

Pieter Johannes (600640)



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## 1. Applications and Containers (Docker)

We'll create three backend services and one frontend:

- book-catalog-service
- cart-service
- order-service
- web-ui "frontend"

We'll use Python and Dockerize each.

Step 1: Create Project Folder

**mkdir smart-campus-book-system**

**cd smart-campus-book-system**

```
C:\Milestone_2>mkdir smart-campus-book-system
C:\Milestone_2>cd smart-campus-book-system
C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system>
```

Create a folder for each microservice:

**mkdir book-catalog-service cart-service order-service web-ui**

```
C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system>mkdir book-catalog-service cart-service order-service web-ui
C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system>dir
Volume in drive C is OS
Volume Serial Number is 169F-1F6E

Directory of C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system

2025/05/31  14:20    <DIR>        .
2025/05/31  14:18    <DIR>        ..
2025/05/31  14:20    <DIR>        book-catalog-service
2025/05/31  14:20    <DIR>        cart-service
2025/05/31  14:20    <DIR>        order-service
2025/05/31  14:20    <DIR>        web-ui
               0 File(s)                0 bytes
               6 Dir(s)  185 262 379 008 bytes free

C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system>
```

Step2: Build a Sample Flask App for One Service

Let's create a folder with the name "book-catalog-service".

create a file name "app.py" inside the folder

the code:

```
from flask import Flask, jsonify
```

```
app = Flask(__name__)
```

```
@app.route('/books')
```

```
def get_books():
```

```
    return jsonify([
```

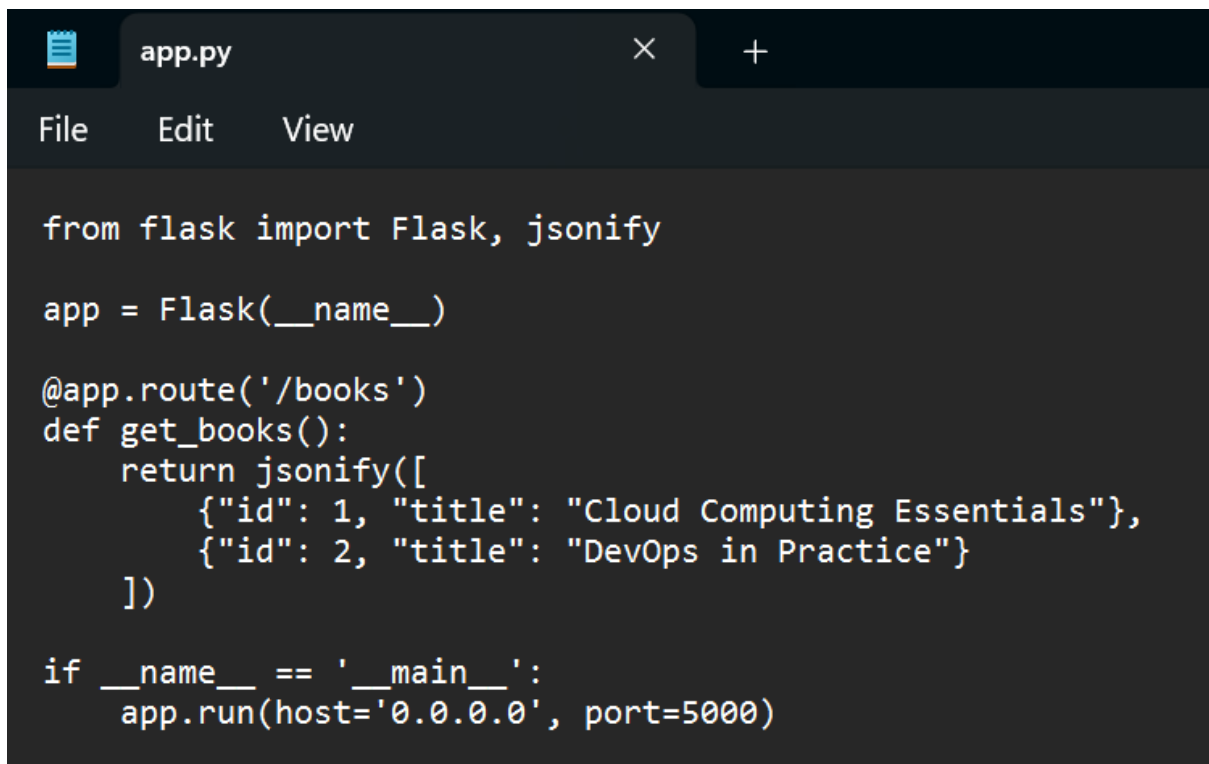
```
        {"id": 1, "title": "Cloud Computing Essentials"},
```

```
        {"id": 2, "title": "DevOps in Practice"}]
```

```
    ])
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=5000)
```

