

Kubernetes Project - 03

DEPLOY A MULTI-TIER WEB APPLICATION ON KUBERNETES

1. Setup Kubernetes Cluster

If we don't have a Kubernetes cluster, set up Minikube:

```
minikube start
```

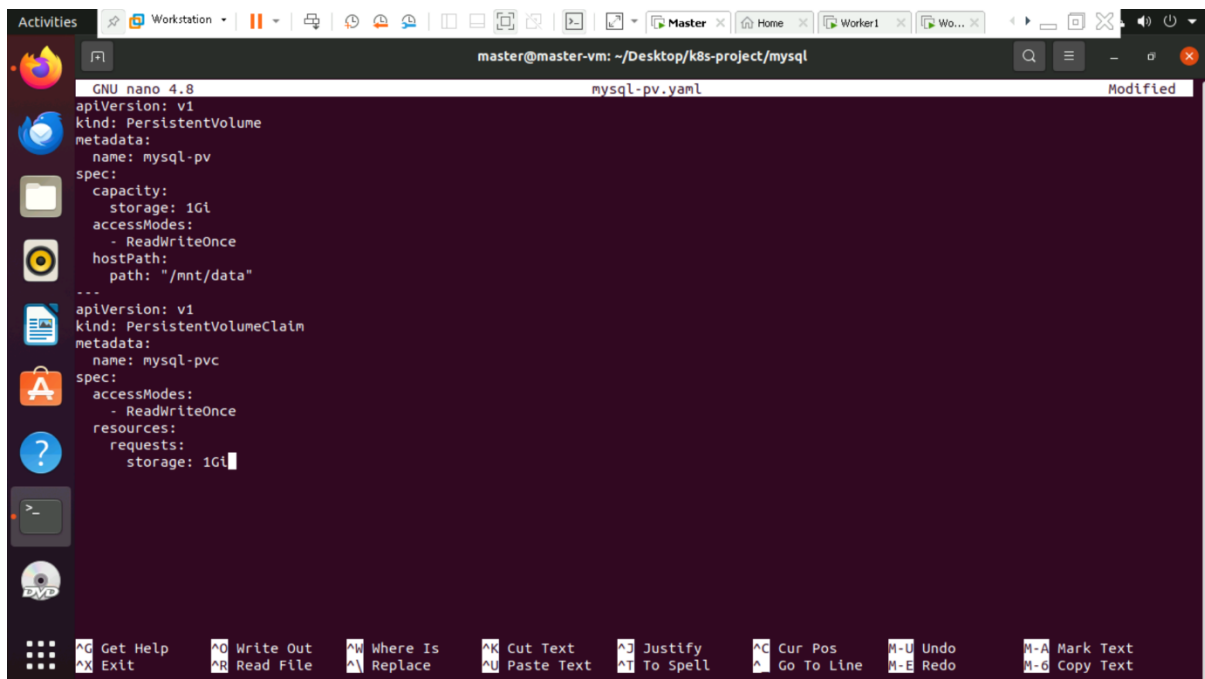
```
kubectl cluster-info
```

```
kubectl get nodes
```

2. Deploy MySQL Database (StatefulSet)

Step 1: Create a Persistent Volume for MySQL

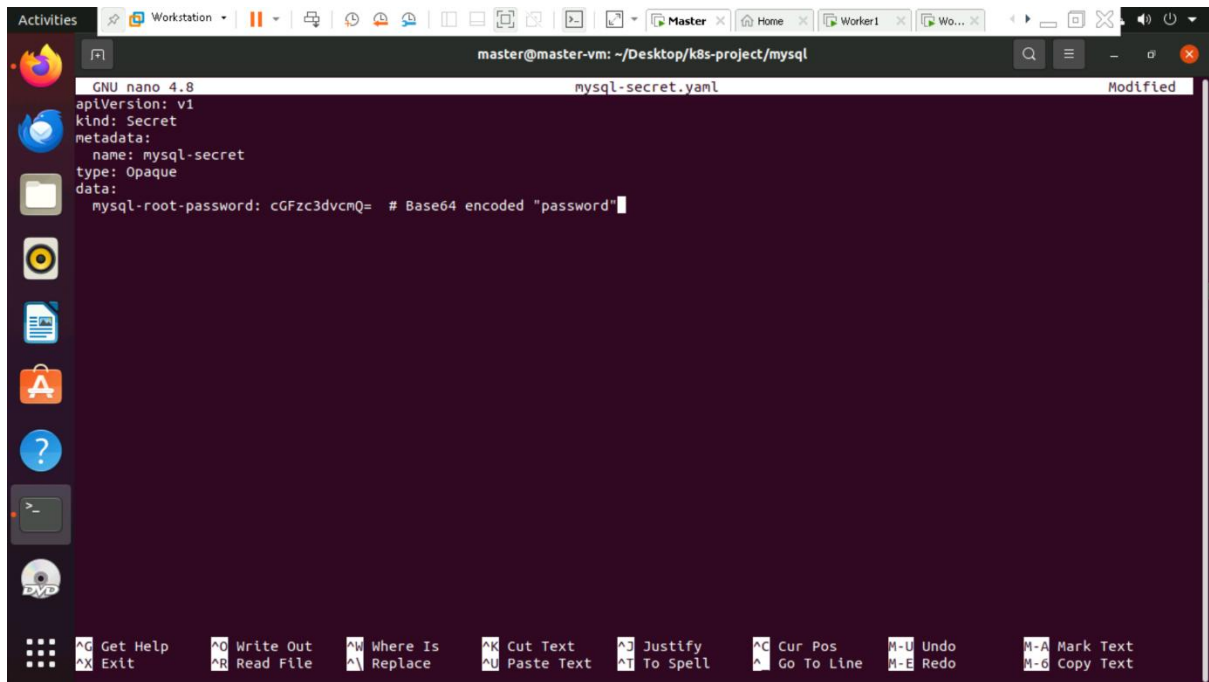
```
# mysql-pv.yaml
```



```
GNU nano 4.8 mysql-pv.yaml Modified
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolume
metadata:
  name: mysql-pv
spec:
  capacity:
    storage: 1Gi
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
  hostPath:
    path: "/mnt/data"
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: mysql-pvc
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 1Gi
```

