

Team:

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# 1) Installation

skip this section if have already installed kong and minio.

## 1.1 Install Kong

**sudo apt-get update**

**sudo apt-get install openssl libpcre3 procps perl**

download [https://bintray.com/kong/kong-deb/download\\_file?file\\_path=kong-1.4.0.trusty.amd64.deb](https://bintray.com/kong/kong-deb/download_file?file_path=kong-1.4.0.trusty.amd64.deb)  
and then

**sudo dpkg -i kong-1.4.0.\*.deb**

**sudo apt install --yes postgresql**

**sudo -u postgres psql -c "CREATE USER kong WITH ENCRYPTED PASSWORD 'kong'"**

**sudo -u postgres psql -c 'CREATE DATABASE kong OWNER kong'**

**sudo cp /etc/kong/kong.conf.default /etc/kong/kong.conf**

**sudoedit /etc/kong/kong.conf**

-> search for pg\_password

-> uncomment the line

-> **pg\_password = kong**

### 1.1.1 To start kong:

**sudo kong migrations bootstrap**

**ulimit -n 4096 && sudo kong start**

Test Kong : **curl -i http://localhost:8001/**

## 1.2 Setup Minio:

Install Minio:

```
wget https://dl.min.io/server/minio/release/linux-amd64/minio
```

```
chmod +x minio
```

### 1.2.1 Start Minio

```
./minio server /home/student/data (if u use /data you will get error)
```

→ Copy minio tokens and keep for future

Endpoint: http://10.0.2.15:9000 http://127.0.0.1:9000

AccessKey: CHKH8D13MGHGWFOZR1TD

SecretKey: qD2VXhvJ3Yc3wXmmZdfsJvXwiK1xFso+ffYsWSeb

## 2) Setup Services

If you had already configured all the services you can skip this section

### 2.1 Start kong:

```
sudo kong migrations bootstrap
```

```
ulimit -n 4096 && sudo kong start
```

To check whether kong is working

-> curl -i http://localhost:8001/

## 2.2 Start Minio:

`./minio server /home/student/data`

→ Copy minio tokens and keep for future

**Endpoint:** `http://10.0.2.15:9000 http://127.0.0.1:9000`

**AccessKey:** `CHKH8D13MGHGWFOZR1TD`

**SecretKey:** `qD2VXhvJ3Yc3wXmmZdfsjvXwiK1xFso+ffYsWSeb`

**Note: The accesskeys will differ from system to system**

## 2.3 Create tracks bucket in Minio

Open minio browser -> `http://127.0.0.1:9000`

→ Login with credentials (AccessKey and SecretKey)

-> create new bucket named "tracks"

-> Edit the policy for this bucket to add the prefix \* as Read Only.

## 2.4 Connect kong with minio

To setup minio to use the kong execute the following commands:

1. Create a service named media

```
curl -i -X POST http://localhost:8001/services/ \
```

```
-d 'name=media' \
```

```
-d 'url=http://10.0.2.15:9000/tracks/'
```

→ Output should be 201 created with details about the service in the json. Copy the value for **id**

2. Add the routes for the service media. Use the value of **id** for **service.id**

```
curl -i -X POST http://localhost:8001/routes/ \  
  -d 'hosts[]=localhost' \  
  -d 'paths[]=media' \  
  -d 'service.id=1f4aa3c8-d87f-4b3d-9bb4-b7267ff99207'
```

3. Now try opening [http://localhost:8000/media/<file\\_name>](http://localhost:8000/media/<file_name>)  
if service is up you will be able to access the file.

## 2.5 Start 3 instances of microservices

```
foreman start -c user=3,descriptions=3,tracks=3,playlist=3
```

## 2.6 Setup kong for load balancing user micro-service (3 instances)

Follow below instructions :

1. Setup the upstream

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/upstreams \  
  --data "name=Users_Upstream"
```

2. Add three targets(user micro-service) generated by foreman to the upstream. Make sure port numbers are correct.

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/upstreams/Users_Upstream/targets \  
--data "target=127.0.0.1:5000" --data "weight=100"
```

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/upstreams/Users_Upstream/targets \  
--data "target=127.0.0.1:5001" --data "weight=100"
```

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/upstreams/Users_Upstream/targets \  
--data "target=127.0.0.1:5002" --data "weight=100"
```

