# **Udagram Image Filtering Microservice**

Name and Surname: Lekgotla Motaung

In this project I have completed the following:

- Refactor the monolith application to microservices
- Set up each microservice to be run in its own Docker container
- Set up a Travis CI pipeline to push images to Dockerhub
- Deploy the Dockerhub images to the Kubernetes cluster

#### Part 1 - Run the project locally as a Monolithic application

The application works well as a monolith application.

#### Part 2 - Run the project locally in a multi-container environment

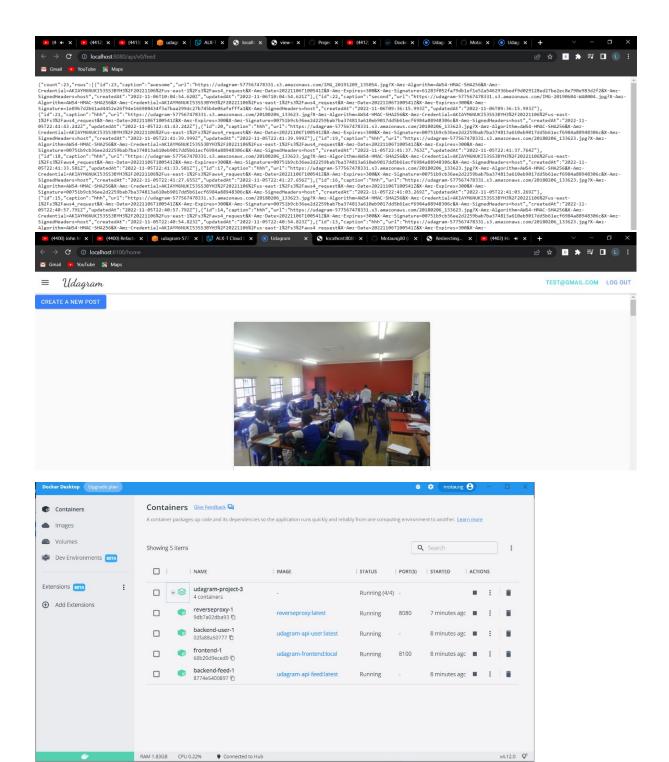
(The work that it required starting point)

- 1. Refractor Backend and Frontend
- 2. Create Docker files
- 3. Use Docker compose to build and run the application.

Command Lines used in part 2

- source set\_env.sh
- docker image prune –all
- docker-compose -f docker-compose-build.yaml build –parallel
- docker-compose up
- docker-compose down

