

DEVOPS PROJECT



I/ CRUD application with React js Node js MySQL

CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) applications are a staple in software development. They allow users to interact with databases, retrieve information, and make changes to data.

In this DevOps project, we will build a CRUD application using React js for the frontend, Node js for the backend, and MySQL as the database. This will involve setting up a development environment, designing a user interface, creating an API, implementing the necessary database queries, and integrating the frontend and backend.

II/ Installation

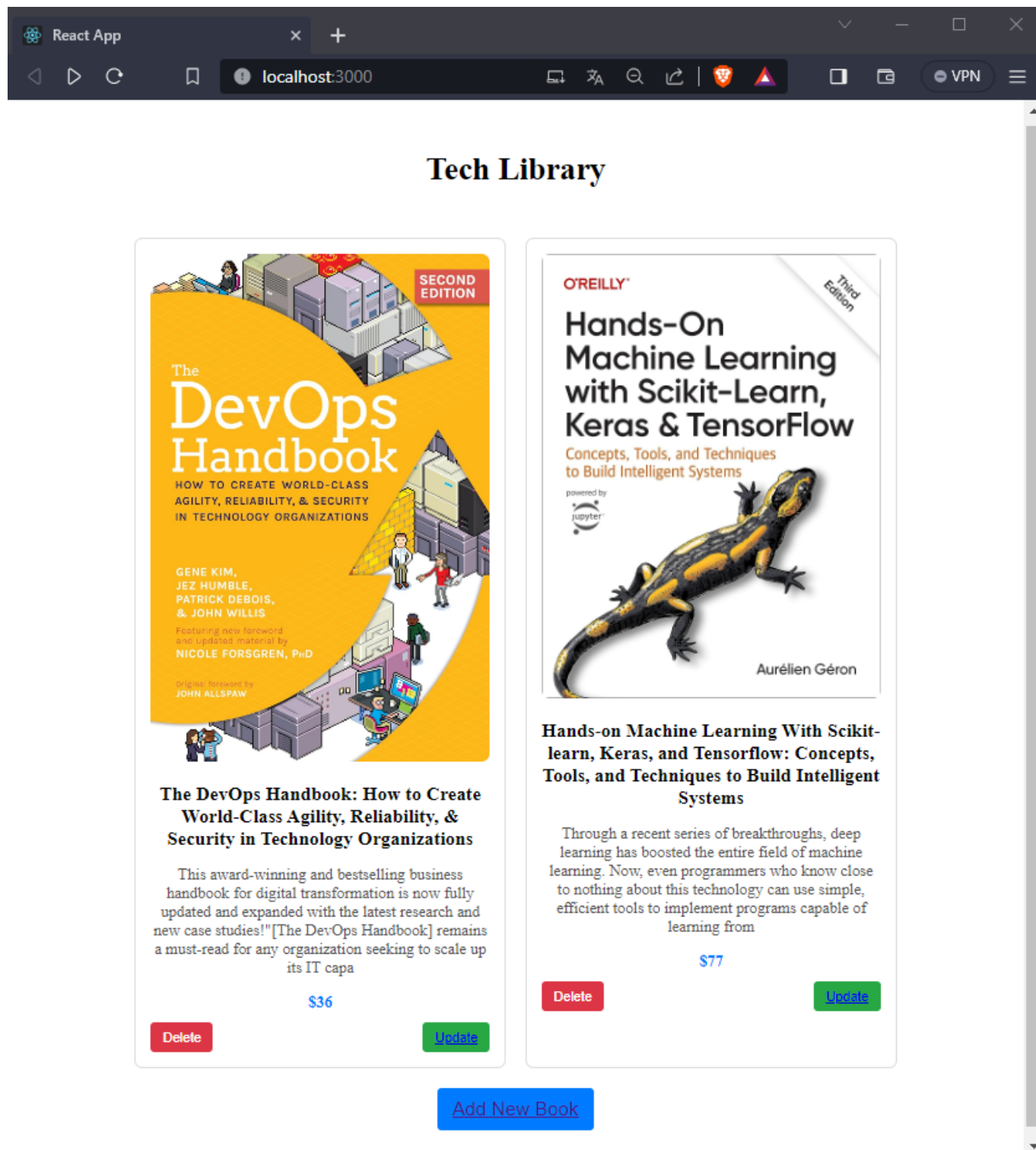
Before starting, run this command in folder **./project/backend** and **./project/client**

```
npm i
```

III/ Functionalities

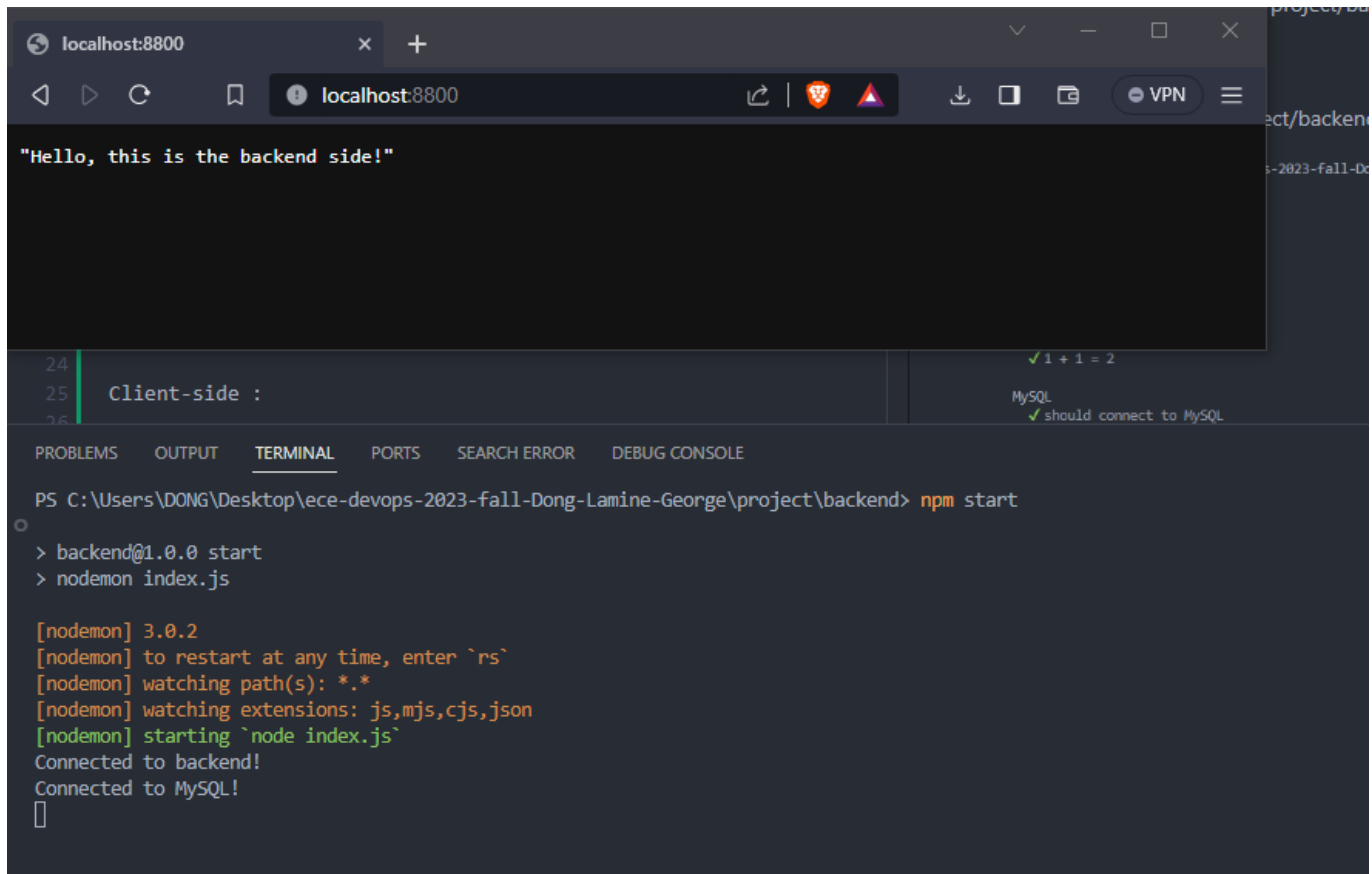
Client-side :

- **npm run start** in folder **./project/client** :



Server-side :

- **npm run start** in folder `./project/backend` :

