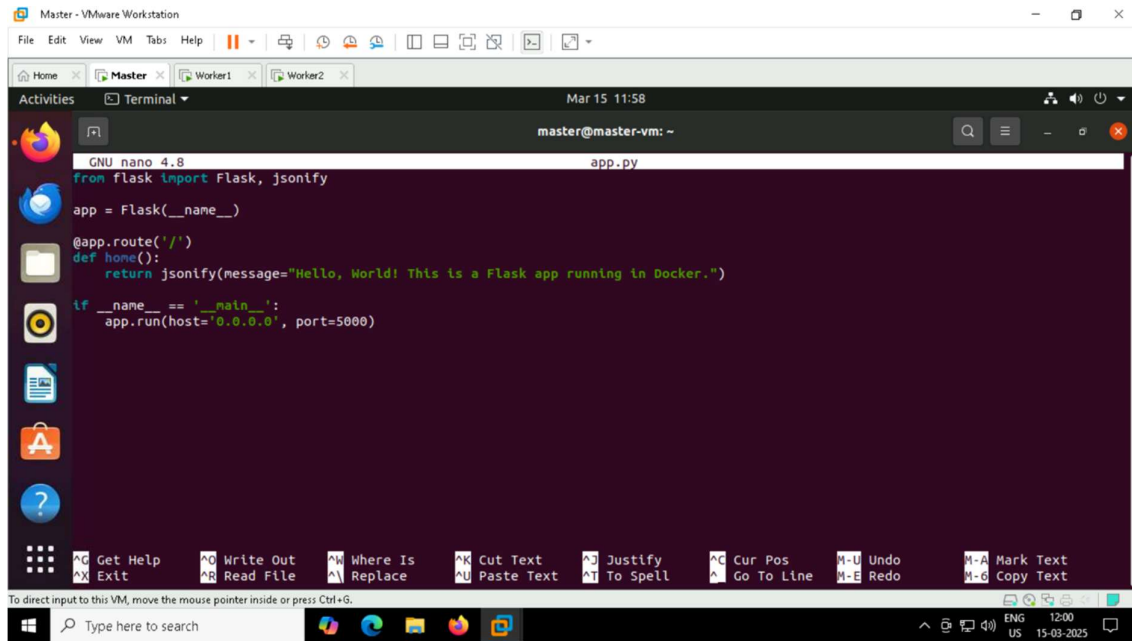


Kubernetes Project 1

Deploying a Flask Application on Kubernetes with Auto-Scaling

Step 1: Building and Containerizing the Flask Application

- Flask Application (app.py)



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Master - VMware Workstation" with a tab for "Master". The terminal prompt is "master@master-vm: ~". The user is editing a file named "app.py" using the nano text editor. The code in the file is as follows:

```
GNU nano 4.8 app.py
from flask import Flask, jsonify

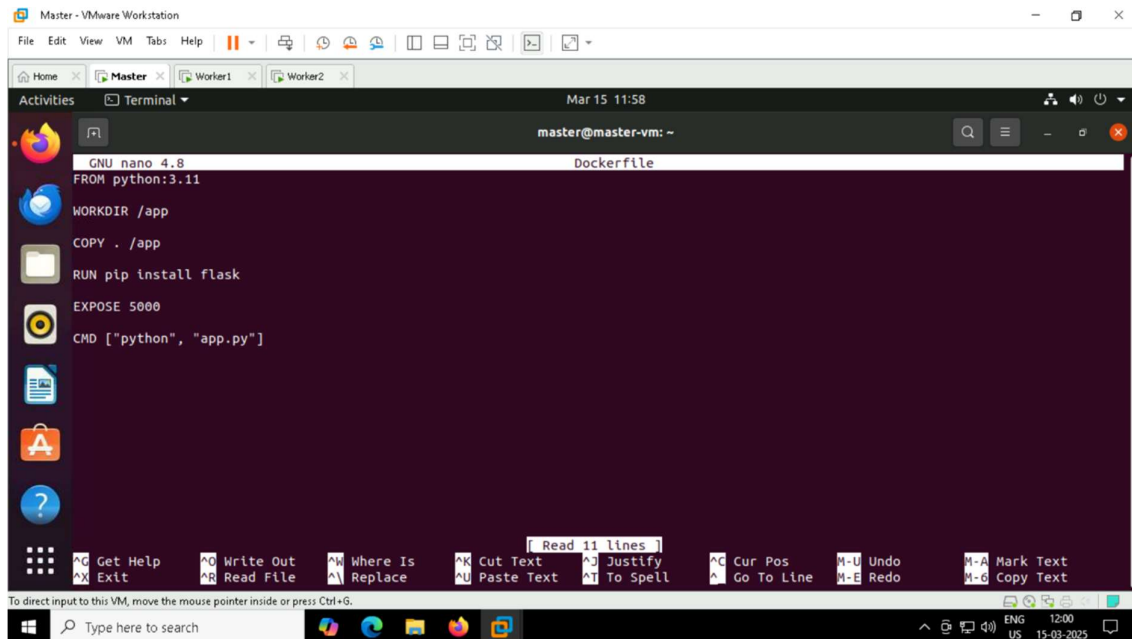
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')
def home():
    return jsonify(message="Hello, World! This is a Flask app running in Docker.")

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=5000)
```