Step 2: Create MySQL Secret for Password Storage

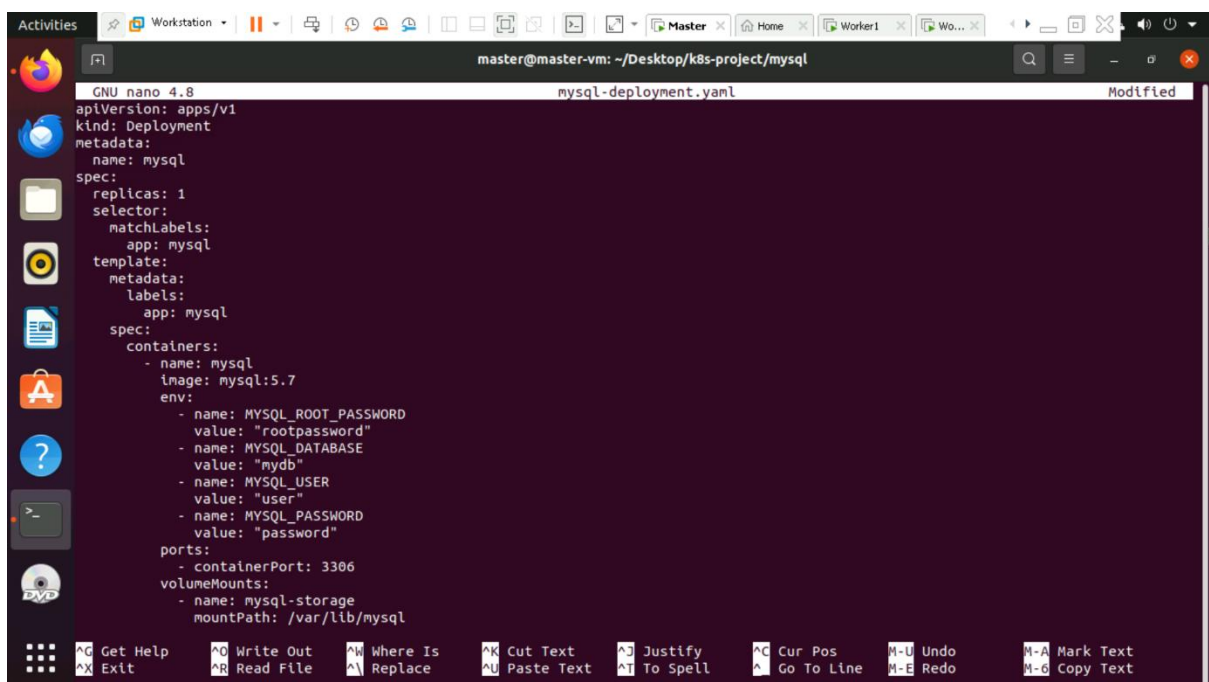
```
# mysql-secret.yaml
```



```
GNU nano 4.8 mysql-secret.yaml Modified
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
  name: mysql-secret
  type: Opaque
data:
  mysql-root-password: cGFzc3dvcmQ= # Base64 encoded "password"
```

Step 3: Deploy MySQL as a StatefulSet

mysql-deployment.yaml



```
GNU nano 4.8 mysql-deployment.yaml Modified
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: mysql
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: mysql
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: mysql
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: mysql
          image: mysql:5.7
          env:
            - name: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
              value: "rootpassword"
            - name: MYSQL_DATABASE
              value: "mydb"
            - name: MYSQL_USER
              value: "user"
            - name: MYSQL_PASSWORD
              value: "password"
          ports:
            - containerPort: 3306
          volumeMounts:
            - name: mysql-storage
              mountPath: /var/lib/mysql
```

- **kubectl apply -f mysql-deployment.yaml**
- **kubectl apply -f mysql-pv.yaml**
- **kubectl apply -f mysql-secret.yaml**

```
master@master-vm: ~/Desktop/k8s-project/mysql$ kubectl apply -f mysql-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/mysql created
service/mysql created
master@master-vm: ~/Desktop/k8s-project/mysql$ kubectl apply -f mysql-pv.yaml
persistentvolume/mysql-pv unchanged
persistentvolumeclaim/mysql-pvc unchanged
master@master-vm: ~/Desktop/k8s-project/mysql$ kubectl apply -f mysql-secret.yaml
secret/mysql-secret unchanged
```

3. Deploy Flask Backend

Step 1: Create a Flask App (Dockerized)