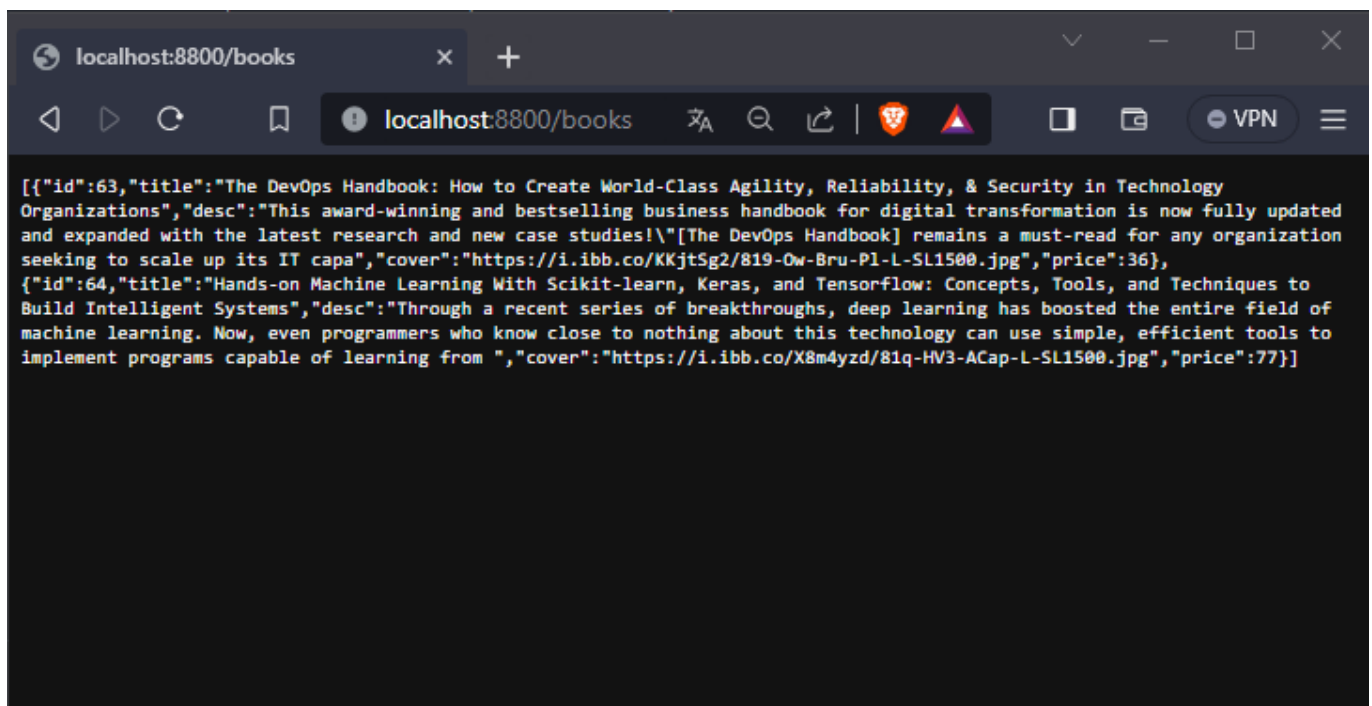


The screenshot shows a web browser at localhost:8800 displaying the message "Hello, this is the backend side!". Below the browser, the VS Code terminal shows the command `npm start` being executed in the directory `C:\Users\DONG\Desktop\ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George\project\backend`. The terminal output indicates that the backend is running on port 1.0.0, using nodemon to watch for changes in the `index.js` file. It also shows successful connections to both the backend and the MySQL database.

```
PS C:\Users\DONG\Desktop\ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George\project\backend> npm start
> backend@1.0.0 start
> nodemon index.js

[nodemon] 3.0.2
[nodemon] to restart at any time, enter `rs`
[nodemon] watching path(s): *.*
[nodemon] watching extensions: js,mjs,cjs,json
[nodemon] starting `node index.js`
Connected to backend!
Connected to MySQL!
[]
```

fetching all data from MySQL database :



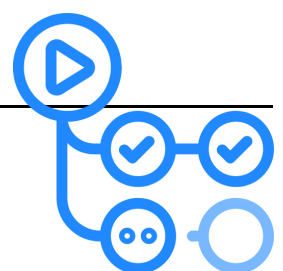
The screenshot shows a web browser at localhost:8800/books displaying a JSON array of book data. The data includes two books: 'The DevOps Handbook' and 'Hands-on Machine Learning With Scikit-learn, Keras, and Tensorflow'. Each book entry contains an id, title, description, cover image URL, and price.

```
[{"id":63,"title":"The DevOps Handbook: How to Create World-Class Agility, Reliability, & Security in Technology Organizations","desc":"This award-winning and bestselling business handbook for digital transformation is now fully updated and expanded with the latest research and new case studies!\"[The DevOps Handbook] remains a must-read for any organization seeking to scale up its IT capa","cover":"https://i.ibb.co/KKjtSg2/819-0w-Bru-P1-L-SL1500.jpg","price":36}, {"id":64,"title":"Hands-on Machine Learning With Scikit-learn, Keras, and Tensorflow: Concepts, Tools, and Techniques to Build Intelligent Systems","desc":"Through a recent series of breakthroughs, deep learning has boosted the entire field of machine learning. Now, even programmers who know close to nothing about this technology can use simple, efficient tools to implement programs capable of learning from ","cover":"https://i.ibb.co/X8m4yzd/81q-HV3-ACap-L-SL1500.jpg","price":77}]
```

IV/ Apply CI/CD pipeline

1) Run unit test in local

- **npm test** in folder `./project/backend` to run unit test :



```
PS C:\Users\DONG\Desktop\ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George\project\backend> npm test

> backend@1.0.0 test
> mocha test/*.js

Connected to backend!
Connected to MySQL!

Simple test
  ✓ 1 + 1 = 2

MySQL
  ✓ should connect to MySQL

Books REST API
  ✓ should GET all books
  ✓ should POST a new book
  ✓ should UPDATE an existing book
  ✓ should DELETE an existing book

Books BACK TEST
  ✓ should GET all books
  ✓ should create a new book
  ✓ should update an existing book
  ✓ should delete an existing book

10 passing (65ms)

[]
```

2) Github Action workflow :

build (18.x)
succeeded now in 41s

Search logs

> Set up job

> Initialize containers

> Run actions/checkout@v3

> Use Node.js 18.x

> Run npm ci

> Run npm run build --if-present

> Debug Information

> Start MySQL Service

> Set up MySQL

> Set MySQL Host and Port

> Verify MySQL connection

> Create MySQL Table

> Run Tests

> Post Use Node.js 18.x

> Post Run actions/checkout@v3

> Stop containers

> Complete job

Check all folders :

Debug Information

0s

1 ▶ Run echo "Current directory: \$(pwd)"

5 Current directory: /home/runner/work/ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George/ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George/project/backend

6 Contents of project/backend: total 160

7 drwxr-xr-x 4 runner docker 4096 Dec 29 13:45 .

8 drwxr-xr-x 4 runner docker 4096 Dec 29 13:45 ..

9 -rw-r--r-- 1 runner docker 18 Dec 29 13:45 .gitignore

10 -rw-r--r-- 1 runner docker 203 Dec 29 13:45 create_table.sql

11 -rw-r--r-- 1 runner docker 466 Dec 29 13:45 dockerfile

12 -rw-r--r-- 1 runner docker 3147 Dec 29 13:45 index.js

13 drwxr-xr-x 252 runner docker 12288 Dec 29 13:45 node_modules

14 -rw-r--r-- 1 runner docker 115171 Dec 29 13:45 package-lock.json

15 -rw-r--r-- 1 runner docker 672 Dec 29 13:45 package.json

16 drwxr-xr-x 2 runner docker 4096 Dec 29 13:45 test

Start and configure MySQL service :

Start MySQL Service

4s

1 ▶ Run sudo service mysql start

4

Set up MySQL

0s

1 ▶ Run mysql -e 'CREATE DATABASE test;' -uroot -proot

4

4 **Warning:** arning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.