3. Create the service "<name>" pointing to upstream "<host>"  
(path refers to the path which has to be appended to the target)

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/services/ \  
--data "name=Users_Service" \  
--data "host=Users_Upstream" \  
--data "path=/api/v1/resources/user"
```

4. Add a Route as an entry-point into the Service  
( paths here refers to the matching in the url)

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/services/Users_Service/routes/ \  
--data "hosts[]=localhost" --data "paths=/api/v1/resources/user"
```

## 2.7 Setup kong for load balancing descriptions micro-service (3 instances)

Follow below instructions :

1. Setup the upstream

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/upstreams \
  --data "name=Descirptions_Upstream"
```

2. Add three targets(descriptions micro-service) generated by foreman to the upstream. Make sure port numbers are correct.

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/upstreams/Descirptions_Upstream/targets \
  --data "target=127.0.0.1:5100" --data "weight=100"
```

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/upstreams/Descirptions_Upstream/targets \
  --data "target=127.0.0.1:5101" --data "weight=100"
```

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/upstreams/Descirptions_Upstream/targets \
  --data "target=127.0.0.1:5102" --data "weight=100"
```

3. Create the service "<name>" pointing to upstream "<host>"  
(path refers to the path which has to be appended to the target)

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/services/ \
  --data "name=Descirptions_Service" \
  --data "host=Descirptions_Upstream" --data "path=/api/v1/resources/descriptions"
```



4. Add a Route as an entry-point into the Service  
( paths here refers to the matching in the url)

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/services/Descirptions_Service/routes/ \  
--data "hosts[]=localhost" --data "paths=/api/v1/resources/descriptions"
```

## **2.8 Setup kong for load balancing tracks micro-service (3 instances)**

Follow below instructions :

1. Setup the upstream

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/upstreams \  
--data "name=Tracks_Upstream"
```

- 2.Add three targets(tracks micro-service) generated by foreman to the upstream. Make sure port numbers are correct.

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/upstreams/Tracks_Upstream/targets \  
--data "target=127.0.0.1:5200" --data "weight=100"
```

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/upstreams/Tracks_Upstream/targets \  
--data "target=127.0.0.1:5201" --data "weight=100"
```

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/upstreams/Tracks_Upstream/targets \  
--data "target=127.0.0.1:5202" --data "weight=100"
```

3. Create the service "<name>" pointing to upstream "<host>"  
(path refers to the path which has to be appended to the target)

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/services/ \  
--data "name=Tracks_Service" \  
--data "host=Tracks_Upstream" --data "path=/api/v1/resources/tracks"
```

4. Add a Route as an entry-point into the Service  
(paths here refers to the matching in the url)

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/services/Tracks_Service/routes/ \  
--data "hosts[]=localhost" --data "paths=/api/v1/resources/tracks"
```

## **2.9 Setup kong for load balancing Playlist micro-service (3 instances)**

Follow below instructions :

1. Setup the upstream

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/upstreams \  
--data "name=Playlist_Upstream"
```

2. Add three targets (playlist micro-service) generated by foreman to the upstream. Make sure port numbers are correct.

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/upstreams/Playlist_Upstream/targets \  
--data "target=127.0.0.1:5300" --data "weight=100"
```

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/upstreams/Playlist_Upstream/targets \  
--data "target=127.0.0.1:5301" --data "weight=100"
```

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/upstreams/Playlist_Upstream/targets \  
--data "target=127.0.0.1:5302" --data "weight=100"
```

3. Create the service "<name>" pointing to upstream "<host>"  
(path refers to the path which has to be appended to the target)

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/services/ \  
--data "name=Playlist_Service" \  
--data "host=Playlist_Upstream" --data "path=/api/v1/resources/playlist"
```

4. Add a Route as an entry-point into the Service  
( paths here refers to the matching in the url)

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8001/services/Playlist_Service/routes/ \  
--data "hosts[]=localhost" --data "paths=/api/v1/resources/playlist"
```

