



OST

Eastern Switzerland
University of Applied Sciences

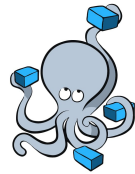
Challenge Task - CineShare

Module Distributed Systems & Blockchain

Simon Hager, Janis Wolf, Marius Zindel

17/05/2021

Department of Computer Science



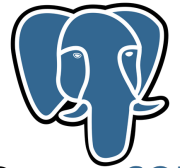
docker
Compose



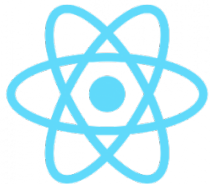
kubernetes



Nodemailer



PostgreSQL



React



HOSTPOINT



træfik

Synology®



GitLab



Hewlett Packard
Enterprise



Prisma



docker



Express JS

METANET

Introduction

Agenda

- Demo
- Frontend
- Backend
- Deployment

Introduction

Demo

- <https://cineshare.ch>



Challenge Task - CineShare

Frontend

Department of Computer Science

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Module Distributed Systems & Blockchain

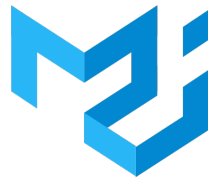
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Frontend

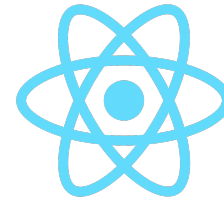
Overview – Languages and Technologies



npm



Material-UI



React.js

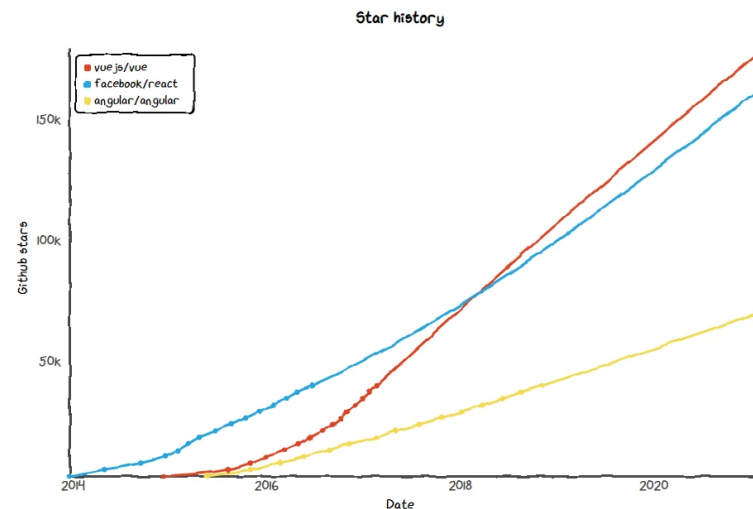


JSX

Frontend

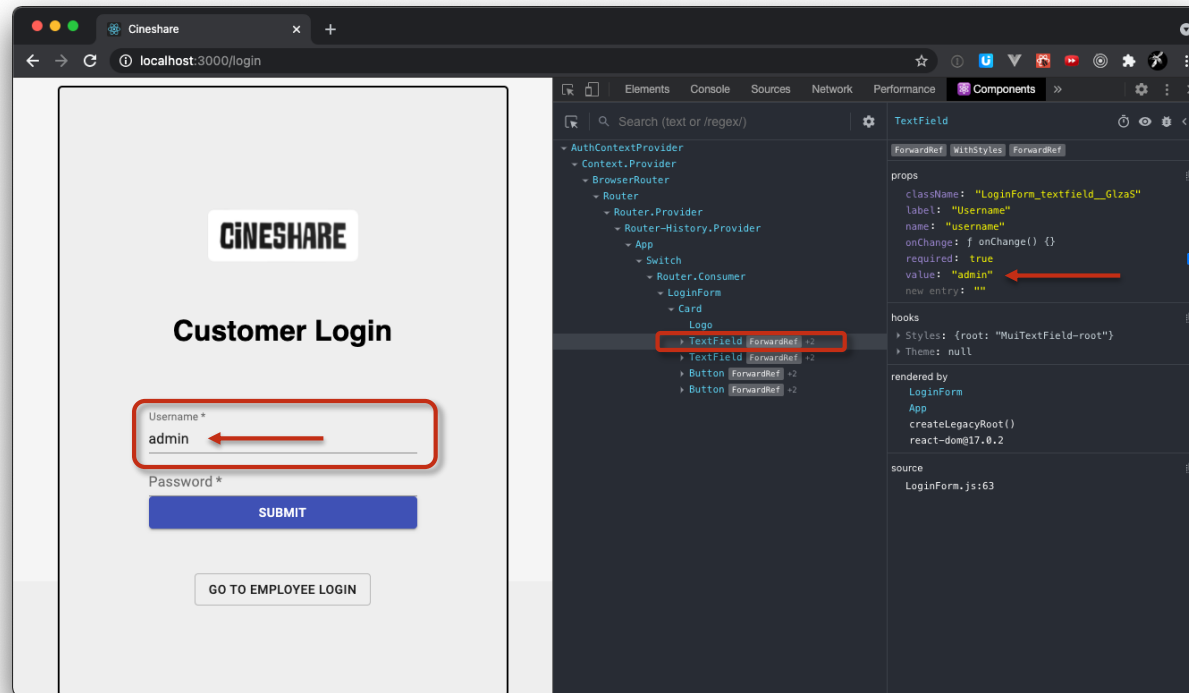
What is React.js?

- “A JavaScript library for building user interfaces”
- Based on components -> High reusability
- SPA (Single Page Application) -> Site never refreshes
- Developed by Facebook
- Alternatives: Angular or Vue
- <https://www.codeinwp.com/blog/angular-vs-vue-vs-react/>



Number of stars on GitHub projects for Angular, React, and Vue

React Example – Login



Frontend

Functionality – Employee

- Login, Logout
- Jobs CRUD
- Customer CRUD
- Employee CRUD

Frontend

Functionality – Customer

- Login, Logout
- Jobs (read only)

Frontend

Functionality – Backlog

- Show statistics (Number of jobs, customers ...)
- File upload for final / draft videos
- Automated creation of bills (and send / notify customer)
- Time tracking (how many hours spent on a job)
- ...

Frontend

CORS

- “Cross-Origin Resource Sharing”
- “include credentials” -> sends cross-origin cookies
- https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-Origin_Resource_Sharing

```
Access to fetch at 'https://api.cineshare.ch/auth/login' from origin 'http://localhost:3000' has been blocked by CORS policy: Response to preflight request doesn't pass access control check: No 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin' header is present on the requested resource. If an opaque response serves your needs, set the request's mode to 'no-cors' to fetch the resource with CORS disabled.  
POST https://api.cineshare.ch/auth/login net::ERR_FAILED
```

```
// Frontend  
return fetch(`${api_fqdn_addr}${endpoint}`, {  
  method: method,  
  credentials: "include",  
  headers: {  
    Authorization: `Bearer ${token}`,  
    "Content-Type": "application/json",  
    Accept: "application/json",  
  },  
  body: JSON.stringify(params),  
}).then(checkStatus);
```

```
// Backend  
const corsOptions = {  
  origin: [  
    `${EnvVariableHelper.VARIABLES.FRONTEND_PROTOCOL}://${EnvVariableHelper.VARIABLES.FRONTEND_HOST}`,  
    `${EnvVariableHelper.VARIABLES.FRONTEND_PROTOCOL}://www.${EnvVariableHelper.VARIABLES.FRONTEND_HOST}`,  
  ],  
  methods: ['GET', 'HEAD', 'PUT', 'PATCH', 'POST', 'DELETE'],  
  credentials: true,  
  maxAge: 600,  
  allowedHeaders: ['Content-Type', 'Accept', 'Authorization', 'Origin'],  
  optionsSuccessStatus: 204,  
};  
app.use(cors(corsOptions));
```



Challenge Task - CineShare

Backend

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17/05/2021

Backend

Overview – Languages and Technologies



npm



TypeScript



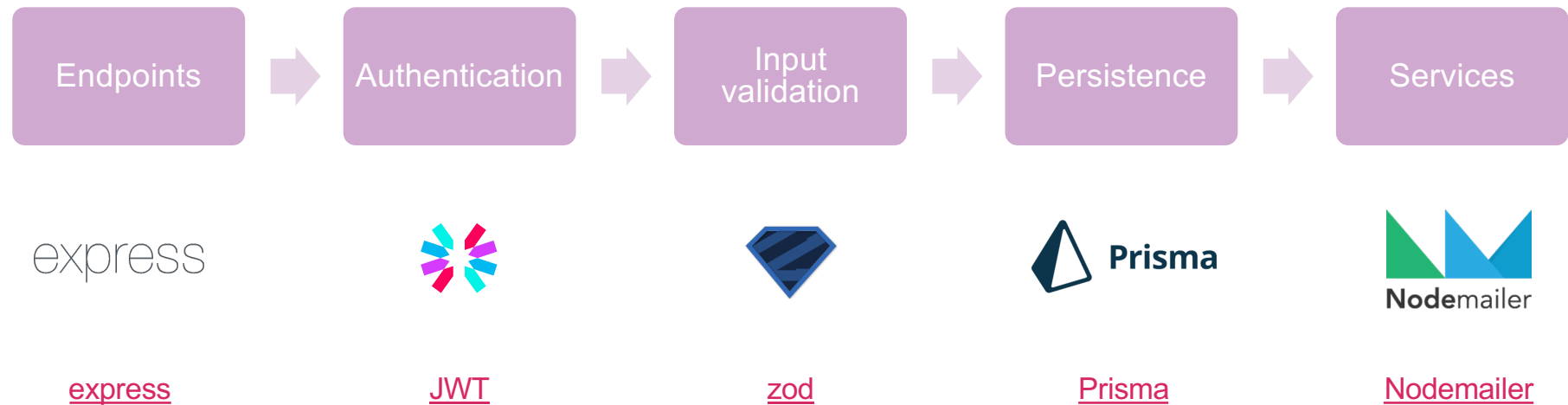
Node.js



JavaScript

Backend

Overview – Backend stack



Overview – Dockerfile

Stage 1 - Builder

```
FROM node:15 AS builder
WORKDIR /usr/src/app

COPY package*.json ./
COPY tsconfig.json ./
RUN npm install

COPY src/ ./src/
COPY db/ ./db/

RUN npx prisma generate && npm run build
```

Stage 2 - Deployment image

```
FROM node:lts-alpine3.13
ARG sourcedir=/usr/src/app
COPY --from=builder $sourcedir/package*.json ./
COPY --from=builder $sourcedir/dist ./dist
COPY --from=builder $sourcedir/db ./db
RUN npm ci --only=production

COPY /resources ./resources

EXPOSE $BACKEND_PORT

CMD npm run update && npm start
```

Backend

express

Endpoints – Design decisions

- Same endpoints accessible for different roles
- Different responses based on the authenticated role/profile permissions

Backend

express

Endpoints

- /auth – Authentication
- /customers – CRUD Customer
- /employees – CRUD Employee
- /projects – CRUD Projects
- /stats – Read statistics

[... more details](#)

Backend

express

Endpoints – Authentication

/auth

- **POST** /auth/login
- **POST** /auth/refresh_token ¹
- **POST** /auth/logout ¹

¹ Authenticated

Endpoints – CRUD Customers/Employees/Projects

/customers ¹²

- **GET** /customers
- **POST** /customers
- **GET** /customers/:id
- **PUT** /customers/:id
- **DELETE** /customers/:id

/employees ¹²

- **GET** /employees
- **POST** /employees
- **GET** /employees/:id
- **PUT** /employees/:id
- **DELETE** /employees/:id

/projects ¹²

- **GET** /projects
- **POST** /projects
- **GET** /projects/:id
- **PUT** /projects/:id
- **DELETE** /projects/:id