Set MySQL Host and Port

0s

1 ▶ Run echo "MYSQL_HOST=127.0.0.1" >> \$GITHUB_ENV

5

Check the connection :

```
✓ Verify MySQL connection 0s
1 ▶ Run mysql --version
10 mysql Ver 8.0.35-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 for Linux on x86_64 ((Ubuntu))
11 MySQL Host: 127.0.0.1
12 MySQL Port: 3306
13 Warning: arning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
14 Database
15 information_schema
16 mysql
17 performance_schema
18 sys
19 test

✓ Create MySQL Table 0s
1 ▶ Run mysql --host 127.0.0.1 --port 3306 -uroot -proot test < create_table.sql
7 Warning: arning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
```

Check unit test :

```
build (18.x)
succeeded now in 41s
Search logs

> ✓ Create MySQL Table 0s

✓ Run Tests 1s
1 ▶ Run npm test
7
8
9 > backend@1.0.0 test
10 > mocha test/*.js
11
12 Connected to backend! listening port: 8880
13 Connected to MySQL!
14
15
16 Simple test
17 ✓ 1 + 1 = 2
18
19 MySQL
20 ✓ should connect to MySQL
21
22 Books REST API
23 ✓ should GET all books
24 ✓ should POST a new book
25 ✓ should UPDATE an existing book
26 ✓ should DELETE an existing book
27
28 Books BACK TEST
29 ✓ should GET all books
30 ✓ should create a new book
31 ✓ should update an existing book
32 ✓ should delete an existing book
33 MySQL connection closed successfully.

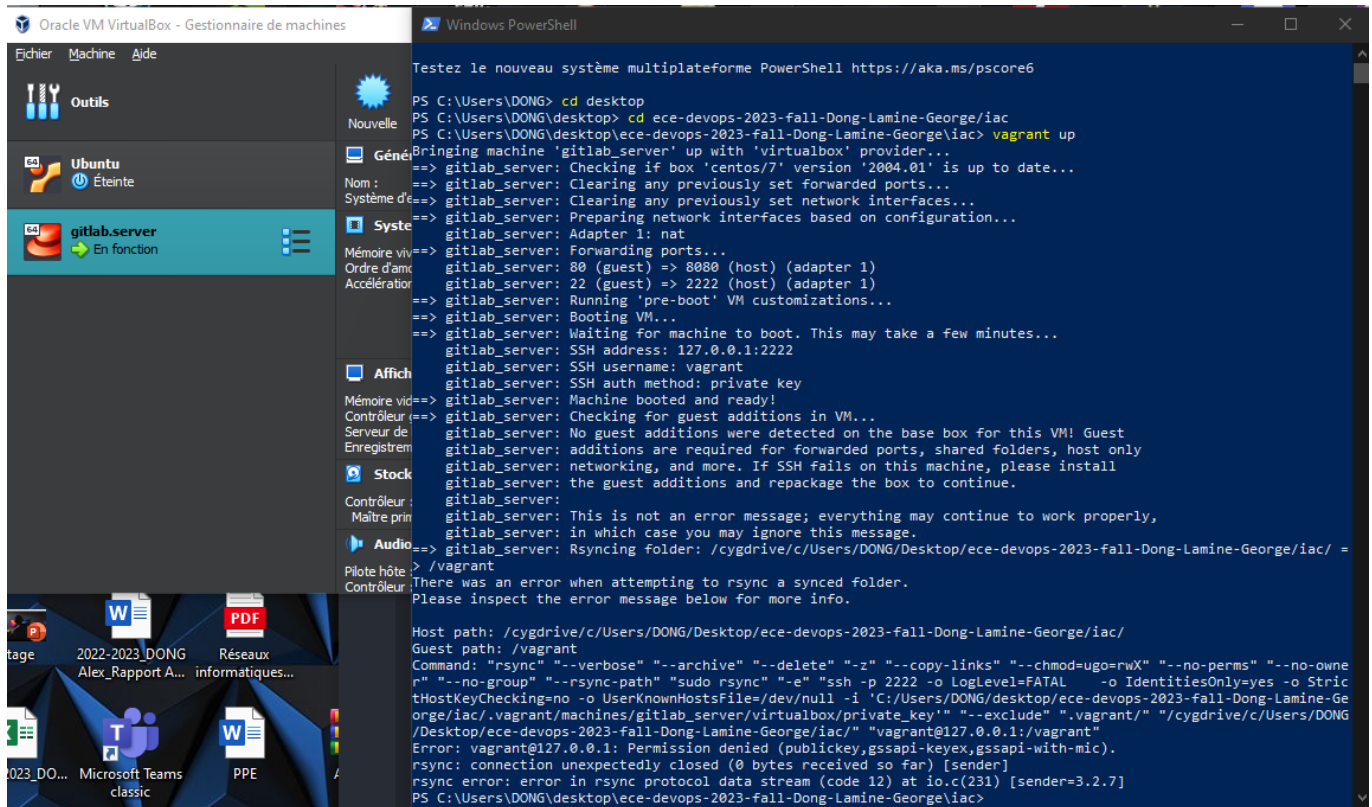
> ✓ Post Use Nodejs 18.x 2s
```

V/ Configure and provision a virtual environment and run your application using the IaC approach



Problem encountered in this section :

Unable to synchronize the project folder between the guest machine and the host machine.



Solution used are (but doesn't work for us):

Basic usage configuration :

```
config.vm.synced_folder "../project", "/srv/website"
```

[link source](#)

Install a plugin:

```
$ vagrant plugin install vagrant-vbguest
```

[link source](#)

```
$ vagrant plugin install vagrant-rsync-back
```

[link source](#)

VI/ Build Docker image of your application

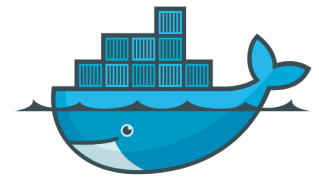
1) Build MySQL image :

Firstly we need to pull an official MySQL image

```
docker pull mysql
```

then run the image

```
docker run mysql
```



but it ask to specify a password in the environment

```
view a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations > docker scout quickview mysql
PS C:\Users\DONG\desktop\ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George\project\backend> > docker run mysql
2023-12-28 22:39:52+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Entrypoint script for MySQL Server 8.2.0-1.el8 started.
2023-12-28 22:39:52+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Switching to dedicated user 'mysql'
2023-12-28 22:39:52+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Entrypoint script for MySQL Server 8.2.0-1.el8 started.
2023-12-28 22:39:52+00:00 [ERROR] [Entrypoint]: Database is uninitialized and password option is not specified
You need to specify one of the following as an environment variable:
- MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
- MYSQL_ALLOW_EMPTY_PASSWORD
- MYSQL_RANDOM_ROOT_PASSWORD
```

```
docker run --name some-mysql -p 3306:3306 -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=root -d mysql
```