### **3) How Install Memcached and ScyllaDB**

`pip3 install --user pymemcache`

`sudo apt-get install memcached`

`sudo service memcached start`

**`$ sudo apt update`**

**`$ sudo apt install --yes docker.io`**

**`$ sudo usermod -aG docker $USER`**

#### **Installing ScyllaDB**

Ordinarily, Cassandra and ScyllaDB should run in a cluster of multiple servers. Since we are doing development on a single VM and RAM is at a premium, we will start only a single instance of ScyllaDB. Use the following command (entered all on one line):

**`$ sudo docker run --name scylla -d scylladb/scylla --smp 1 --memory 1G --overprovisioned 1 --developer-mode 1 --experimental 1`**

Once the image has been downloaded, wait a few moments, then check that ScyllaDB is up with

**`$ sudo docker exec -it scylla nodetool status`**

## **4) How To Start Services**

### **4.1 Initialize databases:**

**FLASK\_APP=user flask init**

### **4.2 Start 3 instance of all microservices:**

**foreman start -c user=3,descriptions=3,tracks=3,playlist=3**

### **4.3 Start kong:**

**sudo kong migrations bootstrap  
ulimit -n 4096 && sudo kong start**

### **4.4 Start Minio:**

**./minio server /home/student/data**

### **4.5 Start XSPF generator service:**

**FLASK\_APP=xspf\_service flask run -p 5400**

#### **4.6 Create keyspace:**

Execute **\$ sudo docker exec -it scylla cqlsh**

**cqlsh> CREATE KEYSPACE IF NOT EXISTS music\_store WITH  
REPLICATION = { 'class' :  
'NetworkTopologyStrategy', 'datacenter1' : 1 };**

#### **4.7 Start Memcached server:**

**To start**

**sudo service memcached start**

**To stop**

**sudo service memcached stop**

## 5) Instructions to use the USER Micro-service:

**To initialize the database use command:**

FLASK\_APP=user flask init

To start all the Micro-services use command: foreman start)

**Note: if you want to use kong use url <http://localhost:8000/api/v1/resources/user>**

### 5.1 Get User Deatils:

- To a retrieve User's profile (GET method) use the following curl command:

```
curl -v 'http://127.0.0.1:5000/api/v1/resources/user?username=user_pavan'
```

### 5.2 Authenticate user

You can authenticate user using 2 ways:

1. Using the POST request by passing only uesrname and password in json.

```
curl -X POST -v http://127.0.0.1:5000/api/v1/resources/user -d '{"username": "user_pavan",  
"password": "12ds"}'
```

**\*NOTE: If other fields are passed in json, then it will be treated as create new user scenario.**

2. Using the GET request by passing the uesrname and password in the url parameters (not advised because of security concerns):

```
curl -v 'http://127.0.0.1:5000/api/v1/resources/user?username=user_pavan&password=12ds'
```

### 5.3 Create User

- To create a new User profile use the following curl command (POST method):

```
curl -X POST -v http://127.0.0.1:5000/api/v1/resources/user -d '{"username": "joker12",  
"display_name": "Joker", "password": "serious", "homepage_url": "joker.com", "email":  
"joker@joker.com"}'
```

## 5.4 Update User Password

- **Change User's Password use the following curl command:**

PATCH: curl -X PATCH -v <http://127.0.0.1:5000/api/v1/resources/user?username=joker12> -d '{ "password": "serious123" }'

## 5.5 Delete User

- **To delete a User's use the following curl command:**

DELETE: curl -X DELETE -v '[http://127.0.0.1:5000/api/v1/resources/user?username=user\\_joker12](http://127.0.0.1:5000/api/v1/resources/user?username=user_joker12)'



## 6) Instructions to use the TRACKS Micro-service:

### 6.1 Get Track:

- To retrieve a particular Track (GET method) by passing the track\_url, use the following command:

```
curl -v "http://127.0.0.1:5200/api/v1/resources/tracks?track_uuid=65bf6758-50f0-4c9f-937e-0b453721def6"
```

- To retrieve all Track's (GET method) use the following curl command:

```
curl -v 'http://127.0.0.1:5200/api/v1/resources/tracks'
```

