MICROSERVICE ARCHITECTURE

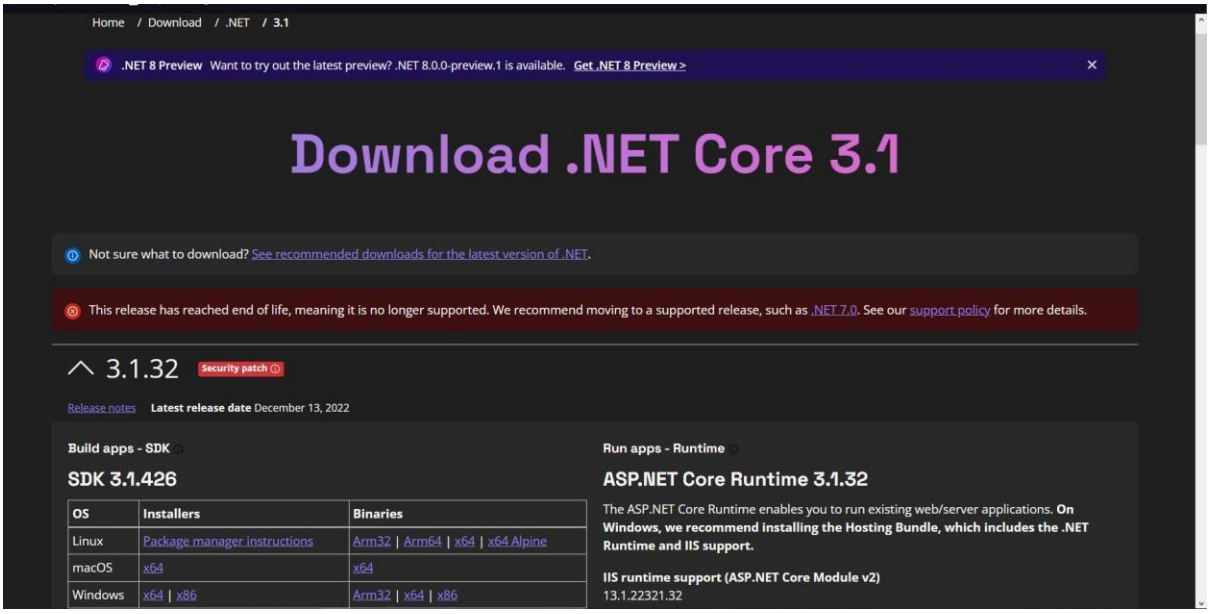
INDEX

Practical 1

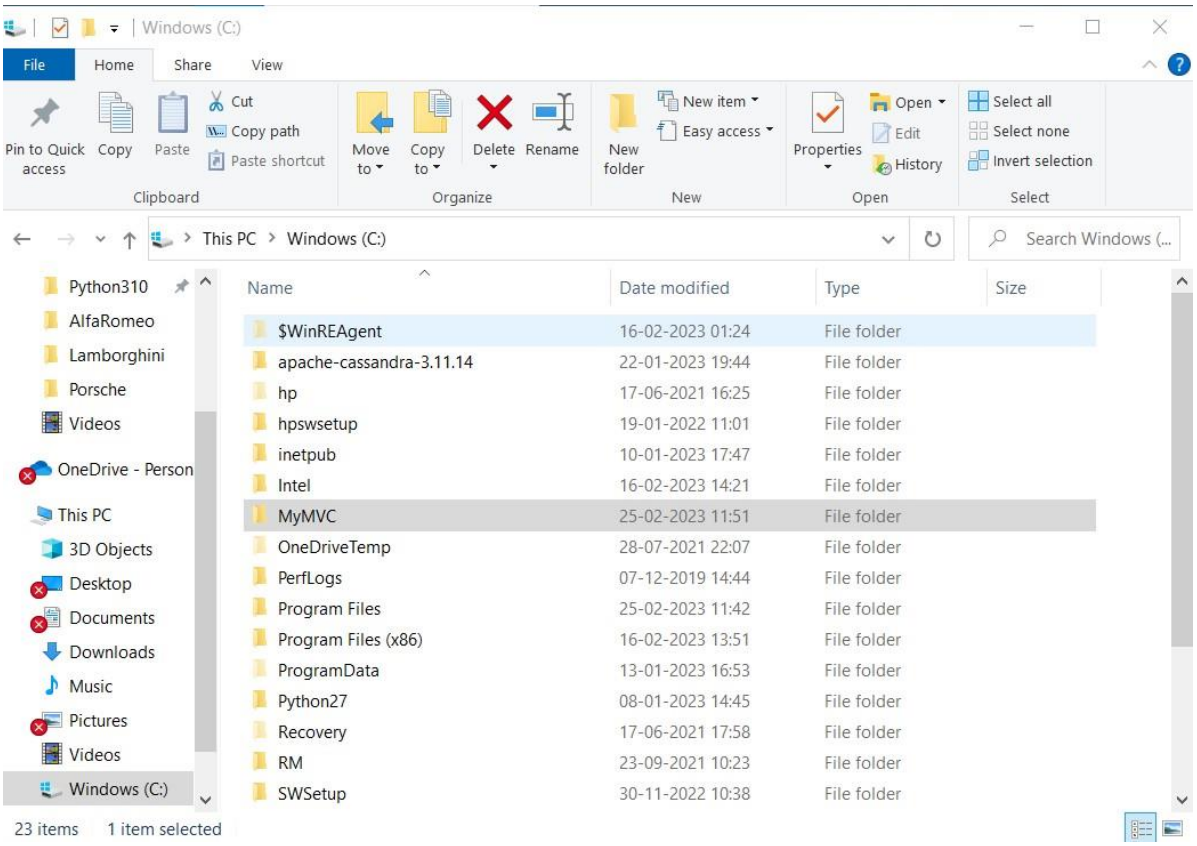
Aim: Building ASP.NET Core MVC Application.

Writeup:

Step 1:
Install .Net Core SDK.



Step 2:
Create a Folder MyMVC in C: drive.



Step 3:

Open Command Prompt and type the following commands:

dotnet new mvc --auth none

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19044.2604]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\MyMVC>dotnet new mvc --auth none
The template "ASP.NET Core Web App (Model-View-Controller)" was created successfully.
This template contains technologies from parties other than Microsoft, see https://aka.ms/aspnetcore/3.1-third-party-notices for details.

Processing post-creation actions...
Running 'dotnet restore' on C:\MyMVC\MyMVC.csproj...
  Determining projects to restore...
  Restored C:\MyMVC\MyMVC.csproj (in 66 ms).

Restore succeeded.
```

Step 4:

Go to the controllers folder and modify HomeController.cs file to match the following code:

HomeController.cs

Controllers > HomeController.cs

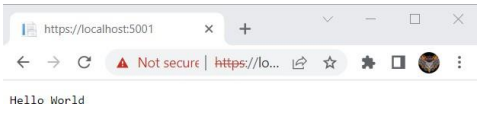
```
1   using System;
2   using System.Collections.Generic;
3   using System.Diagnostics;
4   using System.Linq;
5   using System.Threading.Tasks;
6   using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
7   using Microsoft.Extensions.Logging;
8   using MyMVC.Models;
9
10  namespace MyMVC.Controllers
11  {
12      public class HomeController : Controller
13      {
14          private readonly ILogger<HomeController> _logger;
15
16          public String Index()
17          {
18              return "Hello World";
19          }
20
```

Step 5:

- Run the code

```
C:\MyMVC>dotnet run
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Now listening on: https://localhost:5001
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Now listening on: http://localhost:5000
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Application started. Press Ctrl+C to shut down.
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Hosting environment: Development
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Content root path: C:\MyMVC
```

- Paster the localhost:5001 link in your browser (In the case we are using Chrome).

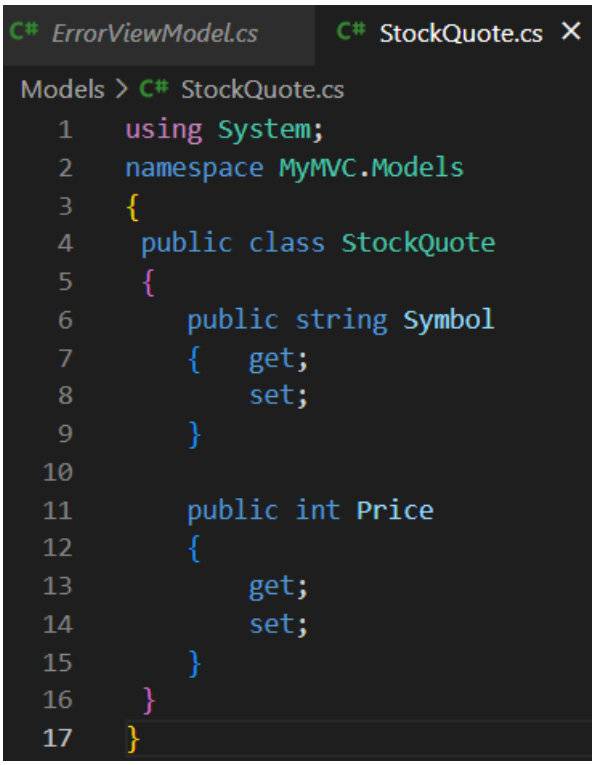


Step 6: Now go back to command prompt and stop running project using CTRL+C.

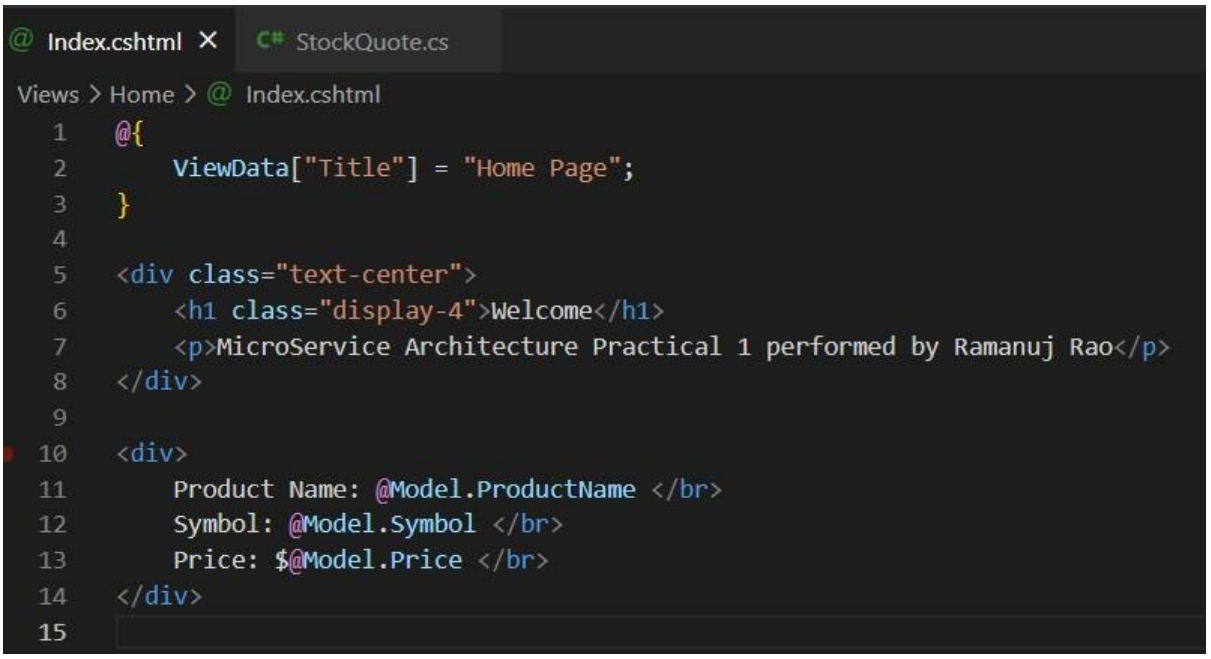
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

```
C:\MyMVC>dotnet run
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Now listening on: https://localhost:5001
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Now listening on: http://localhost:5000
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Application started. Press Ctrl+C to shut down.
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Hosting environment: Development
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Content root path: C:\MyMVC
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Application is shutting down...

C:\MyMVC>
```

Step 7: Go to models folder and add new file StockQuote.cs to it with following content:



Step 8: Now Add View to folder then home folder in it and modify index.cshtml file to match following



Step 9: Now modify HomeController.cs file to match following:

StockQuote.cs HomeController.cs

Controllers > HomeController.cs

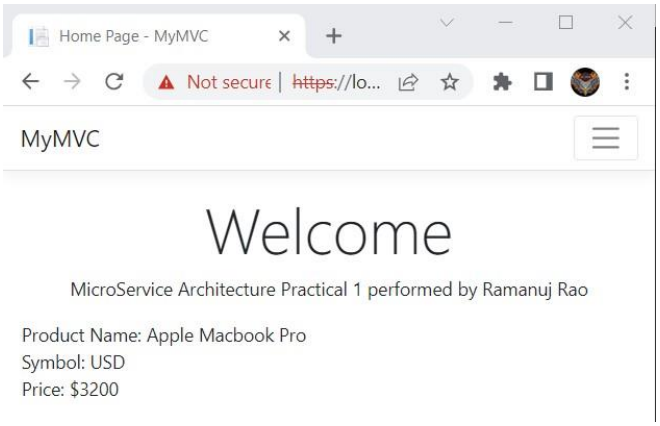
```
using System.Linq;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using Microsoft.Extensions.Logging;
using MyMVC.Models;

namespace MyMVC.Controllers
{
    public class HomeController : Controller
    {
        private readonly ILogger<HomeController> _logger;

        public HomeController(ILogger<HomeController> logger)
        {
            _logger = logger;
        }

        public IActionResult Index()
        {
            var model= new StockQuote{ ProductName='Apple Macbook Pro', Symbol='USD', Price='3200'};
            return View(model);
        }
```

Step 10: Now run the project using **dotnet run**

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - dotnet run