-e to set the environment

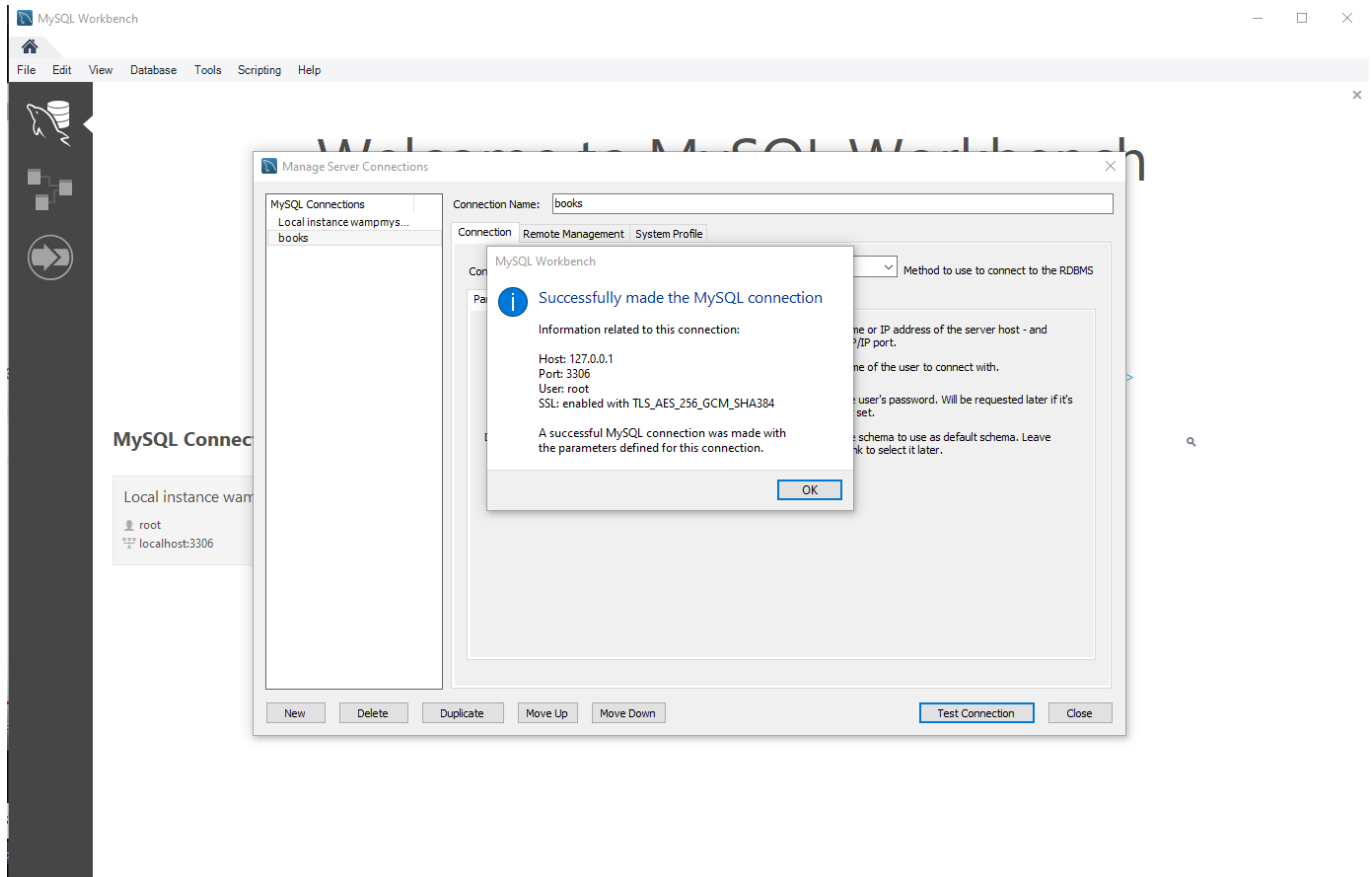
-p set or add port number

-d to run the image in the background

Now MySQL is running

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\DONG\desktop\ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George\project\backend> docker run --name some-mysql -p 3306:3306 -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=root -d mysql
2f61176b1bdc453c420c0e5cd7fc7cd3fcbe1b4a1f685b1f388e6292ffce5ee
PS C:\Users\DONG\desktop\ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George\project\backend> docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
2f61176b1bdc   mysql    "docker-entrypoint.s..." About a minute Up About a minute 0.0.0.0:3306->3306/tcp, 33060/tcp   some-mysql
PS C:\Users\DONG\desktop\ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George\project\backend>
```

We check the connection to the DB using MySQL workbench for exemple :



2) Build the backend :

build back-end app image :

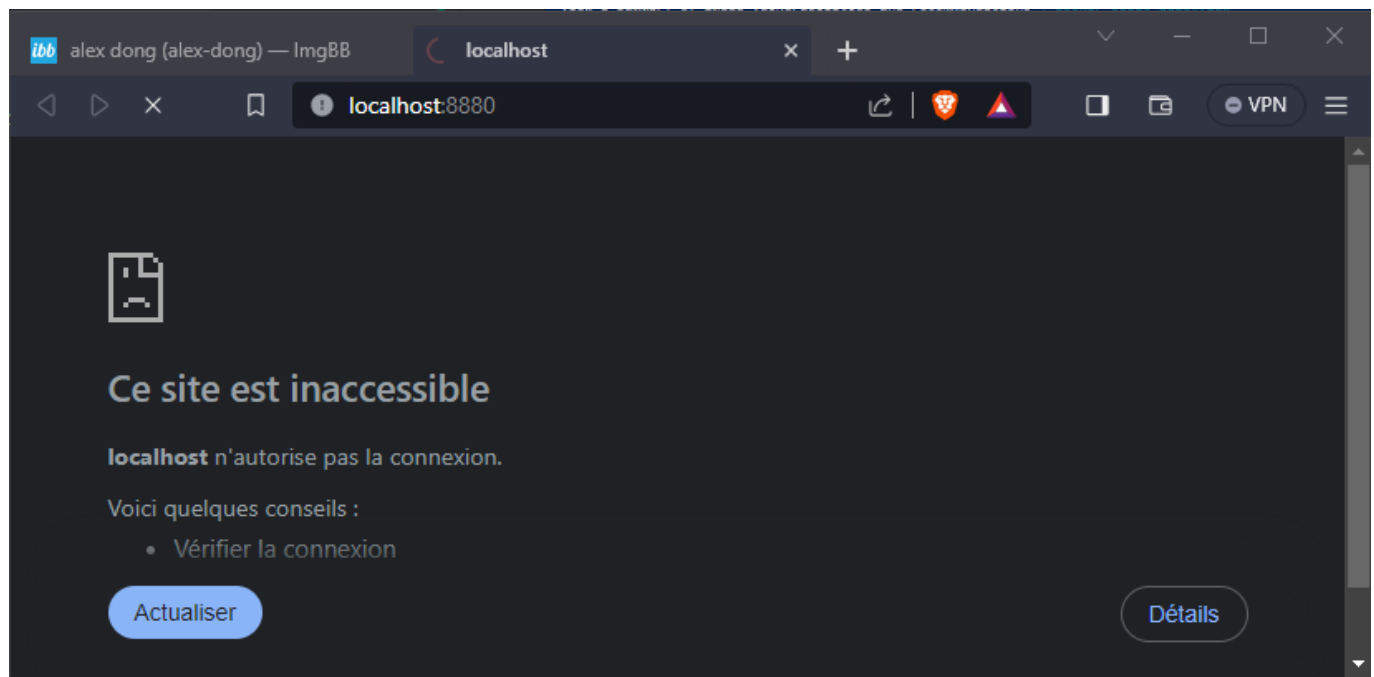
```
docker build -t bookstore .
```

Run the app in Docker container :

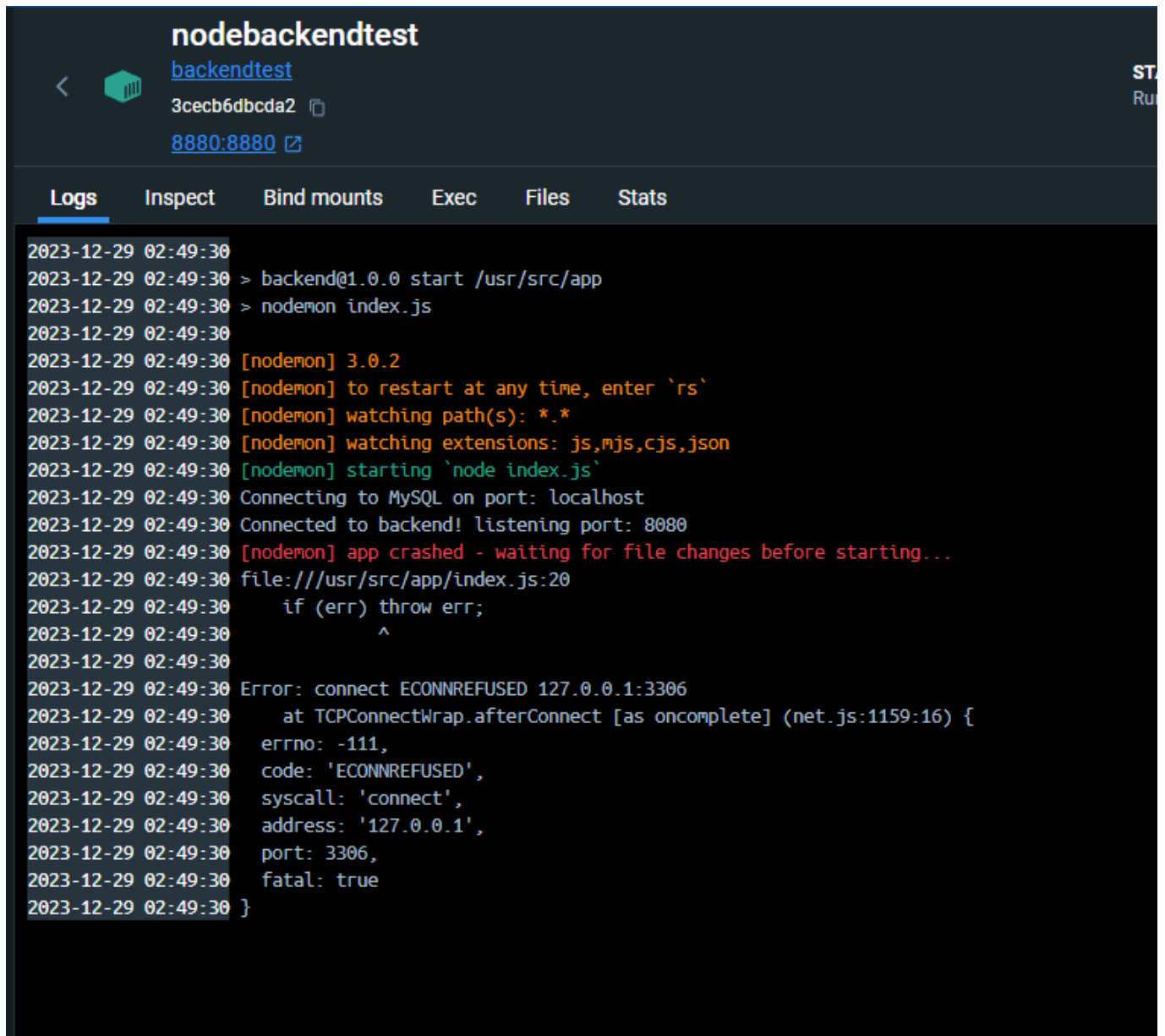
```
docker run --name nodebackendtest -p 8880:8880 -d bookstore
```

If we set our app in different port (8080) and run it in our local machine we can access and retrieve the remote data from docker container MySQL database.

We aim to establish communication between our application, residing in one container, and our database located in another container. When attempting to launch our application from the container and access it via our local browser at "http://localhost:8880," we anticipate the homepage to showcase the message '**Hello, this is the backend side!**' Regrettably, this expected outcome does not materialize



The issue stemmed from a disparity in network configurations. Specifically, the application attempted to connect to the '127.0.0.1' network, while the Docker container hosting the database operated on the "172.17.0.1" network



The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop interface for a container named 'nodebackendtest'. The container ID is '3cecb6dbcd2' and it is mapped to port '8880:8880'. The 'Logs' tab is selected, displaying the following log output:

```
2023-12-29 02:49:30
2023-12-29 02:49:30 > backend@1.0.0 start /usr/src/app
2023-12-29 02:49:30 > nodemon index.js
2023-12-29 02:49:30
2023-12-29 02:49:30 [nodemon] 3.0.2
2023-12-29 02:49:30 [nodemon] to restart at any time, enter `rs`
2023-12-29 02:49:30 [nodemon] watching path(s): *.*
2023-12-29 02:49:30 [nodemon] watching extensions: js,mjs,cjs,json
2023-12-29 02:49:30 [nodemon] starting `node index.js`
2023-12-29 02:49:30 Connecting to MySQL on port: localhost
2023-12-29 02:49:30 Connected to backend! listening port: 8080
2023-12-29 02:49:30 [nodemon] app crashed - waiting for file changes before starting...
2023-12-29 02:49:30 file:///usr/src/app/index.js:20
2023-12-29 02:49:30     if (err) throw err;
2023-12-29 02:49:30                   ^
2023-12-29 02:49:30
2023-12-29 02:49:30 Error: connect ECONNREFUSED 127.0.0.1:3306
2023-12-29 02:49:30     at TCPConnectWrap.afterConnect [as oncomplete] (net.js:1159:16) {
2023-12-29 02:49:30   errno: -111,
2023-12-29 02:49:30   code: 'ECONNREFUSED',
2023-12-29 02:49:30   syscall: 'connect',
2023-12-29 02:49:30   address: '127.0.0.1',
2023-12-29 02:49:30   port: 3306,
2023-12-29 02:49:30   fatal: true
2023-12-29 02:49:30 }
```

Executing this command allows us to identify the host network to which the database is connected.

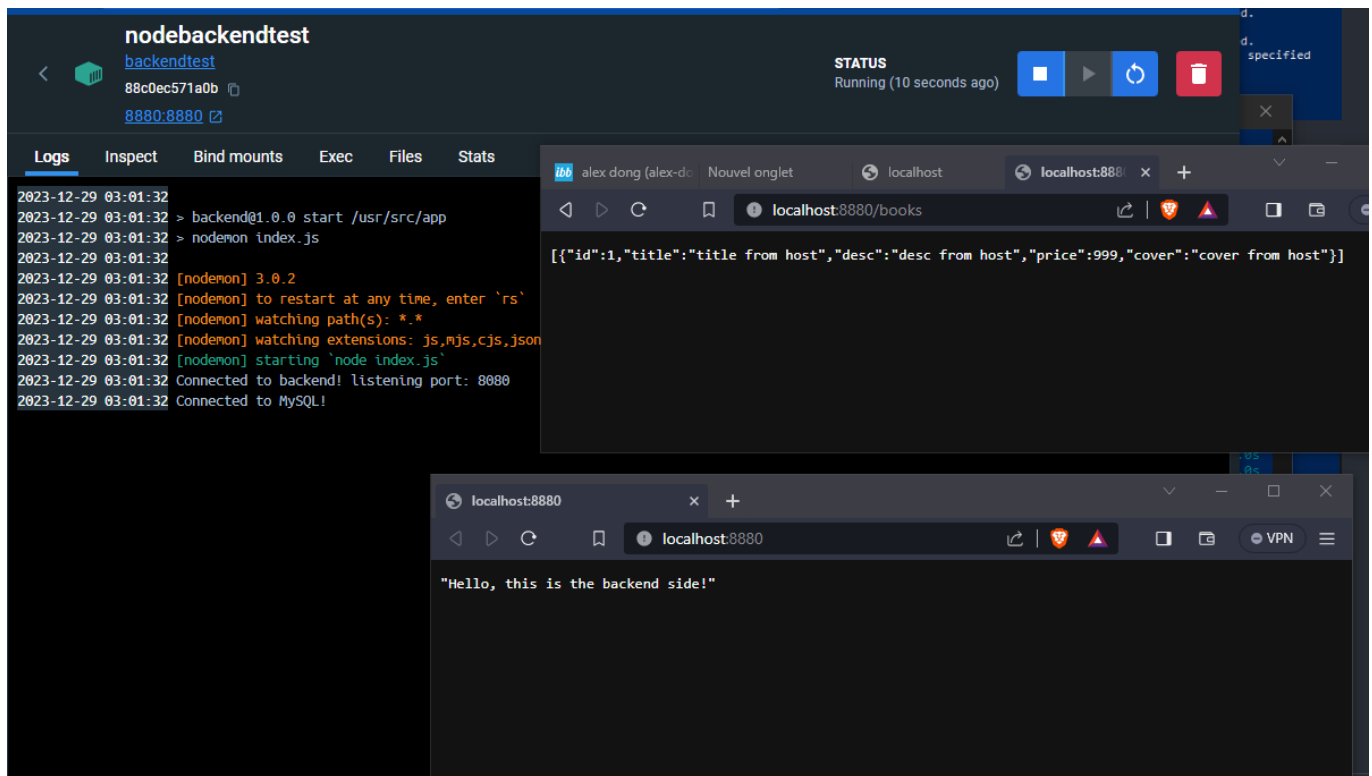
```
docker inspect [name-mysql-container]
```

```

    "Hostip": "0.0.0.0",
    "HostPort": "3306"
  },
  "33060/tcp": null
},
"SandboxKey": "/var/run/docker/netns/94c8dc97bf27",
"SecondaryIPAddresses": null,
"SecondaryIPv6Addresses": null,
"EndpointID": "41c31d67019d09c4125821a70b1177c802234adc2543593a4dd89cf634892eb",
"Gateway": "172.17.0.1",
"GlobalIPv6Address": "",
"GlobalIPv6PrefixLen": 0,
"IPAddress": "172.17.0.2",
"IPPrefixLen": 16,
"IPv6Gateway": "",
"MacAddress": "02:42:ac:11:00:02",
"Networks": {
  "bridge": {
    "IPAMConfig": null,
    "Links": null,
    "Aliases": null
  }
}

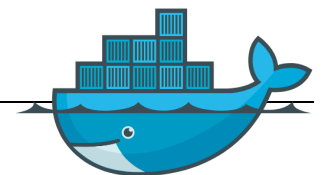
```

Ultimately, we can now gain access to our server-side.



The screenshot shows a Docker container named **nodebackendtest** running. The container's logs indicate that the application has started successfully. A web browser window is open at **localhost:8880/books**, displaying a JSON array of book data. Another browser window is open at **localhost:8880**, displaying the message "Hello, this is the backend side!".

VII/ Make container orchestration using Docker Compose



Create a docker-compose.yml file and run this command to start :

```
docker-compose up
```

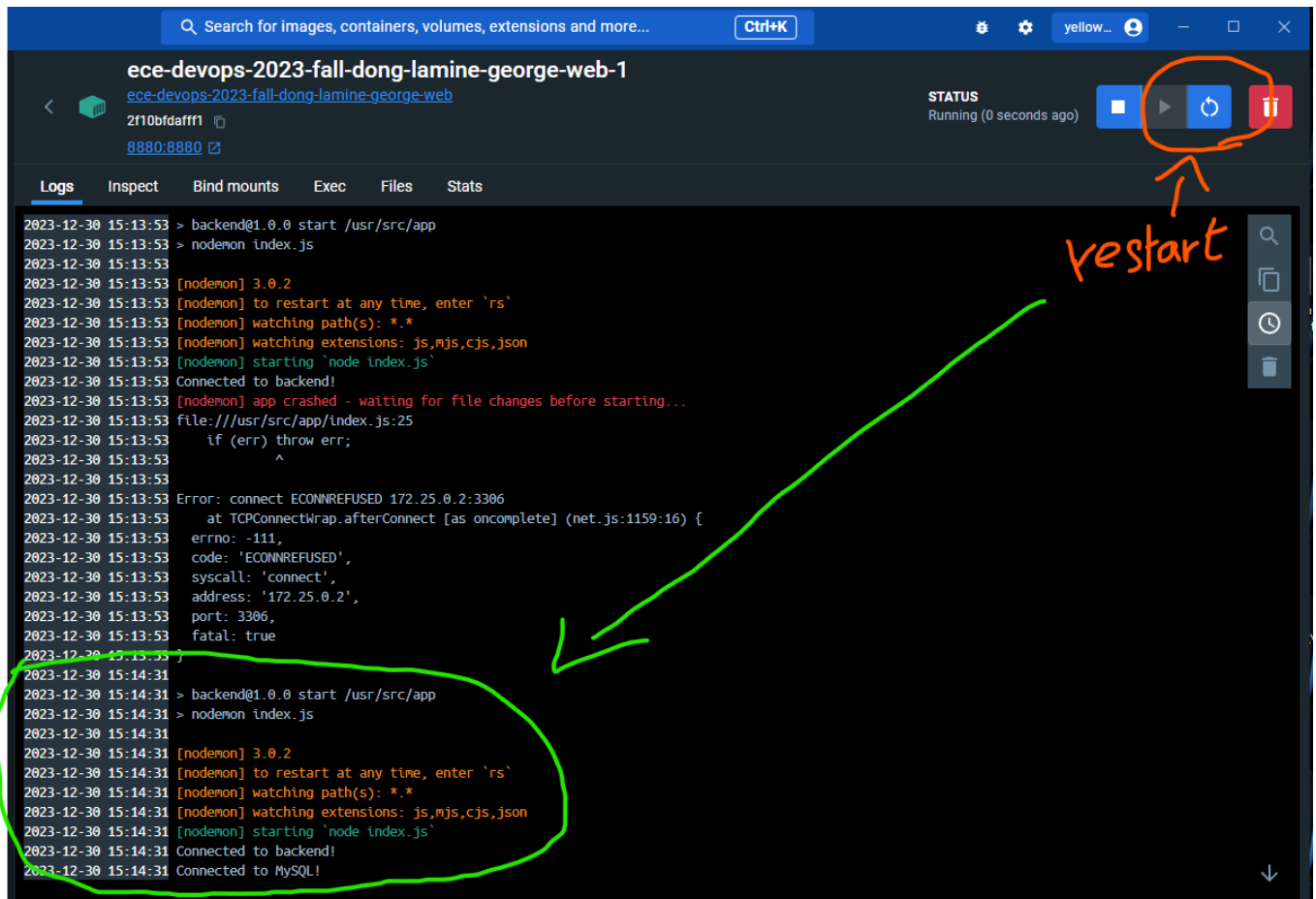
We encounter an issue during the startup of our Docker Compose file where the application launches before the MySQL initialization process is complete.

