DATABASE SYSTEMS AND CLOUD COMPUTING

Project Proposal #2

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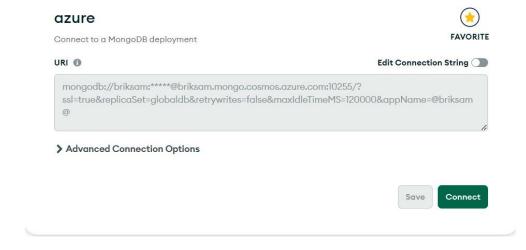
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Task-1: Setup MongoDB on Azure:

Open azure portal (https://portal.azure.com/) and click on "create resource" and then find "Azure Cosmos DB." Press on create and then choose "Request unit (RU) database account" which takes us to choose architecture page, choosing the azure for students the resource group and the location, setting up more configurations for the network if needed and then pressing review and create and waiting for the deployment to finish after which we press go to resource. Going to the connection strings tab we find the primary connection string to deploy our database 'Bookstore' from the local device.

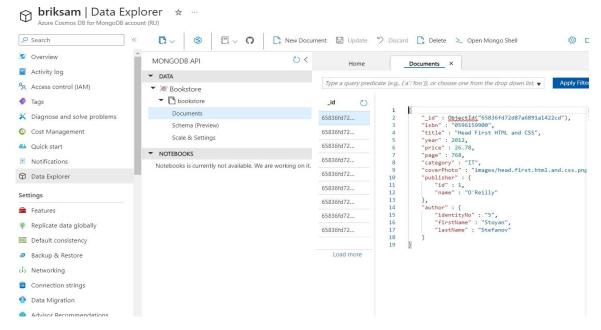


Using said connection string we connect to the CosmosDB instance from the MongoDB compass, and we import the Json file to it which in return when the azure website is refreshed, we find the data there.



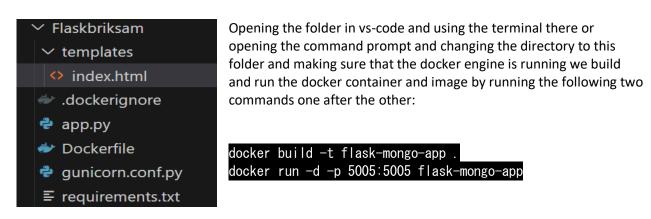
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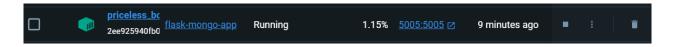


Task-2: Python Application:

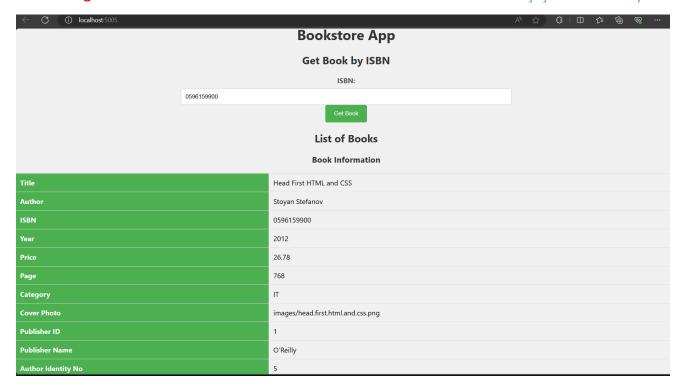
The python script is included in the submission file under the name app.py in the folder Flaskbriksam along with the dockerfile, .dockerignore, requirements file and gunicorn file. Flask is used to ensure RESTFUL application and the dockerfiles to build the docker image and run it.



it might take a bit of time but then the app is Containerized using docker and the vs-code docker extension can be of use or opening the docker desktop the container can be seen there and the link to the application can be found and opened from there as well.