1 Authenticated
2 Authorized

Backend

express

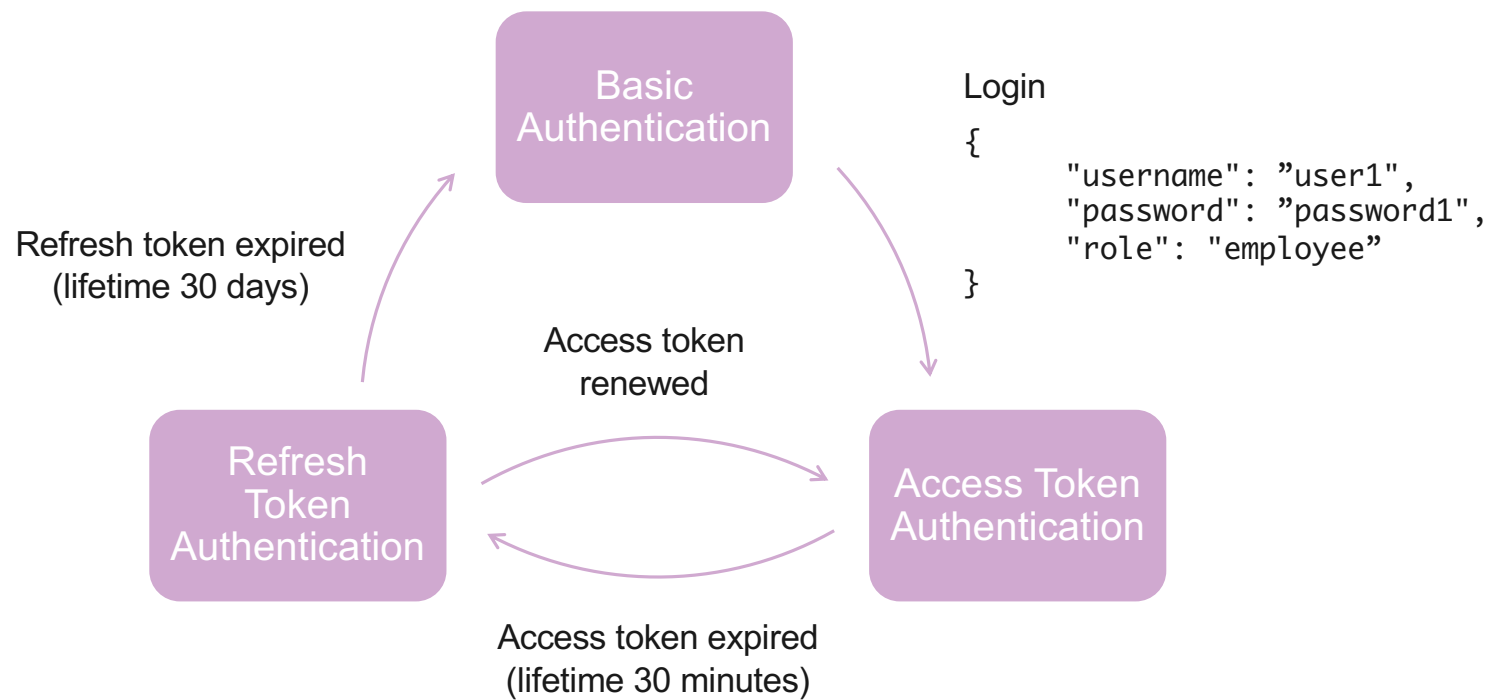
Endpoints – Read statistics

/stats ¹²

- **GET** /stats/projectsThisYear
- **GET** /stats/earningsThisYear

1 Authenticated
2 Authorized

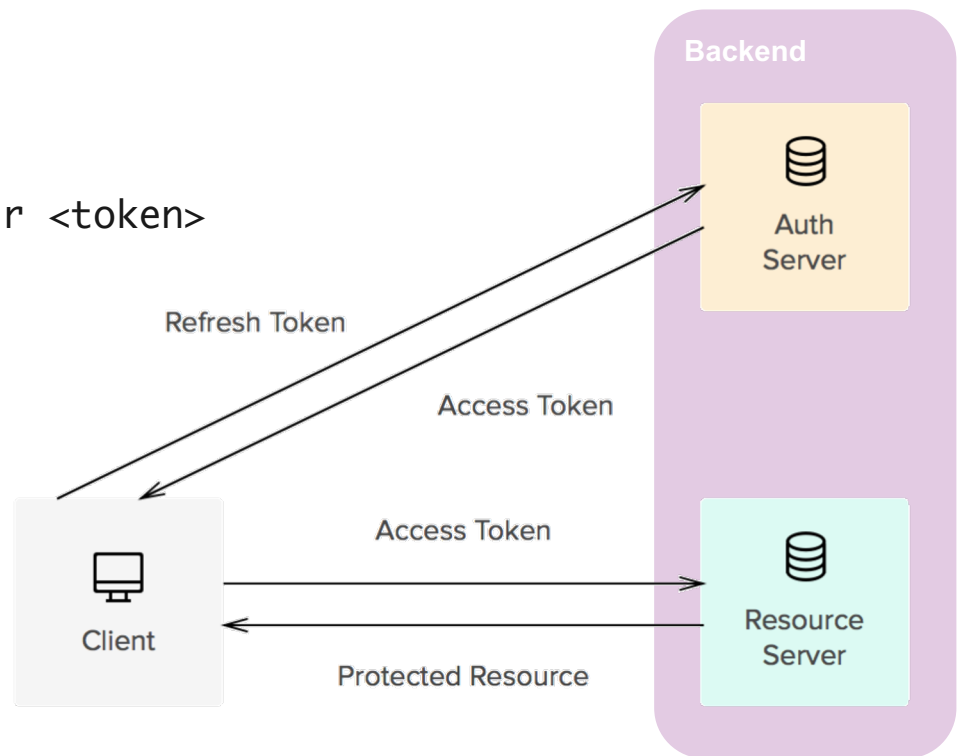
Authentication – State diagram



Backend

Authentication – Token

- Stateless
- Json Web Token
- Client sends header Authorization: Bearer <token>



<https://auth0.com/blog/refresh-tokens-what-are-they-and-when-to-use-them/>

Backend

Input validation

- XSS Protection
- Store only high-quality data
- Prevent database errors

- Status 400 Bad Request

```
{  
  "error": "Invalid input",  
}
```

```
const Username = z  
  .string()  
  .transform((value) => value.toLowerCase())  
  .refine(  
    async (value) =>  
      userListService  
        .findUserByUsername(value)  
        .then((user) => user === null),  
    'Invalid input'  
  );  
  
const Customer = z.object({  
  firstname: z.string().nonempty(),  
  lastname: z.string().nonempty(),  
  street: z.string().nonempty(),  
  city: z.string().nonempty(),  
  zip: z.number().positive().min(3).max(10000),  
  country: z.string().nonempty(),  
  company: z.string().optional(),  
  phone: z.string().optional(),  
  mail: z.string().email().nonempty(),  
});  
src/declarations/validations.ts
```

```
const result = await Customer.safeParseAsync({  
  ...req.body,  
});  
src/controller/customerController.ts
```



