□ Blog Microservices System Architecture

Overview

Hệ thống blog được xây dựng theo kiến trúc microservices hiện đại, sử dụng:

- TypeScript + ExpressJS cho backend services
- API Gateway với Consul service discovery
- PostgreSQL cho User và Post services
- Redis cho caching trong Feed service
- Kafka cho event-driven communication
- Next.js + TypeScript cho Frontend
- Docker + Docker Compose cho containerization
- PM2 cho process management (development)

Gồm 4 thành phần chính:

- API Gateway (Express + Consul)
- User Service (TypeScript + Express + PostgreSQL)
- Post Service (TypeScript + Express + PostgreSQL)
- Feed Service (TypeScript + Express + Redis)
- Frontend (Next.js + TypeScript + Tailwind CSS)

High-Level Components

1. API Gateway (Express + Consul)

- Single entry point cho toàn bộ hệ thống
- Service discovery sử dụng Consul
- Routing tự động đến các microservices
- Health check và monitoring
- CORS và security headers

Ports:

Main API: 8080

Health check: 8081

- Admin: 9876

Endpoints:

- /users/* → User Service
- /posts/* → Post Service
- /feed/* → Feed Service

2. User Service

- Authentication (register, login) với JWT
- User management và profile
- Follow relationships giữa users
- Database: PostgreSQL với Prisma ORM
- Service discovery với Consul

Endpoints:

- POST /regi ster Đăng ký user mới
- POST /l ogi n Đăng nhập
- GET /users/{id} Lấy thông tin user
- GET /users/{id}/following Danh sách following
- POST /users/{id}/follow Follow user khác

Port: 3001 (Docker), 3001-3010 (PM2 cluster)

3. Post Service

- CRUD operations cho blog posts
- Author information caching từ User Service
- Kafka integration để nhận user updates
- Database: PostgreSQL với Prisma ORM
- Cache username trong user_reference table

S Endpoints:

- POST /posts Tạo bài viết mới
- GET /posts Lấy danh sách posts
- GET /posts?user_i ds=[] Posts theo user IDs

```
Port: 3002 (Docker), 3002-3011 (PM2 cluster)
```

4. Feed Service

- Personalized feed generation
- Redis caching cho performance
- Integration với User và Post services
- Real-time feed updates

Endpoints:

- GET /feed - Lấy personalized feed

Port: 3003 (Docker), 3003-3012 (PM2 cluster)

5. Frontend (Next.js)

- Modern React application với TypeScript
- Responsive UI với Tailwind CSS
- Component library với shadcn/ui
- Authentication với JWT tokens
- Real-time updates với Context API

Features:

- User registration/login
- Create và view posts
- Personalized feed
- User profiles và following
- Dark/light mode toggle

Port: 3000

☐ Data Flow & Architecture Patterns

Service Discovery Flow

- 1. Services **khởi động** → tự động register với Consul
- 2. API Gateway → discover services thông qua Consul
- 3. Health checks → continuous monitoring

4. Load balancing → automatic failover

Authentication Flow

- 1. User **đăng ký/đăng nhập** → User Service tạo JWT token
- 2. Client **gửi** requests → API Gateway validate JWT
- 3. Authorized requests → forward đến target services
- 4. Services → trust API Gateway (internal communication)

Content Creation Flow

- 1. User tạo post → Post Service Iưu vào PostgreSQL
- 2. Cache username → từ User Service vào user_reference
- 3. Kafka event → notify về post mới (nếu cần)
- 4. Feed invalidation → clear Redis cache cho followers

Feed Generation Flow

- 1. User request feed → Feed Service
- 2. Get following list → call User Service
- 3. Get posts → call Post Service với user_ids
- 4. Cache result → store trong Redis với TTL
- 5. Return cached feed → subsequent requests

Event-Driven Updates

- 1. User update profile → User Service emit Kafka event
- 2. Post Service listen → update user_reference cache
- 3. Feed Service invalidate → clear related cache entries