To see if the application is running properly, we can open the link on the local device's browser, and it is going to take us immediately to a user interface that supports only one operation which is getting a book's information from the book's isbn:

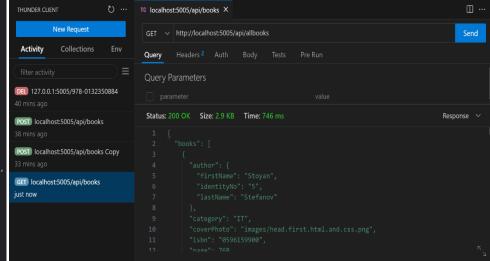


If you want to get another book no need to refresh just type the isbn and press get book again and the new book will appear under the first book's information this way multiple book info can be displayed on one page if needed and if not needed then refreshing will be satisfactory.

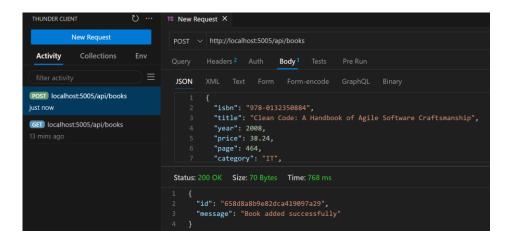
For accessing the other operations, a user interface was not created but it can be done through two ways one is the classic one by adjusting the link according to the route in the app.py and the operation needed ex) localhost:5005/api/allbooks is the link to get all the books in the database not just one based on a condition.



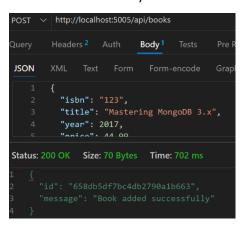
and the other is an extension on vs-code called THUNDER CLIENT which can be used to test all the CRUD operations easily since it is user friendly.

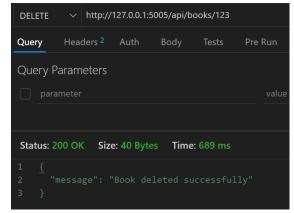


All operations can be tested by changing the GET to the needed operation from the dropdown arrow.



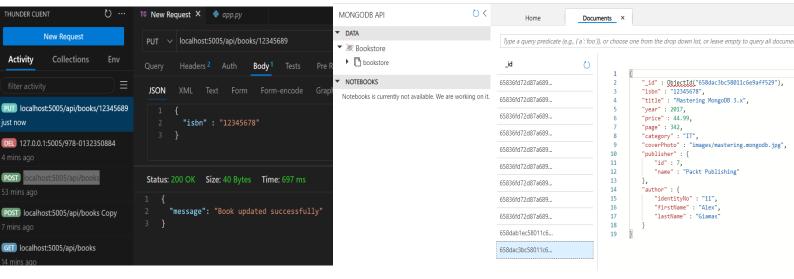
When the database is checked on azure the new document is added successfully there as well. A dummy document was inserted to test the delete operation:





The instance appeared and got deleted from CosmosDB API successfully.

For the update operation a new document was inserted again but this time the isbn was updated successfully to 12345678



Task-3: Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS):

For creating an AKS cluster we again go to the portal (https://portal.azure.com/) and click on "create resource" and find "Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)" and press create after adding resource group, cluster name, region and setting the AKS pricing tier to free and configuring the rest of the settings based on need press review+create and again wait for deployment then press go to resource, note(do not leave the cluster running because it spends credit from the 100 dollars).

For the deployment of MongoDB and the Kubernetes service the yaml files are included in the submission folder in the folder called AKS as follows:



Now the way to use these files to execute the deployment and the exposing of the service is by first of all after making sure the cluster is created opening azure cloud shell from the portal

website again and waiting for the terminal to be connected.

