

# TixGo Microservices

## FastAPI-based Microservices Architecture

Sistem microservices berbasis **FastAPI** untuk manajemen **ticketing** dan **event attendance**. Proyek ini mendemonstrasikan implementasi arsitektur microservices dengan:

### Inter-service communication

- Attendance memvalidasi token ke Identity
- Event memvalidasi token + role ke Identity
- Event mengambil attendance record dari Attendance untuk membuat summary

### Proxy/Gateway pattern

- Endpoint `/events/*` diakses melalui **Attendance** sebagai gateway (Event tidak diekspos publik)

Repository ini berisi **3 service**:

- **identity-service**: authentication & authorization (register, login, me, RBAC)
- **attendance-service**: check-in management + attendance query + **gateway/proxy untuk `/events/*`**
- **event-service (internal)**: CRUD event + endpoint summary (integrator)

## Overview

TixGo Microservices terdiri dari dua layanan independen yang menangani aspek berbeda dari sistem manajemen event:

### 1. Identity Service (Public, Port 18081)

Menangani:

- Registrasi user baru

- Login & pembuatan token (JWT)
- Verifikasi identitas user
- Manajemen role (committee, admin)
- Endpoint `/auth/me`

Output utama:

- **JWT access token** (membawa claim `sub` dan `role`) untuk dipakai oleh service lain.

## 2. Attendance Service (Public, Port 18082)

Menangani :

- Check-in peserta ke event
- Penyimpanan record kehadiran per event
- Query data kehadiran berdasarkan `event_id`
- **Validasi token ke Identity Service** (token diverifikasi agar akses tidak sembarang)

Tambahan penting:

- **Attendance juga berperan sebagai Gateway/Proxy**
  - Endpoint event yang diakses dari internet adalah: `/events/*`
  - Attendance akan meneruskan request tersebut ke Event Service (internal Docker network)

Output utama:

- Check-in record dan attendance list per event.

## 3. Event Service (Internal, Port 8000, Docker Network Only)

Menangani:

- CRUD event (khusus admin untuk endpoint tertentu)
- Endpoint integrator: **GET /events/{id}/summary**

- Menggabungkan informasi event + data attendance dari Attendance

Catatan:

- Event Service **tidak diekspos ke publik** (tidak punya host port/domain sendiri).
- Akses dari luar dilakukan melalui Attendance gateway:  
**[https://<attendance-domain>/events/\\*](https://<attendance-domain>/events/*)**

## Arsitektur Sistem

### Public (Internet Accessible / STB)

- **Identity Service** (FastAPI): host port **18081**
- **Attendance Service** (FastAPI): host port **18082 (juga sebagai gateway)**

Keduanya berjalan di container (Python 3.11), internal container port biasanya **8000/tcp**, dipetakan ke host port **18081/18082**.

### Internal (Docker Network)

- **Event Service** (FastAPI): **port 8000 internal**, hanya dapat diakses oleh container lain di Docker network.

### Alur Komunikasi Utama

- Attendance, Identity: **validate token**
- Attendance, Event: **proxy /events/\***
- Event, Identity: **validate token + role**
- Event, Attendance: **get attendance record** untuk summary

## Tech Stack

- FastAPI **0.115.6**
- Python **3.11**
- Docker & Docker Compose
- JWT Authentication (**HS256**)
- In-memory data store (dictionary)

## Deployment Files

- `docker-compose.yml` : development compose
- `docker-compose.prod.yml` : production-ready compose (port host 18081/18082)
- `deploy.sh` : automated deployment untuk STB
- `smoke-test.sh` : quick verification/testing
- `cloudflared/config.yml.example` : contoh Cloudflare Tunnel config
- `.env.example` : template environment variables

## Persyaratan Deployment

### Hardware & Software

- **Docker & Docker Compose:** v2.0+
- **Git**
- **Memory:** minimal 2GB RAM
- **Disk:** minimal 500MB (image + containers)

Verifikasi Instalasi

```
docker --version  
docker-compose --version  
git --version
```

## Panduan Deployment di STB

### 1. Step 1: Clone Repository

```
cd /home/user  
git clone https://github.com/ratukhansaaaa/tixgo-microservices.git  
cd tixgo-microservices
```

## 2. Step 2 : Setup Environment Variables

**NOTE:** Jangan commit .env ke repository. Buat .env lokal dengan secrets yang aman.

```
cp .env.example .env  
nano .env
```