```
C:\MyMVC>dotnet run
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Now listening on: https://localhost:5001
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Now listening on: http://localhost:5000
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Application started. Press Ctrl+C to shut down.
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Hosting environment: Development
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Content root path: C:\MyMVC
```

Step 11: Now go back to browser and refresh to get modified view response.



Practical 2

Aim: Building an ASP.NET CORE REST API.

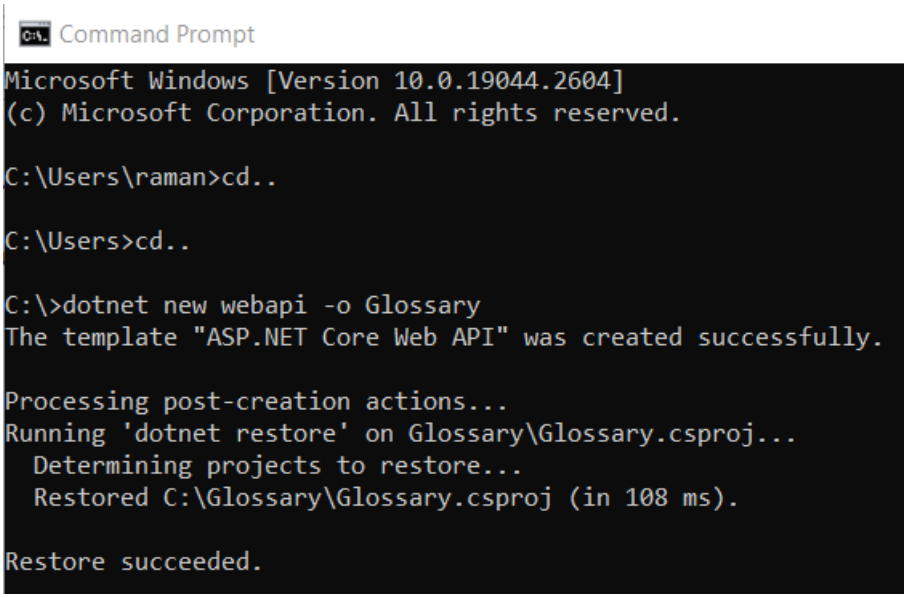
Writeup:

Step 1: Create your Web API.

- Open two command prompts.

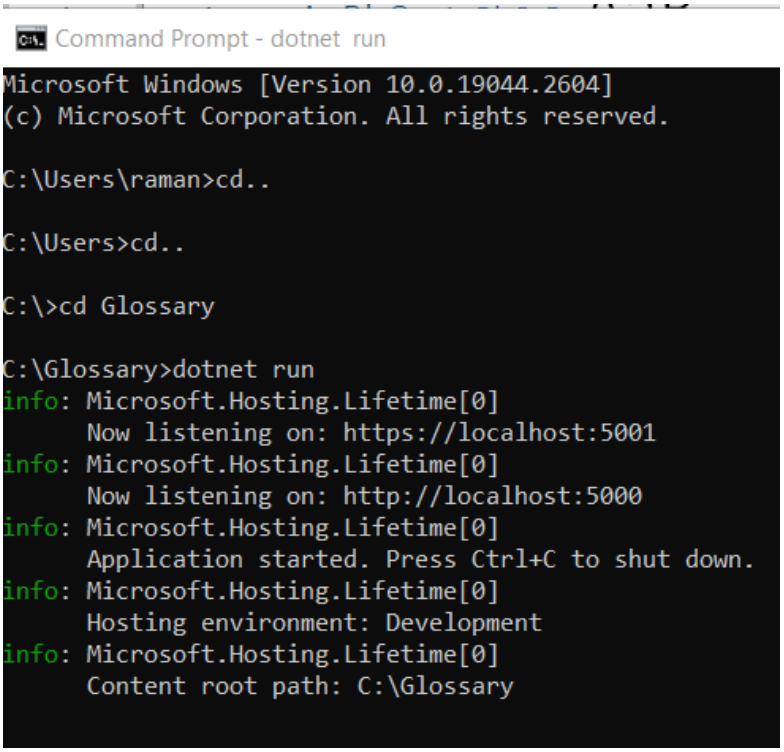
CMD-1:

dotnet new webapi -o Glossary



CMD-2:

cd Glossary
dotnet run



Step 2: In Command Prompt 2: (try running ready made weatherforecast class for testing)

curl --insecure https://localhost:5001/weatherforecast

```
C:\>curl --insecure https://localhost:5001/weatherforecast
[{"date":"2023-03-11T17:28:21.0483959+05:30","temperatureC":50,"temperatureF":121,"summary":"Sweltering"},{"date":"2023-03-12T17:28:21.0487982+05:30","temperatureC
":-13,"temperatureF":9,"summary":"Sweltering"},{"date":"2023-03-13T17:28:21.0488162+05:30","temperatureC":7,"temperatureF":44,"summary":"Cool"},{"date":"2023-03-14
T17:28:21.0488168+05:30","temperatureC":47,"temperatureF":116,"summary":"Warm"},{"date":"2023-03-15T17:28:21.0488171+05:30","temperatureC":37,"temperatureF":98,"su
mmary":"Balmy"}]
```

Step 3: Now Change the content:-

To get started, remove the WeatherForecast.cs file from the root of the project and the WeatherForecastController.cs file from the Controllers folder. Add Following two files

[i] : GlossaryItem.cs

GlossaryItem.cs

```
namespace Glossary
{
    public class GlossaryItem
    {
        public string Term
        {
            get;
            set;
        }

        public string Definition
        {
            get;
            set;
        }
    }
}
```

[ii] : GlossaryController.cs

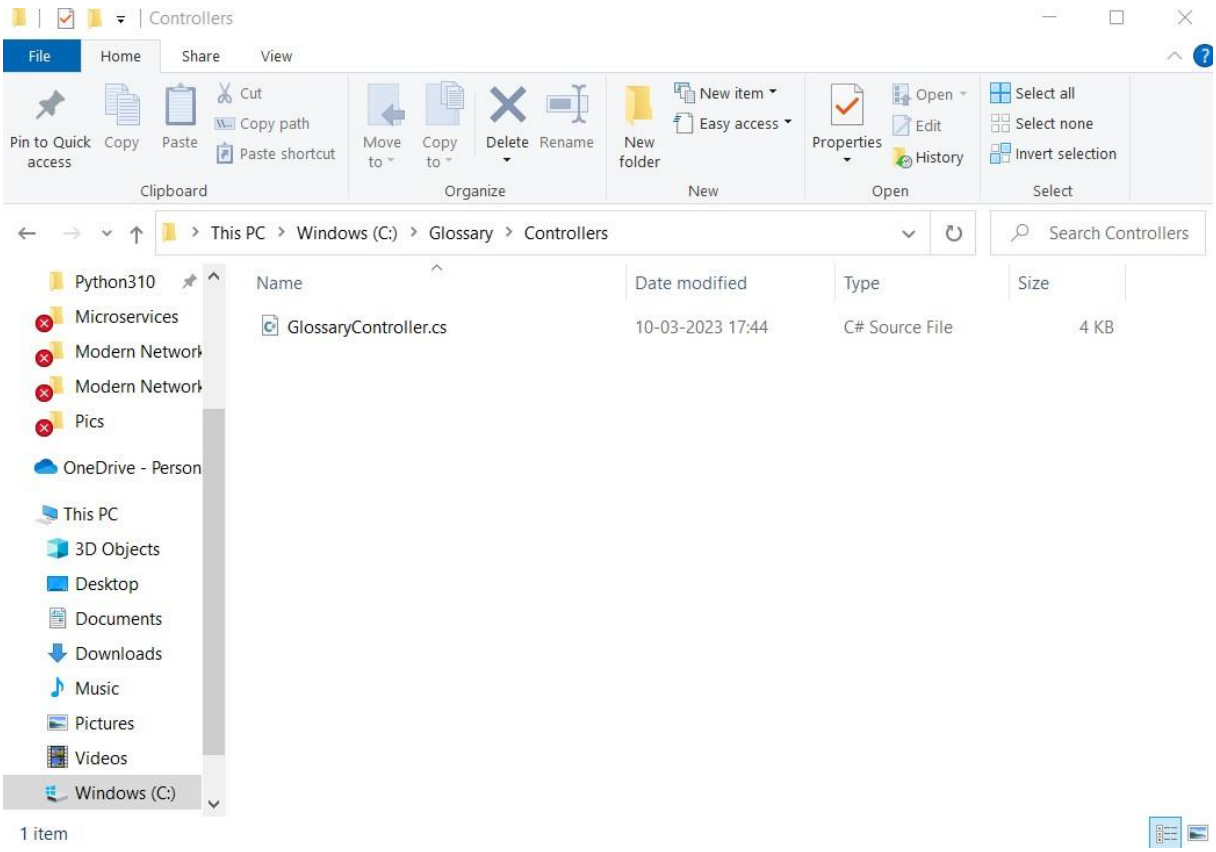
```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using Microsoft.Extensions.Logging;

namespace Glossary.Controllers
{
    [ApiController]
    [Route("api/[controller]")]

     public class GlossaryController: ControllerBase
     {
        private static List<GlossaryItem> Glossary = new List<GlossaryItem>
```

```
        {
            new GlossaryItem
            {
                Term= "HTML",
                Definition = "Hypertext Markup Language"
            },

            new GlossaryItem
            {
                Term= "MVC",
                Definition = "Model View Controller"
            },

            new GlossaryItem
            {
                Term= "OpenID",
                Definition = "An open standard for authentication"
            }
        };

        [HttpGet]
        public ActionResult<List<GlossaryItem>> Get()
        {
            return Ok(Glossary);
        }

        [HttpGet]
        [Route("{term}")]
        public ActionResult<GlossaryItem> Get(string term)
        {
            var glossaryItem = Glossary.Find(item =>
            item.Term.Equals(term,
StringComparison.InvariantCultureIgnoreCase));
            if (glossaryItem == null)
            {
                return NotFound();
            }

            else
            {
                return Ok(glossaryItem);
            }
        }

        [HttpPost]
        public ActionResult Post(GlossaryItem glossaryItem)
        {
            var existingGlossaryItem = Glossary.Find(item =>
```

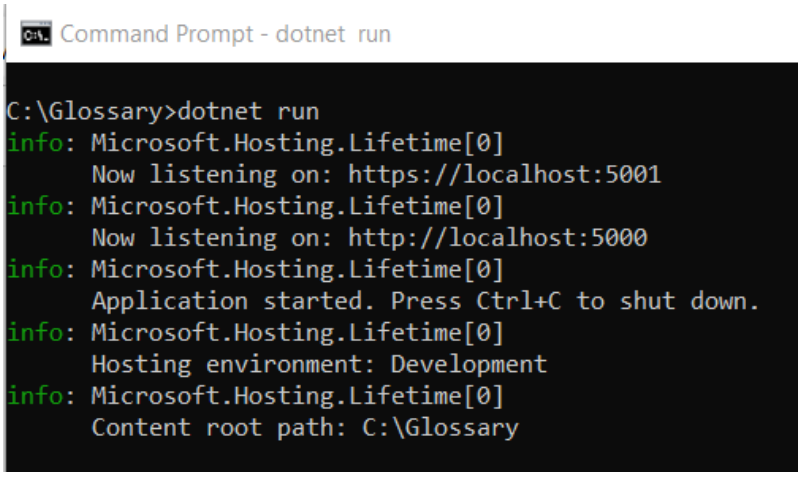
```
            item.Term.Equals(glossaryItem.Term,
StringComparison.InvariantCultureIgnoreCase));
            if (existingGlossaryItem != null)
            {
                return Conflict("Cannot create the term because it already
exists.");
            }

            else
            {
                Glossary.Add(glossaryItem);
                var resourceUrl = Path.Combine(Request.Path.ToString(),
Uri.EscapeUriString(glossaryItem.Term));
                return Created(resourceUrl, glossaryItem);
            }
        }

        [HttpPut]
        public ActionResult Put(GlossaryItem glossaryItem)
        {
            var existingGlossaryItem = Glossary.Find(item =>
            item.Term.Equals(glossaryItem.Term,
StringComparison.InvariantCultureIgnoreCase));
            if (existingGlossaryItem == null)
            {
                return BadRequest("Cannot update a nont existing term.");
            }

            else
            {
                existingGlossaryItem.Definition = glossaryItem.Definition;
                return Ok();
            }
        }
        [HttpDelete]
        [Route("{term}")]
        public ActionResult Delete(string term)
        {
            var glossaryItem = Glossary.Find(item =>
            item.Term.Equals(term,
StringComparison.InvariantCultureIgnoreCase));
            if (glossaryItem == null)
            {
                return NotFound();
            }

            else
            {
```

```
                Glossary.Remove(glossaryItem);
                return NoContent();
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Output:



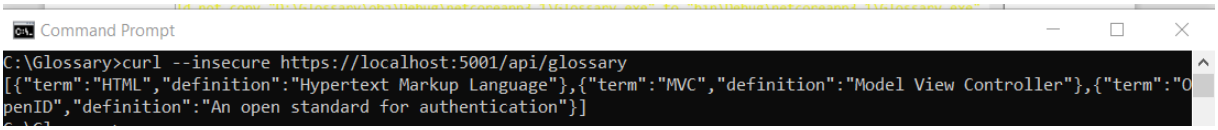
Step 4: Now stop running previous **dotnet run** on command prompt 1 using Ctrl+C. and Run it again for new code.



Step 5: Run commands to perform certain operations on the GlossaryItem dataset.

