

**PHENIKAA UNIVERSITY**  
**PHENIKAA SCHOOL OF COMPUTING**



## **SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE**

# Lab 5: Implementing the Product Microservice

**Instructor:** Vũ Quang Dũng

**Course:** Software Architecture – Class N02

## Team Members: Group 11

Nguyễn Trọng Thái – 23010457

Nguyễn Minh Quang – 23010419

Tháng 12 năm 2025

## **Lab 5: Implementing the Shipment Microservice (QuickShip)**

This lab focuses on the practical implementation of the **Shipment Service**, one of the core services identified in Lab 4. This service will be completely independent, owning its data via a dedicated SQLite database and exposing a RESTful API.

### **Objectives**

1. Set up a standalone Flask application dedicated to shipment management.
  2. Implement the Shipment Service logic and persistence using **SQLAlchemy**.
  3. Expose REST API endpoints for tracking and listing shipments.
  4. Test the service in isolation.
- 

### **Activity 1: Project Setup and Data Modeling**

**Goal:** Create the project structure and define the Shipment database schema.

#### **1. Create Service Directory:**

Bash

```
# Ensure you are outside previous lab directories  
mkdir shipment_service  
cd shipment_service  
python -m venv venv  
source venv/bin/activate # On Windows: venv\Scripts\activate  
pip install Flask SQLAlchemy  
touch app.py
```

#### **2. Initialize Flask and SQLAlchemy:**

Open app.py and configure the SQLite database dedicated to this service.

#### **File: app.py (Setup & Model)**

Python

```
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify  
from flask_sqlalchemy import SQLAlchemy  
  
app = Flask(__name__)  
# Configure a dedicated database for this service (Encapsulation)  
app.config['SQLALCHEMY_DATABASE_URI'] =  
'sqlite:///shipments.db'  
app.config['SQLALCHEMY_TRACK_MODIFICATIONS'] = False  
db = SQLAlchemy(app)
```

```

# 3. Define the Shipment Model
class Shipment(db.Model):
    id = db.Column(db.Integer, primary_key=True)
    sender_name = db.Column(db.String(100), nullable=False)
    receiver_name = db.Column(db.String(100), nullable=False)
    origin_address = db.Column(db.String(200), nullable=False)
    destination_address = db.Column(db.String(200), nullable=False)
    weight = db.Column(db.Float, nullable=False)
    status = db.Column(db.String(20), default='Pending') # Pending, In
Transit, Delivered

```

```

def to_dict(self):
    return {
        'id': self.id,
        'sender': self.sender_name,
        'receiver': self.receiver_name,
        'origin': self.origin_address,
        'destination': self.destination_address,
        'weight': self.weight,
        'status': self.status
    }

```

#### 4. Create Database and Initial Data:

Run the following in your terminal to initialize the database:

Bash

```

python
>>> from app import app, db, Shipment
>>> with app.app_context():
...     db.create_all()
...     # Add sample data for QuickShip
...     db.session.add(Shipment(sender_name='Alice Smith',
receiver_name='Bob Jones',
...                         origin_address='New York', destination_address='Los
Angeles', weight=2.5))
...     db.session.add(Shipment(sender_name='Charlie Brown',
receiver_name='Diana Prince',
...                         origin_address='Chicago', destination_address='Miami',
weight=12.0))
...     db.session.commit()
...     print("QuickShip Database Initialized!")
>>> exit()

```

---

## Activity 2: Implementing the Service API

**Goal:** Implement the REST API endpoints to read and search shipment data.

**File: app.py (Add these routes):**

Python

```
# Endpoint: List all shipments or filter by sender name
@app.route('/api/shipments', methods=['GET'])
def list_shipments():
    sender = request.args.get('sender')
    if sender:
        # Case-insensitive search for sender
        shipments =
Shipment.query.filter(Shipment.sender_name.like(f'%{sender}%')).all()
    else:
        shipments = Shipment.query.all()

    return jsonify([s.to_dict() for s in shipments]), 200

# Endpoint: Retrieve a single shipment by Tracking ID
@app.route('/api/shipments/<int:shipment_id>', methods=['GET'])
def get_shipment(shipment_id):
    shipment = Shipment.query.get(shipment_id)
    if shipment:
        return jsonify(shipment.to_dict()), 200

    return jsonify({'error': 'Tracking ID not found'}), 404

# Run on port 5001 to avoid conflicts with other services
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(port=5001, debug=True)
```

---

## Activity 3: Isolation Testing

**Goal:** Verify that the service operates correctly and independently.

### 1. Start the Service:

Bash

```
python app.py
```

*The service will be running at: http://127.0.0.1:5001*

### 2. Test Listing Shipments (GET):

- **Command:** curl -X GET  
http://127.0.0.1:5001/api/shipments
- **Expected Result:** A JSON array containing Alice and Charlie's shipments.

### 3. Test Shipment Lookup (GET):

- **Command:** curl -X GET  
http://127.0.0.1:5001/api/shipments/1
- **Expected Result:** Details for the shipment from "Alice Smith".

### 4. Test Search Functionality:

- **Command:** curl -X GET  
"http://127.0.0.1:5001/api/shipments?sender=Alice"
  - **Expected Result:** Only shipments associated with "Alice".
-