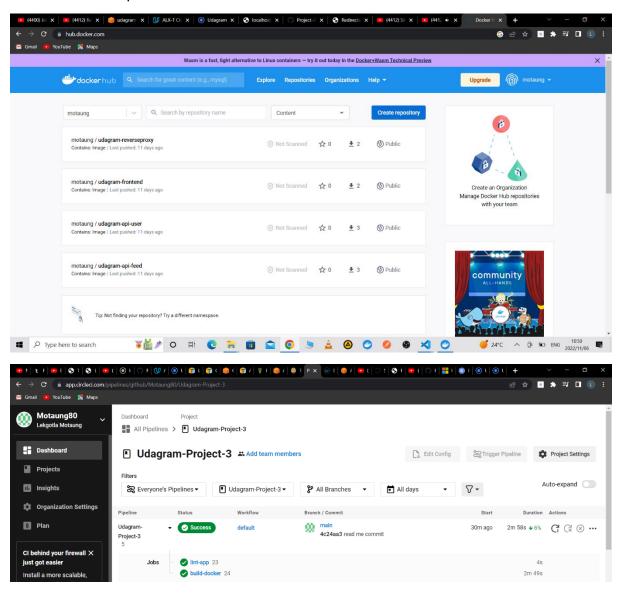
Screenshots for Part 2

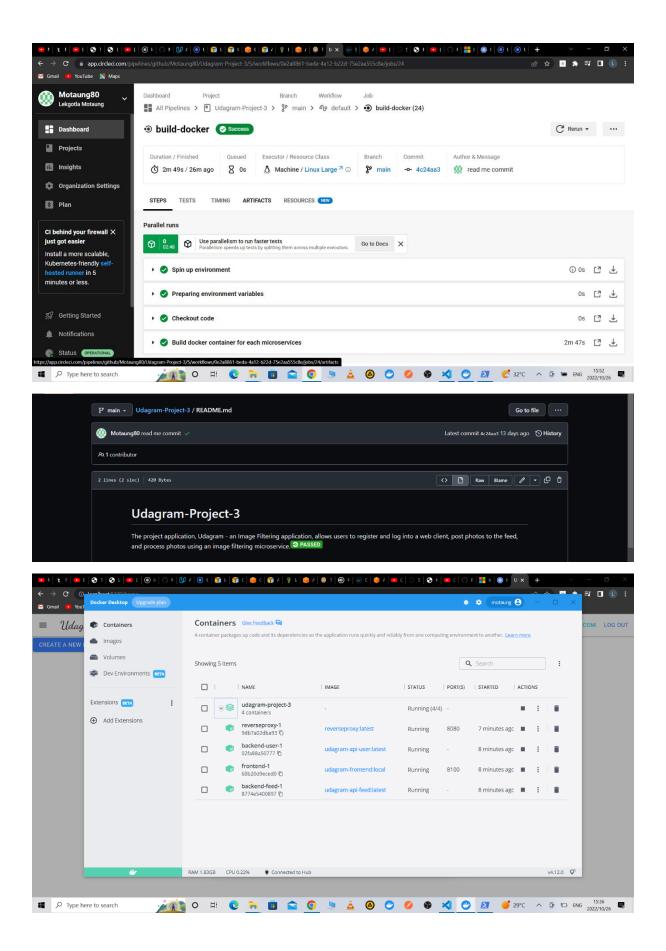


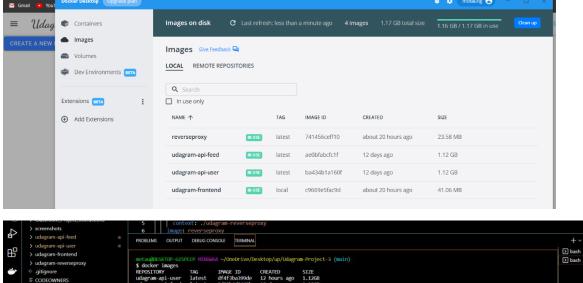
### Part 3 - Set up Travis continuous integration pipeline

- 1. Create Dockerhub Repositories
- 2. Set up Travis CI pipeline

#### Screenshots for part 3









#### Part 4 - Container Orchestration with Kubernetes

- 1. Create the EKS Cluster
- 2. Create the EKS Node Groups
- 3. Connect kubectl with EKS
  - Deployment
  - Connect to the Kubernetes Services to Access the Application
  - Expose External IP
  - Update the Environment Variables and Re-Deploy the Application
  - Troubleshoot

#### **Command Lines for Part 4**

/\*Creating the cluster and its node groups\*/

eksctl create cluster --name myCluster --region=us-east-1 --nodes-min=2 --nodes-max=3

docker image prune --all

docker-compose -f docker-compose-build.yaml build --parallel

docker-compose up

docker-compose down

```
source set_env.sh
```

kubectl apply -f aws-secret.yaml

kubectl apply -f env-secret.yaml

kubectl apply -f env-configmap.yaml

kubectl apply -f backend-feed-deployment.yaml

kubectl apply -f backend-user-deployment.yaml

kubectl apply -f frontend-deployment.yaml

kubectl apply -f reverseproxy-deployment.yaml

kubectl apply -f backend-feed-service.yaml

kubectl apply -f backend-user-service.yaml

kubectl apply -f frontend-service.yaml

kubectl apply -f reverseproxy-service.yaml

kubectl get nodes

kubectl get deployments

kubectl expose deployment frontend --type=LoadBalancer --name=publicfrontend2

kubectl expose deployment reverseproxy --type=LoadBalancer -name=publicreverseproxy2

kubectl get services

kubectl get pods

/\*Frontend Directory\*/

docker build . -t motaung/udagram-frontend:v4

docker push motaung/udagram-frontend:v4

/\*Deployment Directory\*/

kubectl set image deployment frontend frontend=motaung/udagram-frontend:v4

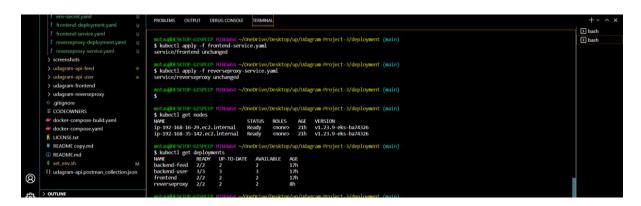
kubectl describe services

/\*Horizontal Scaling\*/

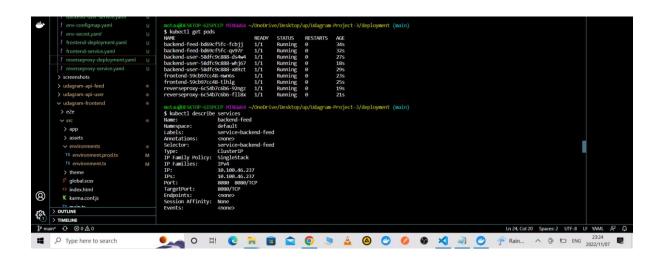
eksctl create cluster --name LCluster --region=us-east-1 --nodes-min=2 --nodes-max=5