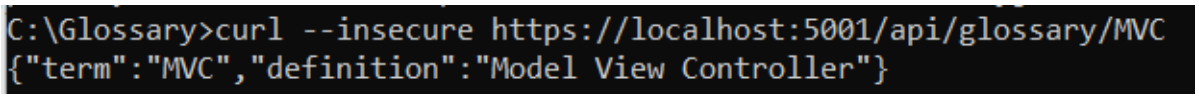
[i] : Getting a list of items.

curl --insecure https://localhost:5001/api/glossary



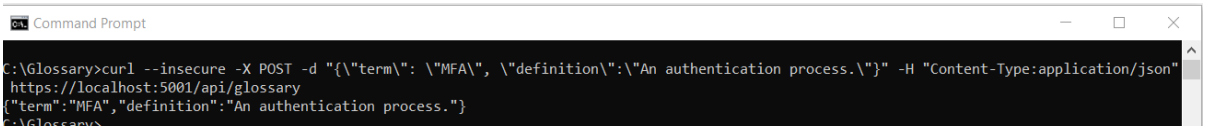
[ii] : Getting a single item.

curl --insecure https://localhost:5001/api/glossary/MVC



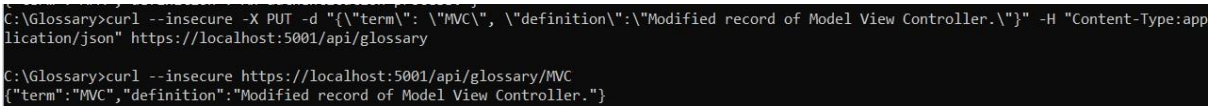
[iii] : Creating an item.

curl --insecure -X POST -d "{\"term\": \"MFA\", \"definition\":\"An authentication process.\"}" -H "ContentType:application/json" https://localhost:5001/api/glossary



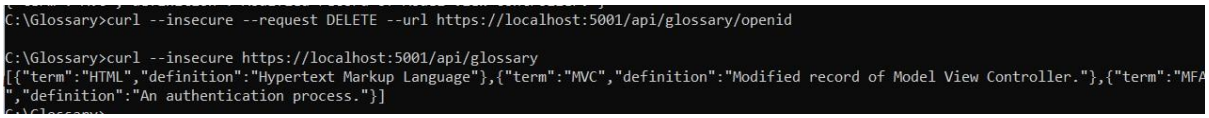
[iv] : Update an item.

curl --insecure -X PUT -d "{\"term\": \"MVC\", \"definition\":\"Modified record of Model View Controller.\"}" -H "Content-Type:application/json" https://localhost:5001/api/glossary



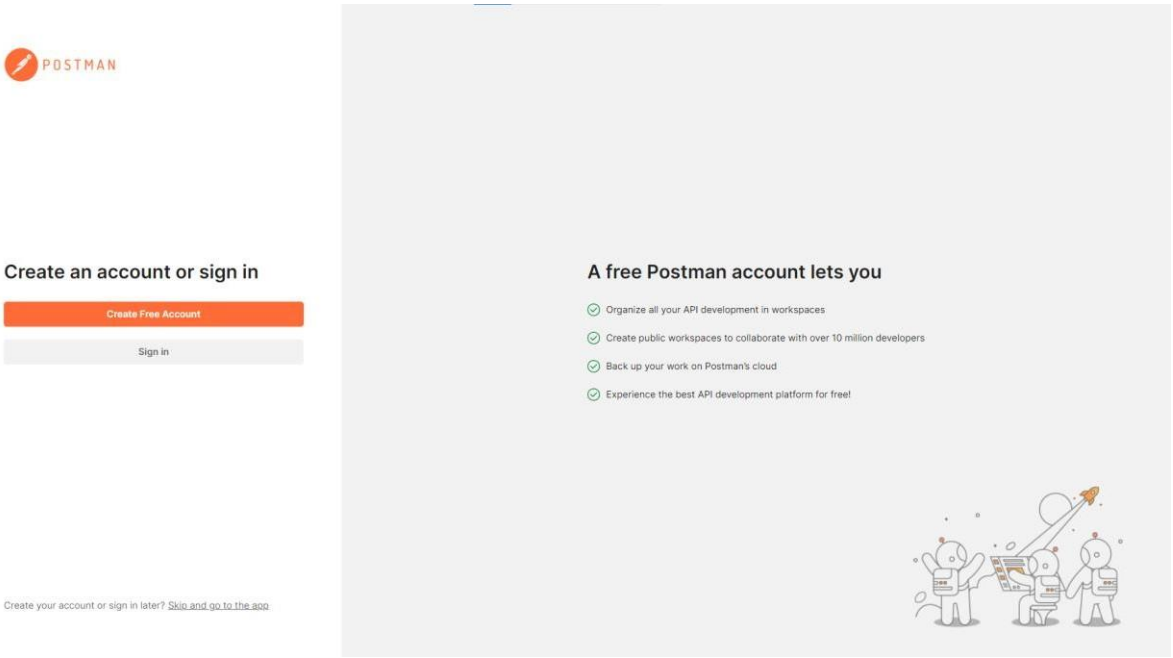
[v] : Delete an item.

curl --insecure --request DELETE --url https://localhost:5001/api/glossary/openid

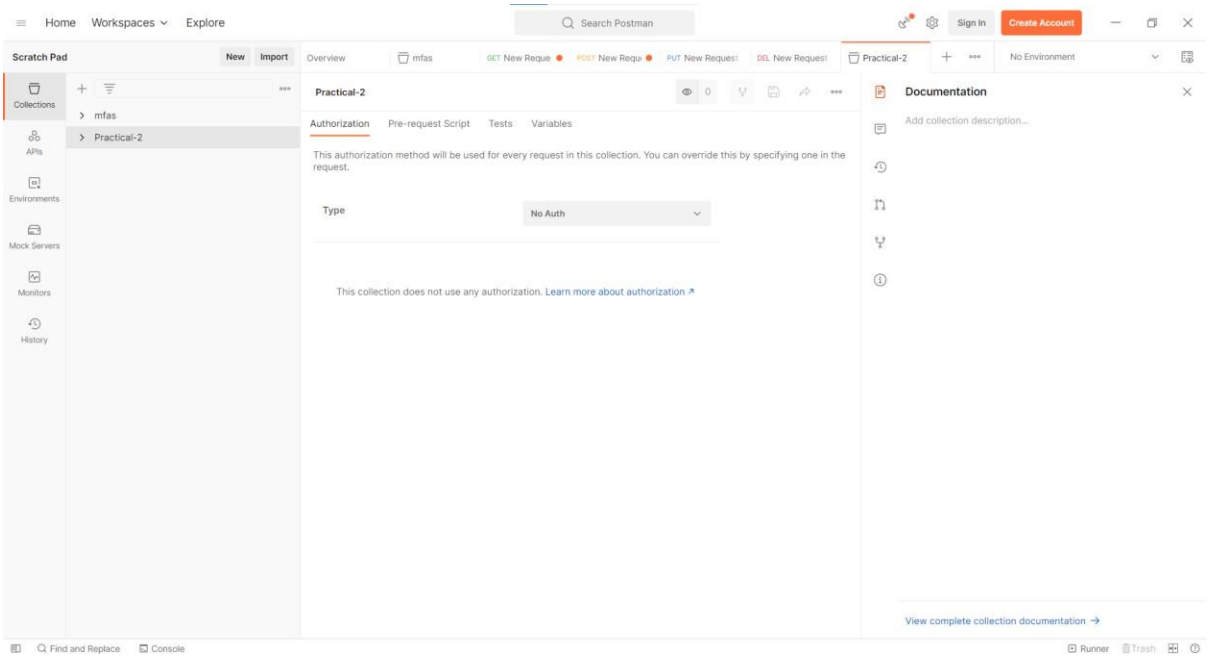


Extra (Step 6): Running commands using Postman.

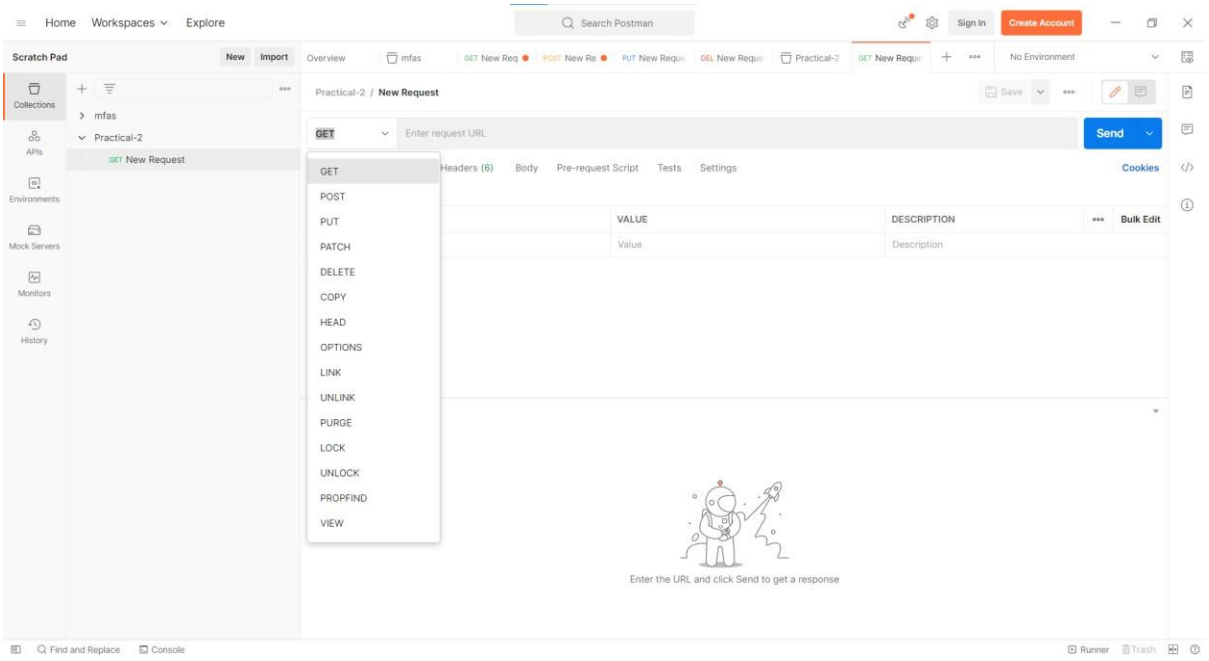
- First you have you download and install Postman.
- After installing you will see this screen



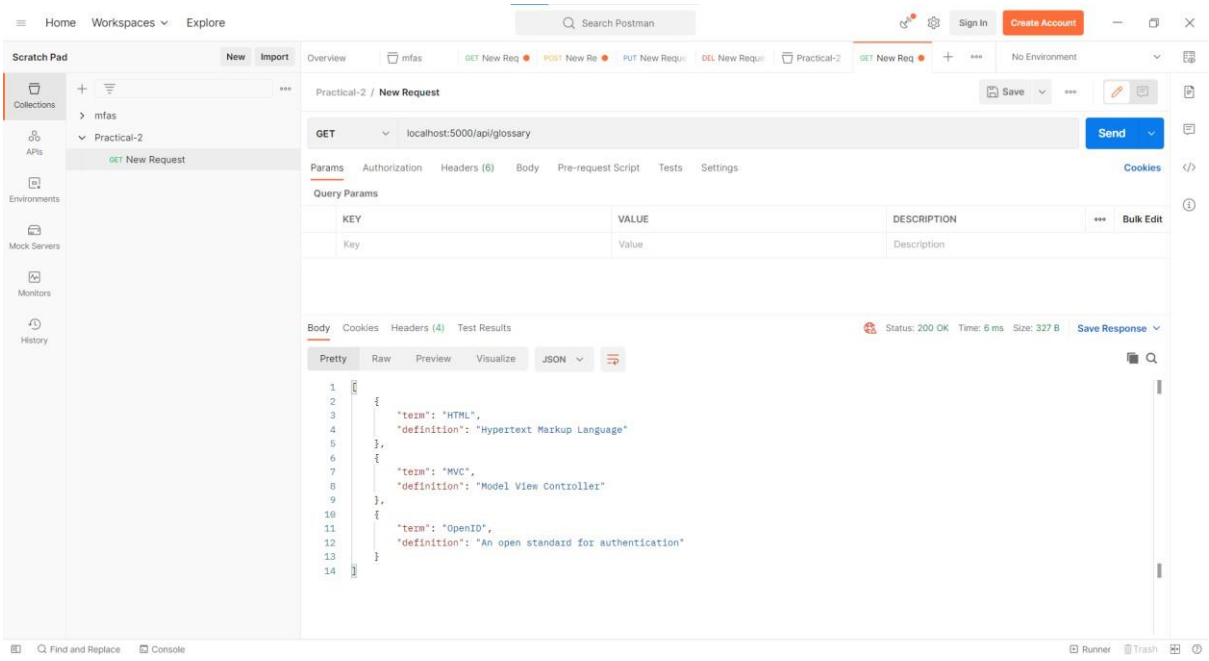
- Click on “Skip and go to the app”
- Now Click on New Collection and give it a name or your choice



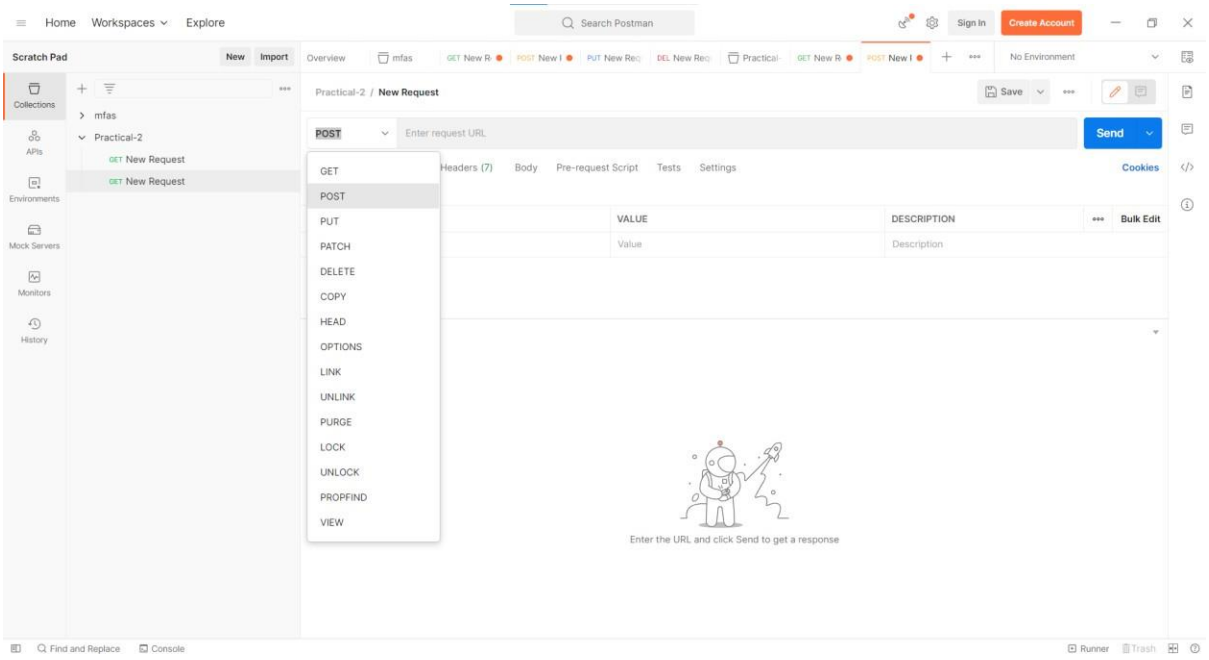
- Now within the new collection Click on “Add new Request” and within the choices choose the “GET” option.



- Now type in **localhost:5000/api/glossary** in the field and Click **Send**.



- Now within the new collection Click on “Add new Request” and within the choices choose the “POST” option.