app.py

```
GNU nano 4.8 app.py Modified
from flask import Flask, jsonify
import mysql.connector
import os
import time

app = Flask(__name__)

# Load MySQL credentials from environment variables
MYSQL_HOST = os.getenv("MYSQL_HOST", "mysql.default.svc.cluster.local")
MYSQL_USER = os.getenv("MYSQL_USER", "user")
MYSQL_PASSWORD = os.getenv("MYSQL_PASSWORD", "password")
MYSQL_DATABASE = os.getenv("MYSQL_DATABASE", "mydb")

def get_db_connection():
    """Establish a connection to MySQL with retry mechanism"""
    for _ in range(5): # Retry up to 5 times
        try:
            conn = mysql.connector.connect(
                host=MYSQL_HOST,
                user=MYSQL_USER,
                password=MYSQL_PASSWORD,
                database=MYSQL_DATABASE
            )
            print("✅ Connected to MySQL successfully!")
            return conn
        except mysql.connector.Error as err:
            print(f"❌ MySQL Connection Error: {err}")
            time.sleep(2)
    return None

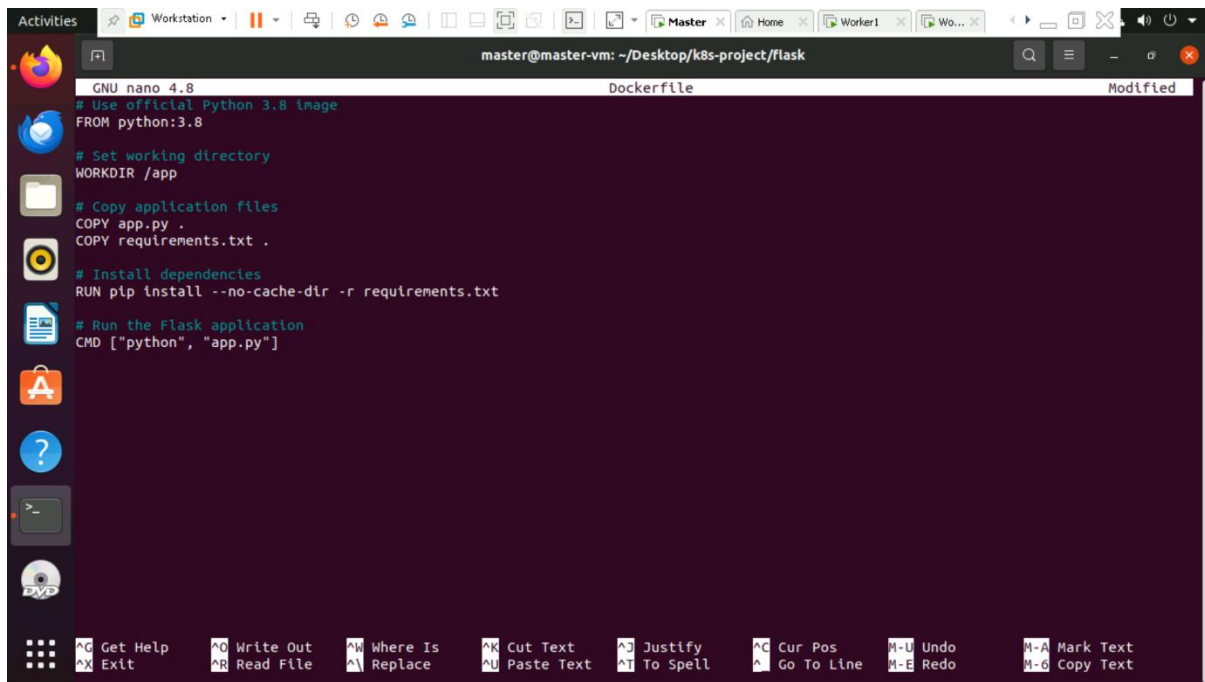
@app.route("/")
```

```
    @app.route("/users")
    def get_users():
        conn = get_db_connection()
        if conn is None:
            return jsonify({"error": "Database connection failed"}), 500
        try:
            cursor = conn.cursor(dictionary=True)
            # Debug: Check selected database
            cursor.execute("SELECT DATABASE();")
            db_selected = cursor.fetchone()
            print(f"Connected to database: {db_selected}")
            # Ensure table name is correctly referenced
            cursor.execute("SHOW TABLES;")
            tables = cursor.fetchall()
            print(f"Available tables: {tables}")
            cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM users")
            users = cursor.fetchall()
            cursor.close()
            conn.close()
            return jsonify(users)
        except mysql.connector.Error as err:
            return jsonify({"error": f"MySQL Error: {err}"}), 500

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=5000, debug=True)
```

Step 2: Create a Dockerfile

Dockerfile



```
GNU nano 4.8 Dockerfile Modified
# Use official Python 3.8 image
FROM python:3.8

# Set working directory
WORKDIR /app

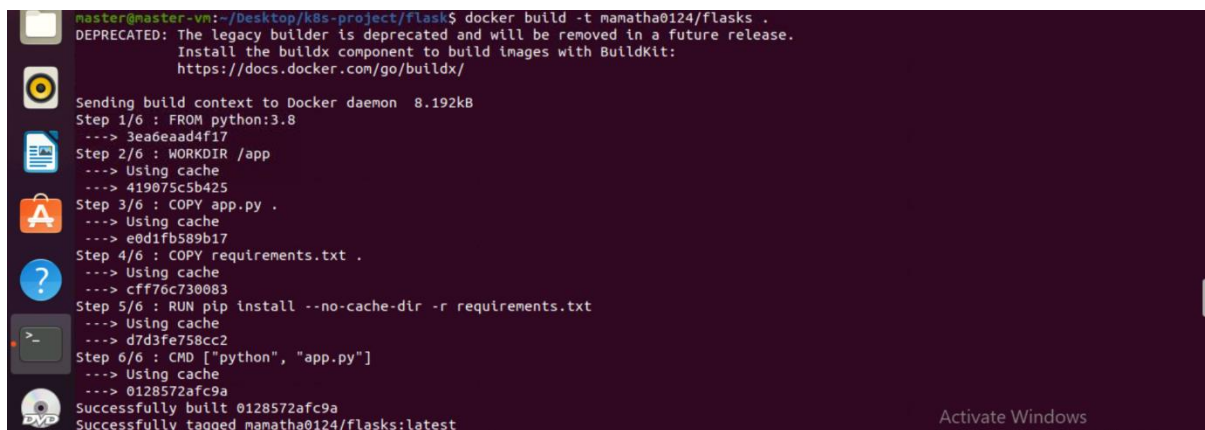
# Copy application files
COPY app.py .
COPY requirements.txt .

# Install dependencies
RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt

# Run the Flask application
CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

Build & push Docker image:

docker build -t mamatha0124/flasks



```
master@mamatha-vm: ~/Desktop/k8s-project/flask$ docker build -t mamatha0124/flasks .
DEPRECATED: The legacy builder is deprecated and will be removed in a future release.
Install the buildx component to build images with BuildKit:
https://docs.docker.com/go/buildx/