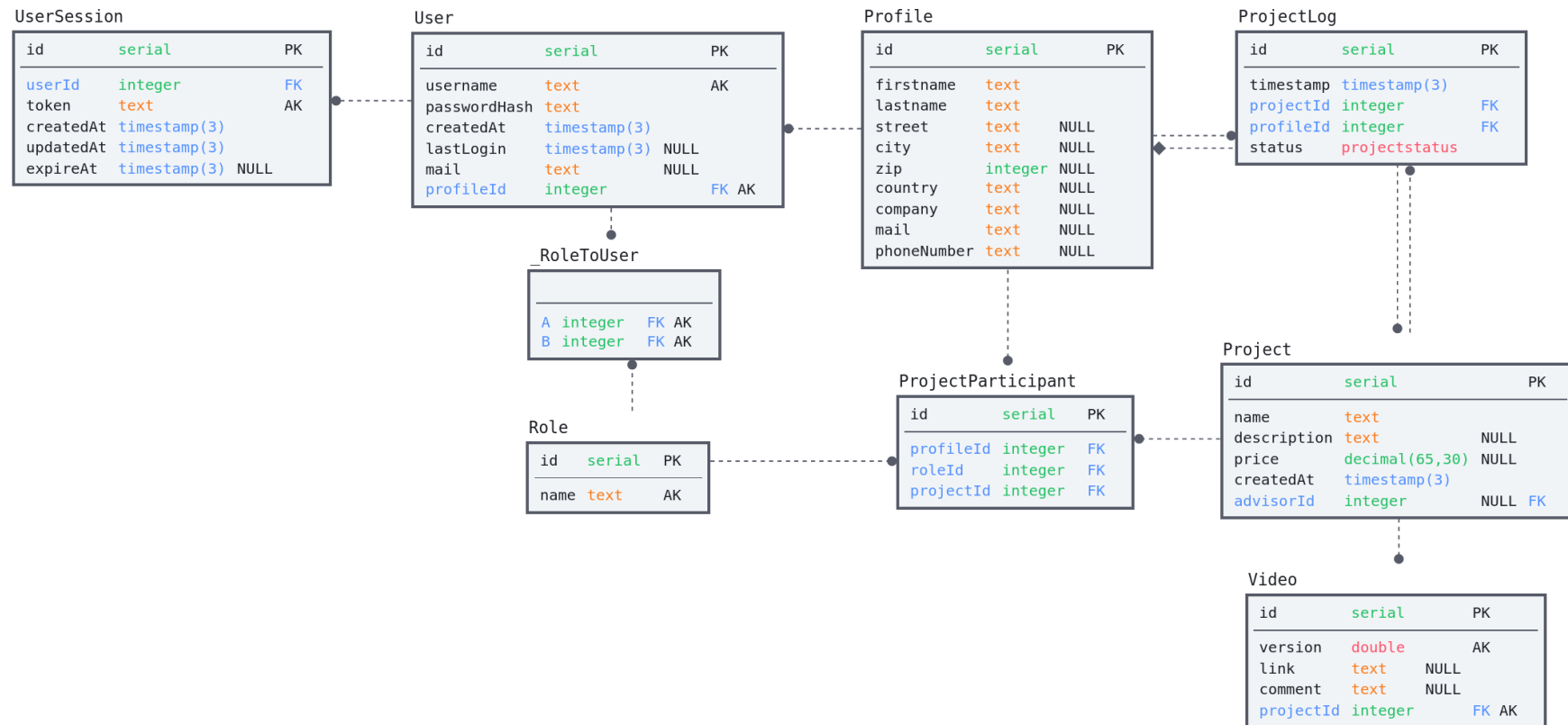
Backend



Persistence – Design decisions

- Allows multiple open user sessions from different devices simultaneously
- Using same profile for customer and employees
- Project activities can be logged
- Standardized mapping to database (no sql commands required)

Persistence – Database schema





Persistence – Database schema

```
model User {  
  id          Int          @default(autoincrement()) @id  
  username    String       @unique  
  passwordHash String  
  createdAt   DateTime     @default(now())  
  lastLogin   DateTime?  
  mail        String?  
  activeSessions UserSession[]  
  roles       Role[]  
  profile     Profile      @relation(fields: [profileId], references: [id])  
  profileId   Int  
}
```

db/schema.prisma

```
CREATE TABLE "User" (  
  "id" SERIAL NOT NULL,  
  "username" TEXT NOT NULL,  
  "passwordHash" TEXT NOT NULL,  
  "createdAt" TIMESTAMP(3) NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
  "lastLogin" TIMESTAMP(3),  
  "mail" TEXT,  
  "profileId" INTEGER NOT NULL,  
  
  PRIMARY KEY ("id")  
);
```

db/migrations/.../migration.sql



Persistence – Database connection

```
datasource db {  
  provider = "postgresql"  
  url      = "postgresql://username:password@hostname:5432/cinshare?schema=public"  
}  
  
generator client {  
  provider = "prisma-client-js"  
}  
...
```

db/schema.prisma

```
private prisma = new PrismaClient();
```

src/services/db/customerList.ts



Persistence – Database queries

```
prisma.profile
  .create({
    data: {
      firstname,
      lastname,
      mail,
      user: {
        create: {
          username,
          passwordHash,
          mail,
          roles: {
            connect: [{ id: 1 }],
          },
        },
      },
    },
  })
  .catch((e) => {
    throw e;
  })
  .finally(async () => {
    await prisma.$disconnect();
  });
```

src/services/db/customerList.ts

```
prisma.user
  .findFirst({
    where: {
      username: 'user1',
    },
    select: {
      id: true,
      username: true,
      lastLogin: true,
      roles: true,
      profileId: true,
    },
  })
  .catch((e) => {
    throw e;
  })
  .finally(async () => {
    await prisma.$disconnect();
  });
```

src/services/db/userList.ts

Backend

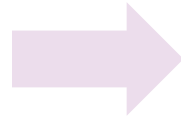
Services – Mail delivery



Nodemailer

Mail client

<https://api.cinshare.ch>

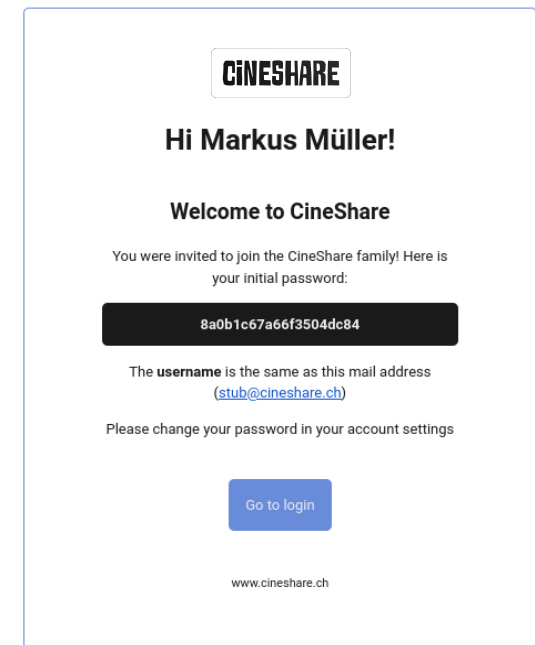
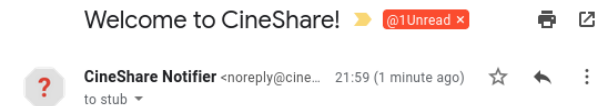


METANET



Mail server

ryan@metanet.ch



Backend

Demo

Login

- `curl -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"username": "admin", "password": "admin", "role": "employee"}'` <https://api.cinshare.ch/auth/login>

Refresh token

- `curl -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" -H "Authorization: Bearer <refreshToken>"` https://api.cinshare.ch/auth/refresh_token

Access authenticated area

- `curl -X GET -H "Authorization: Bearer <accessToken>"`
<https://api.cinshare.ch/customers/>



Challenge Task - CineShare

Deployment

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Module Distributed Systems & Blockchain

17/05/2021

Deployment

Requirements

- Self hosted
- Kubernetes cluster
- Scalable Pods / Container
- Load balancing
- Automated certificate provisioning
- High availability
- Pull images from private GitLab repository
- Staged roll out of images
- Every housewife should be able to create a new deployment

