Task 5.1P

1. Docker Installation

- Ensure and check if Docker is installed:
- docker –version

2. Sample Web Application

- I chose the application that I was working on during week 4, the calculator application
- https://github.com/mustafaT96/sit737-2025-prac4p.git

3. Create a Dockerfile

- A Dockerfile defines the environment and steps needed to run your application inside a container
- I created the **Dockerfile** in the root directory of the cloned project as shown below:

```
# Dockerfile X  
Ockerfile X  
Ockerfile X  
Ockerfile X  
Ockerfile X  

# Step 1: Use an official Node.js runtime as the base image
FROM node:14

# Step 2: Set the working directory inside the container
WORKDIR /usr/src/app

Ockerfile X  
WORKDIR /usr/src/app

# Step 3: Copy the package.json and package-lock.json (if available)
COPY package*.json ./

# Step 4: Install dependencies inside the container
RUN npm install

# Step 5: Copy the rest of the application's code into the container
COPY . .

# Step 6: Expose the port your app runs on (matching the port in your app, e.g., 3000)
EXPOSE 3000

# Step 7: Define the command to run your app (start the server)

CMD ["node", "server.js"]
```

4. Build the Docker Image

- Created the Docker image using the *Dockerfile*:
- docker build -t calculator-microservice.
- This command will create a Docker image tagged as *calculator-microservice* from the current directory (.).

5. Create a Docker Compose File

• The docker-compose.yml file defines the services (containers) required for the application.

```
JS server.js
                               docker-compose.yml ×
               Dockerfile
docker-compose.yml
      version: '3.8'
      Run All Services
         D Run Service
        calculator:
          build:
  6
          ports:
           - "3000:3000"
           container name: calculator-microservice
           restart: always
          networks:
            - app-network
           healthcheck:
            test: ["CMD", "curl", "-f", "http://localhost:3000/health"]
             interval: 30s
            retries: 3
             start period: 10s
             timeout: 10s
      networks:
         app-network:
        driver: bridge
```

• This defines a single service (calculator) and includes the healthcheck block.

6. Start the Docker Compose Environment

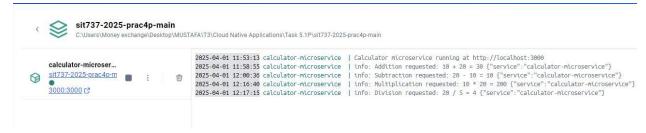
- Start all the containers defined in the *docker-compose.yml* file:
- docker-compose up –d
- The -d flag runs the containers in detached mode, so they run in the background.

7. Test the Application

• To test if the application is running, open a browser to access the web application:

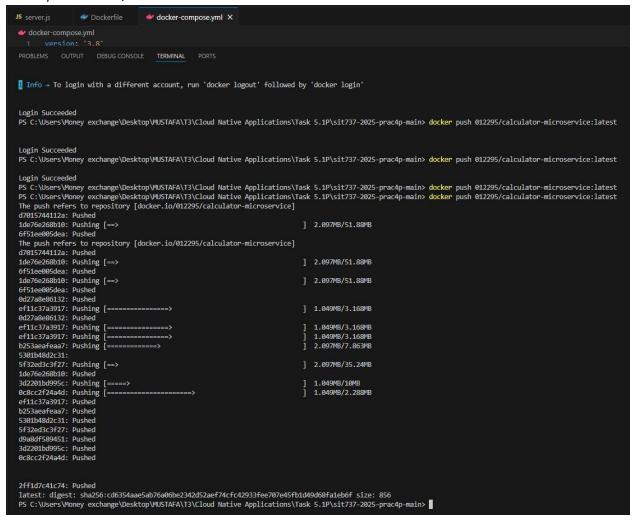
```
① localhost:3000/add?num1=10&num2=20
                              AirForShare.com - V...
Adol
            Some docker exam...
Pretty-print <
  "operation": "addition",
  "result": 30
            G
                  O localhost:3000/subtract?num1=20&num2=10
            Some docker exam...
                               AirForShare.com - V...
Adobe Ac
Pretty-print <
  "operation": "subtraction",
  "result": 10
            G
                  i localhost:3000/multiply?num1=10&num2=20
                               AirForShare.com - V...
Adobe Ac
            Some docker exam...
Pretty-print 🗸
  "operation": "multiplication",
  "result": 200
            G
                  ① localhost:3000/divide?num1=20&num2=5
            Some docker exam...
                              AirForShare.com - V... S Adobe
Pretty-print 🗹
  "operation": "division",
  "result": 4
}
```

Container logs



8. Push the Docker Image to a Registry

- Tag the image to push it to a Docker registry
- docker push 012295/calculator-microservice:latest



Part II: Health Check Implementation

1. Add a Health Endpoint

• In the *server.js* file, add a / *health* route to return a healthy status:

```
app.get('/health', (req, res) => {
  res.status(200).send('OK');
})
```

• This endpoint responds with 200 OK when the application is healthy.

2. Modify Docker Compose File to Include Health Check

• Update the *docker-compose.yml* file to include the health check:

```
healthcheck:

test: ["CMD", "curl", "-f", "http://localhost:3000/health"]

interval: 30s

retries: 3

start_period: 10s

timeout: 10s
```

• This configures the health check to call the /health endpoint every 30 seconds, retrying up to 3 times if it fails.

3. Start or Restart the Docker Compose Environment

Restart containers to apply the changes:

```
docker-compose down docker-compose up –d
```

4. Testing the health check

- Use the following command to check the health status of the container: docker inspect --format='{{json .State.Health}}' calculator-microservice
- To test the health check, stop the container: docker stop calculator-microservice
- After stopping, check the health status again: docker inspect --format='{{json .State.Health}}' calculator-microservice
- The health status will now show as "unhealthy"

- Restart the container: docker start calculator-microservice
- After restarting, check the health status once more: docker inspect --format='{{json .State.Health}}' calculator-microservice
- It should show the container as "healthy"