

Prahalath P J K – 22CSR146 III CSE C

## Day 3 – Minikube installation and mysql

### **Kubernetes**

Kubernetes (K8s) is an open-source container orchestration platform that automates the deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications. It helps in efficiently managing multiple containers across a cluster of machines, ensuring high availability, load balancing, and self-healing capabilities. Kubernetes is widely used for cloud-native applications and microservices architectures.

### **Minikube**

Minikube is a lightweight Kubernetes implementation that runs a single-node Kubernetes cluster on a local machine. It is primarily used for development and testing purposes, allowing developers to experiment with Kubernetes features without needing a full-scale cluster. Minikube supports various container runtimes and can be installed on Windows, macOS, and Linux

```
curl -LO https://github.com/kubernetes/minikube/releases/latest/download/minikube-linux-amd64
```

```
sudo install minikube-linux-amd64 /usr/local/bin/minikube && rm minikube-linux-amd64
```

```
minikube start
```

```
minikube start
```

```
minikube status
```

YML file

```
ersion: '3'
```

services:

web:

image: nginx:latest

ports:

- 80:80

db:

image: mysql:latest

environment:

- MYSQL\_ROOT\_PASSWORD=secret

docker exec -it prahalath-db-1 /bin/bash

mysql -u root -p

Docker compose:

## Docker Compose

Docker Compose is a tool that allows you to define and manage multi-container Docker applications using a YAML configuration file (docker-compose.yml). It simplifies the process of running multiple interdependent services (such as a web server, database, and caching system) with a single command.

### Key Features:

- **Multi-Container Management** – Define multiple services in one file.
- **Service Dependencies** – Automatically starts services in the correct order.
- **Networking** – Easily creates a shared network for containers.
- **Scalability** – Scale services up or down with a single command.

**Example docker-compose.yml:**

yaml

Copy code

version: '3'

services:

web:

image: nginx

ports:

- "8080:80"

db:

image: mysql

environment:

MYSQL\_ROOT\_PASSWORD: example

### Usage:

sh

Copy code

# Start all services

docker compose up -d

# Stop and remove containers

docker compose down

Docker compose commands:

# Start and run containers in the background

docker compose up -d

# Start containers in the foreground (logs will be shown)

`docker compose up`

# Stop containers

`docker compose down`

# Restart containers

`docker compose restart`

# View running containers

`docker compose ps`

# View logs of services

`docker compose logs`

# View logs of a specific service

`docker compose logs <service_name>`

# Build or rebuild services

`docker compose build`

# Stop containers without removing them

`docker compose stop`

# Start stopped containers

`docker compose start`

# Execute a command in a running container

`docker compose exec <service_name> <command>`

# Remove stopped containers, networks, and volumes

`docker compose down --volumes`

# Show configuration details

`docker compose config`

# Scale a service (e.g., run 3 instances of a service)

`docker compose up --scale <service_name>=3 -d`

Pipeline code

```
pipeline {
    agent any
    tools {maven "maven"}
    stages {
        stage('SCM') {
            steps {
                git branch: 'master', url: 'https://github.com/PJK-Prahalath/devops'
            }
        }
        stage('Build') {
            steps {
                sh 'mvn clean package'
```

```
    }  
  }  
  stage('build to images') {  
    steps {  
      script {  
        sh 'docker build -t prahalath99/webapp1 .'      }  
    }  
  }  
  stage('push to hub') {  
    steps {  
      script {  
        withDockerRegistry(credentialsId: 'docker_cred', toolName: 'docker', url:  
'https://index.docker.io/v1/') {  
          sh 'docker push prahalath99/webapp1'  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
praha@PJK: ~  
praha@PJK:~$ minikube status  
minikube  
type: Control Plane  
host: Running  
kubelet: Running  
apiserver: Running  
kubeconfig: Configured  
  
praha@PJK:~$ minikube start  
👉 minikube v1.35.0 on Ubuntu 24.04 (amd64)  
🌟 Using the docker driver based on existing profile  
🔥 Starting "minikube" primary control-plane node in "minikube" cluster  
📡 Pulling base image v0.0.46 ...  
🔄 Updating the running docker "minikube" container ...  
🔧 Preparing Kubernetes v1.32.0 on Docker 27.4.1 ...  
🔍 Verifying Kubernetes components...  
  • Using image gcr.io/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner:v5  
🌟 Enabled addons: default-storageclass, storage-provisioner  
🔥 Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default  
praha@PJK:~$ nano prahalath-db-1 bin/bash  
praha@PJK:~$ nano prahalath-db-1 /bin/bash  
praha@PJK:~$ ls  
deployment.yml  devops  kubectl.sha256  rs-test.yml  rs.yml  snap  
praha@PJK:~$ docker login  
Log in with your Docker ID or email address to push and pull images from Docker Hub. If you don't have a Docker ID, head over to https://hub.docker.com/ to create one.  
You can log in with your password or a Personal Access Token (PAT). Using a limited-scope PAT grants better security and is required for organizations using SSO. Learn more at https://docs.docker.com/go/access-tokens/  
  
Username: prahalath99
```