### 6.2 Create Track

- To create a new Track (POST method) use the following command:

```
curl -X POST -v http://127.0.0.1:5200/api/v1/resources/tracks -d '{"track_title": "tango", "album_title": "Joker", "artist": "brad", "length": "121212", "track_url": "http://localhost:8000/media/ThanBefore.mp3", "album_art_url": "tuffy.com"}'
```

**\*NOTE:** Add all the field. If no value then leave the double quotes empty. Ex. "".

### 6.3 Edit Tracks

- To edit a Track (PUT method) use the following command:

```
curl -X PUT -v http://127.0.0.1:5200/api/v1/resources/tracks?track_uuid=275fc399a955403dacb158cdb6f273b5 -d '{"track_title": "JustMe", "album_title": "Joker", "artist": "rf", "length": "12:60:12", "track_url": "http://localhost:8000/media/Newsong.mp3", "album_art_url": "LetsSee.com", "track_uuid"="275fc399a955403dacb158cdb6f273b5"}'
```

\*NOTE: Add all the field. If no value then leave the double quotes empty. Ex. "".

## 6.4 Delete Track

- **To delete a Track (DELETE method) use the following command:**

```
curl -X DELETE -v 'http://127.0.0.1:5200/api/v1/resources/tracks?track_uuid=65bf6758-50f0-4c9f-937e-0b453721def6'
```

,

## 7) Instructions to use the DESCRIPTIONS Micro-service:

### 7.1 Create a User's Description of a track

```
curl -X POST -v http://127.0.0.1:5100/api/v1/resources/descriptions -d '{"username":"user_anthony",  
"track_uuid":"275fc399a955403dacb158cdb6f273b5","description":"Looks good"}'
```

**\*NOTE:** Add all the field. If no value then leave the double quotes empty. Ex. "".

### 7.2 GET a User's Description of a track :

```
curl -v "http://127.0.0.1:5100/api/v1/resources/descriptions?  
username=user_anthony&track_uuid=275fc399a955403dacb158cdb6f273b5"
```

## 8) Instructions to use the Playlist Micro-service:

### 8.1 GET a Playlist:

```
curl -v 'http://127.0.0.1:5300/api/v1/resources/playlist?playlist_id=6ba5d5ca085944dd9b2f6392141e993b'
```

### 8.2 GET method all Playlists:

```
curl -v 'http://127.0.0.1:5300/api/v1/resources/playlist'
```

### 8.3 GET all Playlists created by a particular User:

```
curl -v 'http://127.0.0.1:5300/api/v1/resources/playlist?username=user_anthony'
```

### 8.4 Create a new Playlist:

```
curl -X POST -v http://127.0.0.1:5300/api/v1/resources/playlist -d '{ "all_tracks": [  
  {  
    "track_uuid": "275fc399a955403dacb158cdb6f273b5"  
  },  
  {  
    "track_uuid": "ac3d3e62d61140138bc922d90623d5db"  
  }  
], "playlist_title": "NewPlaylistIsThis", "username": "user_priyanka", "description": "This playlist contains some of my songs"}
```

**\*NOTE:** Track's microservice url can also be directly be placed in the location of track\_uuid.

Ex. Instead of this: "track\_uuid": "275fc399-a955-403d-acb1-58cdb6f273b5",

we can also pass:

"track\_uuid": "http://127.0.0.1:5200/api/v1/resources/tracks?track\_uuid=275fc399-a955-403d-acb1-58cdb6f273b5"

ii) Add all the field. If no value then leave the double quotes empty. Ex. "".

## 8.5 Delete a Playlist :

```
curl -X DELETE -v 'http://127.0.0.1:5300/api/v1/resources/playlist?
playlist_id=6ba5d5ca085944dd9b2f6392141e993b'
```

## 9) XSPF Generator Microservice:

```
curl -v 'http://127.0.0.1:5400/api/v1/resources/music.xspf?playlist_id=a1f9d26f-acbd-48cd-b6e5-
7b52caae73e7'
```

## 10) Run Tavern files

Please run “FLASK\_APP=user flask init” and follow the exact order .

```
py.test test_user.tavern.yaml -v
py.test test_descriptions.tavern.yaml -v
```

```
py.test test_tracks.tavern.yaml -v
py.test test_playlist.tavern.yaml -v
```

\* Please use FLASK\_APP=user flask init to reinitialize the data