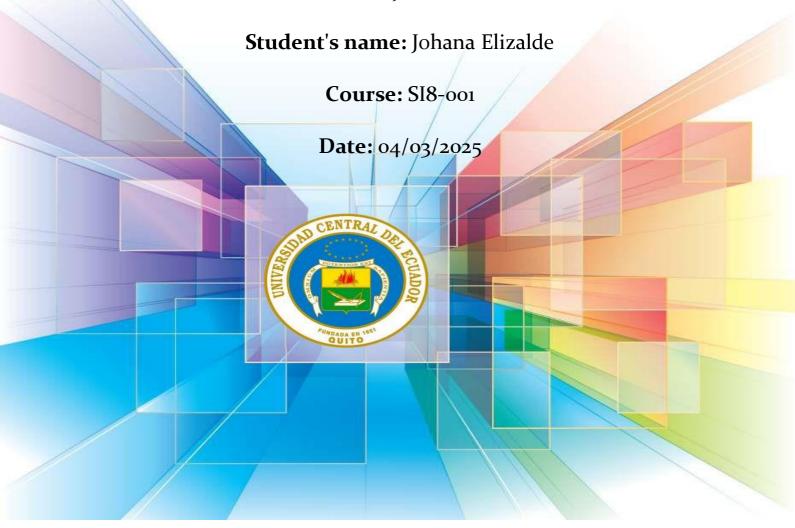
Faculty of Engineering and Applied Sciences Information Systems

Central University of the Ecuador

Distributed Programming

Title: Report on Architecture ond Functionality

Teacher's name: Juan Pablo Guevara





Description:

This document presents a detailed overview of the architecture, functionality, and interaction between microservices within a system structured under the microservices architecture paradigm. It covers essential aspects such as scalability, security, integration, and system optimization to ensure efficiency and long-term sustainability. The system is composed of 30 microservices, categorized into distinct modules that handle authentication, user management, recipe handling, security, and internal communication. This design promotes independent deployment and scaling of each service, guaranteeing modularity, flexibility, and high availability.

2. General Architecture

The system adopts a decentralized microservices architecture, where each microservice operates within **Docker containers** hosted on **AWS EC2 instances**. Each service is designed to perform a specific function, ensuring that modifications in one do not impact others, thereby facilitating maintenance and scalability.

2.1 Technologies Used

- Programming Languages: Python, Go, PHP, JavaScript
- Databases: MySQL, PostgreSQL, MongoDB
- **Security:** JWT, Encryption, CORS
- **DevOps:** GitHub (Pull Requests, Code Review), CI/CD
- Load Balancing: AWS Load Balancer
- Scalability: AWS Auto Scaling Group
- **API Gateway:** AWS API Gateway



• Messaging & Events: AWS SNS, SQS, Kinesis

• **Documentation:** Swagger

3. Microservices Organization

The system is structured into the following key functional groups:

3.1 Authentication and User Management

- Login: Authenticates user credentials and generates a JWT token for secure access.
- Registration: Facilitates new user account creation with data validation to ensure integrity.
- Password Reset: Implements a secure mechanism for account recovery.
- Email Verification Token: Ensures account activation through an email verification link.
- **User Management:** Enables creation, deletion, and retrieval of user information to maintain system integrity.

3.2 Recipe Management

- Recipe Creation and Editing: Allows users to create and modify recipes with detailed ingredient lists and steps.
- Ingredient and Step Management: Supports granular modifications to individual recipe components.
- Recipe Listing and Search: Implements advanced filtering based on user, category, and keywords.
- Permission Verification: Ensures that only recipe owners can modify or delete their content, maintaining data integrity.



3.3 Security and Authentication

- User Authentication: Implements secure session handling using JWT and OAuth 2.0.
- API Error Management: Centralized handling of errors and failures.
- Asynchronous Middleware: Enables efficient inter-microservice communication without performance bottlenecks.
- **Session Token Management:** Ensures continuous authentication without compromising security.

3.4 User Profile Management

- User Data Editing: Securely updates user details such as name, email, and password.
- Profile Viewing: Provides access to user information while maintaining security restrictions.
- **User Administration:** Manages the centralized listing of registered system users.

3.5 Comment Management

- Comment Creation, Editing, and Deletion: Efficiently manages user interactions within recipes.
- Permission Control: Ensures only comment authors can modify or remove their contributions.

4. Communication Between Microservices

4.1 REST API

Each microservice exposes RESTful endpoints for structured and scalable data access over HTTP.



4.2 WebSockets

WebSockets facilitate real-time updates, enhancing functionalities such as notifications and collaborative editing.