```
PS C:\Users\DONG\Desktop\ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george\project\backend> docker-compose up
o 2023/12/30 15:13:49 http: server: error reading preface from client //./pipe/docker_engine: file has already been closed
[+] Building 2.1s (19/19) FINISHED
=> [mysql internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
=> => transferring dockerfile: 116B
=> [mysql internal] load .dockerignore
=> => transferring context: 2B
=> [mysql internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/mysql:latest
=> [mysql auth] library/mysql:pull token for registry-1.docker.io
=> [mysql internal] load build context
=> => transferring context: 38B
=> [mysql 1/2] FROM docker.io/library/mysql@sha256:4ef30b2c11a3366d7bb9ad95c70c0782ae435df52d046553ed931621ea36ffa5
=> CACHED [mysql 2/2] COPY ./create_table.sql /docker-entrypoint-initdb.d/
=> [mysql] exporting to image
=> => exporting layers
=> => writing image sha256:6ad717e859869a6e6d7a5a69380b8ca44563435bf3b9a78c5af0efef22fb75b9
=> => naming to docker.io/library/ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-mysql
=> [web internal] load .dockerignore
=> => transferring context: 2B
=> [web internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
=> => transferring dockerfile: 518B
=> [web internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/node:14
=> [web auth] library/node:pull token for registry-1.docker.io
=> [web 1/5] FROM docker.io/library/node:14@sha256:a158d3b9b4e3fa813fa6c8c590b8f0a80e015ad4e59bbe5744d2f6fd8461aa
=> [web internal] load build context
=> => transferring context: 252.90kB
=> CACHED [web 2/5] WORKDIR /usr/src/app
=> CACHED [web 3/5] COPY package*.json ./
=> CACHED [web 4/5] RUN npm install
=> CACHED [web 5/5] COPY . .
=> [web] exporting to image
=> => exporting layers
=> => writing image sha256:39db40e0770975c6ebe41bc3994673e12b0266def5086b8fc3bbf9be7d8617af
=> => naming to docker.io/library/ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web
[+] Running 3/3
  ✓ Network ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george_default Created
  ✓ Container some-mysql Created

Attaching to ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1, some-mysql
some-mysql | 2023-12-30 14:13:52+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Entrypoint script for MySQL Server 8.2.0-1.el8 started.
some-mysql | 2023-12-30 14:13:52+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Switching to dedicated user 'mysql'
some-mysql | 2023-12-30 14:13:52+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Entrypoint script for MySQL Server 8.2.0-1.el8 started.
some-mysql | 2023-12-30 14:13:52+00:00 [Warn] [Entrypoint]: MYSQL_PASSWORD specified, but missing MYSQL_USER; MYSQL_PASSWORD will be ignored
some-mysql | 2023-12-30 14:13:52+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Initializing database files
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:13:52.849535Z 0 [System] [MY-015017] [Server] MySQL Server Initialization - start.
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:13:52.851808Z 0 [Warning] [MY-011068] [Server] The syntax '--skip-host-cache' is deprecated and will be removed in a future release
. Please use SET GLOBAL host_cache_size=0 instead.
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:13:52.851925Z 0 [System] [MY-013169] [Server] /usr/sbin/mysqld (mysqld 8.2.0) initializing of server in progress as process 82
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:13:52.864575Z 1 [System] [MY-013576] [InnoDB] InnoDB initialization has started.
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 | > backend@1.0.0 start /usr/src/app
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 | > nodemon index.js
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 | [nodemon] 3.0.2
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 | [nodemon] to restart at any time, enter `rs`
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 | [nodemon] watching path(s): *.*
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 | [nodemon] watching extensions: js,mjs,cjs,json
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 | [nodemon] starting `node index.js`
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:13:53.451006Z 1 [System] [MY-013577] [InnoDB] InnoDB initialization has ended.
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 | Connected to backend!
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 | file:///usr/src/app/index.js:25
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 |     if (err) throw err;
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 |     ^
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 | Error: connect ECONNREFUSED 172.25.0.2:3306
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 |     at TCPConnectWrap.afterConnect [as oncomplete] (net.js:1159:16) {
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 |   errno: -111,
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 |   code: 'ECONNREFUSED',
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 |   syscall: 'connect',
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 |   address: '172.25.0.2',
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 |   port: 3306,
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 |   fatal: true
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 | }
ece-devops-2023-fall-dong-lamine-george-web-1 | [nodemon] app crashed - waiting for file changes before starting...
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:13:55.289196Z 6 [Warning] [MY-010453] [Server] root@localhost is created with an empty password ! Please consider switching off the

some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:14:00.275034Z 0 [System] [MY-015016] [Server] MySQL Server - end.
some-mysql | 2023-12-30 14:14:00+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Temporary server started.
some-mysql | '/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock' -> '/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock'
some-mysql | Warning: Unable to load '/usr/share/zoneinfo/iso3166.tab' as time zone, skipping it.
some-mysql | Warning: Unable to load '/usr/share/zoneinfo/leap-seconds.list' as time zone, skipping it.
some-mysql | Warning: Unable to load '/usr/share/zoneinfo/leapseconds' as time zone, skipping it.
some-mysql | Warning: Unable to load '/usr/share/zoneinfo/tzdata.zi' as time zone, skipping it.
some-mysql | Warning: Unable to load '/usr/share/zoneinfo/zone.tab' as time zone, skipping it.
some-mysql | Warning: Unable to load '/usr/share/zoneinfo/zone1970.tab' as time zone, skipping it.
some-mysql | 2023-12-30 14:14:02+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Creating database test
some-mysql | 2023-12-30 14:14:02+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: /usr/local/bin/docker-entrypoint.sh: running /docker-entrypoint-initdb.d/create_table.sql
some-mysql | 2023-12-30 14:14:02+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Stopping temporary server
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:14:02.729100Z 12 [System] [MY-013172] [Server] Received SHUTDOWN from user root. Shutting down mysqld (Version: 8.2.0).
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:14:04.132674Z 0 [System] [MY-010910] [Server] /usr/sbin/mysqld: Shutdown complete (mysqld 8.2.0) MySQL Community Server - GPL.
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:14:04.135682Z 0 [System] [MY-015016] [Server] MySQL Server - end.
some-mysql | 2023-12-30 14:14:04+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Temporary server stopped
some-mysql | 2023-12-30 14:14:04+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: MySQL init process done. Ready for start up.
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:14:04.744594Z 0 [System] [MY-015015] [Server] MySQL Server - start.
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:14:04.924281Z 0 [Warning] [MY-011068] [Server] The syntax '--skip-host-cache' is deprecated and will be removed in a future release
. Please use SET GLOBAL host_cache_size=0 instead.
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:14:04.925487Z 0 [System] [MY-010116] [Server] /usr/sbin/mysqld (mysqld 8.2.0) starting as process 1
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:14:04.932570Z 1 [System] [MY-013576] [InnoDB] InnoDB initialization has started.
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:14:05.063298Z 1 [System] [MY-013577] [InnoDB] InnoDB initialization has ended.
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:14:05.332453Z 0 [Warning] [MY-010068] [Server] CA certificate ca.pem is self signed.
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:14:05.332494Z 0 [System] [MY-013002] [Server] Channel mysql_main configured to support TLS. Encrypted connections are now supported
for this channel.
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:14:05.336112Z 0 [Warning] [MY-011810] [Server] Insecure configuration for --pid-file: Location '/var/run/mysqld' in the path is acc
essible to all OS users. Consider choosing a different directory.
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:14:05.354691Z 0 [System] [MY-011323] [Server] X Plugin ready for connections. Bind-address: '::' port: 33060, socket: /var/run/mysq
ld/mysqlx.sock
some-mysql | 2023-12-30T14:14:05.354790Z 0 [System] [MY-010931] [Server] /usr/sbin/mysqld: ready for connections. Version: '8.2.0' socket: '/var/run/mysqld/m
ysqld.sock' port: 3306 MySQL Community Server - GPL.
```

Once the initialization process is completed, it is necessary to restart the container for our backend application



It looks like we have a Docker Compose file that defines two services, mysql and web. The web service depends on the mysql service, which means Docker Compose will ensure that the mysql service is started before the web service.

