



CLOUD DEVOPS PROJECT



TRAINING COMPANY

ACICT - AST

GROUP

DEVOPS ENGINEER_SHR1_SWD1_G1E



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APPLICATION

```
import os

from flask import Flask

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route("/")
def hello_world():
    return "Hello From Depi!"

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(debug=True, host="0.0.0.0", port=int(os.environ.get("PORT", 8080)))
```



APPLICATION

- A simple Application which should print “Hello from Depi!”.
- It’s running using Flask.
- It take a default port “8080”, which would be taken if no port is specified.



DOCKERFILE

```
📄 Dockerfile > ...
...
FROM python:3-alpine

# Create app directory
WORKDIR /app

# Install app dependencies
COPY requirements.txt ./

RUN pip install -r requirements.txt

# Bundle app source
COPY . .

EXPOSE 5000

CMD ["flask", "run", "--host", "0.0.0.0", "--port", "5000"]
#CMD [ "python", "app.py" ]
```



DOCKERFILE

- Uses a lightweight Python 3 on Alpine Linux as the base image.
- Sets up the /app directory, installs dependencies from requirements.txt, and copies the app code.
- Exposes port 5000 for the Flask web application.
- Runs the app using Flask on 0.0.0.0:5000.



REQUIREMENTS

```
requirements.txt
App > requirements.txt
...
1| 
2  blinker==1.6.3
3  click==8.1.7
4  Flask==3.0.0
5  itsdangerous==2.1.2
6  Jinja2==3.1.2
7  MarkupSafe==2.1.3 |
8  Werkzeug==3.0.0
9
```



REQUIRED STEPS

- We need to push the image to docker registry.
- Centralized Storage: Docker registries provide a centralized repository for storing container images, making them accessible to any Kubernetes node.
- Accessibility: Kubernetes needs the image to be accessible from all nodes in the cluster. By using a registry, the nodes can pull the image regardless of their location.



KUBERNETES

```
Kubernetes > ! app-deployment.yaml
1
2  apiVersion: apps/v1
3  kind: Deployment
4  metadata:
5    name: app-deployment
6  spec:
7    replicas: 2
8    selector:
9      matchLabels:
10     app: flask-app
11    template:
12      metadata:
13        labels:
14          app: flask-app
15      spec:
16        containers:
17          - name: app-container
18            image: abdelaziz20598/depi-flask:last
19            ports:
20              - containerPort: 5000
21            resources:
22              limits:
23                cpu: "500m"
24                memory: "512Mi"
25              requests:
26                cpu: "250m"
27                memory: "256Mi"
28
```



KUBERNETES

- Defines a Kubernetes Deployment: Specifies how to deploy the application as a set of replicas for scaling and high availability.
- Pod Configuration: Configures the pod template, including the container image, resource limits, environment variables, and ports.
- Replica Management: Sets the desired number of replicas for the deployment to maintain.
- Update Strategy: May include details for rolling updates to ensure zero downtime during updates.



KUBERNETES

```
Kubernetes > ! app-service.yaml
...
1 | apiVersion: v1
2 | kind: Service
3 | metadata:
4 |   name: app-service
5 | spec:
6 |   selector:
7 |     app: flask-app
8 |   ports:
9 |     - protocol: TCP
10 |       port: 80
11 |       targetPort: 5000
12 |   type: LoadBalancer
13 |
14 |
```



KUBERNETES

- Defines a Kubernetes Service: Exposes the application running in the pods to enable communication.
- Service Type: Specifies how the service is accessible (e.g., ClusterIP, NodePort, or LoadBalancer).
- Port Configuration: Maps an external port to the target port on the pods.
- Selector: Uses labels to match the service to the appropriate pods.



TERRAFORM

- Cluster.
- Network.
- Main.
- Provider.
- Terraform State.
- Terraform State Backup.



TERRAFORM

```
terraform > 🌐 main.tf
  1  ↘ module "network_module" {
  2      source = "./network"
  3      main   = "main-vpc"
  4
  5      # management-subnet-name = "management-subnet"
  6      # restricted-subnet-name = "restricted-subnet"
  7  }
  8
  9  ↘ module "cluster_module" {
 10     source = "./cluster"
 11     private_us_east_1a_id = module.network_module.private_us_east_1a_id_output
 12     private_us_east_1b_id = module.network_module.private_us_east_1b_id_output
 13     public_us_east_1a_id = module.network_module.public_us_east_1a_id_output
 14     public_us_east_1b_id = module.network_module.public_us_east_1b_id_output
 15     vpc_id = module.network_module.vpc_id_output
 16 }
```



TERRAFORM

- Defines Two Modules: Sets up a `network_module` for network resources and a `cluster_module` for cluster configuration.
- Network Configuration: Uses the `network_module` to create VPC and subnets (main VPC, management, and restricted subnets).
- Cluster Configuration: The `cluster_module` uses outputs from the `network_module` (subnet IDs and VPC ID) for setting up cluster resources.
- Module Source Paths: Both modules reference local directories (`./network` and `./cluster`) for their configurations.



THANK YOU