4.3 WebHooks

WebHooks improve inter-service communication efficiency by eliminating redundant polling, reducing latency, and optimizing resource consumption.

4.4 RabbitMQ with RPC

For asynchronous operations, such as permission verification during recipe modifications, RabbitMQ acts as a messaging broker.

4.5 SOAP Integration

Some services maintain compatibility with legacy systems by supporting SOAP-based communication.

5. Security and Data Protection

5.1 Authentication and Authorization

- JWT (JSON Web Tokens): Ensures secure authentication without storing session states.
- **OAuth 2.0:** Enables integration with third-party authentication providers.

5.2 Data Protection

- Password Encryption: Uses secure hashing algorithms (e.g., bcrypt) for password storage.
- **Sensitive Data Encryption:** Protects critical information using AES and TLS encryption mechanisms.



5.3 Threat Protection

- **CORS Policies:** Regulates cross-origin resource sharing for security.
- Firewall & API Gateway: Shields the system from DDoS attacks and filters malicious traffic.

6. Design and Development Principles

6.1 SOLID Principles

Adherence to SOLID principles ensures a modular, scalable, and maintainable codebase.

6.2 Simplicity and Reusability

- KISS (Keep It Simple, Stupid): Prevents unnecessary architectural complexity.
- DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself): Promotes code reusability to minimize redundancy.

6.3 API Documentation with Swagger

Interactive Swagger documentation facilitates seamless integration with external systems.

7. Databases & Storage

The system leverages a combination of databases:

- **Relational Databases:** MySQL and PostgreSQL for structured data storage.
- **NoSQL Database:** MongoDB for flexible and scalable data management.
- Additional Databases: Five new PostgreSQL databases have been integrated for 10 additional microservices.

8. Security & AWS Integration

- **JWT Middleware:** Enables secure authentication between microservices.
- **CORS Configuration:** Restricts unauthorized cross-domain access.



• Encryption Mechanisms: Safeguards sensitive user information.

9. Communication Architecture

The system employs multiple communication paradigms:

- 1. **REST API:** Standard protocol for most CRUD operations.
- 2. **GraphQL:** Optimized query resolution for user and recipe data.
- 3. **WebSockets:** Enables real-time notifications and UI updates.
- 4. **RPC/SOAP:** Facilitates secure inter-microservice transactions.

10. DevOps & Deployment

- Version Control: GitHub-based repository with code reviews and pull requests.
- Deployment Pipeline: CI/CD pipeline using GitHub Actions and AWS CodeDeploy.
- Docker Containerization: Each microservice is packaged and deployed in EC2 environments.

11. Monitoring & Scalability

- Load Balancing: AWS Load Balancer evenly distributes traffic.
- Auto Scaling: Ensures dynamic resource allocation via AWS Auto Scaling Group.

12. Protection Against DDoS and EDoS Attacks

12.1 DDoS Protection

- Rate Limiting: Restricts 100 requests per IP every 15 minutes.
- **IP Blocking:** Three failed login attempts trigger a 15-minute block.
- Security Logging: Suspicious activities are recorded in logs/ddos_attempts.log.



12.2 EDoS Protection

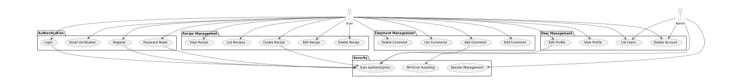
- **JWT Validation:** Requires a valid token for all requests.
- Process Termination: Unauthorized or excessive requests are blocked immediately.

