- -API endpoints are also defined, specifying how requests to those endpoints should be handled. They are named based on the microservices to be used, in this case, config, invoice, etc.

After that, the container containing the API gateway itself can be executed. It is run with the following command:

docker run -d --name express-gateway --network microservicenetwork -v \$(pwd):/var/lib/eg -p 8080:8080 -p 9876:9876 express-gateway

It is desired to copy said configuration file into the container.

Now, a user must be created so that they can access the API gateway service. To do this, we access the container we just ran, the express-gateway. Access is obtained with the following command:

docker exec -it express-gateway sh

In the container, the credentials are configured to our liking.

This will ultimately provide us with a token with which we can access the API.

Finally, to access the APIs, the following command is used with the included token.

curl -H "Authorization: apikey 6ET5M7LVM4B1QwtzYtBJZn:2CqrQ4VNGE16iGoA1EUKK0" http: //localhost:8080/transaction/ | jq

The operation can be evidenced with each of the microservices.

Microservicio config

Microservicio invoice

Microservicio pay

Microservicio transaction

Anexos

Imágenes necesarias

```
root@dani-virtual-machine:/home/dani/Documents/workshop-5# docker images
                                         IMAGE ID
REPOSITORY
                               TAG
                                                         CREATED
                                                                          ST7F
ventana1901/loadbalancer
                                          6be4b7dc10cc
                                                         7 days ago
                                                                          99.4MB
ventana1901/mysql
                                          a1f311f0b7a8
                                                         2 weeks ago
                                                                          632MB
                                                        2 weeks ago
2 weeks ago
ventana1901/postgres
                                         45a4655ff5ea
                               V1
                                                                          234MB
ventana1901/app-invoice
                                          89290d62d906
                                                                          407MB
                               V1
ventana1901/app-transaction
ventana1901/app-config
                                                         2 weeks ago
                                          731786e77d79
                                                                          394MB
                               v1
                                          2477ca4d3e39
                                                         2 weeks ago
                                                                          379MB
ventana1901/app-pay
                               V1
                                          ed1c58c32640
                                                         2 weeks ago
                                                                          408MB
                                                         3 weeks ago
                               latest
                                          b8df2163f9aa
                                                                          755MB
mongo
                                          287766fc4fcf
                                                         7 weeks ago
                               alpine
                                                                          41MB
redis
                                          3295d4f4567b
                                                         2 months ago
                                                                          155MB
consul
                               1.15
                                          a1cf2157d5bd
                                                         22 months ago
express-gateway
                               latest
                                                                          132MB
johnnypark/kafka-zookeeper
                               2.6.0
                                          753c08c7e13f
                                                         3 years ago
                                                                          366MB
```

Contenedores necesarios