User Service

users

ColumnTypeNote		
id	UUID (PK)	
username	VARCHAR(50)	unique, not null
email	VARCHAR(100)	unique, not null

password_hash	TEXT	
created_at	TIMESTAMP	default now()

follows

ColumnTypeNote		
id	UUID (PK)	
follower_id	UUID	FK → users(id)
followed_id	UUID	FK → users(id)
followed_at	TIMESTAMP	default now()
Unique(follower_id, followed_id)		

posts

ColumnTypeNote		
id	UUID (PK)	
author_id	UUID	
username	VARCHAR(50)	cached
title	VARCHAR(255)	
content	TEXT	
created_at	TIMESTAMP	default now()

user_reference

ColumnTypeNote		
user_id	UUID (PK)	
username	VARCHAR(50)	cached
updated_at	TIMESTAMP	default now()

Feed Service Cache (Redis)

Redis Keys:

- feed: {user_i d} → JSON array of posts cho user
- user: {user_i d}: fol I owi ng → Set of following user IDs

post: {post_i d} → Cached post data

TTL Policies:

- Feed cache: 5 phút

Following cache: 30 phút

- Post cache: 1 giờ

Name of the Integration & Communication

Service Communication Patterns

- 1. Synchronous REST API Calls
 - API Gateway ← All Services (HTTP routing)
 - Feed Service → User Service (get following list)
 - Feed Service → Post Service (get posts by user IDs)
 - Post Service → User Service (get username for caching)
- 2. Asynchronous Event-Driven (Kafka)
 - User Service → Post Service: user. updated events
 - Post Service → Feed Service: post. created events (future)
- 3. Service Discovery (Consul)
 - All services register themselves với Consul
 - API Gateway dynamically discover service endpoints
 - Health checking và automatic failover

Integration Technologies

API Gateway Configuration:

```
servi ceEndpoi nts:
userServi ce: 'http://user-servi ce: 3001'
postServi ce: 'http://post-servi ce: 3002'
feedServi ce: 'http://feed-servi ce: 3003'
```

Service Registration:

- Consul agent trên mỗi service
- Auto-registration on startup
- Health check endpoints: /heal th

Authentication Flow:

- JWT tokens issued by User Service
- API Gateway validates tokens
- Services trust API Gateway (no re-validation)

Technology Stack

Backend Infrastructure

Component	Technology	Purpose
API Gateway	Express.js + Consul	Service discovery, routing
Microservices	TypeScript + Express.js	Business logic
Databases PostgreSQL + Prisma ORM		Data persistence
Cache	Redis	Feed caching, session storage
Message Queue	Apache Kafka	Event-driven communication
Service Discovery	HashiCorp Consul	Service registry, health checks
Authentication	JWT	Stateless authentication

Frontend Stack

Component	Technology	Purpose
Framework	Next.js 14 + TypeScript	React-based web app
Styling	Tailwind CSS	Utility-first CSS
UI Components	shadcn/ui	Modern component library
State Management	React Context API	Global state
HTTP Client	Fetch API	API communication

DevOps & Infrastructure

Component	Technology	Purpose
Containerization	Docker + Docker Compose	Service orchestration
Process Management	PM2	Development clustering
Development	ts-node-dev	Hot reloading
Testing	Jest	Unit testing
Database Migration	Prisma Migrate	Schema management

Development Tools

Component	Technology	Purpose
Language	TypeScript	Type safety
Package Manager	npm	Dependency management
Code Quality	ESLint + Prettier	Code formatting
API Documentation	OpenAPI/Swagger	API specification
Health Monitoring	Custom endpoints	Service health checks

Project Structure



```
- index.ts # Service entry point
- controllers/ # Feed generation
- services/ # Redis caching, API calls
- routes/ # Feed endpoints
- middleware/ # Cache middleware
- types/ # TypeScript definitions
ripts/ # Redis setup scripts
gs/ # Service logs
     scripts/
    - Logs/
# Next. is web application
   script/ # PowerShell deployme
- start-with-pm2.ps1 # Production PM2 start
# PowerShell deployment scripts
    - start-with-pm2-dev.ps1 # Development PM2 start

stop-pm2.ps1
reset-and-start.ps1
consul-status.ps1
# Stop all services
# Full system reset
# Check Consul status

Docker Files
  docker-compose.yml # Full system deployment
    - docker-compose.infrastructure.yml # Infrastructure only
   - init-scripts/
                           # Database initialization
☼ □ Configuration
   - ecosystem.config.js # PM2 production config
   ecosystem.dev.config.js # PM2 development config
    - package.json # Root package.json
  — README. md
                                     # Project documentation
■ libs/
       ommon/ # Shared Libraries

— types/ # Common TypeScript types

— events/ # Kafka event definitions

— utils/ # Shared utilities
    - common/
        - utils/
                                       # Centralized logging
    logs/
                                       # Documentation
 📦 docs/
```

```
bl og_mi croservi ces_archi tecture. md
openapi _bl og_mi croservi ces. j son
```