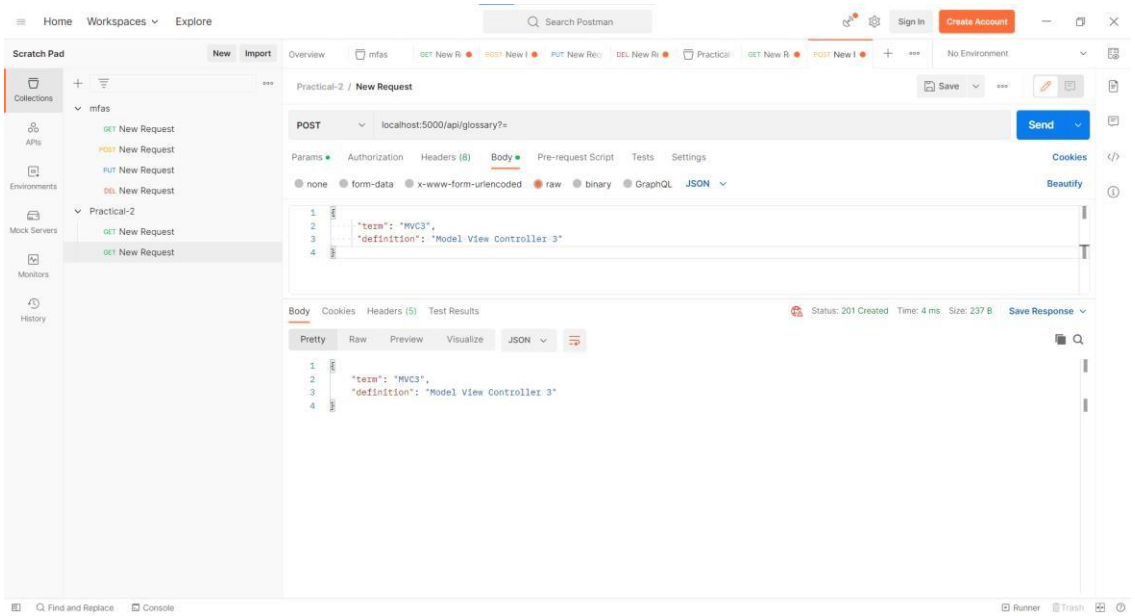


- Now type in **localhost:5000/api/glossary?=** in the field.
- Then choose the “Body” option below and select “Raw” and fill out the following code:

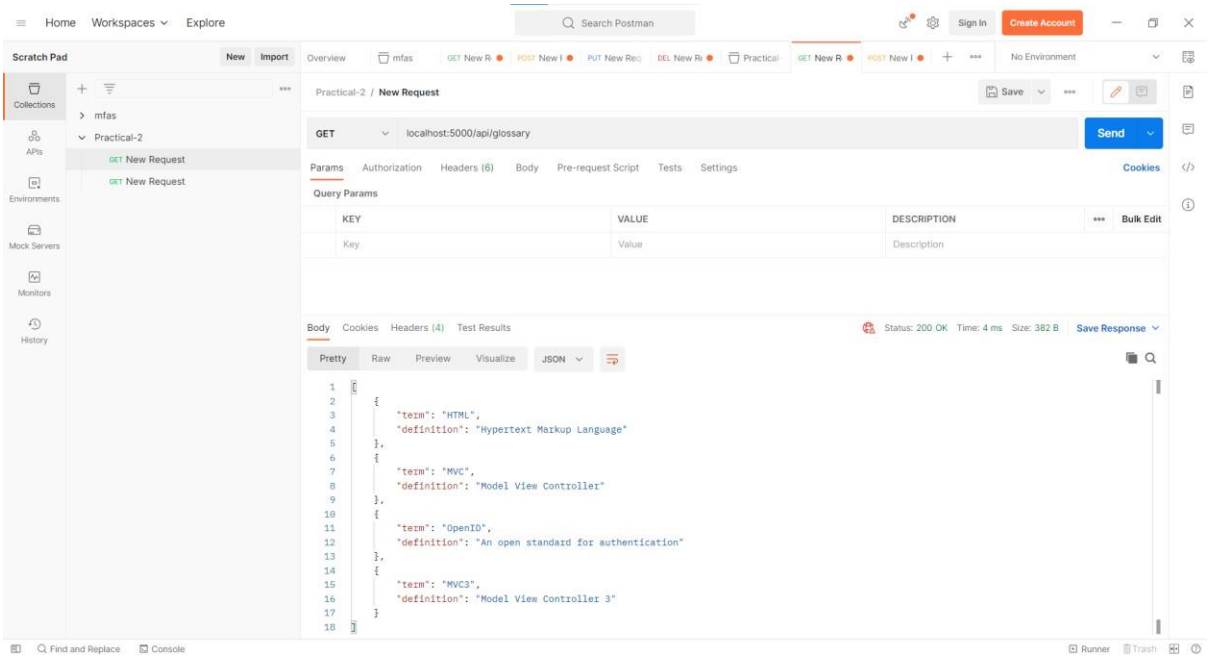
Code:

```
{
        "term": "MVC3",
        "definition": "Model View Controller 3"
}
```

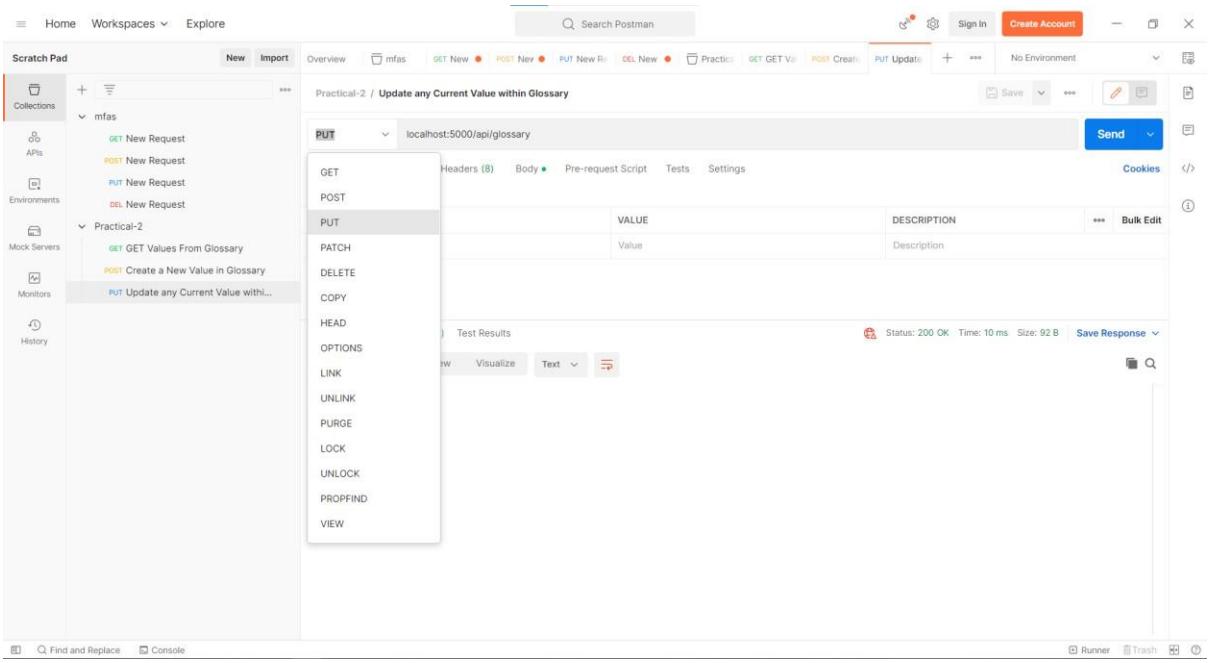
- Now Click **Send**.
- Tip: Make sure to select **JSON** instead of **Text**.



- To confirm that the **POST** Request worked send another **GET** Request and it would have updated with a new value, if not then check you code.



- Now within the new collection Click on “Add new Request” and within the choices choose the “PUT” option.

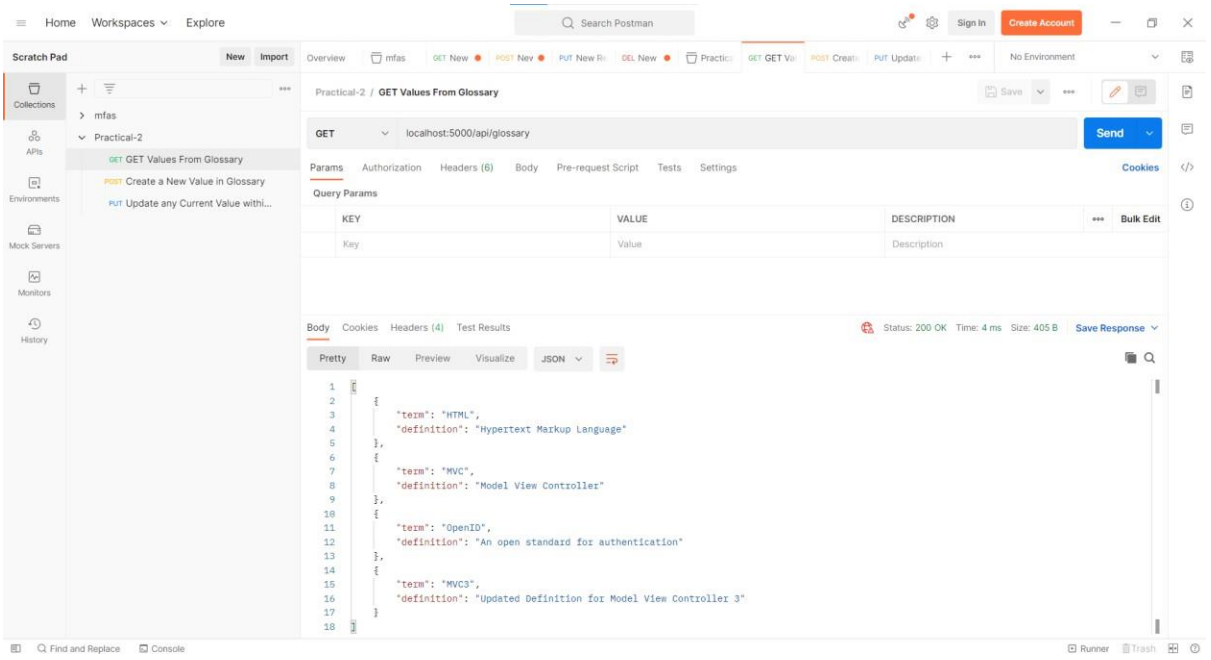


- Now type in **localhost:5000/api/glossary** in the field.
- Then choose the “Body” option below and select “Raw” and fill out the following code:

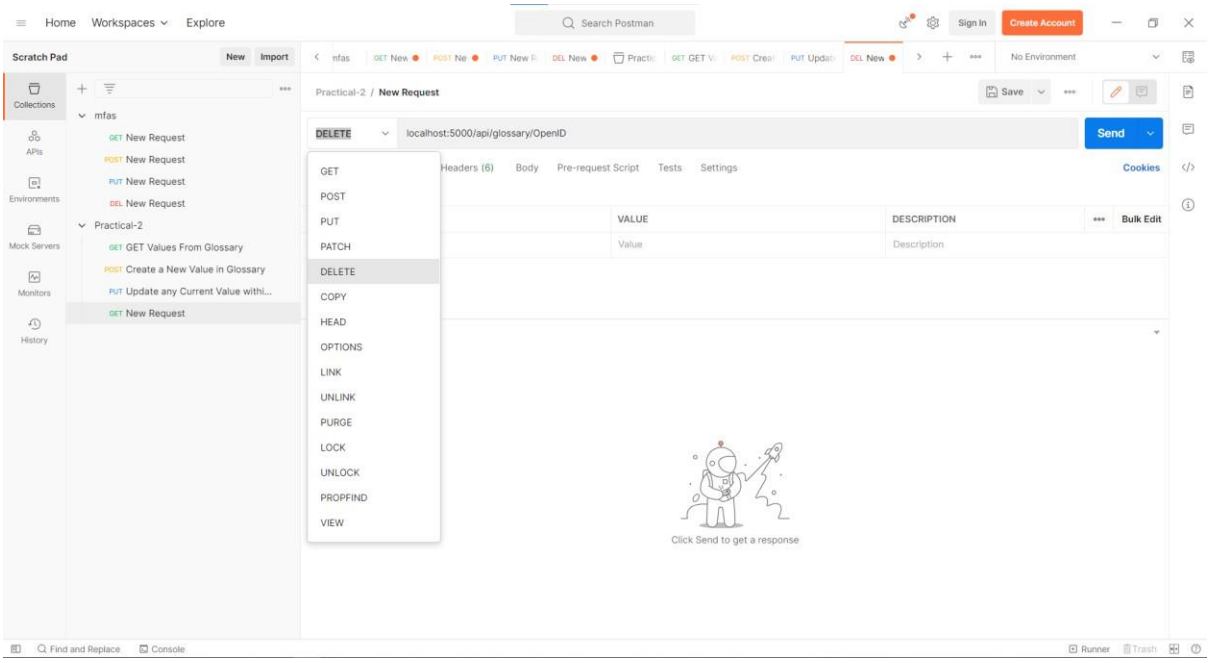
Code:

```
{
    "term": "MVC3",
    "definition": "Updated Definition for Model View Controller 3"
}
```

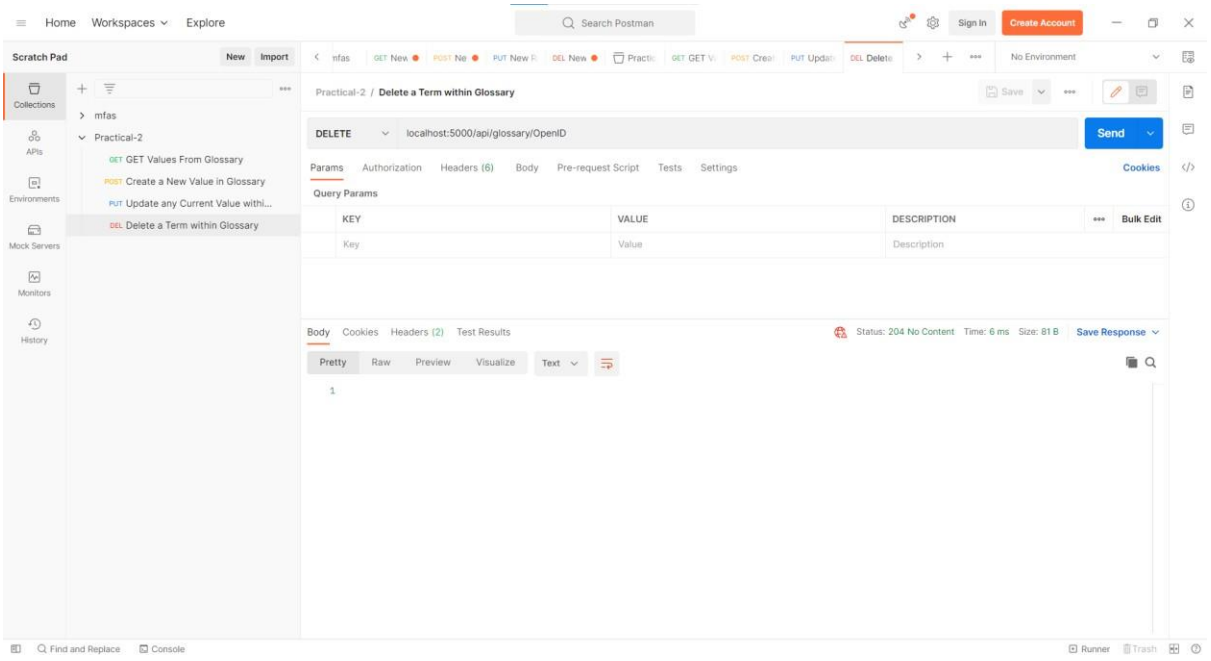
- Click **Send**.
- To confirm the changes made by the PUT Request, send another GET Request to update the values.