A screenshot of a code editor window with a dark theme. The window has a title bar with a file icon, the name 'app.py', and window control buttons (close, maximize, and a plus sign). Below the title bar is a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', and 'View'. The main area contains Python code for a Flask application. The code is as follows:

```
from flask import Flask, jsonify

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/books')
def get_books():
    return jsonify([
        {"id": 1, "title": "Cloud Computing Essentials"},
        {"id": 2, "title": "DevOps in Practice"}
    ])

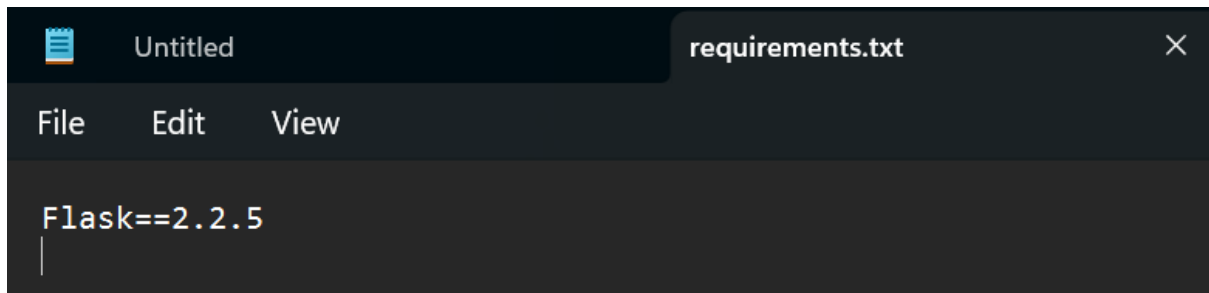
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=5000)
```

-----

creat a file name "requirements.txt"

the Code:

**Flask==2.2.5**

A screenshot of a code editor interface. At the top, there are two tabs: 'Untitled' and 'requirements.txt'. The 'requirements.txt' tab is active. Below the tabs is a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', and 'View'. The main editing area shows the text 'Flask==2.2.5' on a single line, with a cursor at the end of the line.

-----

step3: Create a Dockerfile

the code:

**# Base image**

**FROM python:3.10-slim**

**# Set working directory**

**WORKDIR /app**

**# Copy files**

**COPY requirements.txt .**

**RUN pip install -r requirements.txt**

**COPY . .**

**# Run the service**

**CMD ["python", "app.py"]**

```

Untitled Dockerfile
File Edit View

# Base image
FROM python:3.10-slim

# Set working directory
WORKDIR /app

# Copy files
COPY requirements.txt .
RUN pip install -r requirements.txt

COPY . .

# Run the service
CMD ["python", "app.py"]

```

Step4: Build and Run the Docker Container

Run docker engine => type: **Docker login**

Make sure you're inside the book-catalog-service folder:

**docker build -t book-catalog-service .**

```

C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\book-catalog-service>docker build -t book-catalog-service .
[*] Building 68.7s (11/11) FINISHED
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
=> => transferring dockerfile: 254B
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:3.10-slim
=> [auth] library/python:pull token for registry-1.docker.io
=> [internal] load .dockerignore
=> => transferring context: 2B
=> [1/5] FROM docker.io/library/python:3.10-slim@sha256:49454d2bf78a48f217eb25ecbcb4b5face313fea6a6e82706465a6990303ada2
=> => resolve docker.io/library/python:3.10-slim@sha256:49454d2bf78a48f217eb25ecbcb4b5face313fea6a6e82706465a6990303ada2
=> sha256:f7abc9c3447359394271ff08c7c7b2d1e8a2784e89ab6569c29a52fd3146b1bd 3.51MB / 3.51MB
=> sha256:40f0d24c02c50c9998c5a787d31da473efa70203113bd290c8fe6ae938aae0b4 15.65MB / 15.65MB
=> sha256:49454d2bf78a48f217eb25ecbcb4b5face313fea6a6e82706465a6990303ada2 9.13kB / 9.13kB
=> sha256:ac71103cf5137882806aad2d7ece409bbfe86c075e7478752d36ea073b0934d7 1.75kB / 1.75kB
=> sha256:e6d8b768c22ff169d0d5b7449ecede9ff35f2cf711f401df313e5d57e28c7a4 5.37kB / 5.37kB
=> sha256:61320b01ae5e0798393ef25f2dc72faf43703e60ba089b07d7170acbabbf8f62 28.23MB / 28.23MB
=> sha256:58f8b341ff7da33d57749996706af974e0860377f6e63fda5ea2339140907849 249B / 249B
=> extracting sha256:61320b01ae5e0798393ef25f2dc72faf43703e60ba089b07d7170acbabbf8f62 4.2s
=> extracting sha256:f7abc9c3447359394271ff08c7c7b2d1e8a2784e89ab6569c29a52fd3146b1bd 0.5s
=> extracting sha256:40f0d24c02c50c9998c5a787d31da473efa70203113bd290c8fe6ae938aae0b4 2.4s
=> extracting sha256:58f8b341ff7da33d57749996706af974e0860377f6e63fda5ea2339140907849 0.0s
=> [internal] load build context
=> => transferring context: 660B
=> [2/5] WORKDIR /app
=> [3/5] COPY requirements.txt .
=> [4/5] RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
=> [5/5] COPY . .
=> exporting to image
=> => exporting layers
=> writing image sha256:0f47aaf9389c4c6fe608601c573de547237b7975f6c60d3cbec69cb9ffc7f4e7 0.0s
=> naming to docker.io/library/book-catalog-service 0.0s

View build details: docker-desktop://dashboard/build/desktop-linux/desktop-linux/rtweq5ljk0slabebtbzphkj7h

What's next:
  View a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations → docker scout quickview

C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\book-catalog-service>

```

Type **docker images**

```
C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\book-catalog-service>docker images
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
book-catalog-service	latest	0f47aaf9389c	2 minutes ago	139MB
myhtmlapp	latest	56e61a1ae1a4	5 days ago	48.2MB
myhtmlpage	latest	56e61a1ae1a4	5 days ago	48.2MB
gcr.io/k8s-minikube/kicbase	v0.0.47	795ea6a69ce6	9 days ago	1.31GB
my-java-lover	latest	920bea290260	9 days ago	471MB
pieterjohannes/my-java-lover	v1	920bea290260	9 days ago	471MB
redis	latest	78f2dcef8858	2 weeks ago	128MB
nginx	latest	a830707172e8	6 weeks ago	192MB
my-python-app	latest	3a4777ed18c8	11 months ago	135MB

You will see book-catalog-service on the top

Type this and run the container:

**docker run -p 5000:5000 book-catalog-service**

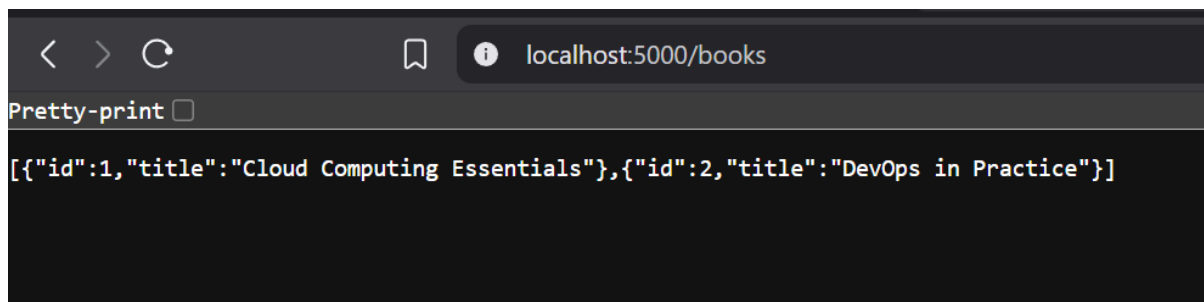
```
C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\book-catalog-service>docker run -p 5000:5000 book-catalog-service
* Serving Flask app 'app'
* Debug mode: off
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Running on all addresses (0.0.0.0)
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000
* Running on http://172.17.0.2:5000
Press CTRL+C to quit
172.17.0.1 - - [31/May/2025 12:53:24] "GET /books HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

- This means you're successfully hitting the /books endpoint and it's returning HTTP 200, it is successful response.

- You accessed it from the browser or a tool like Postman.

Type this into the browser you should see JSON data.

**Visit <http://localhost:5000/books> in your browser**



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar set to `localhost:5000/books`. Below the address bar, there is a "Pretty-print" checkbox. The main content area displays the following JSON array:

```
[{"id":1,"title":"Cloud Computing Essentials"}, {"id":2,"title":"DevOps in Practice"}]
```

This is a JSON response from the “/books” endpoint. It shows a list of book objects, each with an id and a title.