13.Diagrams

Architecture diagram

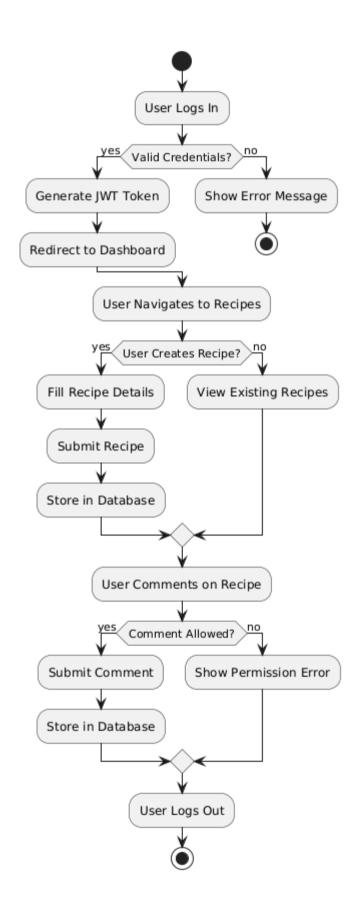


Use Cases



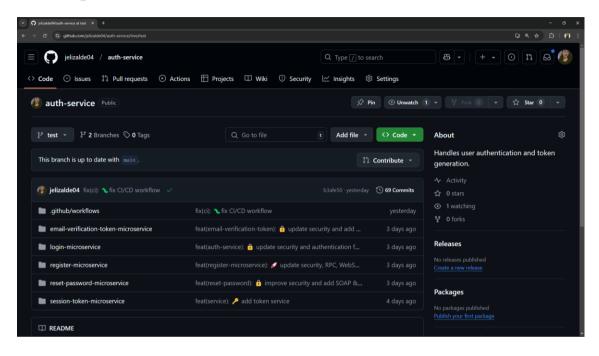


Flowchart

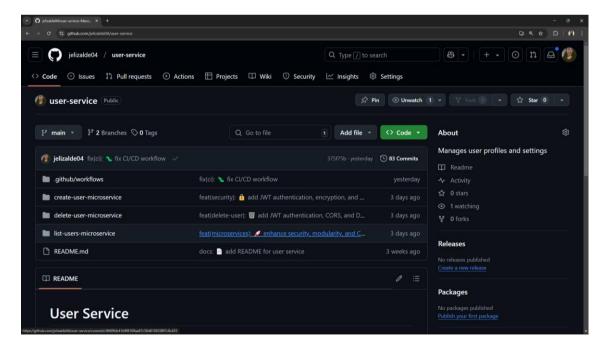




Code Repositories

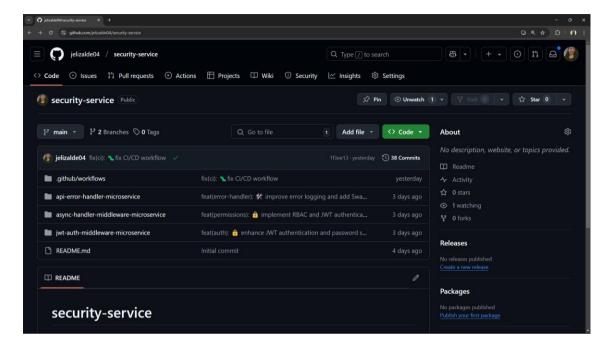


https://github.com/jelizalde04/auth-service.git

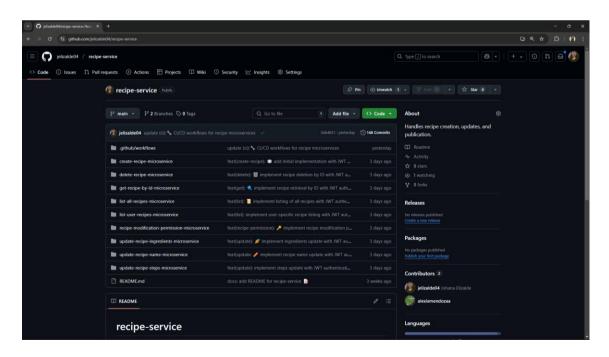


https://github.com/jelizalde04/user-service.git





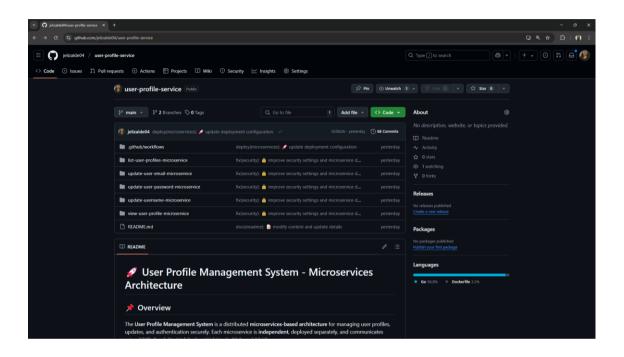
https://github.com/jelizalde04/security-service.git