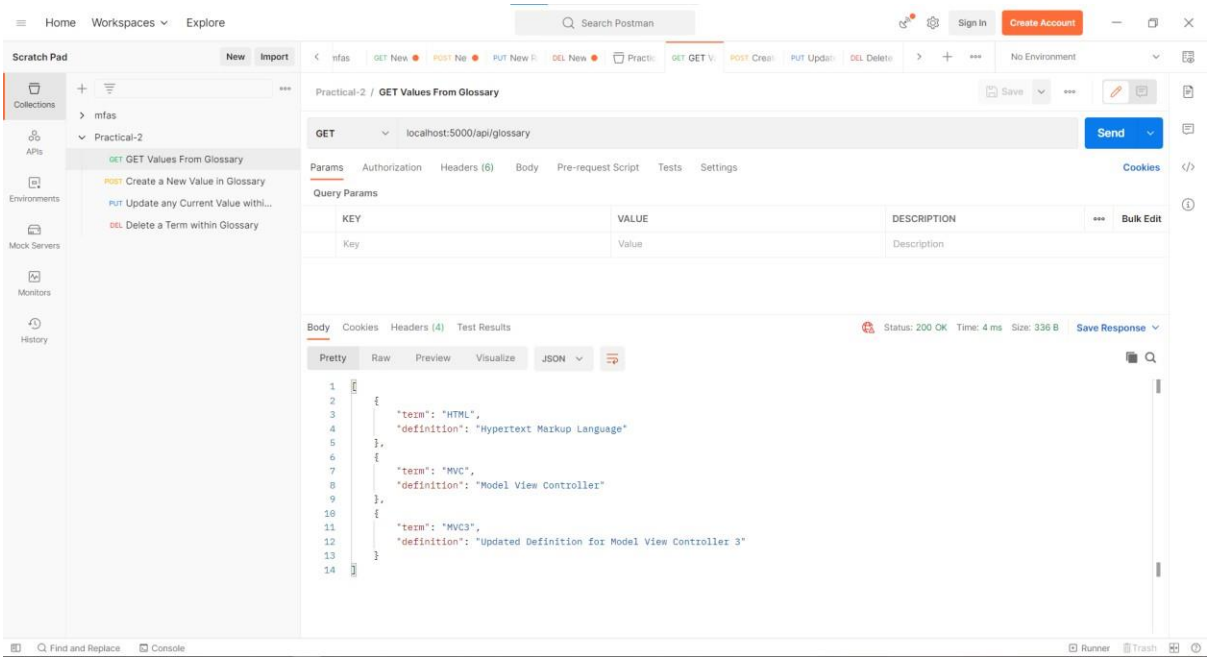
- Now within the new collection Click on “Add new Request” and within the choices choose the “DELETE” option.



- Now type in “**localhost:5000/api/glossary/**” in the field and after it choose the term you would like to remove in this case I have chosen “**OpenID**”.
- After this Click **Send**.



- To Confirm the DELETE Request, send another GET Request to update the table.

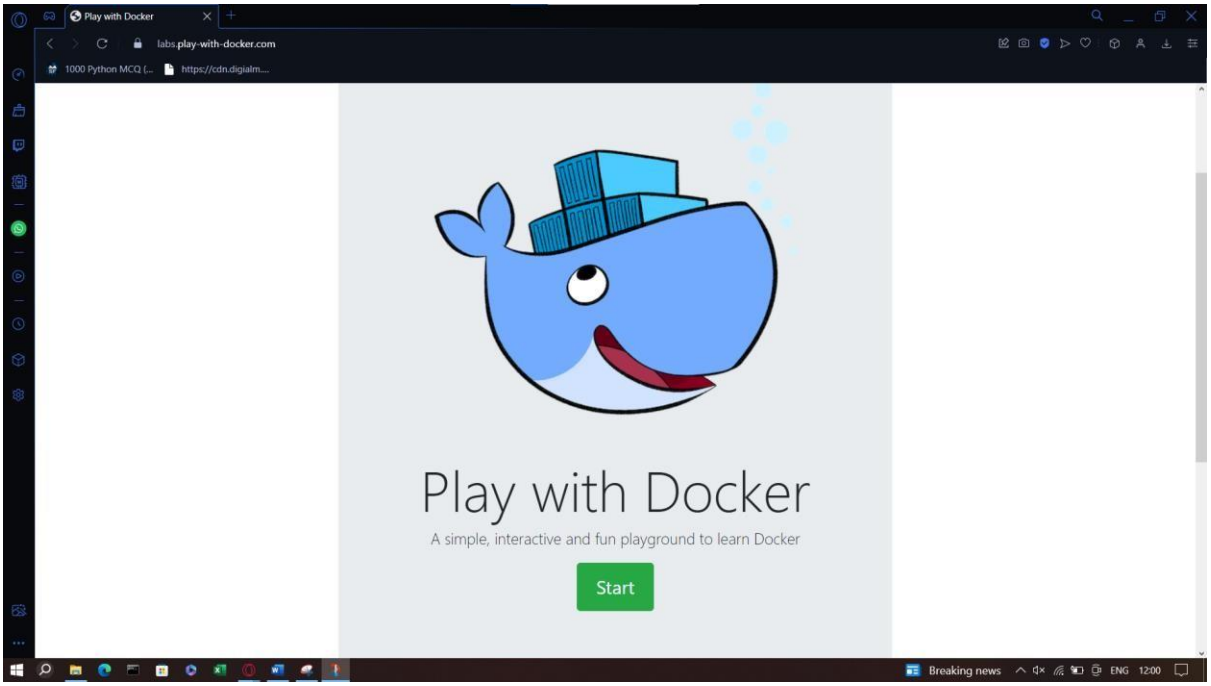


Practical 3

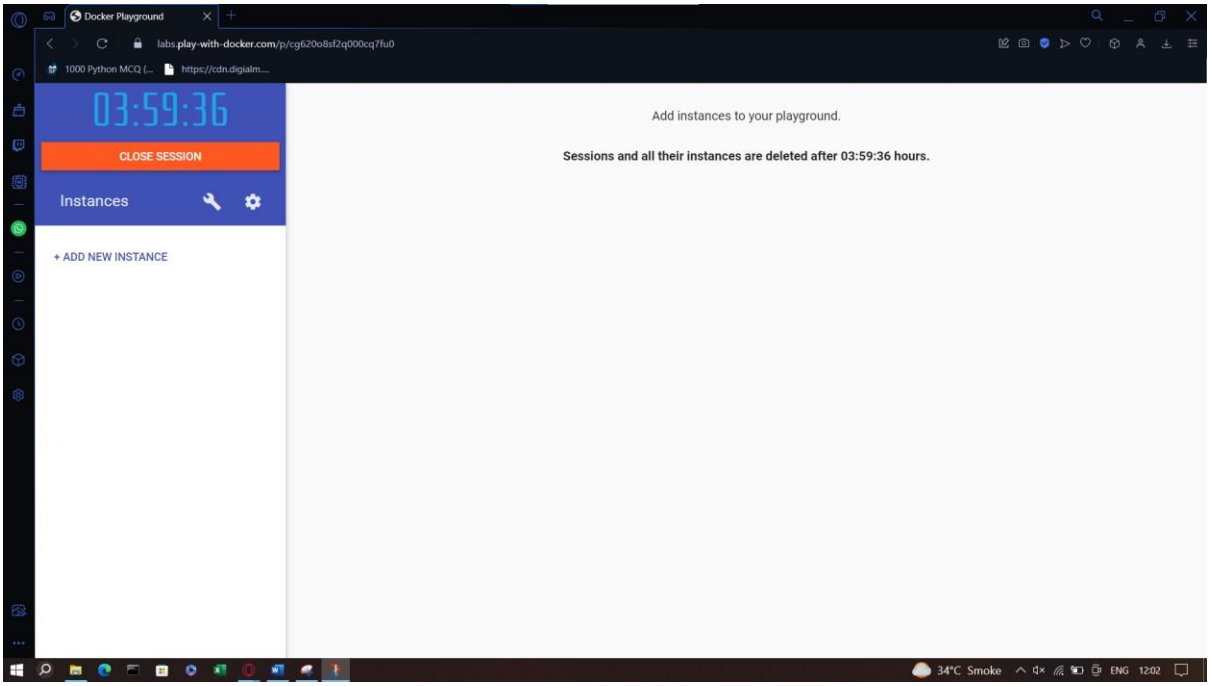
Aim: Working with Docker, Docker Commands, Docker Images and Containers.

Writeup:

Step 1: Create a Docker Hub Account (Sign Up)
Login to this website https://labs.play-with-docker.com/



Step 2: Click on Start and Add a new Instance.



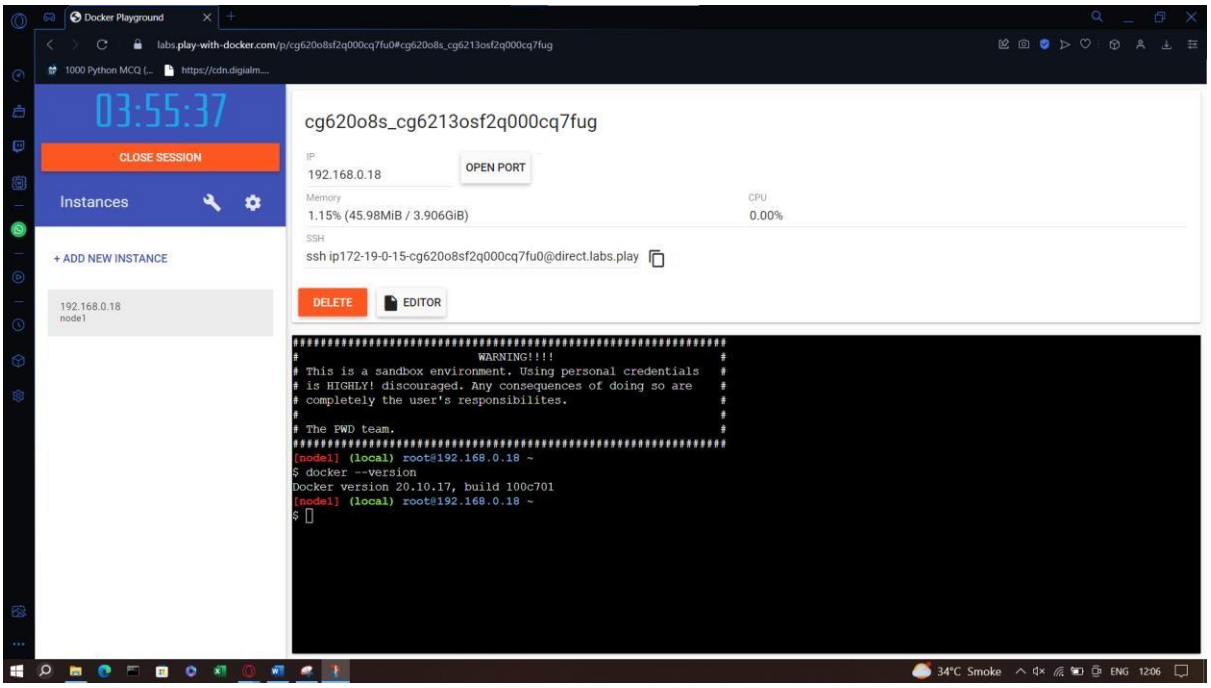
Step 3: Perform the following

Method 1: To pull and push images using docker

Command: To check docker version

docker –version

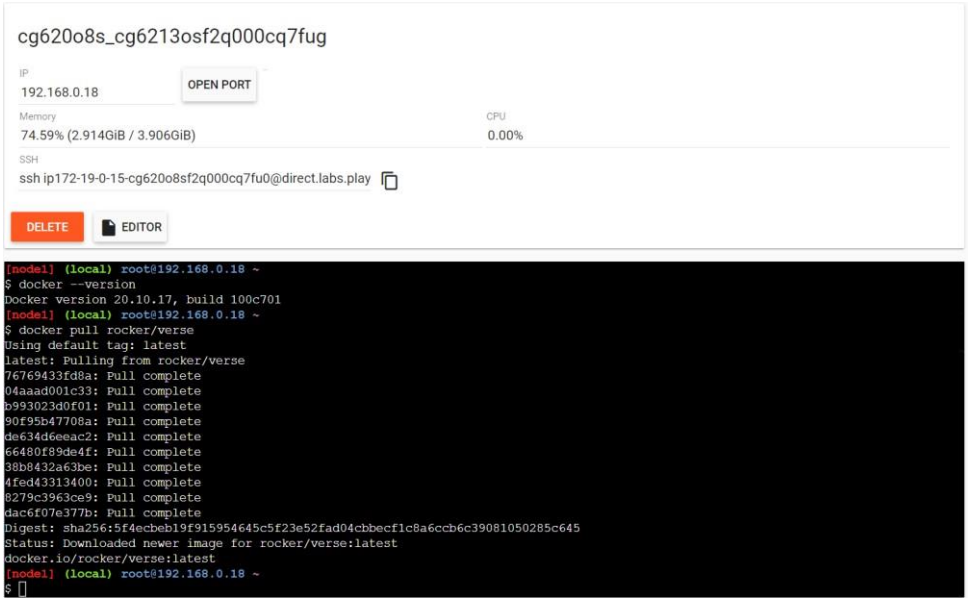
Output:



Command: To pull ready-made images.

docker pull rocker/verse

Output:



Command: To check images in docker.