This proves:

- Flask app is working inside Docker.
- “/books route” is accessible from your browser.
- JSON response is being served correctly.
- Nginx or any other reverse proxy is not needed yet because it's a development setup.

Repeat for Other Microservices

Each of these will follow the same structure:

- cart-service: manages selected books
- order-service: handles checkout/orders

## Create cart-service Microservice

Step 1: Folder Structure

go on cart-service

cd cart-service

```
C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system>cd cart-service
C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\cart-service>dir
Volume in drive C is OS
Volume Serial Number is 169F-1F6E

Directory of C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\cart-service

2025/05/31  15:28    <DIR>          .
2025/05/31  14:20    <DIR>          ..
2025/05/31  15:27             0 app.txt
2025/05/31  15:28             0 Dockerfile.txt
2025/05/31  15:27             0 requirements.txt
               3 File(s)              0 bytes
               2 Dir(s)  182 221 692 928 bytes free

C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\cart-service>
```

Step 2: app.py – Flask App Code

Create a file called "app.py" with this code:

```
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify
```

```
app = Flask(__name__)
```

```
# Simulated in-memory cart
```

```
cart_items = []
```

```
@app.route('/cart', methods=['GET'])
```

```
def get_cart():
```

```
    return jsonify(cart_items)
```



```

@app.route('/cart', methods=['POST'])

def add_to_cart():

    data = request.get_json()

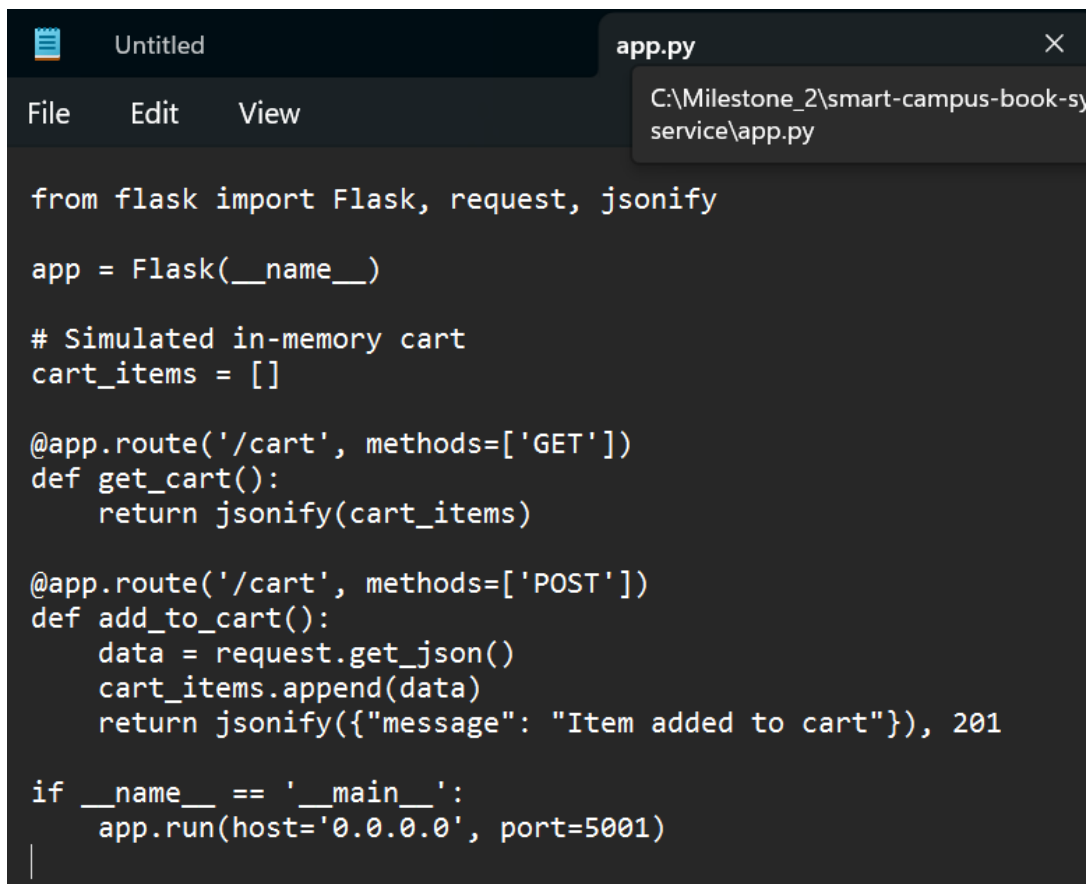
    cart_items.append(data)

    return jsonify({"message": "Item added to cart"}), 201

if __name__ == '__main__':

    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=5001)

