

Instituto Superior de Engenharia de Lisboa
BEng in Computer Science and Engineering
System Virtualization Techniques, Autumn/Winter 2023/2024
Third coursework assignment

For this assignment, we provide you with a minimal web application, developed on Node.js, with data stored in Elasticsearch. The application allows for the simultaneous launch of multiple instances on different ports, anticipating the use of a reverse proxy with load balancing to distribute requests across the various instances.

You will create a *systemd* service that receives control instructions on a Unix domain socket to:

- Launch one or more new instances of the Node.js application and add them to the reverse proxy.
- Terminate one or more instances of the Node.js application and remove them from the reverse proxy.
- Deactivate the application in the reverse proxy, stopping all instances, but keeping the configuration.
- (Re)launch all application instances and (re)activate the application in the reverse proxy.

Setup

- Install npm, nodejs e nginx:
`sudo apt update`
`sudo apt install npm nodejs nginx`
- Install elasticsearch (choose the appropriate version for your CPU):
x86-64 ⇒ `wget https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/elasticsearch/elasticsearch-8.11.0-amd64.deb`
arm64 ⇒ `wget https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/elasticsearch/elasticsearch-8.11.0-arm64.deb`
`sudo dpkg -i elasticsearch-8.11.0-*.deb`
`sudo nano /etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.yml`
`xpack.security.enabled: false`
- Unpack the attached file tvs-2324-1_cw3.tgz (note the uppercase 'C', space, and forward slash /):
`sudo tar xzvf tvs-2324-1_cw3.tgz -C /`
`cd /opt/isel/tvs/tvsapp/app`
`npm install`

Preparation

- Confirm the proper operation of the provided web application:
 - Launch only the web application, without the database:
`NODE_PORT=29900 node /opt/isel/tvs/tvsapp/app/tvsapp.js`
 - Use the browser to access <http://localhost:29900>
(you should see PORT: 29900 and *database unavailable*)
 - Start elasticsearch:
`sudo systemctl start elasticsearch`
 - Use the browser again to access <http://localhost:29900>
(you should see PORT: 29900 and a counter that increments with each new request made)
 - Terminate the web application (Ctrl-C), but keep elasticsearch running
- Install the web application as a service and start 4 instances in ports 29901, 29902, 29903, and 29904.
NOTE: see /opt/isel/tvs/tvsapp/service/ and [Service Templates](#).
- Add a configuration for a new site (tvsapp) in /etc/nginx/sites-available to expose it on port 12021, operating as a load balancer for the 4 local instances on ports 29901 to 29904. Activate the new configuration in /etc/nginx/sites-enabled along with the existing one (default). Use the browser to access <http://localhost:12021> and check the load balancer's operation (PORT changes on refresh).
NOTE: see /opt/isel/tvs/nginx/sites-available/ and [nginx Configuration Control](#)

Exercises

1. Write the following bash scripts to manage the configuration and operation of the proposed solution:
 - `tv sapp-reset.sh` arguments: `scale` (default = 1), `base` (default = 39000)
Force an initial stopped configuration with `scale` instances in consecutive ports starting at `base`
 - `tv sapp-inc.sh` arguments: `delta` (default = 1)
Add `delta` instances of Node.js running the web application, using more consecutive ports
 - `tv sapp-dec.sh` arguments: `delta` (default = 1)
Remove `delta` instances of Node.js with the highest ports in use, leaving at least 1
 - `tv sapp-stop.sh` arguments: `-db` (optional)
Deactivate the site from `nginx` and stop web app instances. If `-db`, also stop `elasticsearch`.
 - `tv sapp-start.sh`
Start `elasticsearch`, all web app instances and (re)activate the site in `nginx`
 - `tv sapp-status.sh`
Write a summary with the solution status, with one line per element (`nginx`, web apps, `db`)

You may use the following command to confirm that the load balancer is distributing the requests:

```
seq 32 | xargs -I{} curl -s http://localhost:12021/ | grep "PORT" |  
sed "s/<\|\\?[a-z]\\+> //" | sed "s/^[[:space:]]*//" | sort | uniq -c
```

Tag this exercise on the GitHub repository with: **CW3-1**

2. Using the C language, build a *systemd* service (`tv sctld`) to receive instructions on a Unix domain socket, to be placed in `/run/isel/tvsctld/request`, and a client program (`tv sctl`) with the following operations:
 - `tv sctl reset [scale [base]]`
 - `tv sctl inc [delta]`.
 - `tv sctl dec [delta]`
 - `tv sctl stop [-db]`
 - `tv sctl start`
 - `tv sctl status`

The `tv sctld` service is [socket activated](#) and runs with *root* privileges. Both the socket and the client (`tv sctl`) will only be available to *root* and members of group `tv sgrp`. to which user `isel` will belong.

For each execution of the client program (`tv sctl`), a request is sent to the service (`tv sctld`) through the socket. The service *daemon* then invokes the appropriate script (from exercise 1) to perform the requested action.

Tag this exercise on the GitHub repository with: **CW3-2**

Do not submit binaries and other unneeded files to the repository.

For the absolute final version, use the tag **CW3-DONE** on the GitHub repository.