# Assignment: Building a Multi-Service Application with In-Place Upgrades on Kubernetes

Duration: 4 Hours

Objective:

- Deploy a multi-service application using Kubernetes.
- Containerize at least two different services (e.g., a FastAPI backend and a Node.js frontend).
- Explore Kubernetes concepts such as deployments, services, networking, scaling, and especially in-place upgrades via rolling updates.

## Overview of the Multi-Service Application

Your application will consist of at least two services running in separate containers:

#### **Backend API Service (FastAPI):**

Provides REST endpoints (e.g., /, /status).

Containerized using a Dockerfile.

Upgrade Scenario: Later in the assignment, you will modify the API to display a new version message, then perform an in-place (rolling) update without downtime.

#### Frontend Service (Node.js):

A simple web interface that calls the backend API. Containerized separately.

## Part 1: Set Up Your Kubernetes Environment

Install and Start Minikube:

Follow instructions at Minikube Start.

```
# run:
minikube start
# verify your nodes
minikube get nodes
```

### Part 2: Create and Containerize Your Services

Service A: Backend API (FastAPI)

Create the API Code (backend/app.py):

```
from fastapi import FastAPI
import os

app = FastAPI()

@app.get("/")
def read_root():
    return {"message": "Hello from FastAPI v1 on Kubernetes"}

@app.get("/status")
def status():
    return {"status": "API Running", "host": os.getenv("HOSTNAME")}
```

Create backend/equirements.txt for FastAPI:

```
fastapi
uvicorn
```

Write a Dockerfile for the API (backend/Dockerfile):

```
FROM python:3.9-slim
WORKDIR /app
COPY requirements.txt .
RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
COPY . .
CMD ["uvicorn", "app:app", "--host", "0.0.0.0", "--port", "8000"]
```

Build the Backend Image:

If using Minikube's Docker daemon, run:

```
# sh
eval $(minikube docker-env)
cd backend
docker build -t my-fastapi:v1 .
cd ..
```

#### Service B: Frontend (Node.js)

Create the Frontend Code (frontend/server.js):

```
const express = require('express');
const axios = require('axios');
const app = express();
const port = 3000;

app.get('/', async (req, res) => {
    try {
        // Call the backend API using the Kubernetes DNS name (e.g., "backend-service")
        const response = await axios.get('http://backend-service:8000/');
    res.send(`<hl>Frontend</hl>Response from API: ${JSON.stringify(response.data)}`);
} catch (error) {
    res.send(`<hl>Error</hl>${error.message}`);
}
});

app.listen(port, () => {
    console.log(`Frontend app listening on port ${port}`);
});
```

Create a frontend/package.json for the Frontend:

```
{
    "name": "frontend",
    "version": "1.0.0",
    "main": "server.js",
    "dependencies": {
        "axios": "^0.21.1",
        "express": "^4.17.1"
    },
    "scripts": {
        "start": "node server.js"
    }
}
```

Write a Dockerfile for the Frontend (frontend/Dockerfile):

```
FROM node:14
WORKDIR /app
COPY package.json .
RUN npm install
COPY . .
CMD ["npm", "start"]
```

Build the Frontend Image:

```
# sh
cd frontend
docker build -t my-frontend:latest .
cd ..
```

## Part 3: Deploy Services to Kubernetes

1. Create Kubernetes Deployment YAMLs

Backend Deployment (backend-deployment.yaml):

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
   name: backend-deployment
spec:
   replicas: 2
   selector:
       matchLabels:
       app: backend
   template:
       metadata:
       labels:
       app: backend
   spec:
       containers:
       - name: backend
   image: my-fastapi:v1
       ports:
       - containerPort: 8000
```

Frontend Deployment (frontend-deployment.yaml):

```
apiVersion: apps/vl
kind: Deployment
metadata:
 name: frontend-deployment
spec:
  selector:
   matchLabels:
     app: frontend
  template:
      labels:
       app: frontend
    spec:
      - name: frontend
        image: my-frontend:latest
        ports:
        - containerPort: 3000
```

#### 2. Create Kubernetes Services

**Backend Service** (backend-service.yaml):

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
   name: backend-service
spec:
   selector:
   app: backend
   ports:
   - protocol: TCP
       port: 8000
       targetPort: 8000
   type: ClusterIP
```

Frontend Service (frontend-service.yaml):

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
   name: frontend-service
spec:
   selector:
   app: frontend
   ports:
   - protocol: TCP
       port: 80
       targetPort: 3000
type: LoadBalancer
```

#### 3. Deploy Everything

Run the following commands:

```
#sh
kubectl apply -f backend-deployment.yaml
kubectl apply -f backend-service.yaml
kubectl apply -f frontend-deployment.yaml
kubectl apply -f frontend-service.yaml
```

#### 4. Access Your Application

For the frontend, run:

```
minikube service frontend-service --url
```

Open the URL in your browser. The frontend should display data fetched from the backend API.

## Part 4: Demonstrating In-Place Upgrades (Rolling Update)

After verifying that the application is running correctly:

1. Modify the Backend API Code for an Upgrade

Edit backend/app.py so that the API returns a different message (for example, indicating version 2):

```
from fastapi import FastAPI
import os

app = FastAPI()

@app.get("/")
def read_root():
    return {"message": "Hello from FastAPI v2 - Upgraded!"}

@app.get("/status")
def status():
    return {"status": "API Running", "host": os.getenv("HOSTNAME")}
```

#### 2. Build the New Docker Image

Update the Docker image version tag to v2:

```
# sh
cd backend
docker build -t my-fastapi:v2 .
cd ..
```

#### 3. Perform a Rolling Update in Kubernetes

Use kubectl set image to update the deployment:

kubectl set image deployment/backend-deployment backend=my-fastapi:v2

Monitor the rolling update process:

kubectl rollout status deployment/backend-deployment

Verify that the new version is serving traffic without downtime by refreshing the frontend page or using:

curl http://<backend-service-ip>:8000/

4. Rollback (Optional)

If desired, demonstrate a rollback:

kubectl rollout undo deployment/backend-deployment

Confirm the rollback is successful.

# Submission Requirements

GitHub Repository including:

Source code for the backend (backend/) and frontend (frontend/) folders.

All Dockerfiles and Kubernetes YAML manifests.

A README with detailed deployment instructions and upgrade procedures.

Screenshots of:

kubectl get pods showing running pods before and after the upgrade.

The frontend displaying data from the upgraded API.

Output of kubectl rollout status deployment/backend-deployment