```
services:
  mysql:
    build: ./project/backend/db
    container_name: some-mysql
    environment:
      MYSQL_DATABASE: test
      MYSQL_PASSWORD: root
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: root
    ports:
      - '3306:3306'

  web:
    build:
      context: ./project/backend
      dockerfile: Dockerfile
    ports:
      - "8880:8880"
    environment:
      MYSQL_DATABASE: test
      MYSQL_USER: root
      MYSQL_PASSWORD: root
      MYSQL_HOST: mysql
    depends_on:
```

```
- mysql

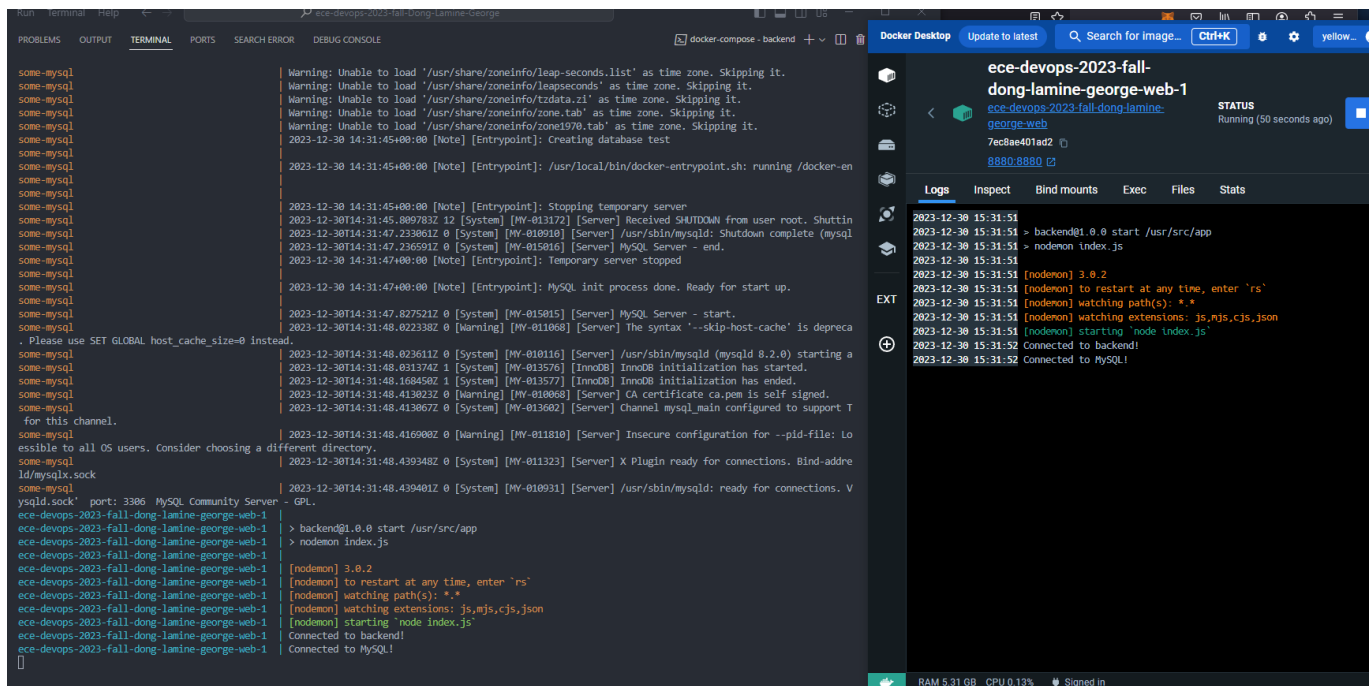
restart: always
```

However, depending on the size of our MySQL database and the resources available on our machine, there might be some delay during the initialization of the MySQL service. To address this, we can add a health check to the web service to wait until the MySQL service is ready before starting your app.

```
services:
  mysql:
    build: ./project/backend/db
    container_name: some-mysql
    environment:
      MYSQL_DATABASE: test
      MYSQL_PASSWORD: root
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: root
    ports:
      - '3306:3306'
    healthcheck:
      test: ["CMD", "mysqladmin", "ping", "-h", "localhost", "-u", "root", "-proot"]
      interval: 5s
      timeout: 30s
      retries: 5

  web:
    build:
      context: ./project/backend
      dockerfile: Dockerfile
    ports:
      - "8880:8880"
    environment:
      MYSQL_DATABASE: test
      MYSQL_USER: root
      MYSQL_PASSWORD: root
      MYSQL_HOST: mysql
    depends_on:
      mysql:
        condition: service_healthy
    restart: always
```

Now, our backend application waits for the completion of the MySQL initialization process and health check before initiating its launch.



VIII/ Make docker orchestration using Kubernetes

1) Build a Persistent Volume Claim (PVC)

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: mysql-pvc
  labels:
    app: mysql
    tier: database
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 1Gi
```

2) MySQL pod's deployment

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: mysql
  labels:
    app: mysql
    tier: database
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
```



```
matchLabels:
  app: mysql
  tier: database
template:
  metadata:
    labels:
      app: mysql
      tier: database
  spec:
    containers:
      - name: mysql
        image: mysql:8.0
        env:
          - name: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
            value: "root"
          - name: MYSQL_DATABASE
            value: "test"
        ports:
          - containerPort: 3306
            name: mysql
        volumeMounts:
          - name: mysql-persistent-storage
            mountPath: /var/lib/mysql
    volumes:
      - name: mysql-persistent-storage
        persistentVolumeClaim:
          claimName: mysql-pvc
```

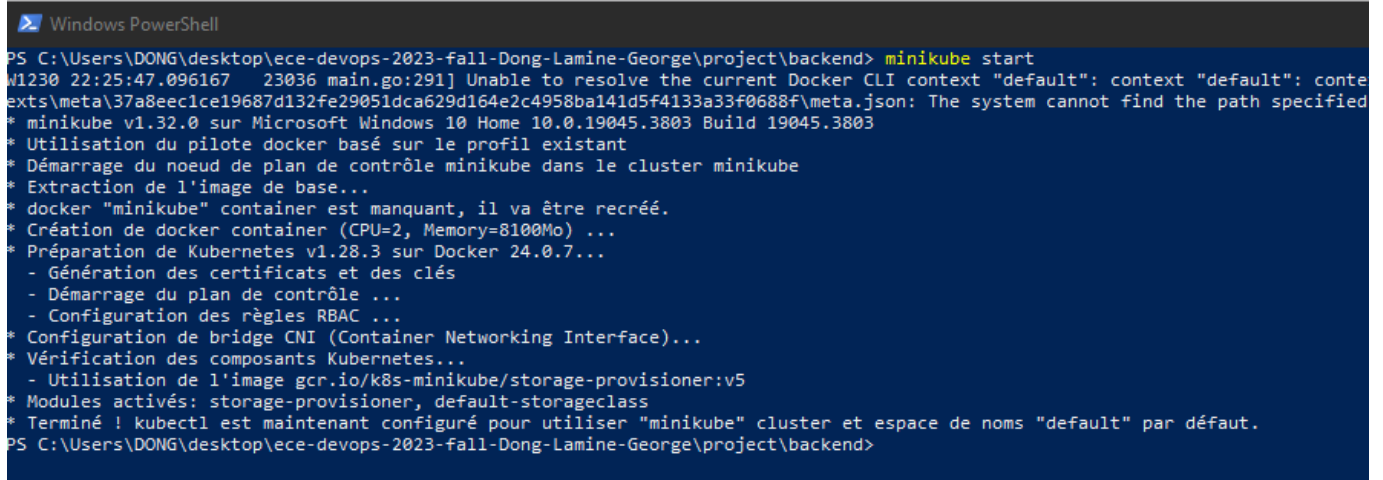
3) Create a service object that will permit other pods to access the MySQL database pod

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: mysql
  labels:
    app: mysql
    tier: database
spec:
  ports:
    - port: 3306
      targetPort: 3306
  selector:
    app: mysql
    tier: database
  #type: ClusterIP
  clusterIP: None
```

4) Minikube

Minikube quickly sets up a local Kubernetes cluster on macOS, Linux, and Windows.

