

## Examen 3

Para empezar a crear esto hacemos un dockerfile donde va a estar el helloWorld

```
FROM python:3.9

WORKDIR /app

RUN pip install flask

COPY . .

EXPOSE 5000

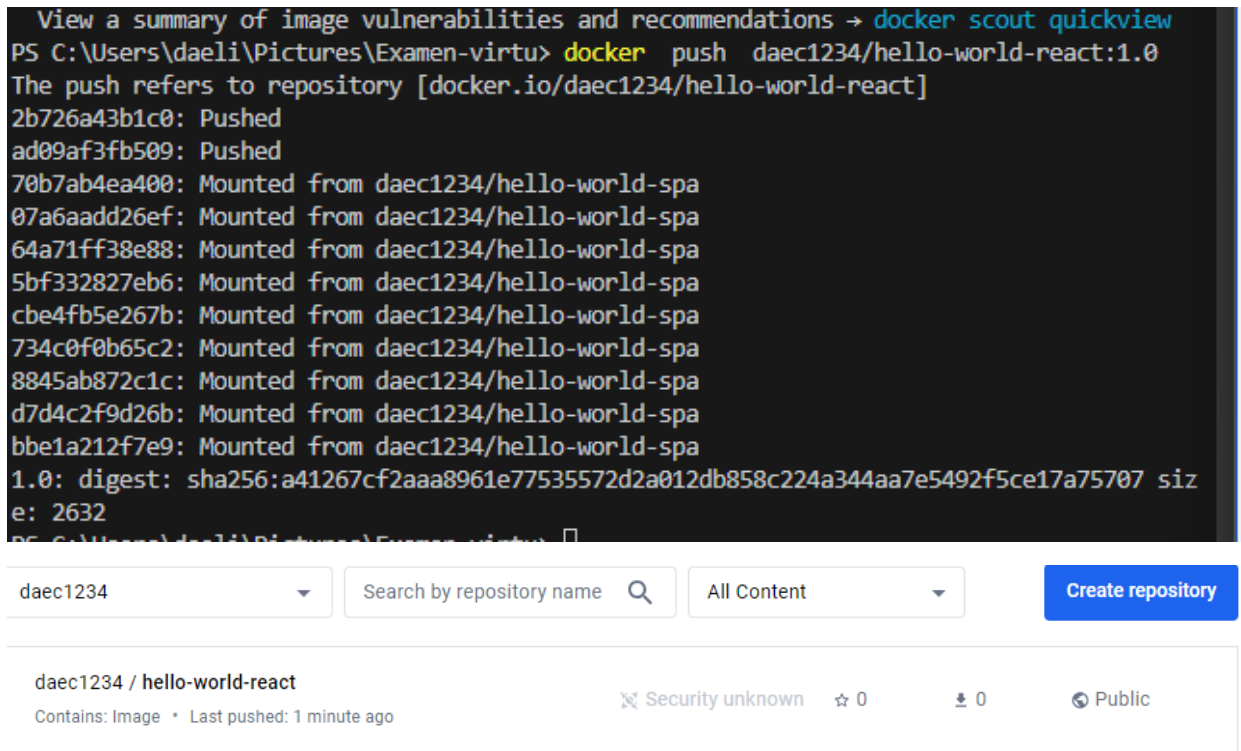
CMD [ "python", "server.py" ]
```

Creamos la imagen con el siguiente comando

```
PS C:\Users\daeli\Pictures\Examen-virtu> docker build -t daec1234/hello-world-react:1.0 .
2024/05/14 20:37:07 http2: server: error reading preface from client //./pipe/docker_engine: file has already been closed
[+] Building 12.6s (10/10) FINISHED                                docker:default
=> [internal] load .dockerignore                                  0.0s
=> => transferring context: 2B                                    0.0s
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile              0.0s
=> => transferring dockerfile: 160B                               0.0s
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:3.9    0.9s
=> [auth] library/python:pull token for registry-1.docker.io    0.0s
=> [1/4] FROM docker.io/library/python:3.9@sha256:1446afd121c574b13077f413744311 0.0s
=> [internal] load build context                                0.0s
=> => transferring context: 607B                                   0.0s
=> CACHED [2/4] WORKDIR /app                                     0.0s
=> [3/4] RUN pip install reactpy flask                          11.2s
=> [4/4] COPY . .                                               0.0s
=> exporting to image                                           0.4s
=> => exporting layers                                           0.4s
=> => writing image sha256:e8cab94caea76a66dbf4ab14b0d81c4cf821e64b2086737681e2b 0.0s
=> => naming to docker.io/daec1234/hello-world-react:1.0       0.0s

View build details: docker-desktop://dashboard/build/default/default/o2fc952xt6vnwhqsj0eivlsza
```

Luego subimos la imagen a Docker hub



The terminal output shows the following commands and results:

```
PS C:\Users\daeli\Pictures\Examen-virtu> docker push daec1234/hello-world-react:1.0
The push refers to repository [docker.io/daec1234/hello-world-react]
2b726a43b1c0: Pushed
ad09af3fb509: Pushed
70b7ab4ea400: Mounted from daec1234/hello-world-spa
07a6aadd26ef: Mounted from daec1234/hello-world-spa
64a71ff38e88: Mounted from daec1234/hello-world-spa
5bf332827eb6: Mounted from daec1234/hello-world-spa
cbe4fb5e267b: Mounted from daec1234/hello-world-spa
734c0f0b65c2: Mounted from daec1234/hello-world-spa
8845ab872c1c: Mounted from daec1234/hello-world-spa
d7d4c2f9d26b: Mounted from daec1234/hello-world-spa
bbe1a212f7e9: Mounted from daec1234/hello-world-spa
1.0: digest: sha256:a41267cf2aaa8961e77535572d2a012db858c224a344aa7e5492f5ce17a75707 size: 2632
```

The Docker Hub interface shows the repository **daec1234 / hello-world-react** with the following details:

- Contains: Image
- Last pushed: 1 minute ago
- Security: unknown
- Stars: 0
- Downloads: 0
- Visibility: Public

Ahora crearemos el terraform es con el nombre main.tf

```
provider "kubernetes" {
  config_path    = "~/.kube/config"
  config_context = "docker-desktop"
}
```

```
provider "kubernetes" {
  config_path    = "~/.kube/config"
  config_context = "docker-desktop"
}
```

El provider que usaremos será el kubernetes que trae Docker por default

Ahora creare el servicio de la primer imagen que contiene hello-world con react

```

resource "kubernetes_deployment" "hola-mundo-new" {
  metadata {
    name = "api"
    labels = {
      App = "ScalableNginx"
    }
  }

  spec {
    replicas = 2
    selector {
      match_labels = {
        App = "ScalableNginx"
      }
    }
  }
  template {
    metadata {
      labels = {
        App = "ScalableNginx"
      }
    }
    spec {
      container {
        image = "daec1234/hello-world-react:1.0"
        name  = "example"

        port {
          container_port = 3000
        }
      }

      resources {
        limits = {
          cpu    = "500m"
          memory = "512Mi"
        }
        requests = {
          cpu    = "250m"
          memory = "50Mi"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```

Aquí lo creamos y se le asigna los recursos y se declara la imagen que se va a instalar que en este caso es daec1234/hello-world-react:1.0

Luego le asignamos el puerto donde se podrá acceder a la imagen que es el 30208

```
7  ✓ resource "kubernetes_service" "hola-mundo-new" {
8  ✓   metadata {
9    ✓     name = "hola-mundo-new"
10   ✓   }
11   ✓   spec {
12   ✓     selector = {
13     ✓       App = kubernetes_deployment.hola-mundo-new.spec.0.template.0.metadata[0].labels.App
14     ✓     }
15   ✓     port {
16     ✓       node_port = 30208
17     ✓       port      = 5000
18     ✓       target_port = 5000
19     ✓     }
20   ✓     type = "NodePort"
21   ✓   }
22 }
23 }
```

Ahora para el backend vamos a utilizar apache, en este utilizaremos una imagen que ya esta publica en Docker hub

```
137 }
138
139 resource "kubernetes_deployment" "apache" {
140   metadata {
141     name = "apache"
142     labels = {
143       App = "Apache"
144     }
145   }
146
147   spec {
148     replicas = 1
149     selector {
150       match_labels = {
151         App = "Apache"
152       }
153     }
154     template {
155       metadata {
156         labels = {
157           App = "Apache"
158         }
159       }
160       spec {
161         container {
162           image = "httpd:latest"
163           name  = "apache"
164
165           port {
166             container_port = 80
167           }
168
169           resources {
170             limits = {
171               cpu    = "500m"
172               memory = "512Mi"
173             }
174             requests = {
175               cpu    = "250m"
176               memory = "50Mi"
177             }
178           }
179         }
180       }
181     }
182   }
183 }
```

Aquí lo creamos y se le asigna los recursos y también la imagen

Le asignamos un puerto para poder acceder en este caso seria el 30204

```
184
185 resource "kubernetes_service" "apache" {
186   metadata {
187     name = "apache"
188   }
189   spec {
190     selector = {
191       App = kubernetes_deployment.apache.spec.0.template.0.metadata[0].labels.App
192     }
193     port {
194       node_port   = 30204
195       port        = 80
196       target_port = 80
197     }
198
199     type = "NodePort"
200   }
201 }
202
```

Para la base de datos vamos a utilizar mongoDb y una imagen publica que ya esta en Docker hub

```
5 resource "kubernetes_deployment" "mongodb" {
6   metadata {
7     name = "mongodb"
8     labels = {
9       App = "MongoDB"
10    }
11  }
12
13  spec {
14    replicas = 1
15    selector {
16      match_labels = {
17        App = "MongoDB"
18      }
19    }
20    template {
21      metadata {
22        labels = {
23          App = "MongoDB"
24        }
25      }
26      spec {
27        container {
28          image = "mongo:latest"
29          name  = "mongodb"
30
31          port {
32            container_port = 27017
33          }
34
35          resources {
36            limits = {
37              cpu    = "500m"
38              memory = "512Mi"
39            }
40            requests = {
41              cpu    = "250m"
42              memory = "50Mi"
43            }
44          }
45        }
46      }
47    }
48  }
49 }
```

Aquí asingamos la imagen y los recursos que podrá utilizar

Asignamos el puerto al que se podrá acceder al servicio en este caso es el 30205

```
119 }
120
121 resource "kubernetes_service" "mongodb" {
122   metadata {
123     name = "mongodb"
124   }
125   spec {
126     selector = {
127       App = kubernetes_deployment.mongodb.spec.0.template.0.metadata[0].labels.App
128     }
129     port {
130       node_port = 30205
131       port      = 27017
132       target_port = 27017
133     }
134
135     type = "NodePort"
136   }
137 }
```

Ahora que ya tenemos el archivo terraform terminado aplicamos el siguiente comando

```
PS C:\Users\daeli\Pictures\Examen-virtu> terraform init
```

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...

- Finding latest version of hashicorp/kubernetes...
- Installing hashicorp/kubernetes v2.30.0...
- Installed hashicorp/kubernetes v2.30.0 (signed by HashiCorp)

Terraform has created a lock file `.terraform.lock.hcl` to record the provider selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections by default when you run "terraform init" in the future.

**Terraform has been successfully initialized!**

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform, rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.

Luego hacemos el siguiente comando

```
commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.
```

```
PS C:\Users\daeli\Pictures\Examen-virtu> terraform apply
```

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:

+ create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# kubernetes\_deployment.apache will be created

```
+ resource "kubernetes_deployment" "apache" {
  + id                  = (known after apply)
  + wait_for_rollout   = true

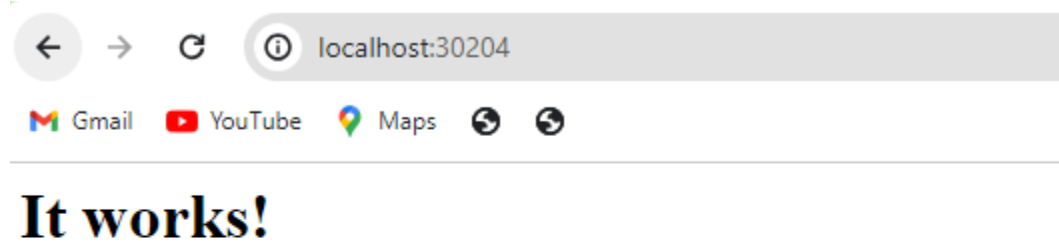
  + metadata {
    + generation        = (known after apply)
    + labels            = {
      + "App" = "Apache"
    }
    + name              = "apache"
    + namespace         = "default"
    + resource_version  = (known after apply)
    + uid               = (known after apply)
  }

  + spec {
    + min_ready_seconds = 0
    + paused            = false
    + progress_deadline_seconds = 600
    + replicas          = "1"
    + revision_history_limit = 10

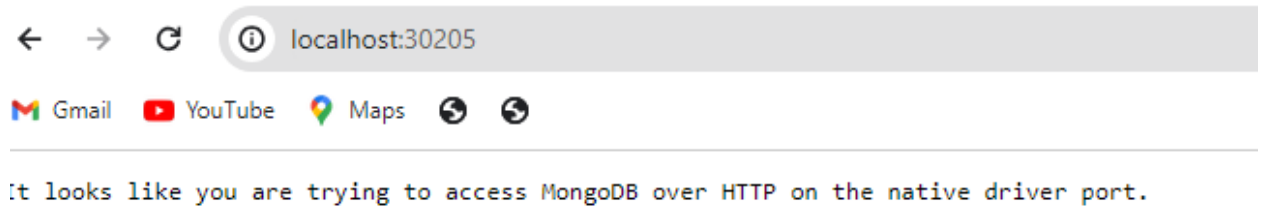
    + selector {
```

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## Implementación de apache



## Implementación de MongoDB



## Hellowrol con react