Sending build context to Docker daemon 8.192kB
Step 1/6 : FROM python:3.8
--> 3eadeaad4f17
Step 2/6 : WORKDIR /app
--> Using cache
--> 419075c5b425
Step 3/6 : COPY app.py .
--> Using cache
--> e0d1fb589b17
Step 4/6 : COPY requirements.txt .
--> Using cache
--> cff76c730083
Step 5/6 : RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
--> Using cache
--> d7d3fe758cc2
Step 6/6 : CMD ["python", "app.py"]
--> Using cache
--> 0128572afc9a
Successfully built 0128572afc9a
Successfully tagged mamatha0124/flasks:latest
```

docker push mamatha0124/flasks

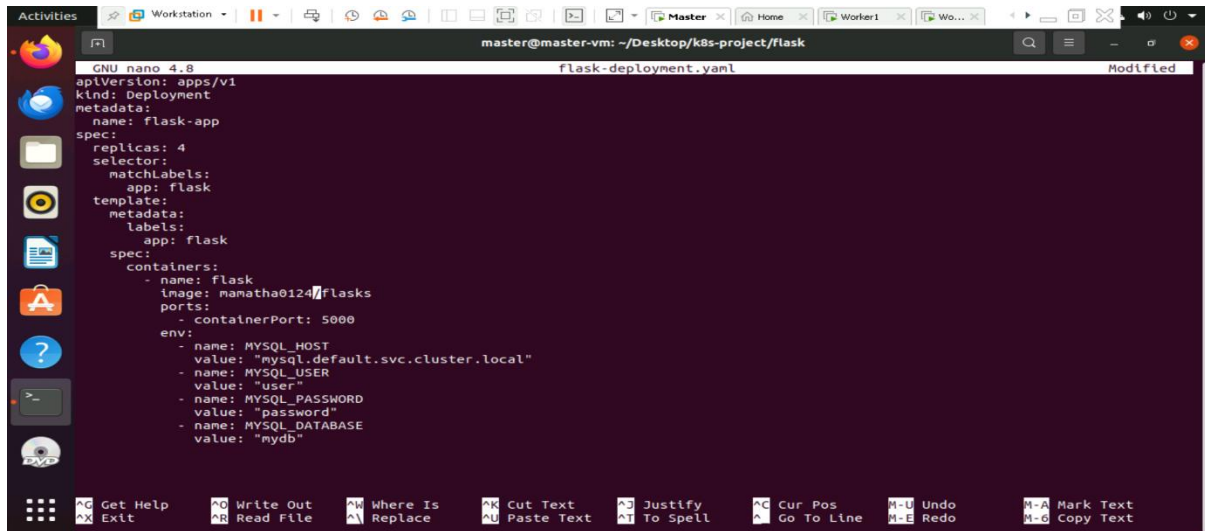


```
master@mamatha-vm: ~/Desktop/k8s-project/flask$ docker login
Authentication with existing credentials...
WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /home/master/.docker/config.json.
Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store

Login Succeeded
master@mamatha-vm: ~/Desktop/k8s-project/flask$ docker push mamatha0124/flasks
Using default tag: latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/mamatha0124/flasks]
8fb8d693d4d0: Pushed
48ffe414650f: Pushed
d5b4b5d89445: Pushed
c4dd9eab9b0a: Pushed
32ee710ca3c7: Pushed
1767e4d52b5a: Pushed
45b98afde9b3: Pushed
2bce433c3a29: Pushed
f91dc7a486d9: Pushed
3e14a6961052: Pushed
d50132f2fe78: Pushed
latest: digest: sha256:074db34565fb32baa163a7c2c9f5846bd0d4fe00ac00d382660f9066b1c5fa53 size: 2628
master@mamatha-vm: ~/Desktop/k8s-project/flask$
```

Step 3: Deploy Flask App on Kubernetes

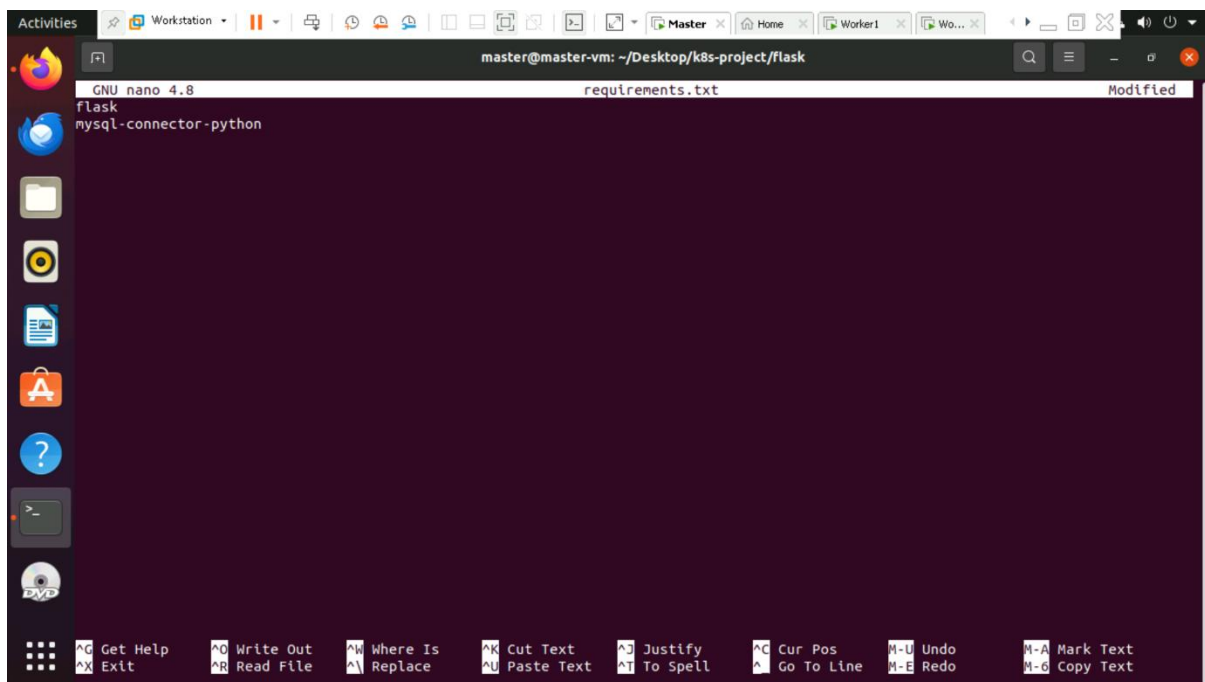
flask-deployment.yaml



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the nano text editor open. The file being edited is 'flask-deployment.yaml'. The content of the file is as follows:

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: flask-app
spec:
  replicas: 4
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: flask
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: flask
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: flask
          image: mamatha0124/flasks
          ports:
            - containerPort: 5000
          env:
            - name: MYSQL_HOST
              value: "mysql.default.svc.cluster.local"
            - name: MYSQL_USER
              value: "user"
            - name: MYSQL_PASSWORD
              value: "password"
            - name: MYSQL_DATABASE
              value: "mydb"
```