Deployment Options

Docker Deployment (Recommended)

S Deployment Guide

System Requirements

- Docker Desktop (recommended) hoặc Docker Engine 20+
- Node.js 18+ (cho local development)
- PostgreSQL 13+ (néu không dùng Docker)
- Redis 6+ (néu không dùng Docker)
- RAM: Minimum 4GB, Recommended 8GB+
- Storage: Minimum 2GB free space

Environment Variables

Global Configuration (.env)

```
# JWT_Authentication
JWT_SECRET=your-super-secret-jwt-key-change-in-production

# Service Discovery
CONSUL_HOST=consul
CONSUL_PORT=8500

# Database URLs
USER_DB_URL=postgresql://postgres:password@postgres-user:5432/user_service
POST_DB_URL=postgresql://postgres:password@postgres-post:5433/post_service

# Redis Cache
REDIS_URL=redis://redis:6379

# Kafka Configuration
KAFKA_BROKERS=kafka:9092
KAFKA_CLIENT_ID=blog-microservices
```

Quick Start Commands

1. Full Docker Deployment

```
# Clone repository
git clone https://github.com/quockhanh41/blog-microservice.git
cd blog-microservices

# Start all services
docker-compose up -d

# Check service status
docker-compose ps

# Follow logs
docker-compose logs -f
```

2. Development **với** PM2

```
# Start infrastructure only
docker-compose -f docker-compose.infrastructure.yml up -d

# Install dependencies
npm install

# Start microservices with PM2
.\script\start-with-pm2-dev.ps1

# Monitor services
pm2 monit
```

Service Endpoints & Health Checks

Service	Main Port	Health Check	Status
API Gateway	8080	http://localhost:8081/health	V
User Service	3001	http://localhost:3001/health	V
Post Service	3002	http://localhost:3002/health	V
Feed Service	3003	http://localhost:3003/health	
Frontend	3000	http://localhost:3000	V
Consul UI	8500	http://localhost:8500/ui	

Service Discovery Dashboard

Consul UI: http://localhost:8500/ui

Service registration status

- Health check results
- Service discovery configuration
- Key-value store management

Application Monitoring

PM2 Dashboard (Development)

```
pm2 monit  # Real-time monitoring
pm2 list  # Process list
pm2 logs  # All service logs
pm2 logs api-gateway  # Specific service logs
```

Docker Monitoring

```
docker-compose ps  # Service status
docker-compose logs -f  # Follow all logs
docker-compose logs user-service  # Specific service
docker stats  # Resource usage
```

Health Check Endpoints

Mỗi service có health endpoint cho monitoring:

```
# API Gateway
curl http://localhost:8081/health
# Response: {"status": "healthy", "timestamp": "2024-01-15T10: 30: 00Z"}
# Individual Services
curl http://localhost:3001/health # User Service
curl http://localhost:3002/health # Post Service
curl http://localhost:3003/health # Feed Service
```

Performance Monitoring

Redis Cache Monitoring

```
# Connect to Redis container
docker exec -it blog-redis redis-cli

# Check cache statistics
INFO stats
MONITOR # Watch real-time commands
```

Future Enhancements

Planned Features

- [] API Rate Limiting với Redis
- [] Distributed Tracing với Jaeger/Zipkin
- [] Centralized Logging với ELK Stack
- [] Message Queue UI với Kafka Manager

- [] Database Replication cho high availability
- [] API Versioning strategy
- [] GraphQL Gateway alternative
- [] WebSocket Support cho real-time features

Scalability Improvements

- [] Horizontal scaling với Kubernetes
- [] Database sharding strategy
- [] CDN Integration cho static assets
- [] Caching strategy optimization
- [] Load testing với Artillery/K6

Security Enhancements

- [] OAuth2/OpenID Connect integration
- [] API Security với OWASP guidelines
- [] Secret Management với Vault
- [] SSL/TLS certificates
- [] Security scanning trong CI/CD