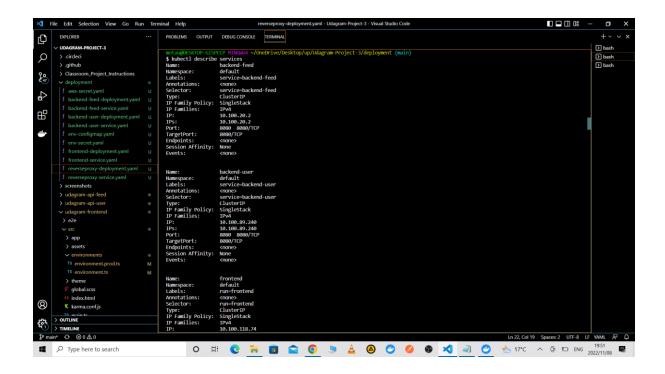
kubectl describe hpa

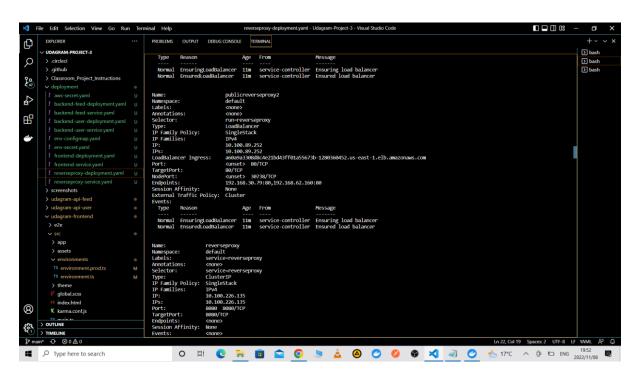
## **Screenshots for Part 4**

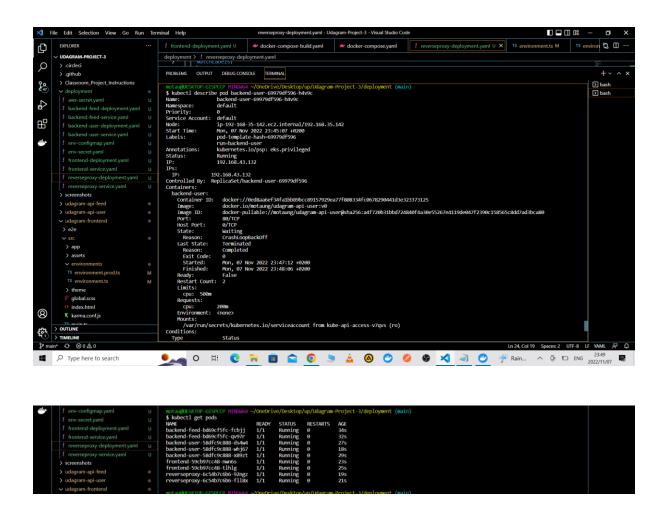


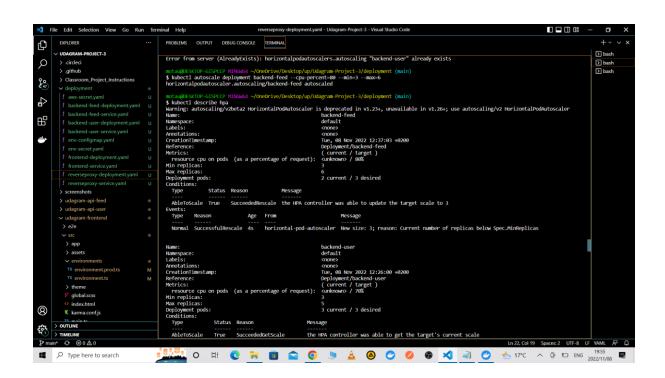




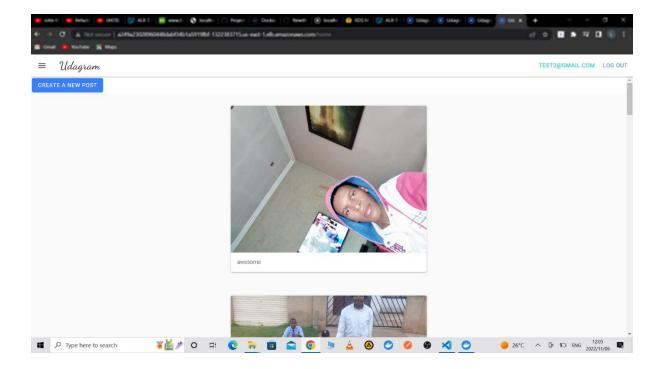












# Part 5. Logging

kubectl logs <your pod name>

```
motau@DESKTOP-GISPCCP MINAWS4 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/up/Udagram-Project-3/deployment (main)
$ kubectl logs backend-user-6496c5c458-tnv85
> udagram-api@2.0.0 prod /usr/src/app
> tsc && node ./www/server.js
Initialize database connection...
```