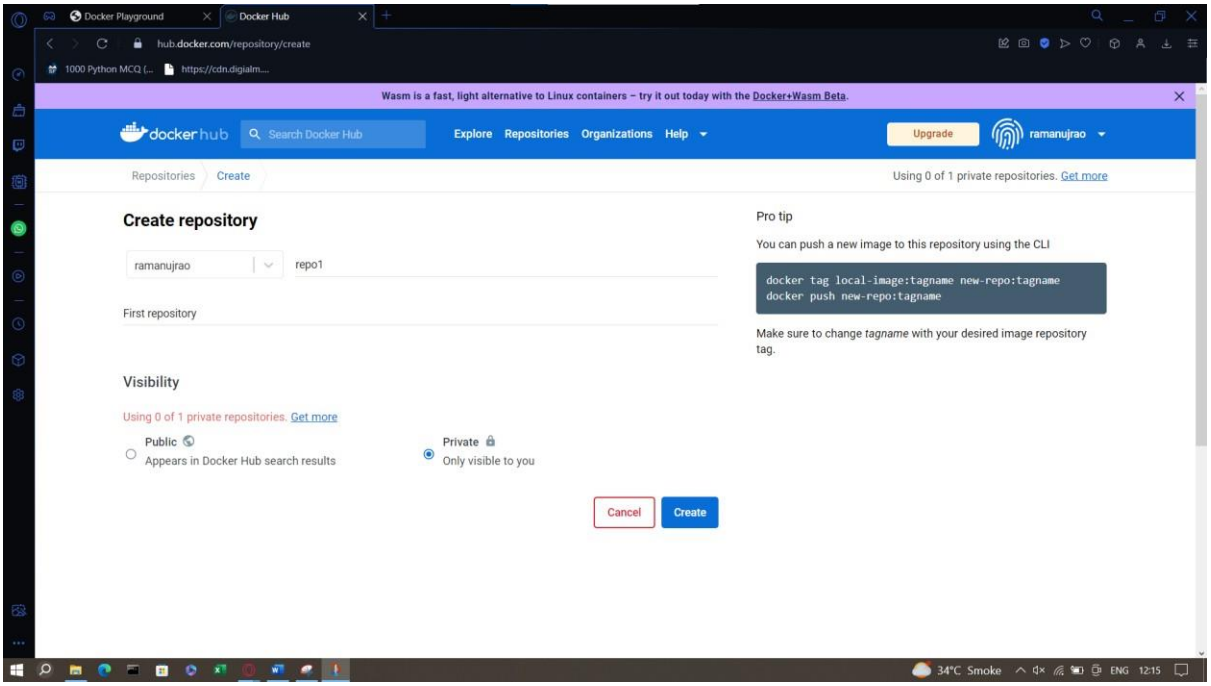
docker images

Output:

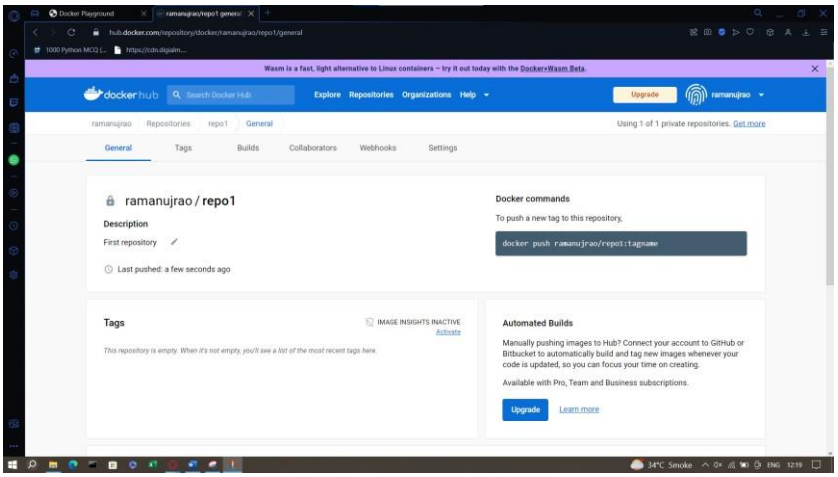
```
$ docker images
REPOSITORY      TAG       IMAGE ID       CREATED       SIZE
rocker/verse    latest    551e1a37de34   8 days ago    3.43GB
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.18 ~
```

- Now login to Docker Hub and create a repository.

Output:



- Click on Create Button
- Check to see if the repository has been created



Command: to login to your docker account.

docker login --username=ramanujrao
password:

```
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.18 ~
$ docker login --username=ramanujrao
Password:
Error response from daemon: Get "https://registry-1.docker.io/v2/": unauthorized: incorrect username or password
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.18 ~
$ docker login --username=ramanujrao
Password:
Error: Password Required
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.18 ~
$ docker login --username=ramanujrao
Password:
WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /root/.docker/config.json.
Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store

Login Succeeded
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.18 ~
$
```

Command: To tag an image.

docker tag 551e1a37de34 ramanujrao/repo1:firsttry

Output:

```
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.18 ~
$ docker images
REPOSITORY      TAG       IMAGE ID       CREATED       SIZE
rocker/verse    latest    551e1a37de34   8 days ago    3.43GB
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.18 ~
$ docker tag 551e1a37de34 ramanujrao/repo1:firsttry
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.18 ~
$
```

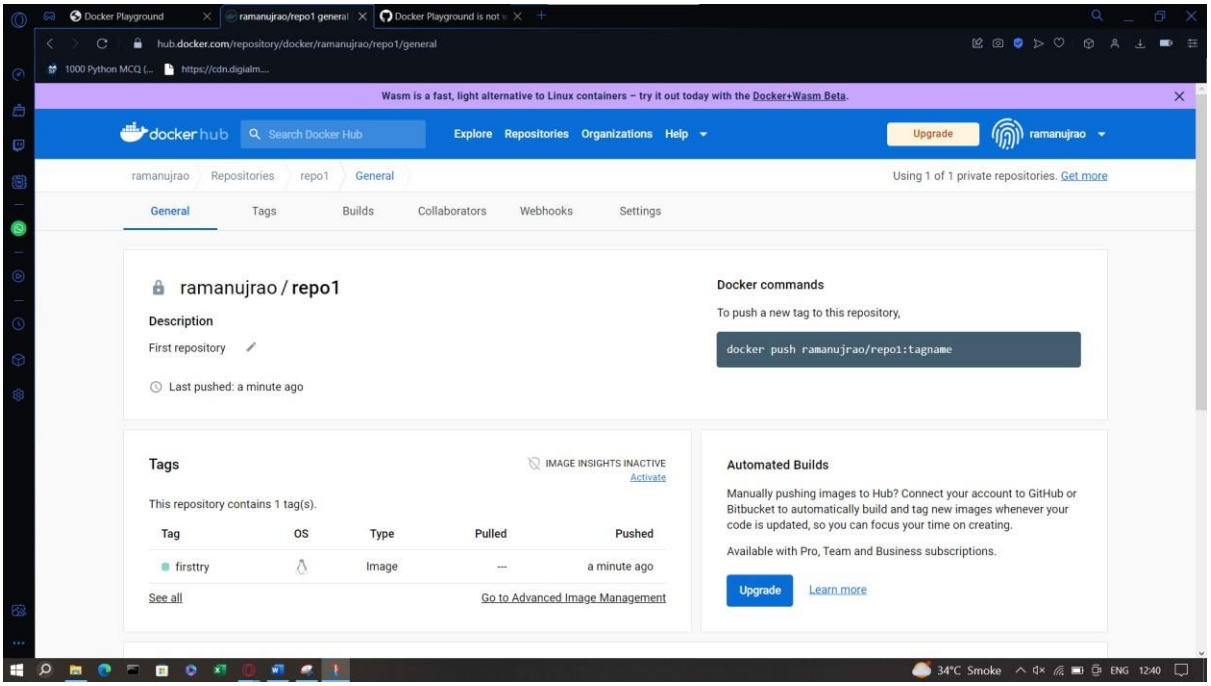
Command: To push image to docker hub account.

docker push ramanujrao/repo1:firsttry

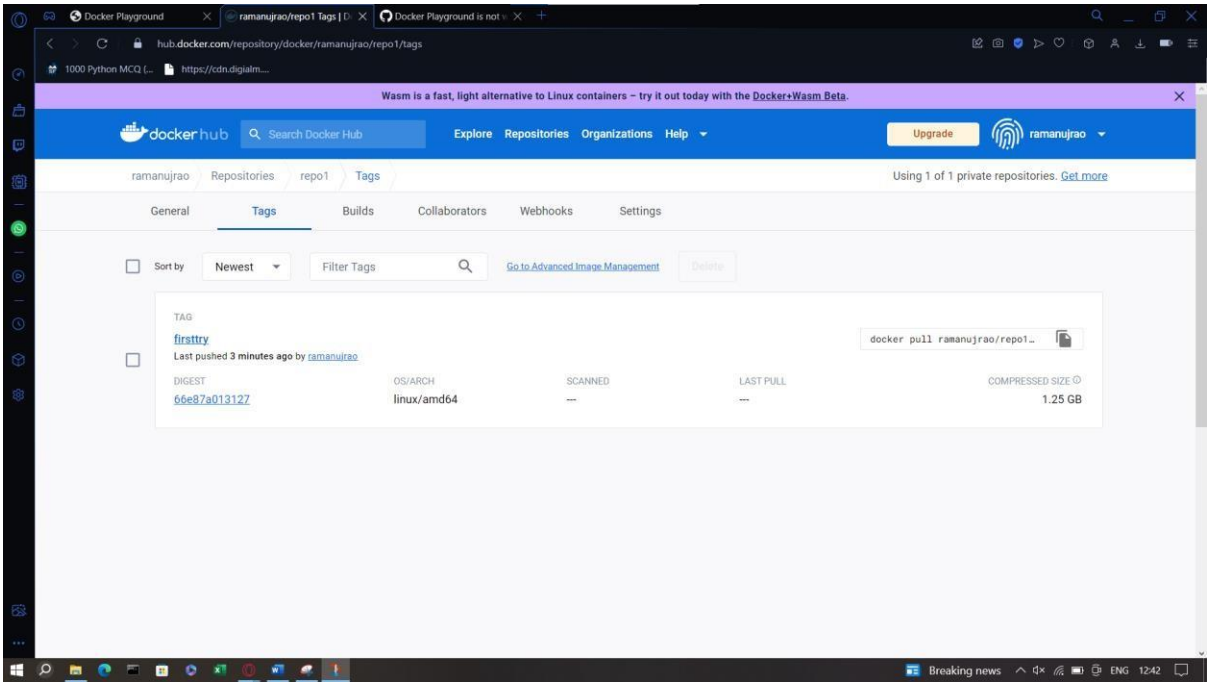
Output:

```
$ docker push ramanujrao/repo1:firsttry
The push refers to repository [docker.io/ramanujrao/repo1]
6c1711f305ff: Mounted from rocker/verse
54cc7e366446: Mounted from rocker/verse
1e82ee1f79d4: Mounted from rocker/verse
e4f6f141a475: Mounted from rocker/verse
94644a51ea10: Mounted from rocker/verse
99e44ef3e8e9: Mounted from rocker/verse
fa35739b43d8: Mounted from rocker/verse
a0f5608ee4a8: Mounted from rocker/verse
e7484d5519b7: Mounted from rocker/verse
202fe64c3ce3: Mounted from rocker/verse
firsttry: digest: sha256:66e87a013127faaf3065f9c9544c47f5fd61484321fec6058f411a0687de4a6f size: 2428
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.18 ~
$
```

- Check it in Docker Hub now.



- Click on tags and check



Method 2: Build an image then push it to docker and run it.

Command: To create a docker file.

cat > Dockerfile <<EOF
FROM busybox
CMD echo "Hello world! This is my first Docker image."
EOF

Output:

```
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.18 ~
$ cat > Dockerfile << EOF
> FROM busybox
> CMD echo "Hello world! This is Ramanuj Rao and this is my Docker Image."
> EOF
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.18 ~
$
```

Command: to build image for a docker file.

docker build –t ramanujrao/repo2

Output:

```
$ docker build -t ramanujrao/repo2  .
Sending build context to Docker daemon   12.8kB
Step 1/2 : FROM busybox
latest: Pulling from library/busybox
1487bff95222: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:c118f538365369207c12e5794c3cbfb7b042d950af590ae6c287ede74f29b7d4
Status: Downloaded newer image for busybox:latest
 ---> bab98d58e29e
Step 2/2 : CMD echo "Hello world! This is Ramanuj Rao and this is my Docker Image."
 ---> Running in 304e5f79022a
Removing intermediate container 304e5f79022a
 ---> 45baae10ed17
Successfully built 45baae10ed17
Successfully tagged ramanujrao/repo2:latest
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.18 ~
```

Command: To check docker images.

docker images

```
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.18 ~
$ docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG         IMAGE ID       CREATED              SIZE
ramanujrao/repo2    latest      45baae10ed17   About a minute ago   4.86MB
busybox             latest      bab98d58e29e   4 days ago           4.86MB
rocker/verse        latest      551e1a37de34   8 days ago           3.43GB
ramanujrao/repo1    firsttry    551e1a37de34   8 days ago           3.43GB
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.18 ~
$
```

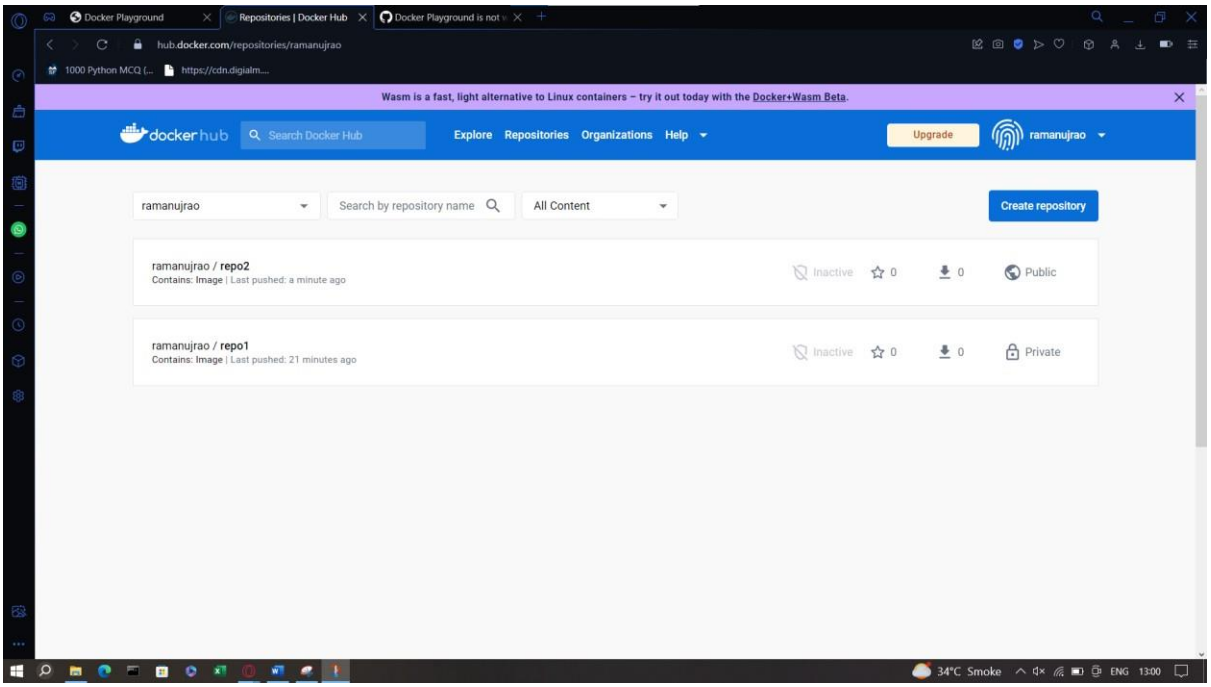
Command: to push image to docker hub.

docker push ramanujrao/repo2 .