Isi .env (REQUIRED):

```
JWT_SECRET=  
JWT_ALG=HS256  
TOKEN_EXPIRE_MINUTES=120
```

Generate **JWT\_SECRET** yang aman:

```
# OpenSSL  
openssl rand -hex 32  
  
# atau Python  
python3 -c "import secrets; print(secrets.token_hex(32))"
```

Contoh .env valid:

```
JWT_SECRET=a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9j0k1l2m3n4o5p6  
JWT_ALG=HS256  
TOKEN_EXPIRE_MINUTES=120
```

## 3. Step 3: Build & Deploy Services

```
docker-compose build  
docker-compose -f docker-compose.prod.yml up -d
```

Atau gunakan script:

```
chmod +x deploy.sh  
./deploy.sh
```

#### 4. Step 4: Verifikasi Deployment

Cek status container:

```
docker ps
```

Expected ports:

- identity → `0.0.0.0:18081->8000/tcp`
- attendance → `0.0.0.0:18082->8000/tcp`
- event → **internal only** (no public host port mapping)

Health check:

```
curl http://localhost:18081/health  
curl http://localhost:18082/health
```

## Cara Mengakses Layanan

**NOTE:** Event Service tidak memiliki public URL; semua endpoint `/events/*` diakses melalui Attendance gateway: [https://ratu.theokaitou.my.id/events/\\*](https://ratu.theokaitou.my.id/events/*).

### 1. Akses Lokal (di STB)

```
# Identity  
curl http://localhost:18081/health  
  
# Attendance  
curl http://localhost:18082/health
```

### 2. Akses via IP (network yang sama)

```
curl http://<STB_IP>:18081/health  
curl http://<STB_IP>:18082/health
```

### 3. Akses via Domain Publik (Recommended)

```
# Identity  
curl https://dina.theokaitou.my.id/health  
curl https://dina.theokaitou.my.id/auth/login  
  
# Attendance  
curl https://ratu.theokaitou.my.id/health  
curl https://ratu.theokaitou.my.id/checkins  
# akses event lewat gateway  
curl https://ratu.theokaitou.my.id/events
```

#### Domain Mapping:

- `dina.theokaitou.my.id` → STB\_IP:18081 (identity)
- `ratu.theokaitou.my.id` → STB\_IP:18082 (attendance and gateway)

#### Catatan:

- **Event Service tidak memiliki public URL.**
- Semua endpoint event diakses melalui Attendance gateway:  
[https://ratu.theokaitou.my.id/events/\\*](https://ratu.theokaitou.my.id/events/*)

## Dokumentasi API

### Identity Service (Port 18081)

#### 1. Health Check

**GET** /health

Response 200 OK:

```
{  
  "status": "ok",  
  "service": "identity-service"
```

```
}
```

## 2. User Registration

**POST /auth/register**

Auth: tidak perlu

Body:

```
{
  "username": "panitiatl",
  "password": "secret123",
  "role": "committee"
}
```

Error **400** (contoh):

```
{
  "detail": "User panitiatl sudah terdaftar"
}
```

## Login

- **POST /auth/login**
- Auth: tidak perlu

## Me (profile & role)

- **GET /auth/me**
- Auth: Bearer Token

## Attendance Service (Port 18082)

### 1. Create Check-in

- **POST /checkins**
- **Auth: Bearer Token**

Body:

```
{
```

```
"event_id": "evt1",
"ticket_id": "TKT-001"
}
```

## 2. Get Attendance by Event

**GET /attendance/{event\_id}**

Auth: **Bearer Token**

Response **200 OK**:

```
{
  "event_id": "evt1",
  "total_checked_in": 2,
  "records": [
    {
      "event_id": "evt1",
      "ticket_id": "TICKET123",
      "checked_in_by": "panitia1",
      "checked_in_at": "2026-01-03T13:25:53.415880+00:00"
    }
  ]
}
```

## Event Service (Internal via Attendance Gateway)

Event Service berjalan internal, sehingga aksesnya lewat Attendance gateway:

### 1. List / CRUD Event

- Base path: **/events/\***
- Public access via Attendance:
  - [https://ratu.theokaitou.my.id/events/...](https://ratu.theokaitou.my.id/events/)

### 2. Output penting (Integrator)

- **GET /events/{id}/summary**
- Output: event detail + attendance summary (hasil gabungan Event + Attendance)

## Autentikasi & Otorisasi

### JWT Token Format

Token `/auth/login` adalah JWT dengan algoritma HS256.