The terminal window also shows a sidebar with application icons and a bottom status bar with system information.

- Create a Dockerfile



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Master - VMware Workstation" with a tab for "Master". The terminal prompt is "master@master-vm: ~". The user is editing a file named "Dockerfile" using the nano text editor. The code in the file is as follows:

```
GNU nano 4.8 Dockerfile
FROM python:3.11

WORKDIR /app

COPY . /app

RUN pip install flask

EXPOSE 5000

CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

The terminal window also shows a sidebar with application icons and a bottom status bar with system information.

Step 2: Build and Push the Image

- `docker build -t anushreegm12/flask-kube .`
- `docker push anushreegm12/flask-kube`

```
master@master-vm:~/auto-scaling$ docker build -t anushreegm12/flask-kube .
DEPRECATED: The legacy builder is deprecated and will be removed in a future release.
Install the buildx component to build images with BuildKit:
https://docs.docker.com/go/buildx/

Sending build context to Docker daemon 3.072kB
Step 1/6 : FROM python:3.11
3.11: Pulling from library/python
155ad54a8b28: Pull complete
8031108f3cda: Pull complete
1d281e50d3e4: Pull complete
447713e77b4f: Pull complete
441749a24fb5: Pull complete
ae04eab20d6: Pull complete
672d84e58157: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:68a8863d0625f42d47e0684f33ca02f19d6094ef859a8af237aaf645195ed477
Status: Downloaded newer image for python:3.11
--> 78553a4d82cb
Step 2/6 : WORKDIR /app
--> Running in 41754a478339
--> Removed intermediate container 41754a478339
--> 7d52b21d13a0
Step 3/6 : COPY . /app
--> 6729ae16ab26
Step 4/6 : RUN pip install flask
--> Running in 6236c678c002
Collecting flask
  Downloading flask-3.1.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.7 kB)
Collecting Werkzeug>=3.1 (from flask)
  Downloading werkzeug-3.1.3-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.8 kB)
Collecting Jinja2>=3.1.2 (from flask)
  Downloading jinja2-3.1.3-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.6 kB)
Collecting MarkupSafe>=2.1.1 (from Jinja2>=3.1.2->flask)
  Downloading MarkupSafe-2.1.5-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.manylinux_2_28_x86_64.whl.metadata (3.9 kB)
Collecting click>=8.1.3 (from flask)
  Downloading click-8.1.8-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (10 kB)
Collecting itsdangerous>=2.1.2 (from flask)
  Downloading itsdangerous-2.2.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (5.8 kB)
Collecting blinker>=1.5 (from flask)
  Downloading blinker-1.8.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.4 kB)
Installing collected packages: Werkzeug, Jinja2, MarkupSafe, click, itsdangerous, blinker, flask
Successfully installed Werkzeug-3.1.3 Jinja2-3.1.3 MarkupSafe-2.1.5 click-8.1.8 itsdangerous-2.2.0 blinker-1.8.2 flask-3.1.0
Pushed 2 layers to: docker.io/anushreegm12/flask-kube:latest
latest: digest: sha256:c9fc7398722b80f175c66694517958ebf33f16462fc2d9e517664796901c8e3 size: 2420
```

Step 3: Deploying Flask App on Kubernetes

- Create Deployment & Service YAML (deployment-service.yaml)

