

SIT323/SIT737- Cloud Native Application Development

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9.1P: Adding a database to your application

GitHub Link: <https://github.com/AndyWanng/sit323-737-2024-t1-prac9p.git>

Deployment Guide for Kubernetes Cluster: Task Calculator

Application

Introduction

This Kubernetes configuration encompasses the deployment of a multi-component application which includes a frontend server, an authentication server, a calculator server, and a MongoDB database. This setup ensures that all components are deployed in a secure and scalable fashion within a Kubernetes environment.

Components Overview

1. Secrets:

- **jwt-secret:** Manages the JWT secret key for authentication services.
- **mongo-secret:** Stores MongoDB credentials for database access.

2. Deployments:

- **auth-server-deployment:** Handles user authentication and JWT management.
- **calculator-server-deployment:** Provides APIs for calculator functionalities.
- **frontend-server-deployment:** Serves the user interface.
- **mongo:** MongoDB database deployment for data storage.

3. Services:

- Expose application components within the Kubernetes cluster.

4. Persistent Volumes:

- Ensure data persistence for MongoDB with a PersistentVolumeClaim.

5. Ingress:

- Routes external traffic to the services based on configured paths.

Deployment Guide

Prerequisites:

- A Kubernetes cluster is up and running.
- kubectl is configured to interact with your cluster.
- Docker images for the application components are available in a registry.

Deployment Steps:

1. Prepare Your Configuration Files:

- Ensure all your Kubernetes YAML configurations are stored in one directory. This typically includes your deployments, services, secrets, persistent volume claims, and ingress configurations.

2. Deploy the Entire Configuration:

- Navigate to the directory where your Kubernetes configuration files are located.
- Use the following command to apply all configurations at once:

```
kubectl apply -f .
```

3. Check Deployment Status:

- Verify that all pods are running correctly:
kubectl get pods
- Check the status of your services to ensure they are properly set up:
kubectl get services
- Inspect the stateful sets, particularly for MongoDB:
kubectl get statefulsets

4. Monitor Resource Usage and Logs:

- Monitor the resource usage:
kubectl top pod
- Tail the logs of a specific pod if needed:

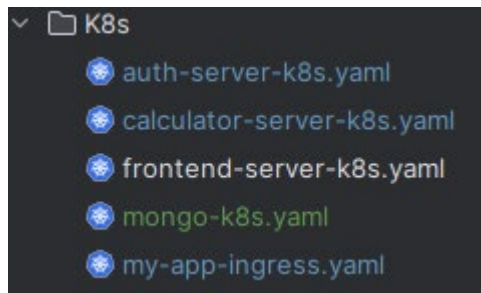
kubect! logs -f <pod-name>

5. Access the Application:

- If using an ingress controller, access your application via the URLs configured in the ingress rules.
- Otherwise, you might need to use port-forwarding or external IPs based on your service configurations to access your application.

Screenshots:

K8s files:



Pods, services, deployments and statefulsets monitoring:

```
PS C:\Users\22396\WebstormProjects\task-calculator-K8s\k8s> kubect! get all
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
pod/auth-server-deployment-dd77d6855-zpfx7	1/1	Running	0	3d10h
pod/calculator-server-deployment-6dfc86687-cxwn5	1/1	Running	0	3d10h
pod/frontend-server-deployment-5c474c7c8d-mrpvj	1/1	Running	0	3d10h
pod/mongo-0	1/1	Running	0	14m

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
service/auth-server	NodePort	10.98.72.249	<none>	3001:30257/TCP	3d10h
service/calculator-server	NodePort	10.109.70.114	<none>	3002:30439/TCP	3d10h
service/frontend-server	ClusterIP	10.111.75.1	<none>	3000/TCP	3d10h
service/kubernetes	ClusterIP	10.96.0.1	<none>	443/TCP	3d10h
service/mongo	ClusterIP	10.107.157.99	<none>	27017/TCP	3d10h

NAME	READY	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE
deployment.apps/auth-server-deployment	1/1	1	1	3d10h
deployment.apps/calculator-server-deployment	1/1	1	1	3d10h
deployment.apps/frontend-server-deployment	1/1	1	1	3d10h

NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT	READY	AGE
replicaset.apps/auth-server-deployment-dd77d6855	1	1	1	3d10h
replicaset.apps/calculator-server-deployment-6dfc86687	1	1	1	3d10h
replicaset.apps/frontend-server-deployment-5c474c7c8d	1	1	1	3d10h

NAME	READY	AGE
statefulset.apps/mongo	1/1	33m

```
PS C:\Users\22396\WebstormProjects\task-calculator-K8s\k8s>
```

Interacting using mongosh

```
-----
The server generated these startup warnings when booting
2024-05-09T13:33:39.958+00:00: Using the XFS filesystem is strongly recommended with the WiredTiger storage engine. See http://dochub.mongodb.org/core/prodnotes-filesystem
2024-05-09T13:33:41.366+00:00: /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/enabled is 'always'. We suggest setting it to 'never' in this binary version
2024-05-09T13:33:41.366+00:00: vm.max_map_count is too low
-----

test> show dbs
admin    100.00 KiB
auth     40.00 KiB
config  108.00 KiB
local    72.00 KiB
test> use auth
switched to db auth
auth> show collections
users
auth> db.users.find().pretty()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId('663cccede0b96ec226b29188'),
    username: 'Sizhe Wang',
    apiKey: 'efb29325c0b375b3a2a7d547f130d5f9566c8b83'
  }
]
auth>
```

Using the data from mongo to login:

LoginRegister

Username

Sizhe Wang

API Key

.....

Login

localhost 显示

Login successful

确定

The image shows a web interface for a login system. At the top, there is a light blue header bar. Below it, a white box with rounded corners contains the login and registration options. The box has two tabs: 'Login' and 'Register'. Under the 'Login' tab, there are two input fields: 'Username' and 'API Key'. The 'Username' field contains the text 'Sizhe Wang'. The 'API Key' field is filled with dots, indicating a masked password or key. Below these fields is a large blue button with the text 'Login' in white. The entire interface is set against a light gray background.

Login Register

Username

Sizhe Wang

API Key

.....

Login

Web pages:

