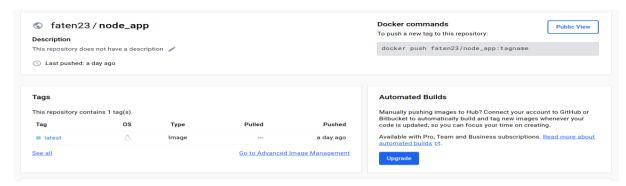
Documentation projet << Orchestration & Surveillance >>

Ce projet comporte 3 étapes :

- Création et publication des images sur Dockerhub
- l'orchestration via Kubernetes sur un cluster Minikube
- Création de playbooks Ansible pour la configuration des métriques avec Prometheus et la visualisation via Grafana.

1. Création et Publication de l'image docker sur Dockerhub :

- Création DockerFile
- Créer l'image Docker : docker build -t node-app .
- Exécuter l'image Docker: docker run -p 4000:4000 --name my-node-app node-app
- Ouvrir Dockerhub : docker login
- Identifier l'image Docker : docker tag node_app:latest faten23/node_app:latest
- Publier l'image sur Dockerhub : docker push faten23/node app:latest



2. l'orchestration via Kubernetes sur un cluster Minikube :

- Démarrer le cluster minikube

```
faten@faten-virtual-machine:-/scripting$ minikube start --driver=docker
ininkube v1.31.2 on Ubuntu 22.04
minikube v1.31.2 is available! Download it: https://github.com/kubernetes/minikube/releases/tag/v1.32.0
To disable this notice, run: 'minikube config set WantUpdateNotification false'

Using the docker driver based on existing profile

The requested memory allocation of 2200MIB does not leave room for system overhead (total system memory: 2928MIB). You may face stability issues. Suggestion: Start minikube with less memory allocated: 'minikube start --memory=2200mb'

Starting control plane node minikube in cluster minikube
Pulling base image ...
Restarting existing docker container for "minikube" ...

Docker is nearly out of disk space, which may cause deployments to fail: (87% of capacity). You can pass '--force' to skip this check. Suggestion:

Try one or more of the following to free up space on the device:

1. Run "docker system prune" to remove unused bocker data (optionally with "-a")
2. Increase the storage allocated to bocker for besktop by clicking on: Docker toon > Preferences > Resources > Disk Image Size
3. Run "minikube ssh -- docker system prune" if using the Bocker container runtime
Related issue: https://github.com/kubernetes/minikube/issues/9024

Preparing Kubernetes v1.27.4 on Docker 24.0.4 ...

Onfiguring bridge CNI (Container Networking Interface) ...
Verifying Kubernetes components...

Using image ger.to/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner.v5

Enabled addons: storage-provisioner, default-storageclass
Donel kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default
```

Exécuter le fichier deploymentservice.yml : kubectl apply -f deploymentservice.yml

- Afficher les informations de deployments : kubectl get deployment

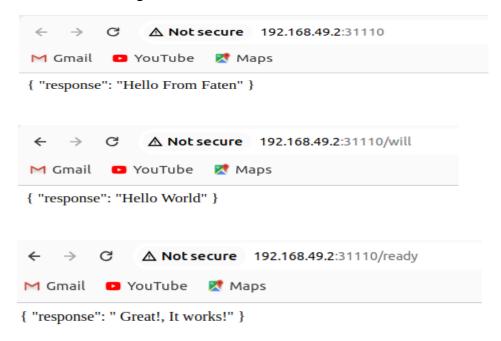
```
faten@faten-virtual-machine:~/scripting$ kubectl get deployment
NAME READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE
nodeapp-deployment 1/1 1 ___1 23h
```

- Afficher les informations de services : Kubectl get svc

```
faten@faten-virtual-machine:~/scripting$ kubectl get svc
                                 CLUSTER-IP
NAME
                  TYPE
                                                  EXTERNAL-IP
                                                                 PORT(S)
                                                                                  AGE
kubernetes
                  ClusterIP
                                  10.96.0.1
                                                                 443/TCP
                                                                                   43h
                                                  <none>
                                                                 5000:31110/TCP
nodeapp-service
                  LoadBalancer
                                 10.111.151.83
                                                  <pending>
                                                                                  23h
```

 Afficher des informations sur l'affichage de deployment : minikube service nodeappservice

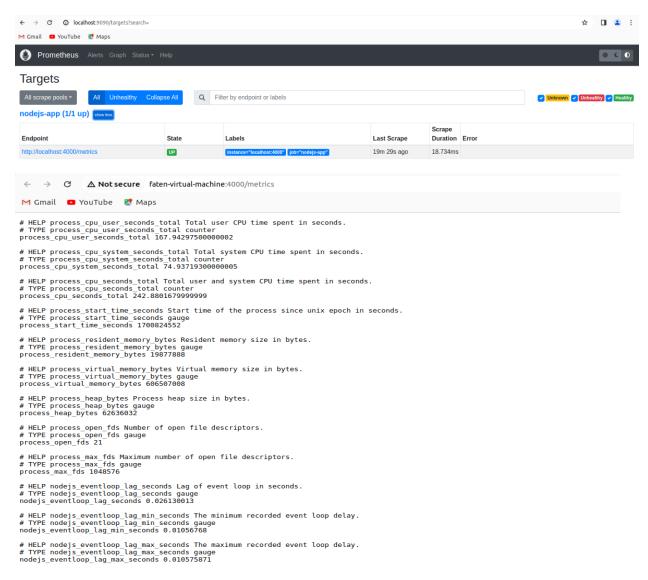
Accéder au navigateur



3. Création de playbooks Ansible pour la configuration des métriques avec Prometheus et la visualisation via Grafana.

- Création metrics.js , playbook1.yml and prometheus.yml
- Exécuter le playbook ansible : ansible-playbook playbook1.yml

- Accéder au Prometheus



- Accéder au Grafana et lancer la query nodejs_heap_size_used_bytes