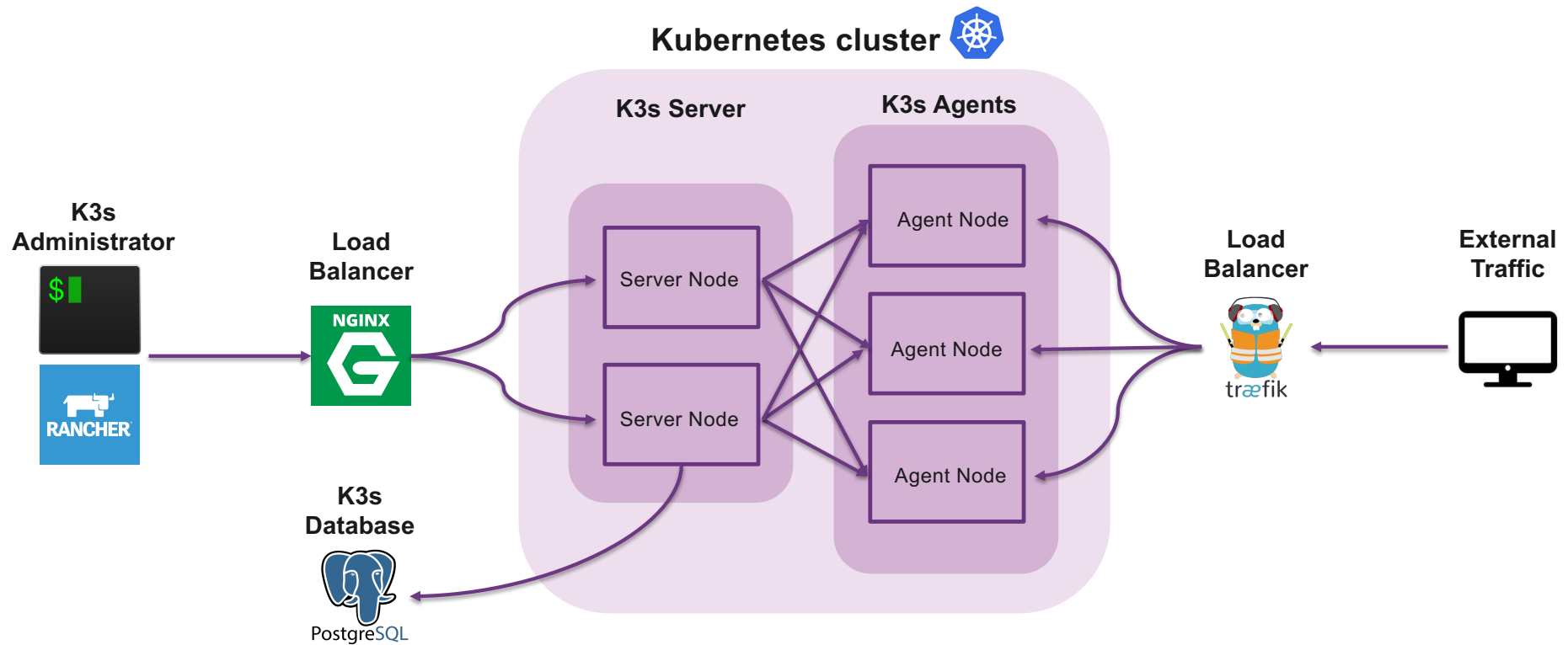
Deployment

Hosting

	OST-Datacenter	MFD-Datacenter	MFD-NAS
Hardware	unknown	 Hewlett Packard Enterprise 	
Virtualization			
Operating System			
Container Orchestration	 	 kubernetes	 kubernetes

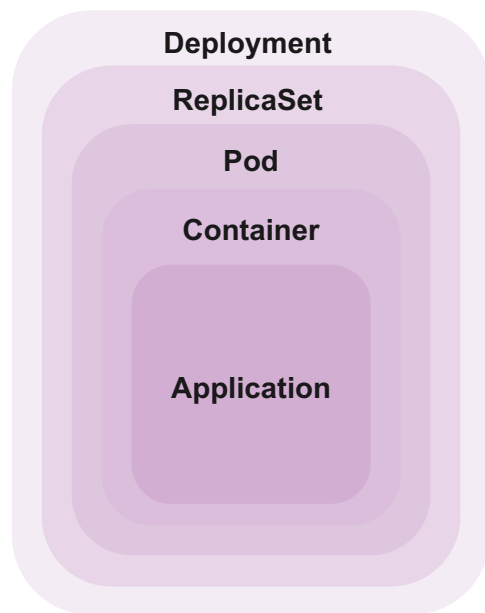
Deployment

High Availability Architecture



Deployment

Cluster Architecture

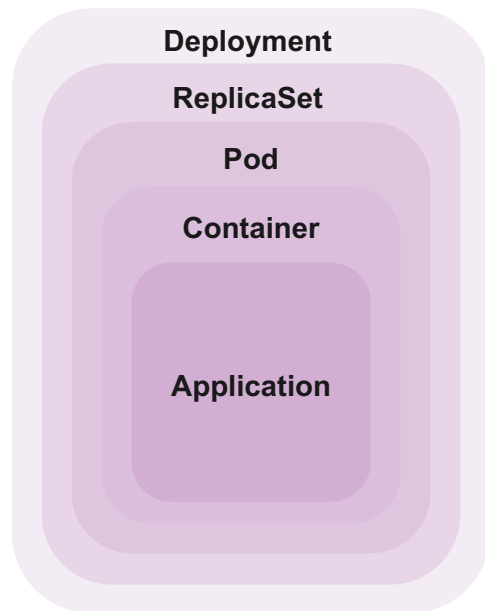


```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: frontend-deployment
  namespace: cineshare-namespace
  labels:
    app: frontend
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: frontend
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: frontend
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: frontend
          image: registry.gitlab.ost.ch:45023/cineshare/frontend:latest
          imagePullPolicy: Always
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
      imagePullSecrets:
        - name: regcred
```