Output:

```
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.18 ~
$ docker push ramanujrao/repo2
Using default tag: latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/ramanujrao/repo2]
427701cb9c96: Mounted from library/busybox
latest: digest: sha256:bb7a35449124b00ee196485e5020f5d7bc646c49576b7de608d4b9b81cf099bc size: 528
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.18 ~
$
```

- Now check in Docker Hub.



Command: to run docker image:

docker run ramanujrao/repo2

Output:

```
$ docker run ramanujrao/repo2
Hello world! This is Ramanuj Rao and this is my Docker Image.
[node1] (local) root@192.168.0.18 ~
$
```

Practical 4

Aim: Installing software packages on Docker, Working with Docker Volumes and Networks.

Writeup:

Step 1: Working with Basic Functionalities Docker

[A] : Creating a volume using the **docker volume** command.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19044.2728]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\raman>docker volume

Usage:  docker volume COMMAND

Manage volumes

Commands:
  create      Create a volume
  inspect     Display detailed information on one or more volumes
  ls          List volumes
  prune       Remove all unused local volumes
  rm          Remove one or more volumes

Run 'docker volume COMMAND --help' for more information on a command.
```

[B] : Creating the Actual Volume using command **docker volume create myvol1**

```
C:\Users\raman>docker volume create myvol1
myvol1
```

[C] : To list the volume we will write the command **docker volume ls**

```
C:\Users\raman>docker volume ls
DRIVER    VOLUME NAME
local     myvol1
```

[D] : To get the details of our volume we have to write the command **docker volume inspect myvol1**

```
C:\Users\raman>docker volume inspect myvol1
[
    {
        "CreatedAt": "2023-03-18T08:28:07Z",
        "Driver": "local",
        "Labels": {},
        "Mountpoint": "/var/lib/docker/volumes/myvol1/_data",
        "Name": "myvol1",
        "Options": {},
        "Scope": "local"
    }
]
```

[E] **:** To remove your volume you can use the command **docker volume rm myvol1**
Also using **docker volume ls** to confirm that the volume has been removed.

```
C:\Users\raman>docker volume rm myvol1
myvol1

C:\Users\raman>docker volume ls
DRIVER    VOLUME NAME

C:\Users\raman>
```

Step 2: Working with Docker Network

[A] : To Connect a container to a network using command **docker network create Vol**

```
C:\Users\raman>docker network create Vol
28deade85cb4918dcccf3dab6905c56d63c27bb9c9c1ca2638c829336f851503
```

[B] : To get details of a container from a network using command **docker network inspect Vol**

```
C:\Users\raman>docker network inspect Vol
[
    {
        "Name": "Vol",
        "Id": "28deade85cb4918dcccf3dab6905c56d63c27bb9c9c1ca2638c829336f851503",
        "Created": "2023-04-07T10:55:14.586981516Z",
        "Scope": "local",
        "Driver": "bridge",
        "EnableIPv6": false,
        "IPAM": {
            "Driver": "default",
            "Options": {},
            "Config": [
                {
                    "Subnet": "172.18.0.0/16",
                    "Gateway": "172.18.0.1"
                }
            ]
        },
        "Internal": false,
        "Attachable": false,
        "Ingress": false,
        "ConfigFrom": {
            "Network": ""
        },
        "ConfigOnly": false,
        "Containers": {},
        "Options": {},
        "Labels": {}
    }
]
```

[C] : To see the list of networks use command **docker network ls**

```
C:\Users\raman>docker network ls
NETWORK ID     NAME      DRIVER    SCOPE
28deade85cb4   Vol       bridge    local
008c69b55069   bridge    bridge    local
26198ed8c76c   host      host      local
aed51ccdff48   none      null      local
```

[D] : To remove all unused networks using the command **docker network prune**
Also using **docker network ls** to confirm the removal of the network.

```
C:\Users\raman>docker network prune
WARNING! This will remove all custom networks not used by at least one container.
Are you sure you want to continue? [y/N] y
Deleted Networks:
Vol