Format: `Header.Payload.Signature`

Payload (decoded) contoh:

```
{  
  "sub": "panitia1",  
  "role": "committee",  
  "iat": 1767446742,  
  "exp": 1767453942  
}
```

Token Lifetime

- Default: 120 menit (bisa diubah via `TOKEN_EXPIRE_MINUTES`)
- Kalau expired : login ulang

### Authorization Rules

- Admin-only: create/update/delete event
- User/committee: akses sesuai endpoint yang dilindungi token

Endpoint	Method	Auth Required	Role Required	Deskripsi
/health (both)	GET	No	-	Health check publik
/auth/register	POST	No	-	Registrasi user
/auth/login	POST	No	-	Login dapat token
/auth/me	GET	Yes	any	Info user sendiri
/checkins	POST	Yes	any	Untuk check-in
/attendance/{id}	GET	Yes	any	Lihat data kehadiran

### Security Notes

- **JWT\_SECRET**: wajib aman, jangan di-commit, dan **harus konsisten** di semua service
- Password di-hash **bcrypt**
- password > 72 bytes akan ditolak (limit bcrypt)

- Gunakan **HTTPS** di production
- Hindari menaruh token di URL atau logs
- Belum ada CORS config (tambahkan bila dibutuhkan)

## Testing

### Automated Smoke Test

```
chmod +x smoke-test.sh
./smoke-test.sh http://localhost:18081 http://localhost:18082
```

Script akan:

1. Check health
2. Register user (jika belum ada)
3. Login & ambil token
4. Create check-in
5. Fetch attendance
6. Report hasil

### Manual Testing Flow (Contoh)

```
# Register
curl -X POST http://localhost:18081/auth/register \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{"username":"testuser","password":"testpass123","role":"committee"}'

# Login -> simpan token
TOKEN=$(curl -s -X POST http://localhost:18081/auth/login \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{"username":"testuser","password":"testpass123"}' | jq -r .access_token)

# Create check-in
curl -X POST http://localhost:18082/checkins \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-H "Authorization: Bearer $TOKEN" \
-d '{"event_id":"evt1","ticket_id":"TKT-001"}'
```

```
# Get attendance
curl -H "Authorization: Bearer $TOKEN" \
http://localhost:18082/attendance/evt1
```

## Troubleshooting

### Containers tidak start

```
docker-compose logs -f
docker-compose down
docker-compose up -d --build
```

### Port 18081 / 18082 sudah dipakai

```
lsof -i :18081
lsof -i :18082
# kill process sesuai PID
kill -9 <PID>
```

Atau ubah port mapping di `docker-compose.yml`.

### JWT\_SECRET error / token invalid, cek .env :

```
cat .env
```

Pastikan:

1. tidak kosong
2. sama persis di semua services
3. minimal 32 karakter

Generate baru:

```
openssl rand -hex 32
docker-compose restart
```

### Token expired

Login ulang :

```
TOKEN=$(curl -s -X POST http://localhost:18081/auth/login \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{"username":"panitia1","password":"secret"}' | jq -r .access_token)
```

### Check-in gagal: “Ticket sudah pernah check-in”

It's expected behavior (ticket harus unik per event).

Gunakan `ticket_id` baru.

## Project Structure

```
tixgo-microservices/
├── identity-service/
│   ├── app/main.py
│   ├── Dockerfile
│   └── requirements.txt
├── attendance-service/
│   ├── app/main.py
│   ├── Dockerfile
│   └── requirements.txt
├── event-service/
│   ├── app/main.py
│   ├── Dockerfile
│   └── requirements.txt
└── cloudflared/
    └── config.yml.example
├── docker-compose.yml
└── docker-compose.prod.yml
├── deploy.sh
├── smoke-test.sh
├── .env      # DO NOT COMMIT
└── README.md
```

## Known Limitations & Future Improvements

- Data masih in-memory → hilang saat container restart
- Belum ada rate limiting / API gateway dedicated
- Belum ada monitoring (Prometheus/Grafana)

- Belum ada structured logging request/response
- Belum ada UI untuk user management

## Development Notes

### Local Development (tanpa Docker)

```
python3 -m venv .venv
source .venv/bin/activate

pip install -r identity-service/requirements.txt
pip install -r attendance-service/requirements.txt
pip install -r event-service/requirements.txt

# Terminal 1 - Identity
cd identity-service
JWT_SECRET=dev-secret uvicorn app.main:app --reload --port 8001

# Terminal 2 - Attendance
cd attendance-service
JWT_SECRET=dev-secret uvicorn app.main:app --reload --port 8002

# Terminal 3 - Event (internal)
cd event-service
JWT_SECRET=dev-secret uvicorn app.main:app --reload --port 8003
```