After which a couple of commands are going to be run through the terminal

az aks get-credentials --resource-group DBProjectb --name bookcluster to connect to the cluster

kubectl create secret generic cosmosdb-secret --from-

literal=connectionString="mongodb://briksam:vH8l1cjIoOH2CM6w80qXJVj9z6qrFFC2pgAxjXSDGmIKlq 1gdjLCjNOdTIW6NMM7wP7Maqh2bZHGACDb8zDLww==@briksam.mongo.cosmos.azure.com:10255/? ssl=true&replicaSet=globaldb&retrywrites=false&maxIdleTimeMS=120000&appName=@briksam@" to embed the connection string

```
briksam_kasimoglu [ ~ ]$ az aks get-credentials --resource-group DBProjectb --name bookcluster
Merged "bookcluster" as current context in /home/briksam_kasimoglu/.kube/config
briksam_kasimoglu [ ~ ]$ kubectl create secret generic cosmosdb-secret --from-literal=connectionString="
LCjNOdTIW6NMM7wP7Maqh2bZHGACDb8zDLww==@briksam.mongo.cosmos.azure.com:10255/?ssl=true&replicaSet=globald
error: failed to create secret secrets "cosmosdb-secret" already exists
```

kubectl apply -f mongodb-deployment.yaml kubectl get pods kubectl apply -f mongodb-service.yaml kubectl get svc mongodb-service --watch

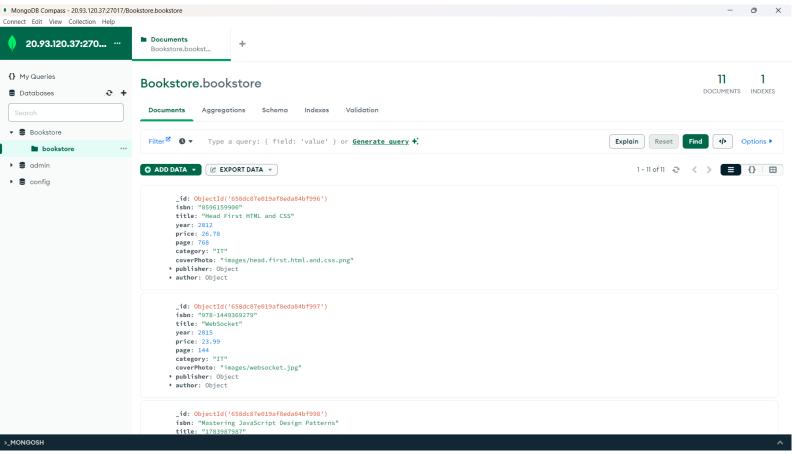
running the above four commands in that order sequentially is then enough to complete the process get pods is for checking and get svc is for getting the external IP of the service to then access the exposed MongoDB instance.

```
briksam_kasimoglu [ ~ ]$ kubectl get pods
                               READY
                                       STATUS
                                                 RESTARTS
                              1/1
mongodb-app-d496fbf7d-2qdnz
                                       Running
                                                             2d8h
briksam_kasimoglu [ ~ ]$ kubectl get svc mongodb-service --watch
                  TYPE
                                  CLUSTER-IP
                                                 EXTERNAL-IP
                                                                 PORT(S)
                                                                                    AGE
mongodb-service
                  LoadBalancer
                                  10.0.121.136
                                                 20.93.120.37
                                                                 27017:30211/TCP
                                                                                    2d8h
```

Now to access the external IP opening a browser and including it preceded by mongodb and followed by the port in the yaml files as the following opens the mongodb instance on mongo compass:

mongodb://20.93.120.37:27017

The instance once opened from a browser:

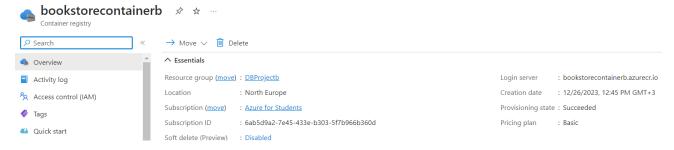


Remember to restart the Kubernetes service when it is needed for use again:



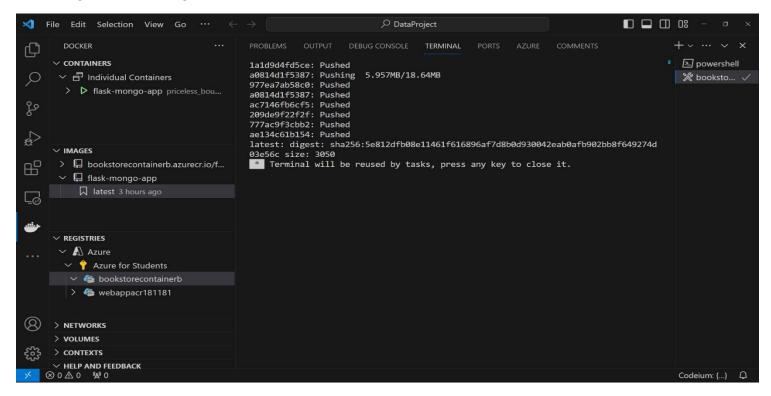
Task-4: Python Application Deployment:

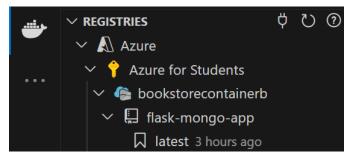
For this we first need to create an ACR azure container registry following similar steps of previous creations from create resource to finding "azure container registry" to filling in information and changing the pricing plan to basic.

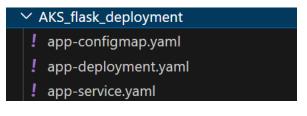


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After which we push the image we created of the flask app on docker to this registry through the help of vs-code and its docker extension, opening the docker extension and signing in the registries part to azure student account and then right clicking on the image in the docker folders and pressing push and following the vs-code's user interface to push it to the wanted azure registry and waiting for it to finish gives the following results:







The image is used in the yaml files for the deployment on Azure Kubernetes.

The yaml files are uploaded in the submission folder under the folder AKS_flask_deployment as shown above.

3 replicas were used in the app-deployment.yaml file for scalability.

The config map part was tried and deployed however it was causing timeout problems when the service was exposed to the internet but removing it from the deployment worked and the configuration variables were added in the flask application explicitly. The way of deploying the configmap is as follows in the code this part will be added:

```
import os

app = Flask(__name__)

if 'MONGO_URI' in os.environ and 'APP_ENV' in os.environ:
    mongo_uri = os.environ.get('MONGO_URI')
    app_env = os.environ.get('APP_ENV')

else:
    mongo_uri = "mongodb://briksam:vH811cjIoOH2CM6w80qXJVj9z6qrFFC2pgAzapp_env = "python"

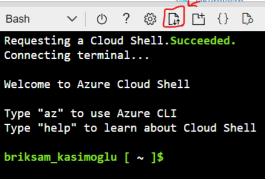
'''
```

the if else is for being able to run this both locally on docker and on the Kubernetes service.

And of course, the rebuilding of the image and pushing the new one to azure container registry before deploying it to Kubernetes is needed.

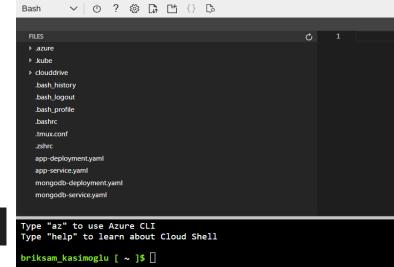
And then deploying the configmap yaml file is done

through azure cloud shell where the file is first uploaded with the rest of the yaml files through pressing the following:



And the button with the curly brackets opens a terminal that shows all uploaded files and more information about this session and previous

cloud sessions:



The cluster is started again from the azure website, and then this command is run on the terminal for connecting the container registry to the cluster:

az aks update --name bookcluster --resource-group DBProjectb --attach-acr bookstorecontainerb

after which the following command is run to apply the configmap:

kubectl apply -f app-configmap.yaml

and then the following steps are the same if there was no configmap applied except that the appdeployment will need a modification to reference the configmap yaml file as such: envFrom:

- configMapRef:

name: bookstore-config

Now the steps without the configmap is the same starting the cluster, uploading the yaml files the same way mentioned before, running the command to connect to the container registry

az aks update --name bookcluster --resource-group DBProjectb --attach-acr bookstorecontainerb and then running the following the following commands sequentially for the deployment of the app and the creation of the service

kubectl apply -f app-deployment.yaml

kubectl apply -f app-service.yaml

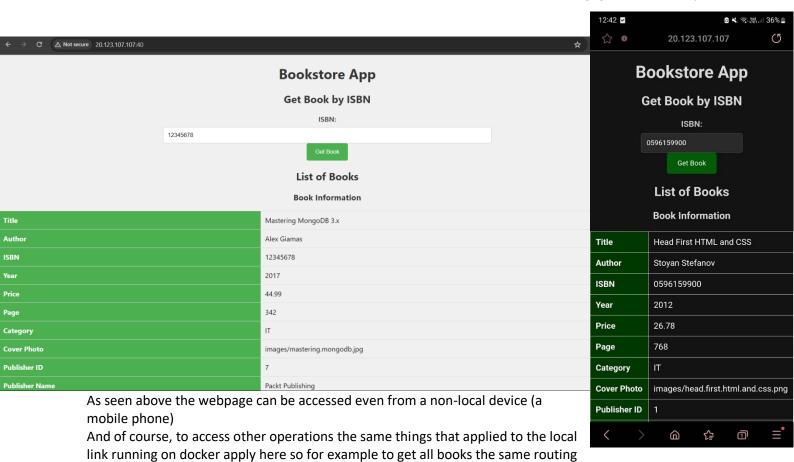
kubectl get service bookstore-app-service

As the following:

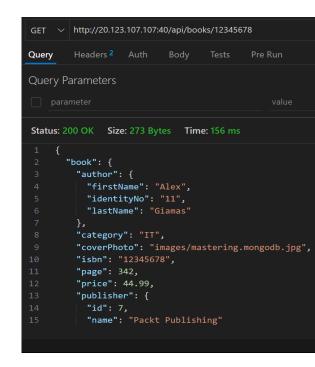
```
briksam_kasimoglu [ ~ ]$ kubectl apply -f app-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/bookstore-app created
briksam_kasimoglu [ ~ ]$ kubectl apply -f app-service.yaml
service/bookstore-app-service created
briksam_kasimoglu [ ~ ]$ kubectl get service bookstore-app-service
                        TYPE
                                        CLUSTER-IP
                                                       EXTERNAL-IP
                                                                        PORT(S)
                                                                                        AGE
                                        10.0.160.156
                                                       20.123.107.107
                        LoadBalancer
                                                                        40:32234/TCP
bookstore-app-service
                                                                                        99s
```

The last command returns the **external IP** that the flask app can be accessed from opening the following link from the browser is enough and it will take us immediately to the user interface built for the get operation:

http://20.123.107.107:40



written in the app.py is applied:



Or the thunder Client can be used for more convenient access the same way as explained before as seen above

The operation can be chosen from the drop-down arrow and the routing is specified in the link area and if any input is needed it's added just like the examples before.

The cluster is stopped again to avoid excessive costs but once restarted the link will automatically work again.