frontend-deployment.yaml

Deployment

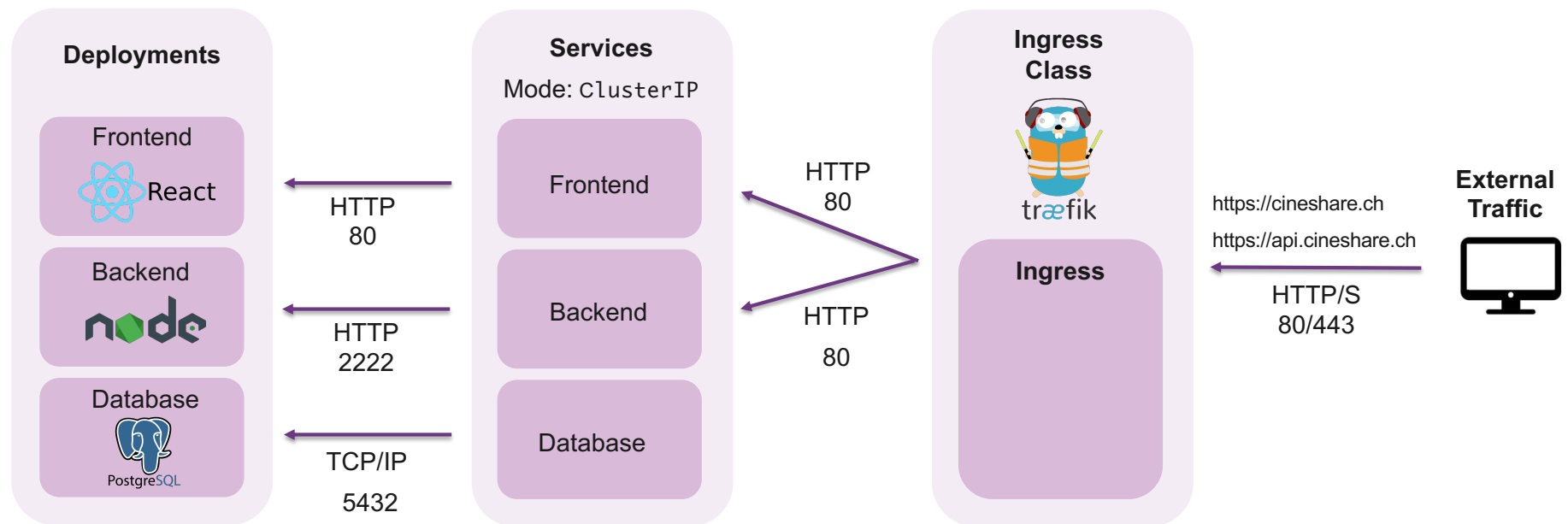
Scalable Pods



- Update the replicaset in your deployment.yaml
 - `vim foo.yaml`
 - Updates in file
 - Save file
 - `kubectl apply -f foo.yaml`
- Update directly via CLI
 - `kubectl scale --replicas=10 -f foo.yaml`