```
master@master-vm: ~
GNU nano 4.8 deployment-service.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: flask-app
spec:
  replicas: 3
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: flask-app
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: flask-app
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: flask-container
          image: kpkn25/flask-kube:latest
          ports:
            - containerPort: 5000
          resources:
            requests:
              cpu: "100m"
            limits:
              cpu: "250m"
          imagePullSecrets:
            - name: docker-secret
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: flask-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: flask-app
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 80
      targetPort: 5000
  type: NodePort
```

- Apply Deployment
- Patch Default Service Account

```
master@master-vm:~$ kubectl apply -f deployment-service.yaml
deployment.apps/flask-app created
service/flask-service created
master@master-vm:~$ kubectl patch serviceaccount default -p '{"imagePullSecrets": [{"name": "docker-secret"}]}'
serviceaccount/default patched
```

Step 4: Installing and Troubleshooting Metrics Server

```
master@master-vm:~$ kubectl apply -f https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/metrics-server/releases/latest/download/components.yaml
serviceaccount/metrics-server created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/system:aggregated-metrics-reader created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/system:metrics-server created
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/metrics-server-auth-reader created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/metrics-server:system:auth-delegator created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/system:metrics-server created
service/metrics-server created
deployment.apps/metrics-server created
apiservice.apiregistration.k8s.io/v1beta1.metrics.k8s.io created
```

Step 5: Enabling HPA (Horizontal Pod Autoscaler)

- `kubectl autoscale deployment flask-app --cpu-percent=50 --min=3 --max=10`
- `kubectl get hpa`

```
master@master-vm:~$ kubectl autoscale deployment flask-app --cpu-percent=50 --min=3 --max=10
horizontalpodautoscaler.autoscaling/flask-app autoscaled
```

```
master@master-vm:~$ kubectl get hpa
NAME         REFERENCE          TARGETS          MINPODS   MAXPODS   REPLICAS   AGE
flask-app    Deployment/flask-app  cpu: <unknown>/50%   3         10        3          37m
```

Step 6: Finding NodePort and Testing External Access

- `kubectl get svc`

```
master@master-vm:~$ kubectl get svc
NAME         TYPE        CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)          AGE
flask-service  NodePort    10.100.36.244  <none>        80:32271/TCP     105m
kubernetes    ClusterIP   10.96.0.1     <none>        443/TCP          30h
```

Step 7: Simulating Load for HPA

- `kubectl run -it --rm load-generator --image=busybox -- /bin/sh`
- `while true; do wget -q -O- http://192.168.147.129:32271; done`
- `kubectl get pods`

```
master@master-vm:~$ kubectl run load-generator --image=busybox -- /bin/sh -c 'while true; do wget -q -O- http://192.168.147.129:3227 1; done'
Error from server (AlreadyExists): pods "load-generator" already exists
master@master-vm:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME                                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
flask-app-6b46b4b489-4k2w1         1/1     Running   0           143m
flask-app-6b46b4b489-9rj5d         1/1     Running   0           143m
flask-app-6b46b4b489-mtpdd         1/1     Running   0           143m
load-generator                      1/1     Running   0           2m5s
```

```
master@master-vm:~$ curl http://192.168.49.2:32271
{"message":"Hello, World! This is a Flask app running in Docker."}
master@master-vm:~$
```

Step 8: View the json output in the browser by entering the IP address