```



The screenshot shows a code editor with a dark theme. The top bar has a tab labeled 'app.py' with a close button. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', and 'View'. The file path is displayed as 'C:\Milestone\_2\smart-campus-book-sy\nservice\app.py'. The code in the editor is as follows:

```

from flask import Flask, request, jsonify

app = Flask(__name__)

# Simulated in-memory cart
cart_items = []

@app.route('/cart', methods=['GET'])
def get_cart():
    return jsonify(cart_items)

@app.route('/cart', methods=['POST'])
def add_to_cart():
    data = request.get_json()
    cart_items.append(data)
    return jsonify({"message": "Item added to cart"}), 201

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=5001)

```

-----

Step 3: requirements.txt

Create a file called requirements.txt:

the code:

**flask**



-----

Step 4: Dockerfile

create a Dockerfile:

**# Use official Python image**

**FROM python:3.10-slim**

**# Set work directory**

**WORKDIR /app**

**# Copy files**

**COPY . .**

**# Install dependencies**

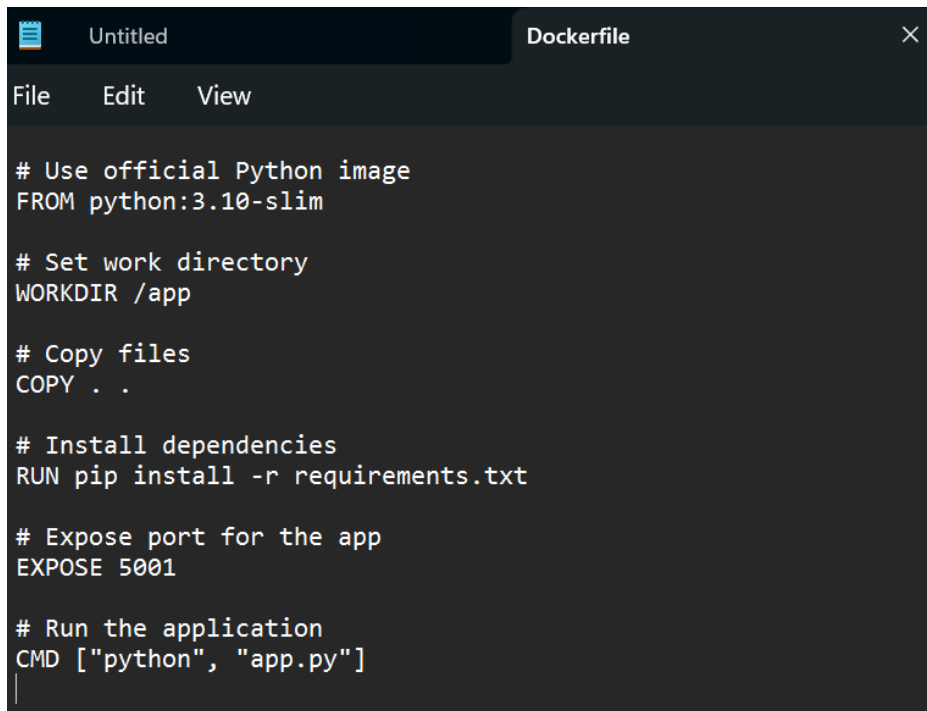
**RUN pip install -r requirements.txt**

**# Expose port for the app**

**EXPOSE 5001**

**# Run the application**

**CMD ["python", "app.py"]**



```

# Use official Python image
FROM python:3.10-slim

# Set work directory
WORKDIR /app

# Copy files
COPY . .

# Install dependencies
RUN pip install -r requirements.txt

# Expose port for the app
EXPOSE 5001

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

```

-----

Type in dir in cmd:

```

C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\cart-service>dir
Volume in drive C is OS
Volume Serial Number is 169F-1F6E

Directory of C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\cart-service

2025/05/31  15:52    <DIR>          .
2025/05/31  14:20    <DIR>          ..
2025/05/31  15:48             455 app.py
2025/05/31  15:52             272 Dockerfile
2025/05/31  15:50              7 requirements.txt
               3 File(s)              734 bytes
               2 Dir(s)  182 211 268 608 bytes free

C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\cart-service>

```

Step 5: Build the Docker Image

Make sure you're inside the cart-service directory:

**docker build -t cart-service .**

```

C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\cart-service>docker build -t cart-service .
[+] Building 13.7s (10/10) FINISHED
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
=> => transferring dockerfile: 311B
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:3.10-slim
=> [auth] library/python:pull token for registry-1.docker.io
=> [internal] load .dockerignore
=> => transferring context: 2B
=> [1/4] FROM docker.io/library/python:3.10-slim@sha256:49454d2bf78a48f217eb25ecbcb4b5face313fea6a6e82706465a6990303ada2
=> [internal] load build context
=> => transferring context: 855B
=> CACHED [2/4] WORKDIR /app
=> [3/4] COPY . .
=> [4/4] RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
=> exporting to image
=> => exporting layers
=> => writing image sha256:76dd671d6430b7e5b76f9c8ed29263fb6008697a9c39feb875c2d22932c715b1
=> => naming to docker.io/library/cart-service

View build details: docker-desktop://dashboard/build/desktop-linux/desktop-linux/i1ey706d7hpgoz0g5vn7wjriq

What's next:
  View a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations → docker scout quickview

C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\cart-service>

```

## Step 6: Run the Container

### docker run -p 5001:5001 cart-service

```

C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\cart-service>docker run -p 5001:5001 cart-service
* Serving Flask app 'app'
* Debug mode: off
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Running on all addresses (0.0.0.0)
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5001
* Running on http://172.17.0.2:5001
Press CTRL+C to quit
172.17.0.1 - - [31/May/2025 14:00:28] "GET /cart HTTP/1.1" 200 -
172.17.0.1 - - [31/May/2025 14:00:28] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -

```

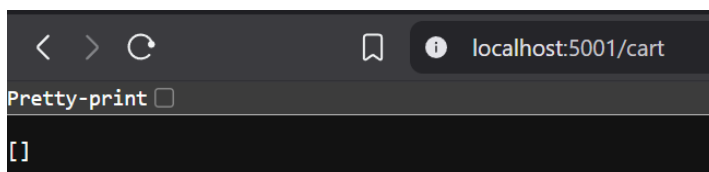
- The browser or a client successfully hit /cart and got a 200 OK.
- The /favicon.ico 404 is normal — the browser checks for a website icon automatically.

## Step 7: Test the Microservice

View cart (GET):

Visit <http://localhost:5001/cart>

You'll see an empty list [].



## order-service Microservice (Flask + Docker)

go on order-service

**cd order-service**

```
C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system>cd order-service
C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\order-service>dir
Volume in drive C is OS
Volume Serial Number is 169F-1F6E

Directory of C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\order-service

2025/05/31  17:28    <DIR>          .
2025/05/31  14:20    <DIR>          ..
2025/05/31  17:27             0 app.txt
2025/05/31  17:28             0 Dockerfile.txt
2025/05/31  17:27             0 requirements.txt
                3 File(s)              0 bytes
                2 Dir(s)  181 722 710 016 bytes free
C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\order-service>
```

Create a new file called app.py and add this code in:

**from flask import Flask, jsonify, request**

**app = Flask(\_\_name\_\_)**

**orders = []**

**@app.route("/orders", methods=["GET"])**

**def get\_orders():**

**return jsonify(orders)**

**@app.route("/orders", methods=["POST"])**

**def create\_order():**

**data = request.get\_json()**

**order = {**

**"id": len(orders) + 1,**

**"items": data.get("items", []),**

**"total": data.get("total", 0)**

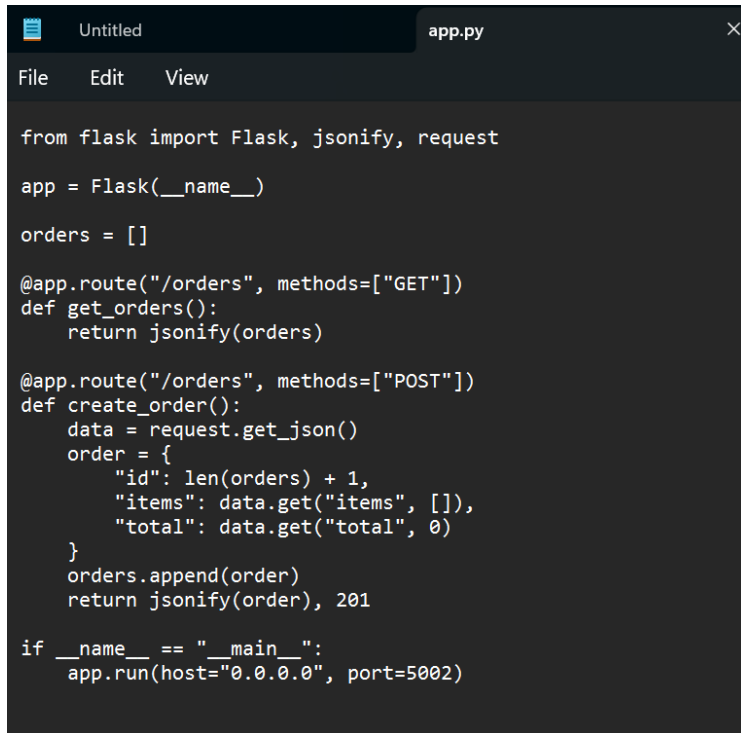
**}**

**orders.append(order)**

```
return jsonify(order), 201
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=5002)
```



```

from flask import Flask, jsonify, request
app = Flask(__name__)
orders = []

@app.route("/orders", methods=["GET"])
def get_orders():
    return jsonify(orders)

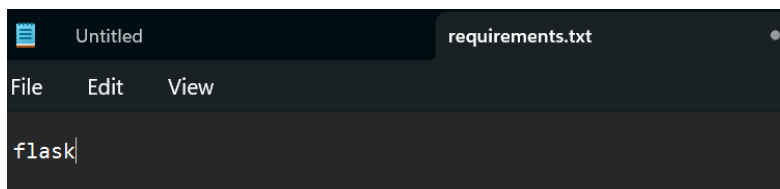
@app.route("/orders", methods=["POST"])
def create_order():
    data = request.get_json()
    order = {
        "id": len(orders) + 1,
        "items": data.get("items", []),
        "total": data.get("total", 0)
    }
    orders.append(order)
    return jsonify(order), 201

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=5002)

```

3. Create requirements.txt:

**Flask**



```

flask

```

4. Create Dockerfile:

**# Use official Python base image**

**FROM python:3.9-slim**

**# Set working directory**

**WORKDIR /app**

**# Copy files**

**COPY . .**

**# Install dependencies**

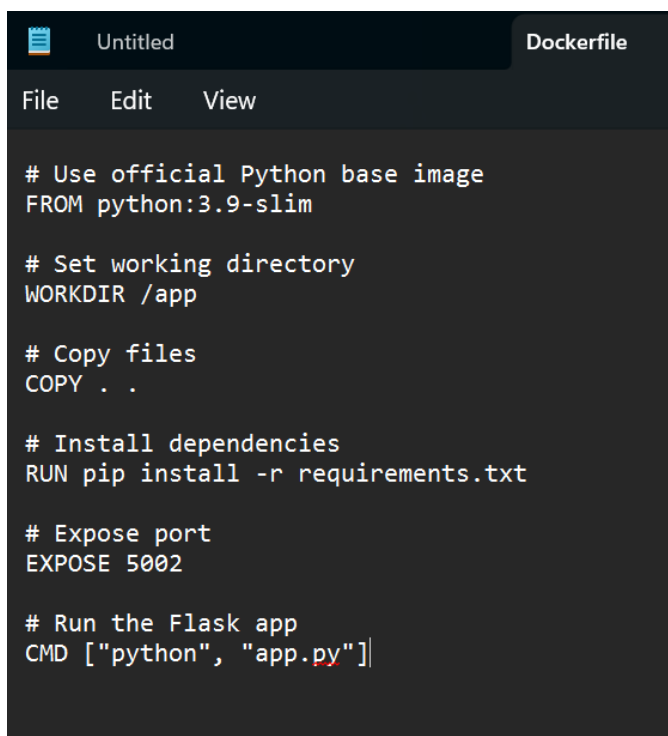
**RUN pip install -r requirements.txt**

**# Expose port**

**EXPOSE 5002**

**# Run the Flask app**

**CMD ["python", "app.py"]**

A screenshot of a code editor window with a dark theme. The window has two tabs: 'Untitled' and 'Dockerfile'. The 'Dockerfile' tab is active. Below the tabs is a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', and 'View'. The main area of the editor contains the following Dockerfile content:

```
# Use official Python base image
FROM python:3.9-slim

# Set working directory
WORKDIR /app

# Copy files
COPY . .

# Install dependencies
RUN pip install -r requirements.txt

# Expose port
EXPOSE 5002

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

-----

5. Build the Docker image

Make sure you are inside order-service folder:

### docker build -t order-service .