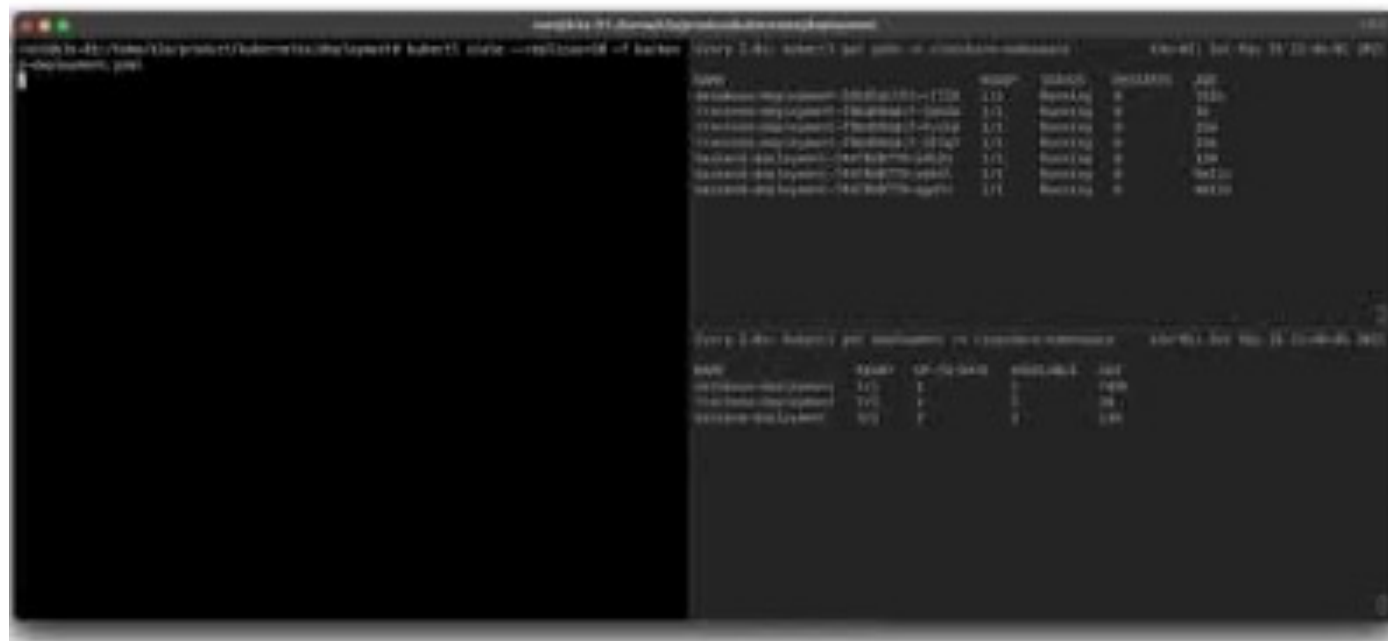
Deployment

Load Balancing



Deployment

Load Balancing



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
root@ip-10-0-1-10:~/workspace/terraform/kubernetes# kubectl get pods -n kube-system
NAME                                READY     STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
kube-system/kube-apiserver           1/1       Up         0           11m
kube-system/kube-controller-manager  1/1       Up         0           11m
kube-system/kube-dns                 3/3       Up         0           11m
kube-system/kube-proxy               1/1       Up         0           11m
kube-system/kube-scheduler           1/1       Up         0           11m
```

Below this, there is a table showing the status of the deployment:

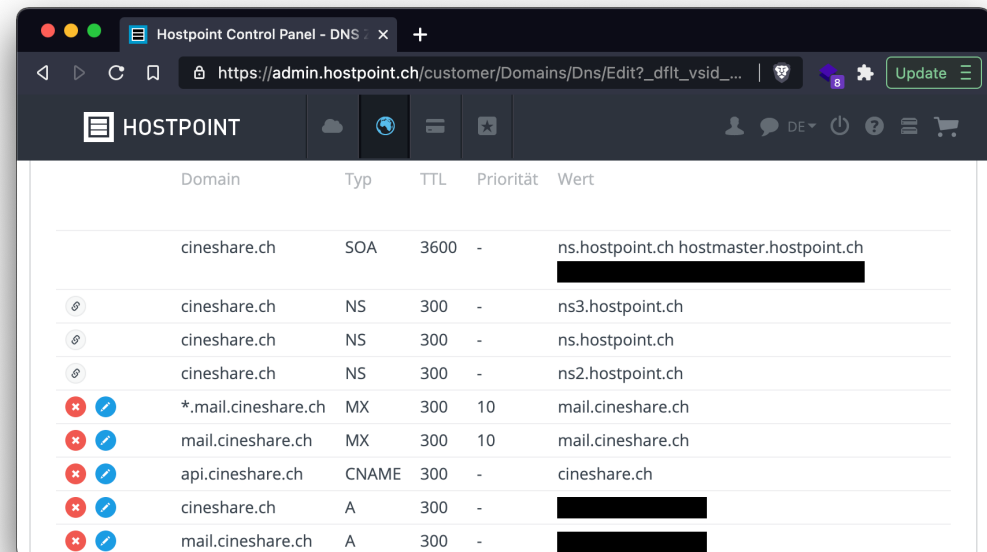
NAME	READY	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE
deployment.apps/nginx	1/1	1	1	11m
deployment.apps/nginx	1/1	1	1	11m
deployment.apps/nginx	1/1	1	1	11m
deployment.apps/nginx	1/1	1	1	11m
deployment.apps/nginx	1/1	1	1	11m
deployment.apps/nginx	1/1	1	1	11m
deployment.apps/nginx	1/1	1	1	11m
deployment.apps/nginx	1/1	1	1	11m

Deployment

Automated certificate provisioning



- Domains
 - cineshare.ch
 - api.cineshare.ch
 - mail.cineshare.ch
- DNS Records hosted by Hostpoint
 - A Records
 - CNAME Record
 - MX Records

A screenshot of a web browser showing the Hostpoint Control Panel DNS management interface. The browser's address bar shows the URL "https://admin.hostpoint.ch/customer/Domains/Dns/Edit?_dfit_vsid_...". The page has a dark header with the Hostpoint logo and navigation icons. Below the header is a table of DNS records for the domain "cineshare.ch". The table has columns for "Domain", "Typ", "TTL", "Priorität", and "Wert". The records include SOA, NS, MX, CNAME, and A records. Some records have status icons (red 'x' or blue checkmark) in the left margin.

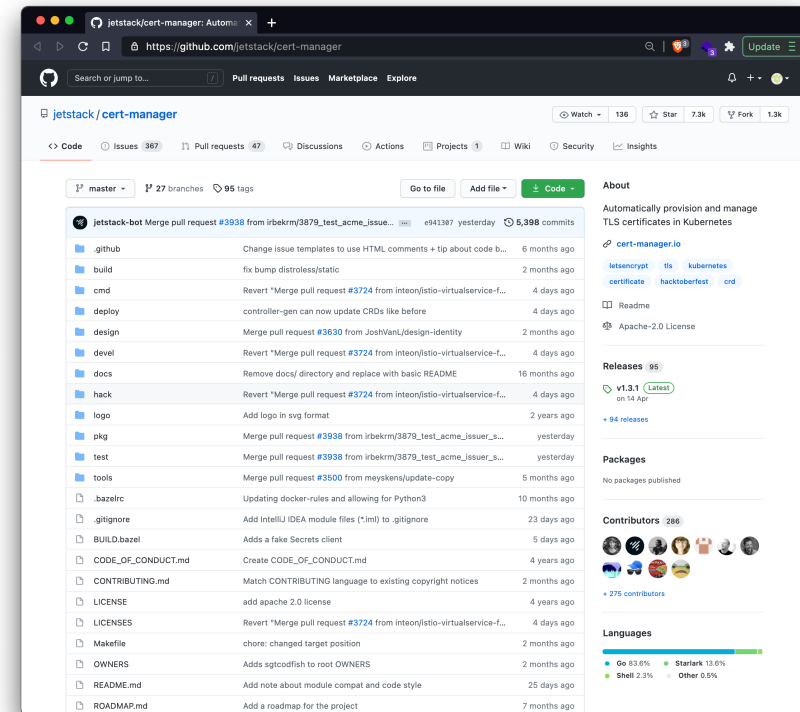
	Domain	Typ	TTL	Priorität	Wert
	cineshare.ch	SOA	3600	-	ns.hostpoint.ch hostmaster.hostpoint.ch
ⓘ	cineshare.ch	NS	300	-	ns3.hostpoint.ch
ⓘ	cineshare.ch	NS	300	-	ns.hostpoint.ch
ⓘ	cineshare.ch	NS	300	-	ns2.hostpoint.ch
✖ ⓘ	*.mail.cineshare.ch	MX	300	10	mail.cineshare.ch
✖ ⓘ	mail.cineshare.ch	MX	300	10	mail.cineshare.ch
✖ ⓘ	api.cineshare.ch	CNAME	300	-	cineshare.ch
✖ ⓘ	cineshare.ch	A	300	-	[REDACTED]
✖ ⓘ	mail.cineshare.ch	A	300	-	[REDACTED]

Deployment

Automated certificate provisioning



- Open-Source Kubernetes Deployment
- Installation with Helm Chart
 - `helm repo add jetstack https://charts.jetstack.io`
 - `helm repo update`
- Installation with YAML Deployment
 - `kubectl apply -f https://github.com/jetstack/cert-manager/releases/download/v1.3.1/cert-manager.yaml`
- <https://cert-manager.io/>
- <https://github.com/jetstack/cert-manager>



Deployment

Automated certificate provisioning

- Notice: Do not use the main Lets' Encrypt API for testing purpose!
- Use instead the staging environment
 - <https://acme-staging-v02.api.letsencrypt.org/directory>
- Otherwise, your IP will be blocked!

```
apiVersion: cert-manager.io/v1
kind: Issuer
metadata:
  name: letsencrypt
  namespace: cineshare-namespace
spec:
  acme:
    server: https://acme-v02.api.letsencrypt.org/directory
    privateKeySecretRef:
      name: letsencrypt
    solvers:
      - http01:
          ingress:
            class: traefik
```

issuer.yaml