Task-5: Service Discovery and Networking:

Opening the azure cloud shell:

First check existing services:

```
briksam_kasimoglu [ ~ ]$ az aks get-credentials --resource-group DBProjectb --name bookcluster
Merged "bookcluster" as current context in /home/briksam_kasimoglu/.kube/config
briksam_kasimoglu [ ~ ]$ kubectl get services
                                       CLUSTER-IP
NAME
                        TYPE
                                                       EXTERNAL-IP
                                                                        PORT(S)
                                                                                           AGF
bookstore-app-service
                        LoadBalancer
                                        10.0.160.156
                                                       20.123.107.107
                                                                        40:32234/TCP
                                                                                           43h
                        ClusterIP
                                                                                           6d3h
kubernetes
                                        10.0.0.1
                                                       <none>
                                                                         443/TCP
mongodb-service
                        LoadBalancer
                                       10.0.121.136
                                                       20.93.120.37
                                                                         27017:30211/TCP
                                                                                           6d2h
```

It looks like both services are running on the same virtual network and can discover each other by their namespace, Now its time to set up the network policy for them with the use of a yaml file again.

If the services were operating on different virtual networks either the following should be applied or the recreation of the whole cluster is required to specify the virtual net configuration:

Getting the virtual network and subnet details from the current deployment of the AKS cluster:

AKS_RESOURCE_GROUP=\$(az aks show --resource-group DBProjectb --name bookcluster --query nodeResourceGroup -o tsv)

VNET_NAME=\$(az network vnet list --resource-group \$AKS_RESOURCE_GROUP --query '[0].name' -o tsv) SUBNET_NAME=\$(az network vnet subnet list --resource-group \$AKS_RESOURCE_GROUP --vnet-name \$VNET_NAME --query '[0].name' -o tsv) SUBNET_ID=\$(az network vnet subnet show --resource-group \$AKS_RESOURCE_GROUP --vnet-name \$VNET NAME --name \$SUBNET NAME --query id -o tsv)

And then updating the cluster to use the existing virtual net and subnet:

az aks update --resource-group DBProjectb --name bookcluster --vnet-subnet-id \$SUBNET_ID

The yaml file once again is uploaded in the submission folder in the folder called ServiceDiscovery:

Making sure that the cluster is running and if not starting it again we open the cloud shell and connect to the cluster as shown previously and getting the services making sure they're running we upload the network policy yaml file the same way mentioned in the previous tasks and then applying it

ServiceDiscovery

! network-policy.yaml

kubectl apply -f network-policy.yaml

and then running the following command to check that the policy is applied:

kubectl get networkpolicies

with the following command:

As the following:

```
briksam_kasimoglu [ ~ ]$ kubectl apply -f network-policy.yaml
networkpolicy.networking.k8s.io/python-app-policy created
briksam_kasimoglu [ ~ ]$ kubectl get networkpolicies
                    POD-SELECTOR
                                        AGE
python-app-policy app=bookstore-app
                                        60s
```

Tying to access mongodb pod from inside the flask application pod to check the service discovery between them:

kubectl exec -it bookstore-app-5668d9767d-crcj8 -- /bin/bash

python3 -c "import socket; s = socket.create_connection(('mongodb-service', 27017)); s.close()"

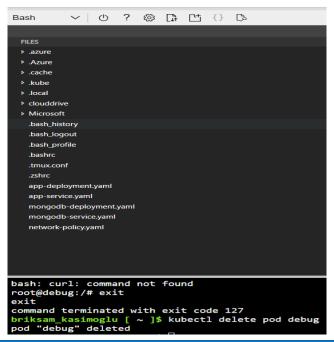
briksam_kasimoglu [~]\$ kubectl exec -it bookstore-app-5668d9767d-crcj8 -- /bin/bash root@bookstore-app-5668d9767d-crcj8:/app# python3 -c "import socket; s = socket.create_connection(('mongodb-service', 27017)); s.close()" root@bookstore-app-5668d9767d-crcj8:/app#

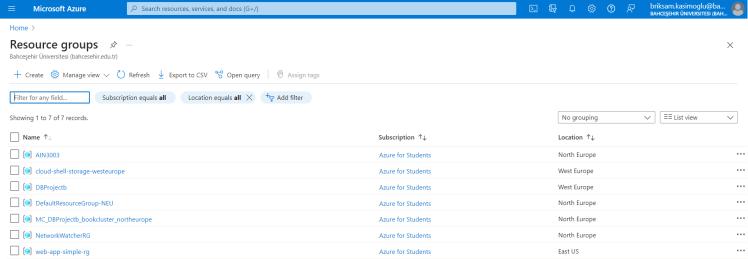
The python script was able to successfully run and create a connection socket which means that the service discovery between the two apps is up and running.