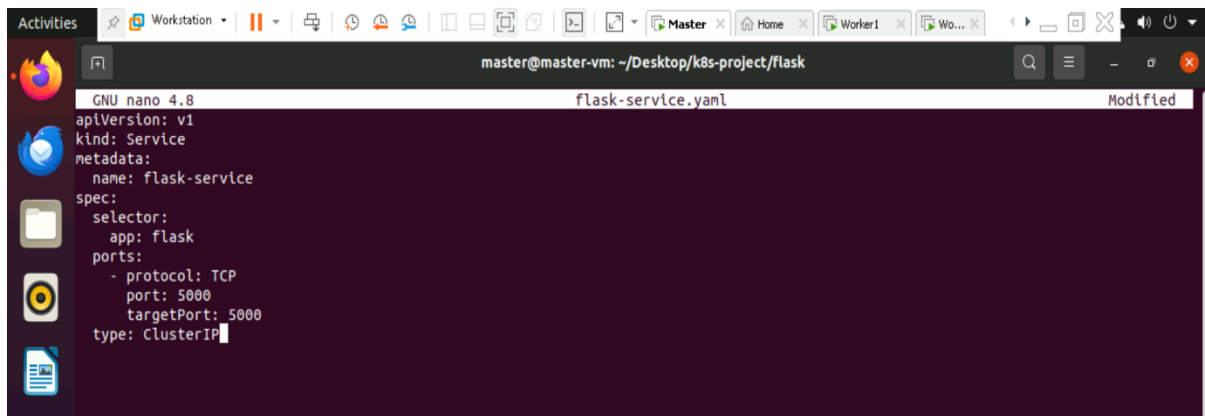
Step 4: Create a requirements.txt file



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the nano text editor open. The file being edited is 'requirements.txt'. The content of the file is as follows:

```
flask
mysql-connector-python
```

Step 5: Create Flask Service file in Kubernetes

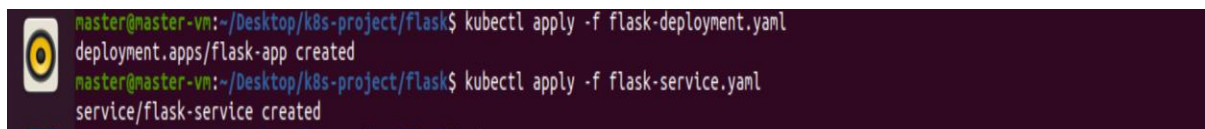


The screenshot shows a terminal window with the title bar 'master@master-vm: ~/Desktop/k8s-project/flask'. The terminal is running GNU nano 4.8, editing a file named 'flask-service.yaml'. The file content is as follows:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: flask-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: flask
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 5000
      targetPort: 5000
  type: ClusterIP
```

```
kubectl apply -f flask-deployment.yaml
```

```
kubectl apply -f nginx-service.yaml
```

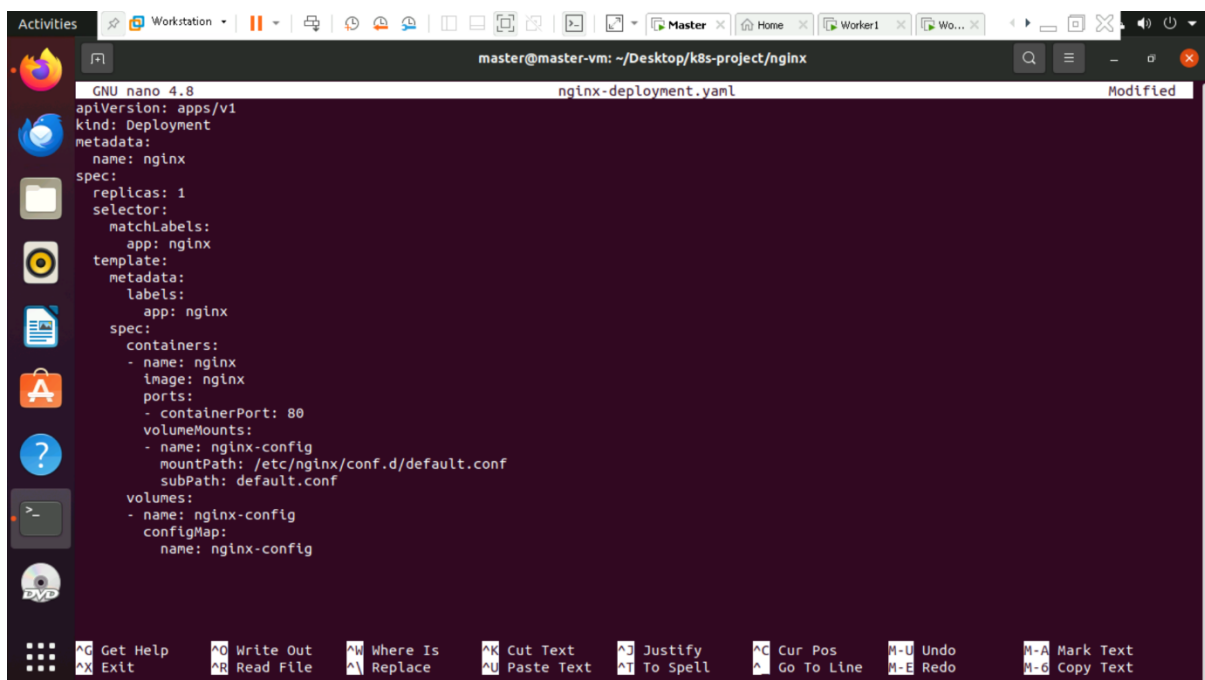


The screenshot shows a terminal window with the title bar 'master@master-vm: ~/Desktop/k8s-project/flask'. The terminal is running GNU nano 4.8, editing a file named 'flask-service.yaml'. The terminal output shows the successful application of the file:

```
master@master-vm:~/Desktop/k8s-project/flask$ kubectl apply -f flask-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/flask-app created
master@master-vm:~/Desktop/k8s-project/flask$ kubectl apply -f flask-service.yaml
service/flask-service created
```

4. Deploy Nginx as Frontend

nginx-deployment.yaml

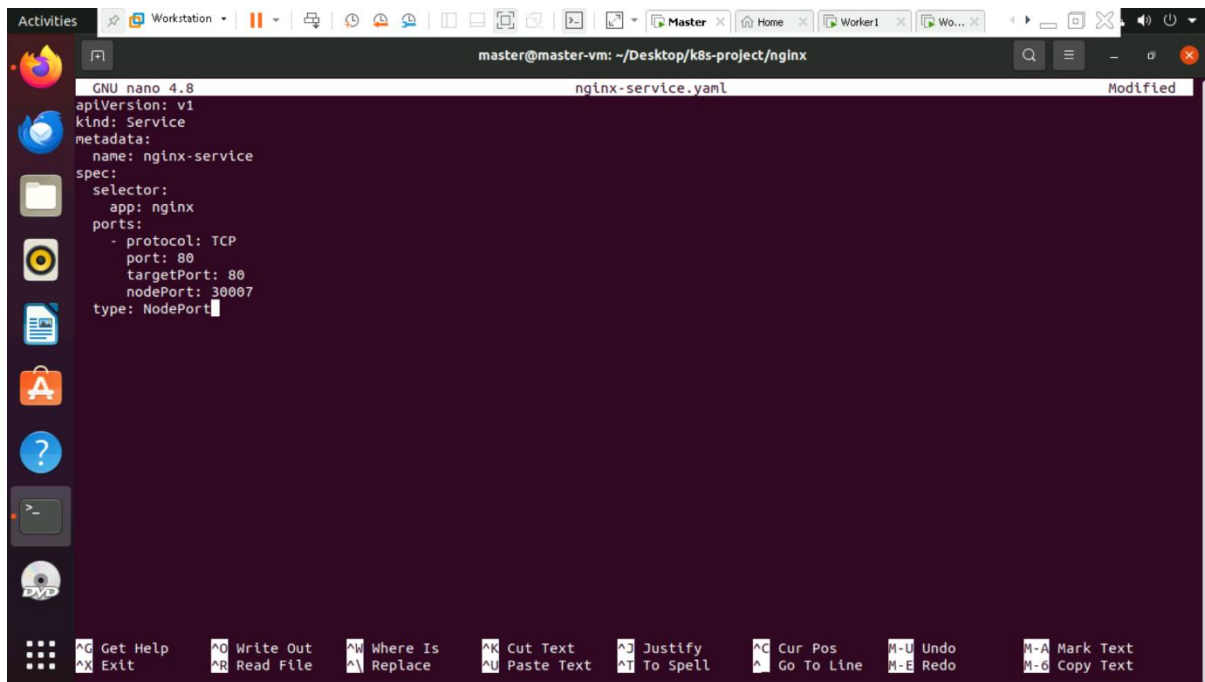


The screenshot shows a terminal window with the title bar 'master@master-vm: ~/Desktop/k8s-project/nginx'. The terminal is running GNU nano 4.8, editing a file named 'nginx-deployment.yaml'. The file content is as follows:

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nginx
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: nginx
          image: nginx
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
          volumeMounts:
            - name: nginx-config
              mountPath: /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
              subPath: default.conf
      volumes:
        - name: nginx-config
          configMap:
            name: nginx-config
```


Expose Nginx via NodePort:

nginx-service.yaml

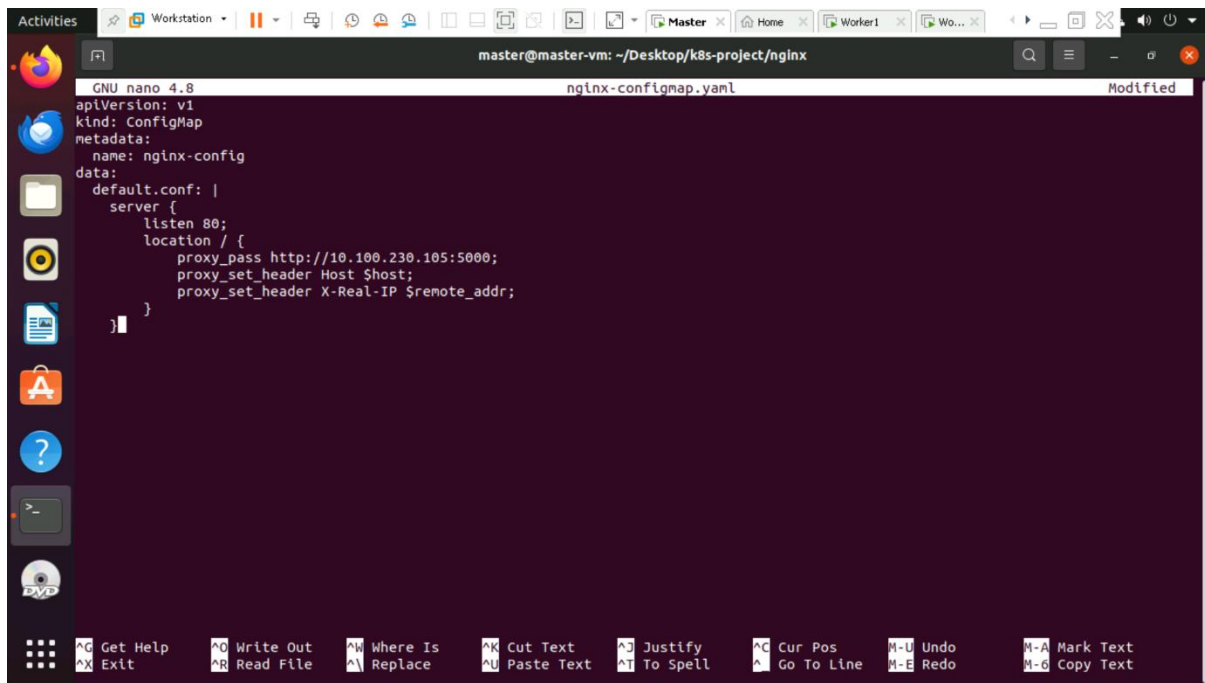


The screenshot shows a terminal window with the nano 4.8 editor open. The file being edited is nginx-service.yaml. The content of the file is as follows:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: nginx-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: nginx
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 80
      targetPort: 80
      nodePort: 30007
  type: NodePort
```

The terminal window title is "master@master-vm: ~/Desktop/k8s-project/nginx". The bottom status bar shows various keyboard shortcuts like ^G Get Help, ^O Write Out, etc.

Create a Nginx Configmap file



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the nano 4.8 editor open. The file being edited is nginx-configmap.yaml. The content of the file is as follows:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  name: nginx-config
data:
  default.conf: |
    server {
      listen 80;
      location / {
        proxy_pass http://10.100.230.105:5000;
        proxy_set_header Host $host;
        proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
      }
    }
```

The terminal window title is "master@master-vm: ~/Desktop/k8s-project/nginx". The bottom status bar shows various keyboard shortcuts like ^G Get Help, ^O Write Out, etc.

- kubectl apply -f nginx-configmap.yaml
- kubectl apply -f nginx-deployment.yaml
- kubectl apply -f nginx-service.yaml

```
master@master-vm:~/Desktop/k8s-project/nginx$ kubectl apply -f nginx-configmap.yaml
configmap/nginx-config unchanged
master@master-vm:~/Desktop/k8s-project/nginx$ kubectl apply -f nginx-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/nginx created
master@master-vm:~/Desktop/k8s-project/nginx$ kubectl apply -f nginx-service.yaml
service/nginx-service created
```

5. Verify and Test Application

Check Kubernetes pods,deployments,services running status

- kubectl get all -o wide

```
master@master-vm:~/Desktop/k8s-project$ cd flask
master@master-vm:~/Desktop/k8s-project/flask$ nano flask-deployment.yaml
master@master-vm:~/Desktop/k8s-project/flask$ kubectl apply -f flask-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/flask-app configured
master@master-vm:~/Desktop/k8s-project/flask$ cd ..
master@master-vm:~/Desktop/k8s-project$ kubectl get all -o wide
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	IP	NODE	NOMINATED NODE	READINESS GATES
pod/flask-app-5cfcf8cbb4-2ln8x	1/1	Running	0	39s	172.16.94.219	worker1-vm	<none>	<none>
pod/flask-app-5cfcf8cbb4-hj4vg	1/1	Running	0	43s	172.16.114.90	worker2-vm	<none>	<none>
pod/flask-app-5cfcf8cbb4-jgbrz	1/1	Running	0	39s	172.16.114.91	worker2-vm	<none>	<none>
pod/flask-app-5cfcf8cbb4-rp2mg	1/1	Running	0	43s	172.16.94.218	worker1-vm	<none>	<none>
pod/mysql-66d468f74c-p4pqq	1/1	Running	0	5m25s	172.16.114.88	worker2-vm	<none>	<none>
pod/nginx-78b5b78b99-k2fjz	1/1	Running	0	3m48s	172.16.114.89	worker2-vm	<none>	<none>

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE	SELECTOR
service/flask-service	ClusterIP	10.109.199.80	<none>	5000/TCP	5m56s	app=flask
service/kubernetes	ClusterIP	10.96.0.1	<none>	443/TCP	63m	<none>
service/mysql	ClusterIP	10.111.53.224	<none>	3306/TCP	5m25s	app=mysql
service/nginx-service	NodePort	10.97.224.236	<none>	80:30007/TCP	3m40s	app=nginx

NAME	READY	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE	CONTAINERS	IMAGES	SELECTOR
deployment.apps/flask-app	4/4	4	4	6m15s	flask	mamatha0124/flaskapp	app=flask
deployment.apps/mysql	1/1	1	1	5m25s	mysql	mysql:5.7	app=mysql
deployment.apps/nginx	1/1	1	1	3m48s	nginx	nginx	app=nginx

NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT	READY	AGE	CONTAINERS	IMAGES	SELECTOR
replicaset.apps/flask-app-5cbc7b5c58	0	0	0	6m15s	flask	mamatha0124/flask	app=flask,pod-templat
e-hash=5cbc7b5c58							
replicaset.apps/flask-app-5cfcf8cbb4	4	4	4	43s	flask	mamatha0124/flaskapp	app=flask,pod-templat
e-hash=5cfcf8cbb4							
replicaset.apps/mysql-66d468f74c	1	1	1	5m25s	mysql	mysql:5.7	app=mysql,pod-templat
e-hash=66d468f74c							
replicaset.apps/nginx-78b5b78b99	1	1	1	3m48s	nginx	nginx	app=nginx,pod-templat
e-hash=78b5b78b99							