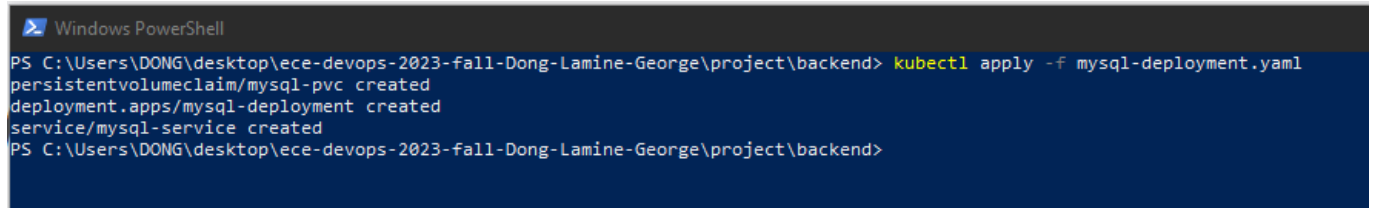
```
minikube start
```



```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\DONG\desktop\ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George\project\backend> minikube start
W1230 22:25:47.096167 23036 main.go:291] Unable to resolve the current Docker CLI context "default": context "default": conte
xts\meta\37a8eec1ce19687d132fe29051dca629d164e2c4958ba141d5f4133a33f0688f\meta.json: The system cannot find the path specified
* minikube v1.32.0 sur Microsoft Windows 10 Home 10.0.19045.3803 Build 19045.3803
* Utilisation du pilote docker basé sur le profil existant
* Démarrage du noeud de plan de contrôle minikube dans le cluster minikube
* Extraction de l'image de base...
* docker "minikube" container est manquant, il va être recréé.
* Création de docker container (CPU=2, Memory=8100Mo) ...
* Préparation de Kubernetes v1.28.3 sur Docker 24.0.7...
  - Génération des certificats et des clés
  - Démarrage du plan de contrôle ...
  - Configuration des règles RBAC ...
* Configuration de bridge CNI (Container Networking Interface)...
* Vérification des composants Kubernetes...
  - Utilisation de l'image gcr.io/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner:v5
* Modules activés: storage-provisioner, default-storageclass
* Terminé ! kubect1 est maintenant configuré pour utiliser "minikube" cluster et espace de noms "default" par défaut.
PS C:\Users\DONG\desktop\ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George\project\backend>
```

5) Applying this MySQL deployment file (content: PVC, MySQL pod and Service)

```
kubect1 apply -f mysql-deployment.yaml
```



```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\DONG\desktop\ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George\project\backend> kubect1 apply -f mysql-deployment.yaml
persistentvolumeclaim/mysql-pvc created
deployment.apps/mysql-deployment created
service/mysql-service created
PS C:\Users\DONG\desktop\ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George\project\backend>
```

6) Display pod and deployment

```
kubect1 get deployment
```

```
kubect1 get pod
```

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\DONG\desktop\ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George\project\backend> kubectl get deployment
NAME                READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
mysql-deployment    0/1     1             0           17s
PS C:\Users\DONG\desktop\ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George\project\backend> kubectl get pod
NAME                READY   STATUS              RESTARTS   AGE
mysql-deployment-7bf6b759c6-jkvs4  0/1     ContainerCreating   0           21s
PS C:\Users\DONG\desktop\ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George\project\backend>
```

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\DONG\desktop\ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George\project\backend> kubectl get deployment
NAME                READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
mysql-deployment    1/1     1             1           69s
PS C:\Users\DONG\desktop\ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George\project\backend> kubectl get pod
NAME                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
mysql-deployment-7bf6b759c6-jkvs4  1/1     Running   0           71s
PS C:\Users\DONG\desktop\ece-devops-2023-fall-Dong-Lamine-George\project\backend>
```

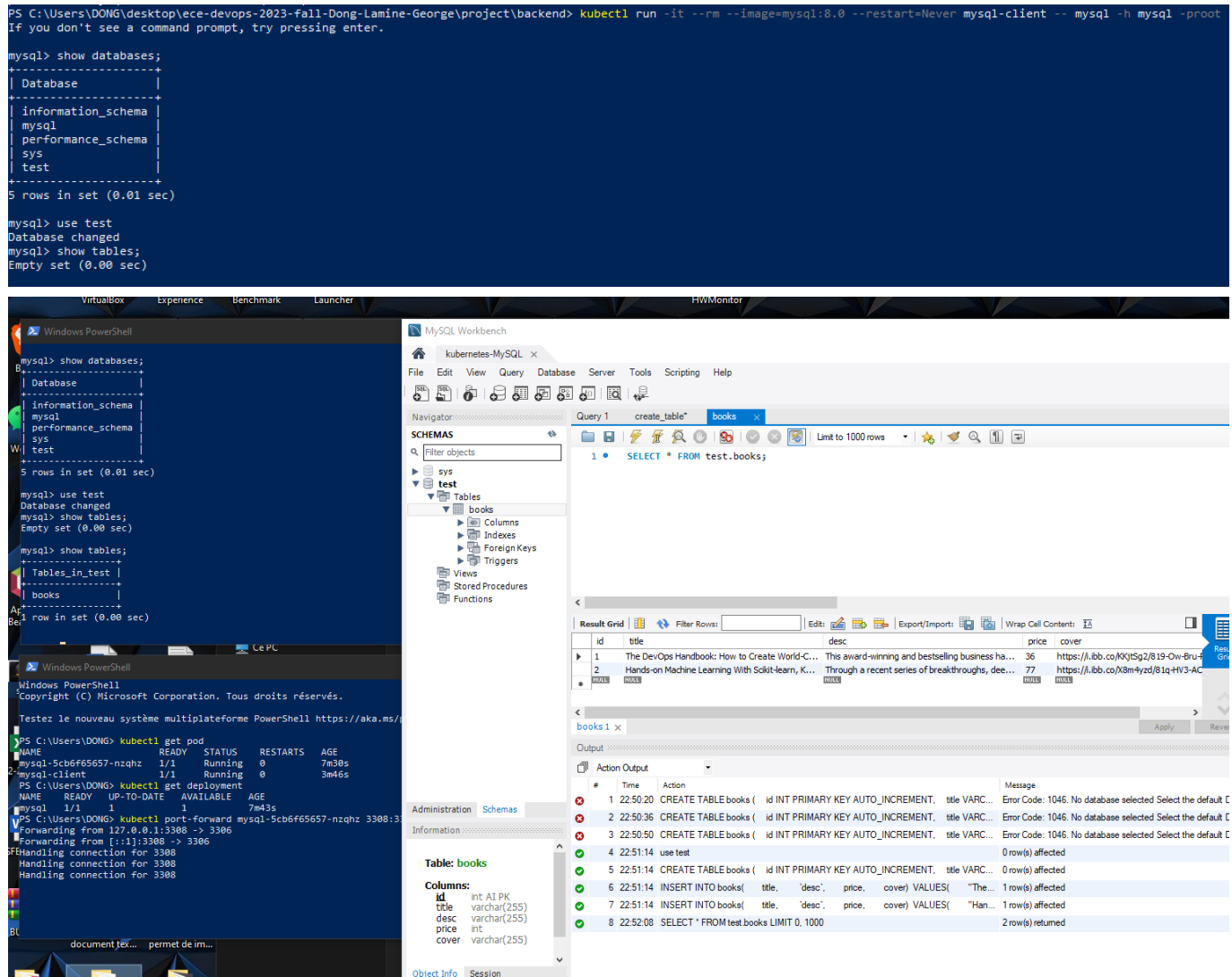
```
kubectl port-forward <POD NAME> 3308:3306
```

```
PS C:\Users\DONG> kubectl port-forward mysql-5cb6f65657-nzqhz 3308:3306
Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:3308 -> 3306
Forwarding from [::1]:3308 -> 3306
Handling connection for 3308
Handling connection for 3308
Handling connection for 3308
```

7) Check Database

```
kubectl run -it --rm --image=mysql:8.0 --restart=Never mysql-client -- <POD NAME>
-h mysql -proot
```

This command runs the MySQL container in an interactive mode, which allows you to execute commands at the time of running the container. A MySQL shell will open and you could create new databases, new tables, insert data to tables and do more SQL commands.



8) Create a deployment for our backend node js app

a) Use the provided in `./project/backend` Dockerfile and build the image.

```
docker build -t backend-app .
```

b) Let's create our Kubernetes deployment for our app.

```
kubectl delete service kubectl delete deployment $DEPLOYMENT_NAME
```

7) Create a deployment for our frontend react app

Make a service mesh using Istio

Implement Monitoring to your containerized application