```
apiVersion: cert-manager.io/v1
kind: Certificate
metadata:
  name: certificate-main
  namespace: cineshare-namespace
spec:
  secretName: certificate-main
  issuerRef:
    kind: Issuer
    name: letsencrypt
  commonName: cineshare.ch
  dnsNames:
    - cineshare.ch
```

certificate-main.yaml

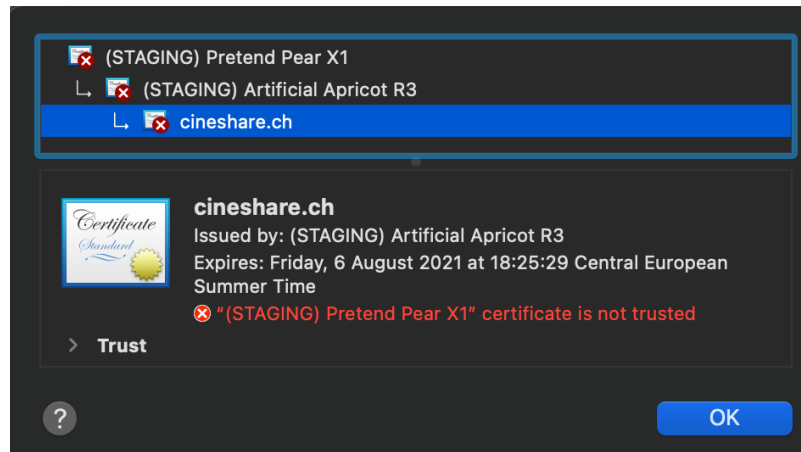
```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
  name: frontend-ingress
  namespace: cineshare-namespace
  annotations:
    kubernetes.io/ingress.class: "traefik"
    traefik.ingress.kubernetes.io/frontend-entry-points: http, https
    traefik.ingress.kubernetes.io/redirect-entry-point: https
    cert-manager.io/issuer: "letsencrypt"
spec:
  tls:
    - hosts:
        - cineshare.ch
      secretName: certificate-main
```

frontend-ingress.yaml

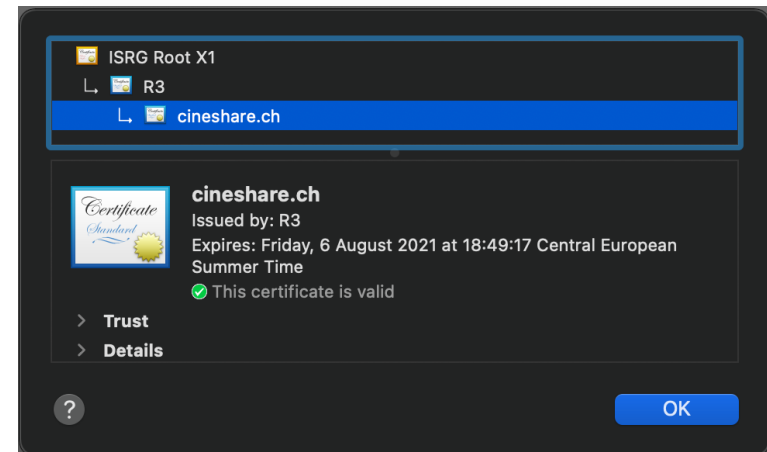
Deployment

Automated certificate provisioning

Staging Certificate



Valid Certificate

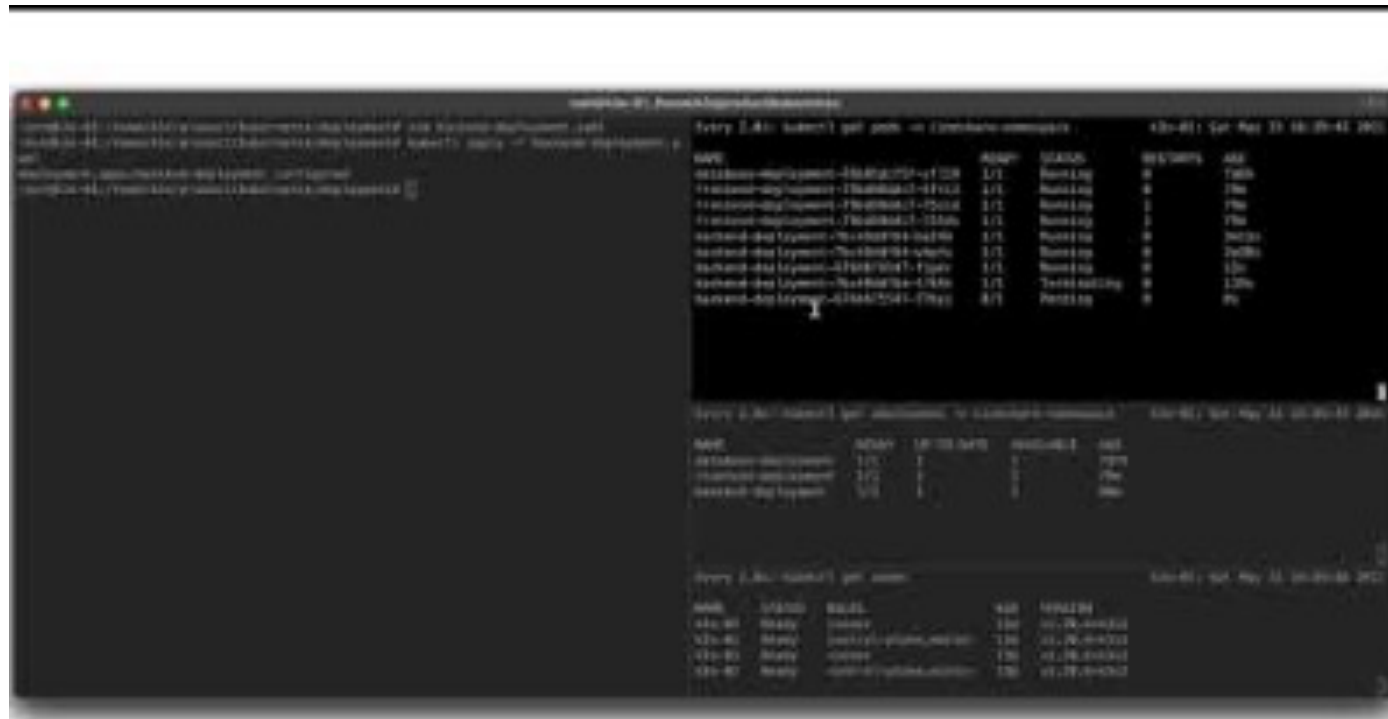


High Availability Test

[illegible]

Deployment

Staged roll out of images



Deployment

Every housewife should be able to create a new deployment



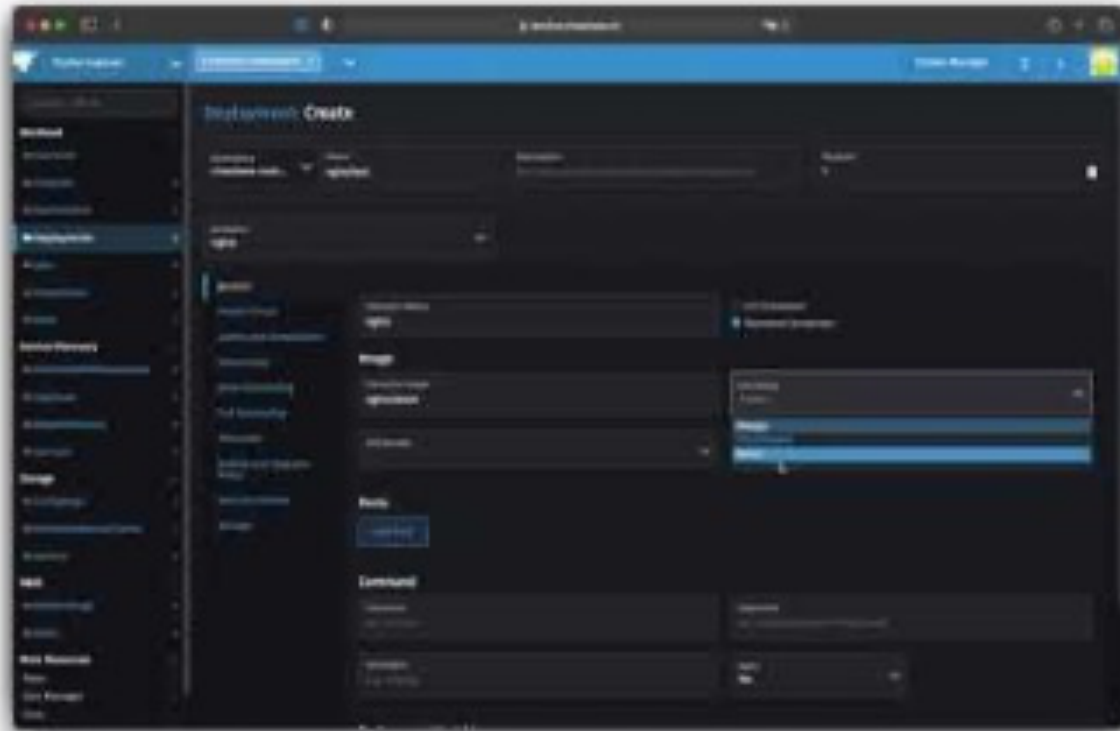
Deployment

Every housewife should be able to create a new deployment



Deployment

Every housewife should be able to create a new deployment



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