A temporary debugging pod was created and tried accessing the flask app and the mongodb app from within it and the access was denied which means the connection is secure and the network policy is working properly.

Extra documentation:

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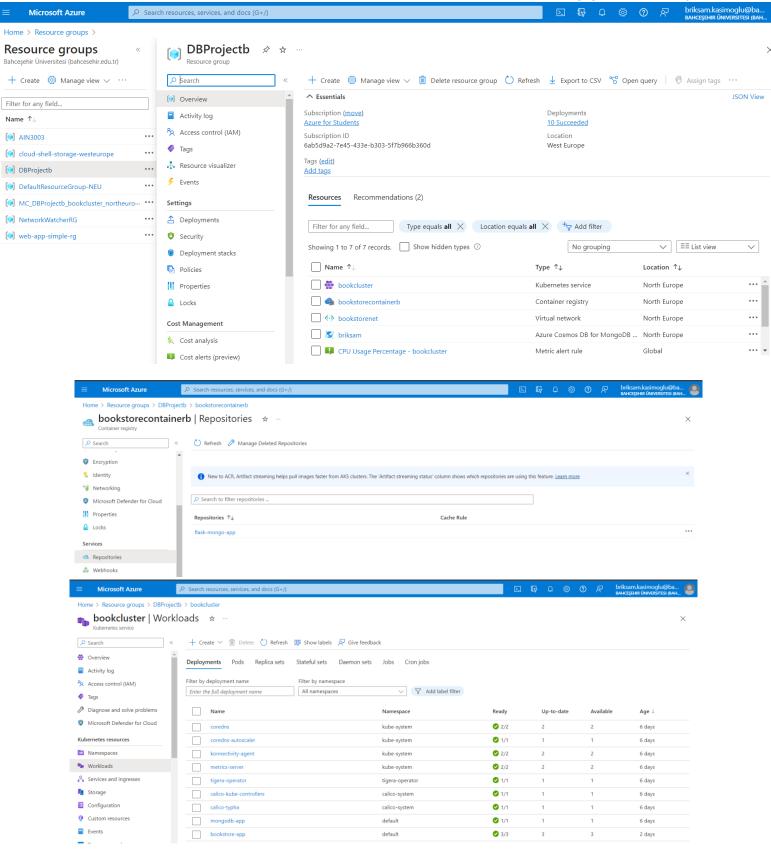


Dr. Binnur Kurt 15.12.2023

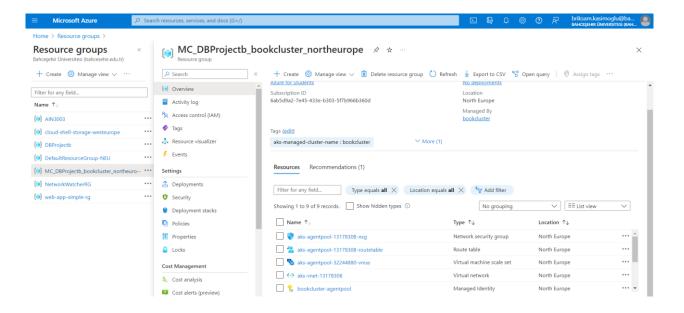
₹ Give feedback

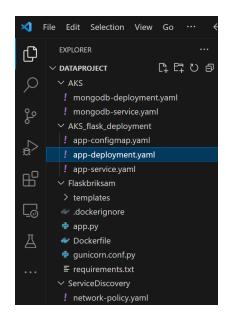
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With this all tasks are completed and documented and the full python code with the yaml files are uploaded as a zip file in the same architecture shown in the picture above.