C:\Users\raman>docker network ls
NETWORK ID     NAME      DRIVER    SCOPE
008c69b55069   bridge    bridge    local
26198ed8c76c   host      host      local
aed51ccdff48   none      null      local
```

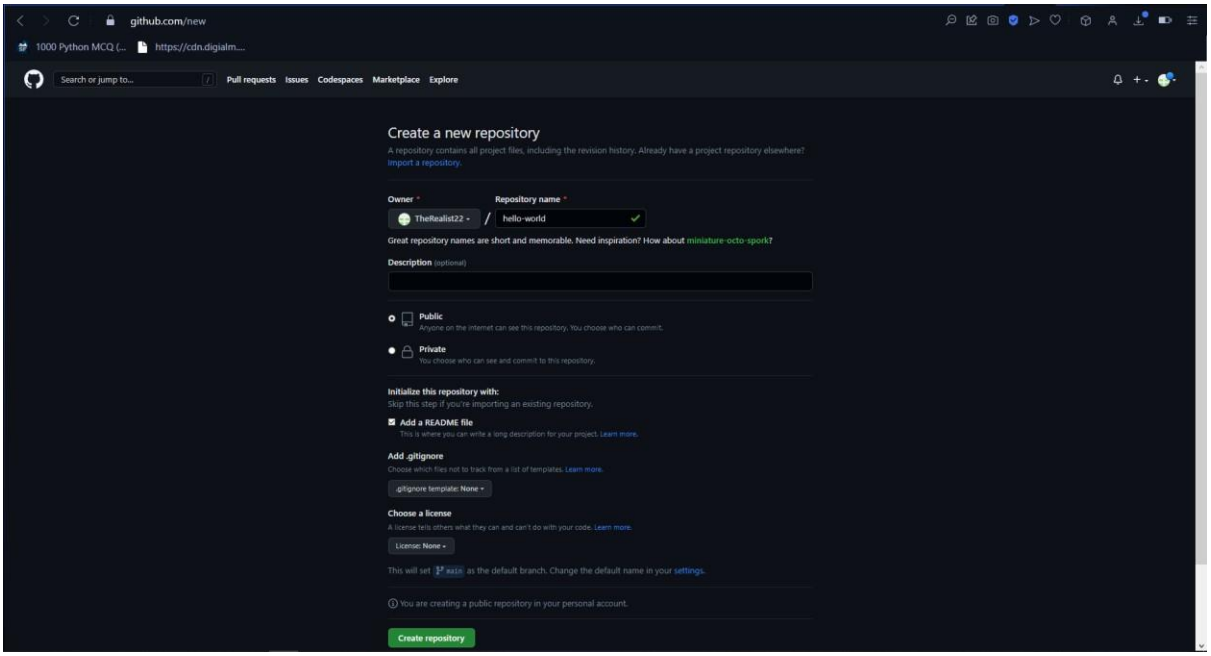
Practical 5

Aim: Working with Circle CI for continuous integration.

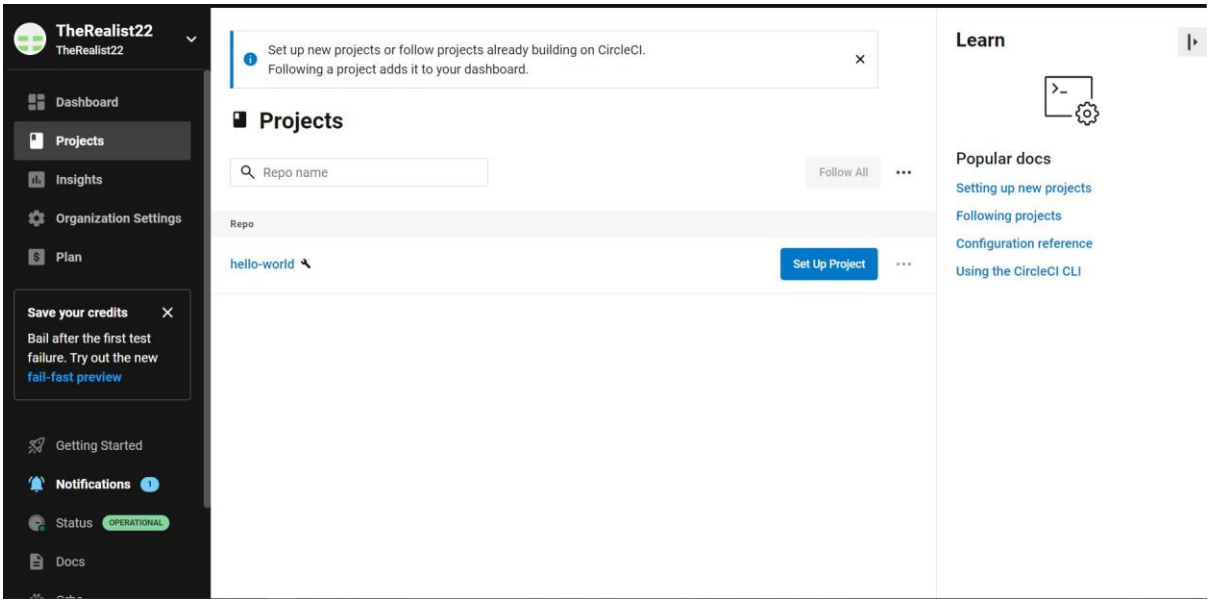
Writeup:

Step 1: Create a repository

- Log in to GitHub and begin the process to create a new repository.
- Enter a name for your repository (for example, hello-world).
- Select the option to initialize the repository with a README file.
- Finally, click Create repository.
- There is no need to add any source code for now.

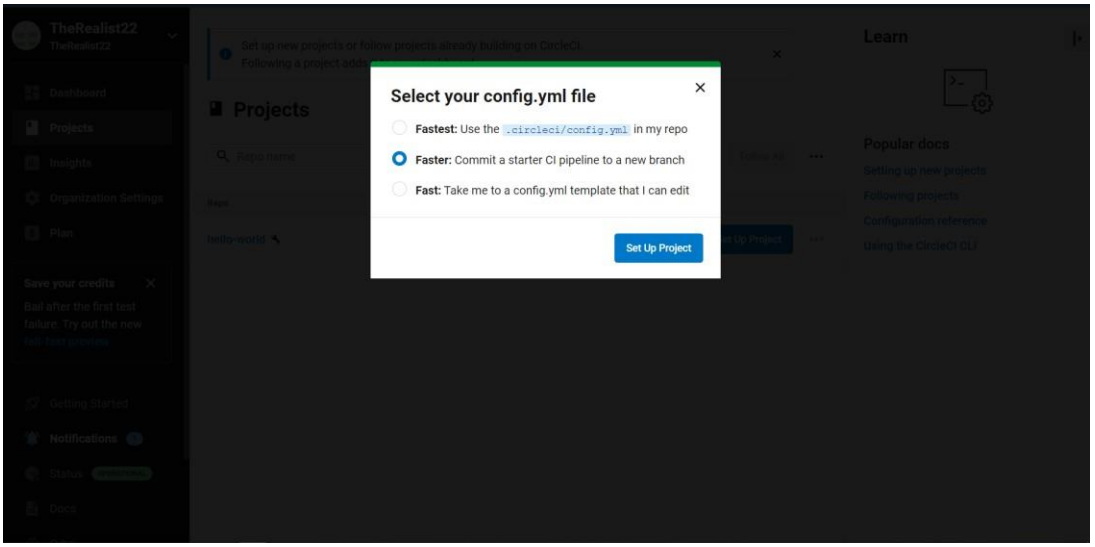


- Login to Circle CI https://app.circleci.com/ Using GitHub Login, Once logged in navigate to Projects.



Step 2: Setup CircleCI

- Navigate to the CircleCI Projects page. If you created your new repository under an organization, you will need to select the organization name.
- You will be taken to the Projects dashboard. On the dashboard, select the project you want to set up (hello-world).
- Select the option to commit a starter CI pipeline to a new branch, and click Set Up Project. This will create a file.circleci/config.yml at the root of your repository on a new branch called circleci-project-setup.

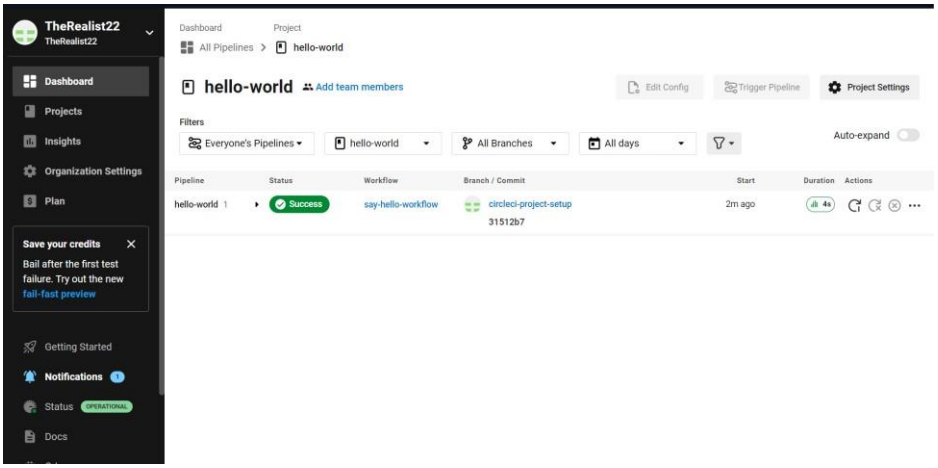


Step 3: First Pipeline

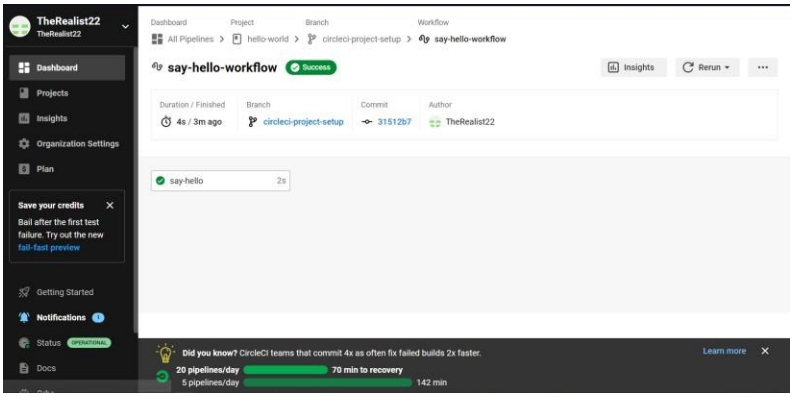
- On your project's pipeline page, click the green Success button, which brings you to the workflow that ran (say-hello-workflow).

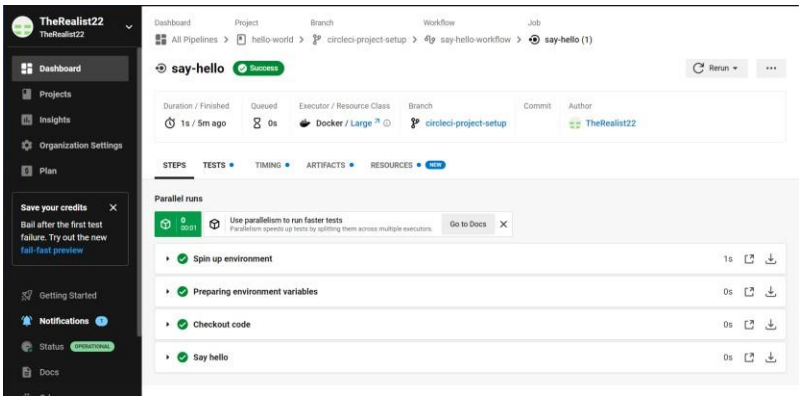
- Within this workflow, the pipeline ran one job, called say-hello. Click say-hello to see the steps in this job:
  a. Spin up environment
  b. Preparing environment variables
  c. Checkout code
  d. Say hello

- Now select the "say-hello-workflow" to the right of Success status column.

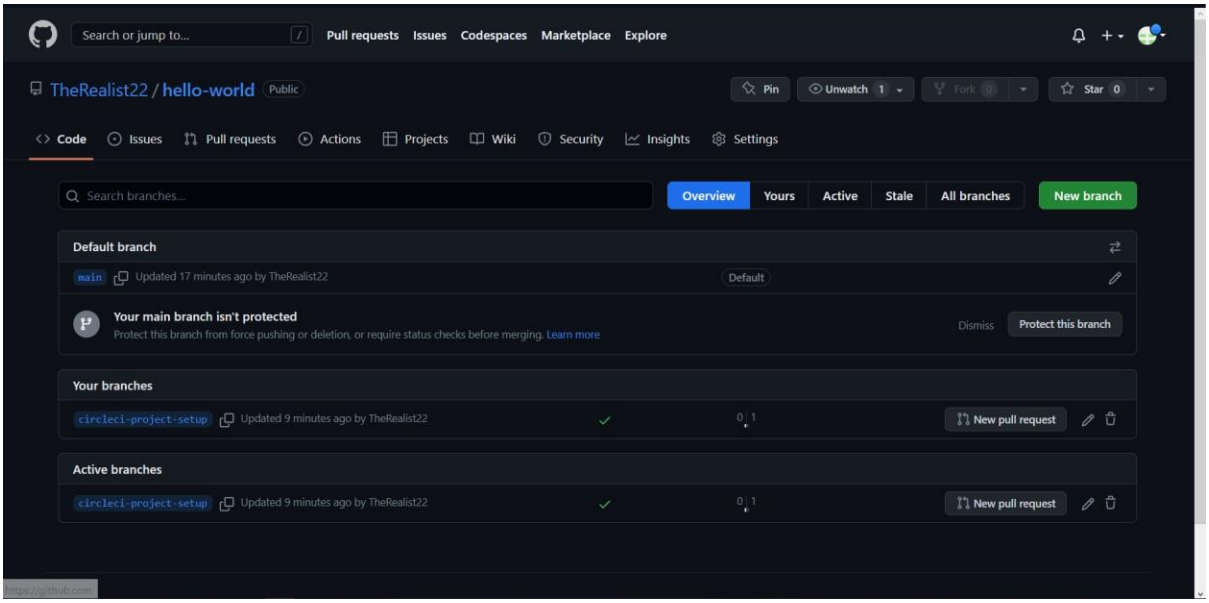


- Select “say-hello” Job with a green tick.



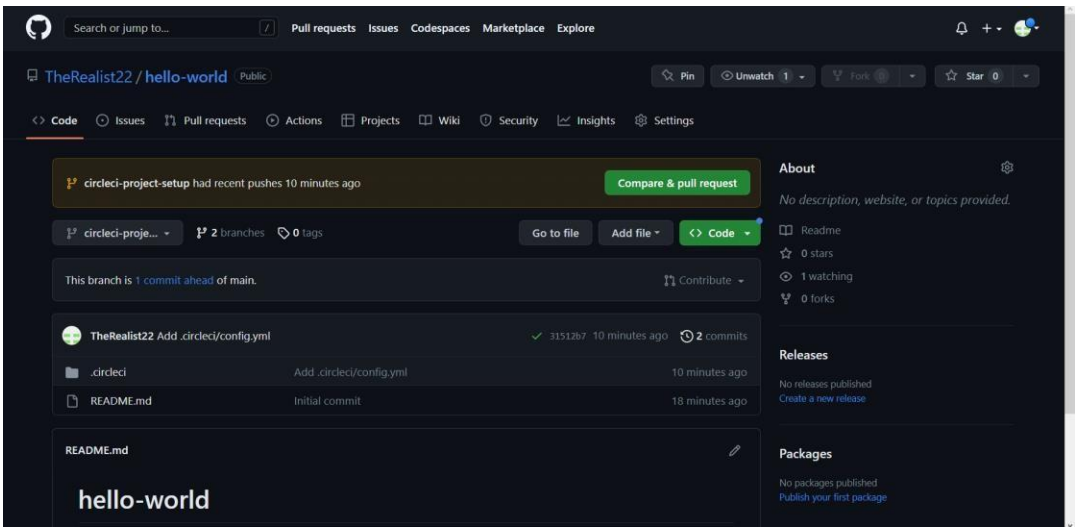


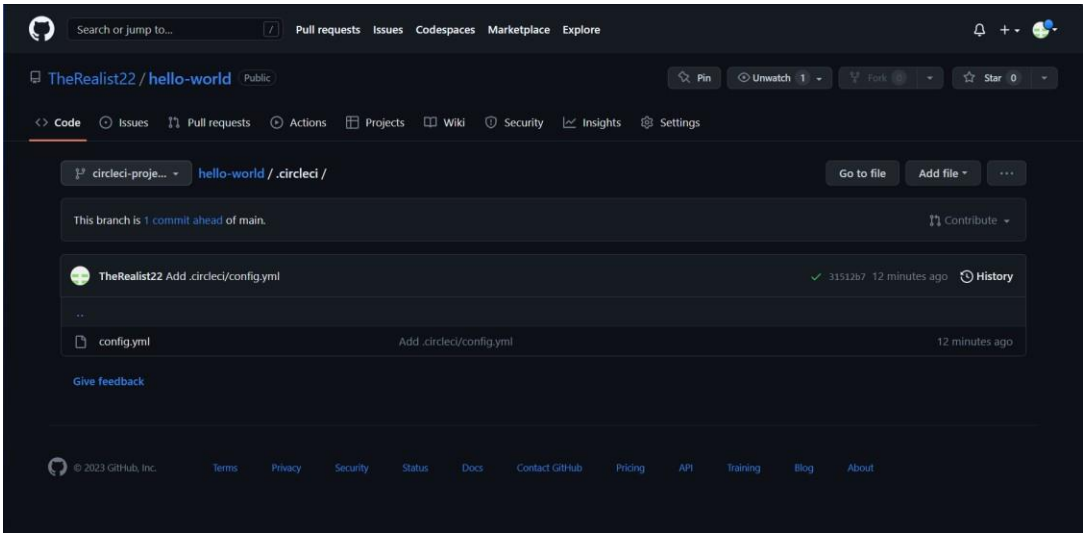
- Select Branch and option circleci-project-setup

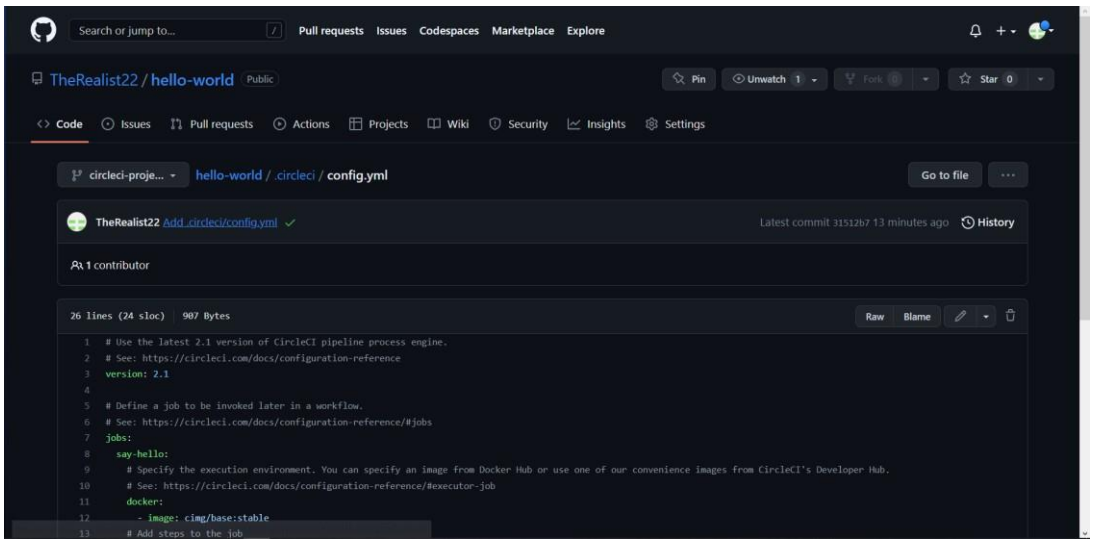


Step 4: Break your build.

- In this section, you will edit the .circleci/config.yml file and see what happens if a build does not complete successfully.
- It is possible to edit files directly on GitHub.



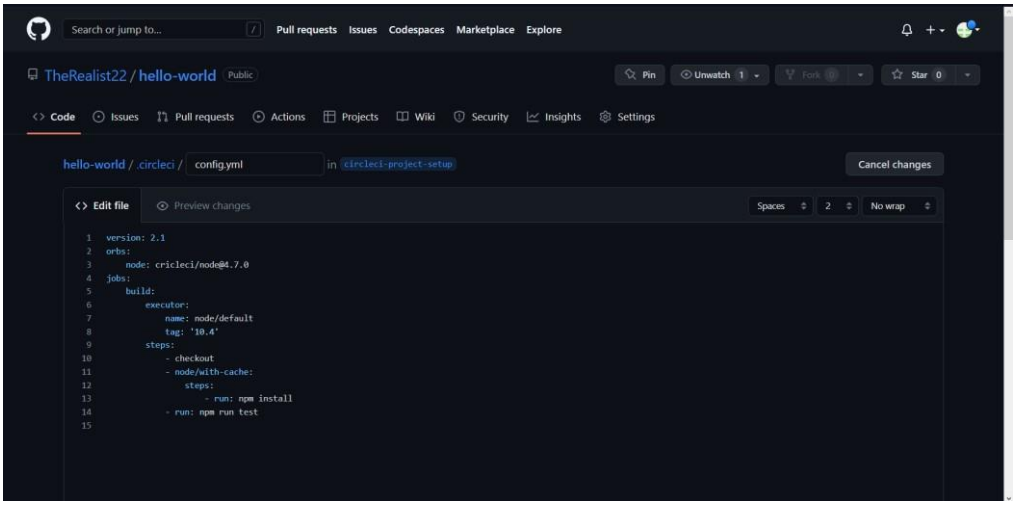




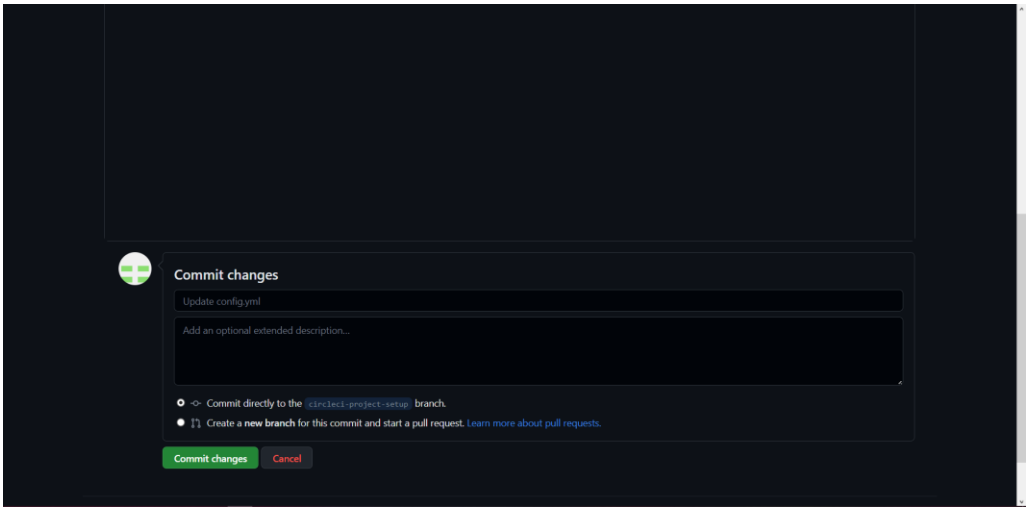
- Replace the existing code with new code:

```yaml
version: 2.1
orbs:
    node: cricleci/node@4.7.0
jobs:
    build:
        executor:
            name: node/default
            tag: '10.4'
        steps:
            - checkout
            - node/with-cache:
                steps:
                    - run: npm install
            - run: npm run test
```

- The Github File Editor should look like this



- Scroll down and Commit your changes on GitHub



- After committing your changes, then return to the Projects page in CircleCI. You should see a new pipeline running... and it will fail! What's going on? The Node orb runs some common Node tasks. Because you are working with an empty repository, running npm run test, a Node script, causes the configuration to fail. To fix this, you need to set up a Node project in your repository.