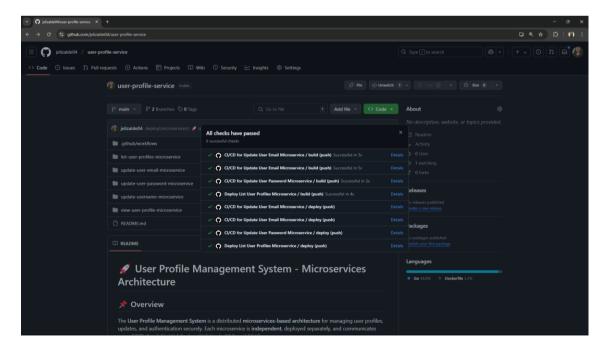


https://github.com/jelizalde04/recipe-service.git



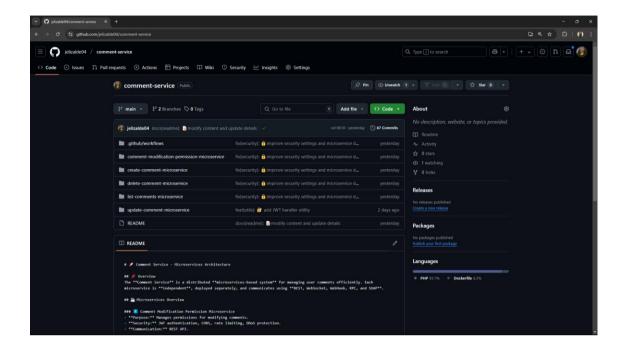
New Microservices implemented

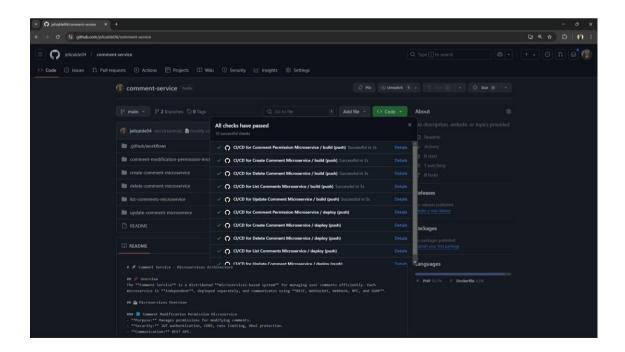




https://github.com/jelizalde04/user-profile-service.git



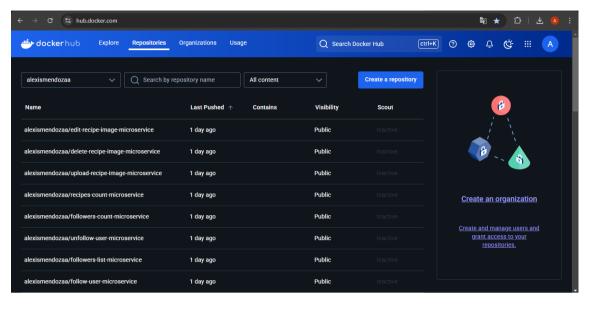


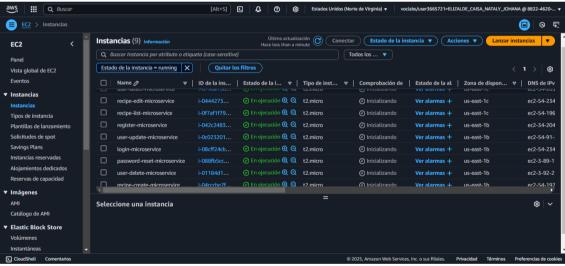


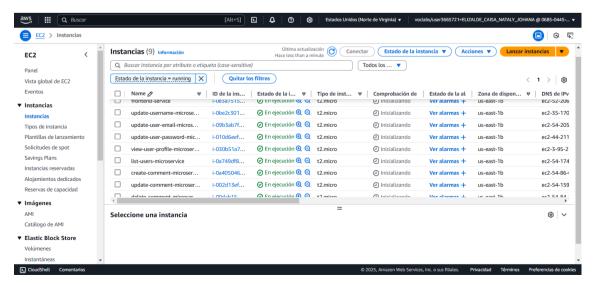
https://github.com/jelizalde04/comment-service.git



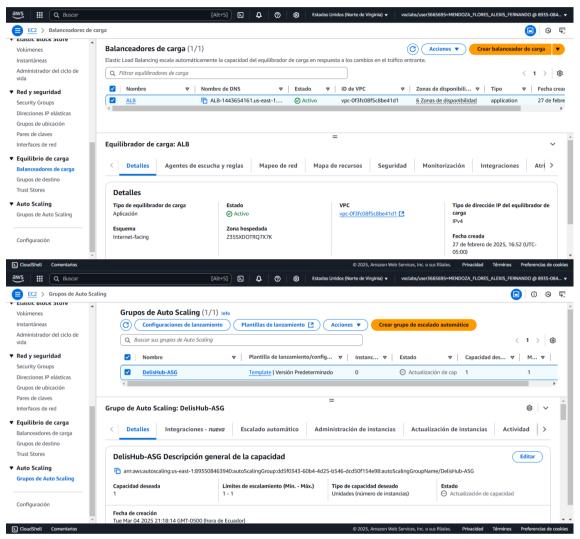
Deployment











Project Execution