```
master@master-vm:~/Desktop/k8s-project$
```

To access the application:

- Kubectl get nodes

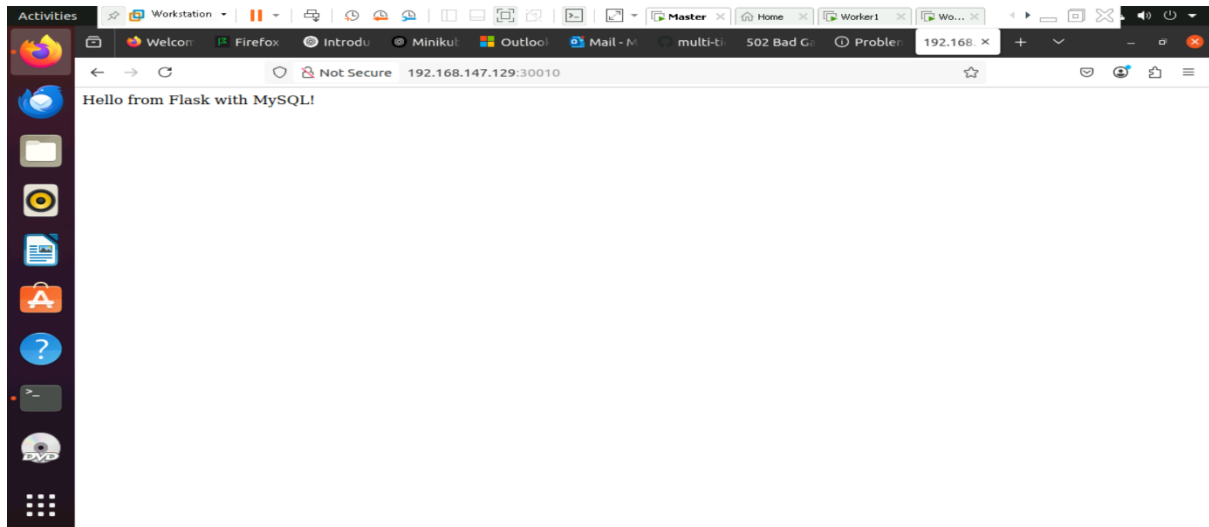
```
master@master-vm:~/Desktop/k8s-project/flask$ kubectl get nodes -o wide
```

NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION	INTERNAL-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	OS-IMAGE	KERNEL-VERSION	C
master-vm	Ready	control-plane	2d23h	v1.29.15	192.168.147.128	<none>	Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS	5.15.0-134-generic	c
worker1-vm	Ready	<none>	2d21h	v1.28.15	192.168.147.129	<none>	Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS	5.15.0-134-generic	c
worker2-vm	Ready	<none>	2d21h	v1.28.15	192.168.147.130	<none>	Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS	5.15.0-134-generic	c

```
master@master-vm:~/Desktop/k8s-project/flask$
```

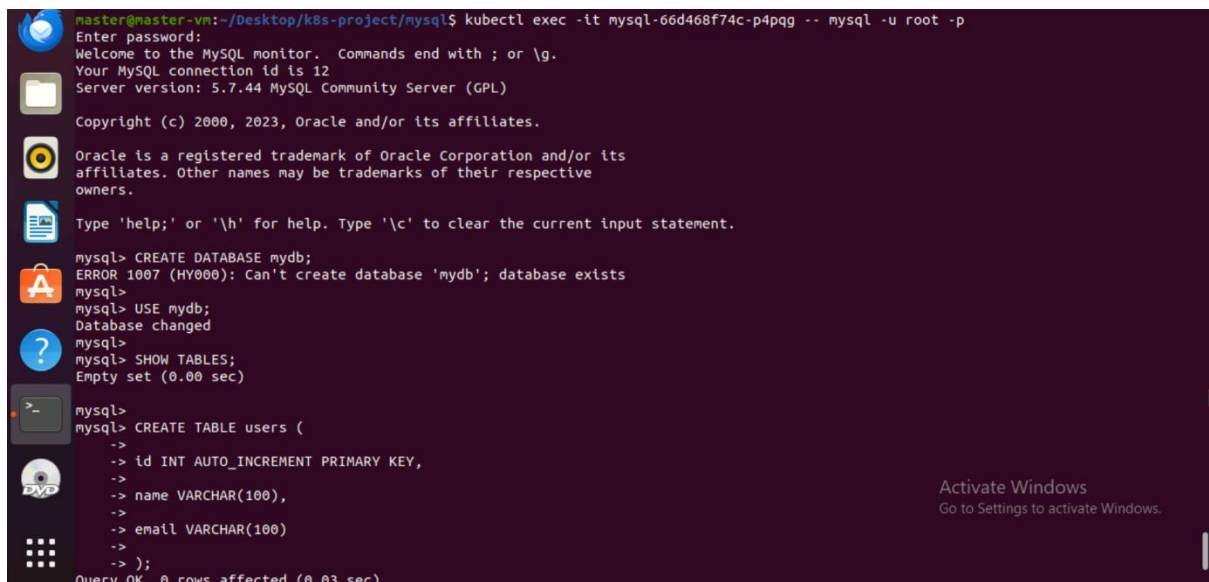

Copy worker 1 IP or worker 2 IP and in browser enter

<http://192.168.147.129:300010/>



Access MySQL Inside the Pod and add the data

kubectl exec -it mysql-0 -- mysql -u root -p



```
mysql>
mysql> INSERT INTO users (name, email) VALUES ('Alice', 'alice@example.com');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql>
mysql> INSERT INTO users (name, email) VALUES ('Bob', 'bob@example.com');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql>
mysql> SELECT * FROM users;
+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name | email |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Alice | alice@example.com |
| 2 | Bob | bob@example.com |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON mydb.* TO 'user'@'%';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql>
mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES; exit
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

-> ^C
mysql> exit
Bye
```

To access users <http://192.168.147.129:300010/users>