```
C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\order-service>docker build -t order-service .
[+] Building 26.7s (10/10) FINISHED
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
=> => transferring dockerfile: 304B
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:3.9-slim
=> [auth] library/python:pull token for registry-1.docker.io
=> [internal] load .dockerignore
=> => transferring context: 2B
=> [1/4] FROM docker.io/library/python:3.9-slim@sha256:aff2066ec8914f7383e115bbbcde4d24da428eac377b0d4bb73806de992d240f
=> => resolve docker.io/library/python:3.9-slim@sha256:aff2066ec8914f7383e115bbbcde4d24da428eac377b0d4bb73806de992d240f
=> => sha256:aff2066ec8914f7383e115bbbcde4d24da428eac377b0d4bb73806de992d240f 10.41kB / 10.41kB
=> => sha256:f7fd8c365a9301d29cd9475d18135c8942a920aa7d9ba51b95effdf57cfdc6 1.75kB / 1.75kB
=> => sha256:1be4b628ef55a9605903ad2bd51a67d70404c36d618bdb2758422db28b771def 5.29kB / 5.29kB
=> => sha256:2481a58f9b3dcc989088df77c786078a59d807e6409a9d165ed4587814cdfbe0 3.51MB / 3.51MB
=> => sha256:1692d37168f614092ffd355652aa0a07223ed129e6417aa144564fbd3d773884 14.93MB / 14.93MB
=> => sha256:a0684e18c375e78b2595b04f87cae91cff938ec9996b274e397c73f96605c69d 248B / 248B
=> => extracting sha256:2481a58f9b3dcc989088df77c786078a59d807e6409a9d165ed4587814cdfbe0
=> => extracting sha256:1692d37168f614092ffd355652aa0a07223ed129e6417aa144564fbd3d773884
=> => extracting sha256:a0684e18c375e78b2595b04f87cae91cff938ec9996b274e397c73f96605c69d
=> [internal] load build context
=> => transferring context: 922B
=> [2/4] WORKDIR /app
=> [3/4] COPY . .
=> [4/4] RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
=> exporting to image
=> => exporting layers
=> => writing image sha256:aa83205688af0410854fee5f4ce484127ad1218451f1e365484c277322efa00e
=> => naming to docker.io/library/order-service

View build details: docker-desktop://dashboard/build/desktop-linux/desktop-linux/7wv0n2r1g@viypqezw57b5gww

What's next:
  View a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations → docker scout quickview

C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\order-service>
```

### 6. Run the container:

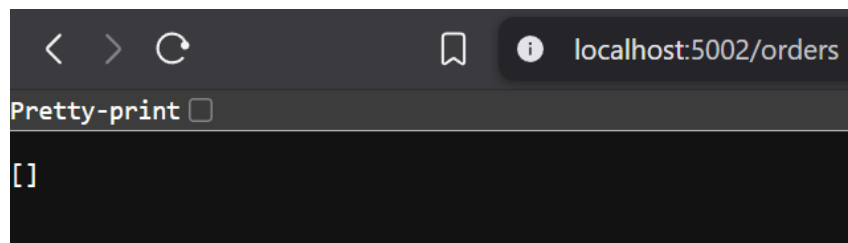
### docker run -p 5002:5002 order-service

```
C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\order-service>docker run -p 5002:5002 order-service
* Serving Flask app 'app'
* Debug mode: off
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Running on all addresses (0.0.0.0)
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5002
* Running on http://172.17.0.2:5002
Press CTRL+C to quit
172.17.0.1 - - [31/May/2025 15:37:03] "GET /orders HTTP/1.1" 200 -
172.17.0.1 - - [31/May/2025 15:37:04] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -
```

### 7. Test the service

In your browser, go to:

**http://localhost:5002/orders**





## web-ui Microservice

let's now build the web-ui microservice that will act as the frontend for your Smart Campus Book Delivery System.

We'll create a simple HTML + Flask-based UI that connects to your existing microservices

Inter the "web-ui"

**cd web-ui**

```
C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system>cd web-ui
C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\web-ui>
```

2. Create app.py

This will display book catalog, add to cart, and show cart content

The code:

**from flask import Flask, render\_template, request, redirect**

**import requests**

**app = Flask(\_\_name\_\_)**

**BOOK\_CATALOG\_URL = "http://book-catalog-service:5000/books"**

**CART\_URL = "<http://cart-service:5001/cart>"**

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

**def home():**

**books = requests.get(BOOK\_CATALOG\_URL).json()**

**return render\_template("index.html", books=books)**

**@app.route("/add-to-cart", methods=["POST"])**

**def add\_to\_cart():**

**product\_id = request.form.get("product\_id")**

**quantity = int(request.form.get("quantity", 1))**

```
requests.post(CART_URL, json={"product_id": int(product_id), "quantity": quantity})

return redirect("/cart")
```

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

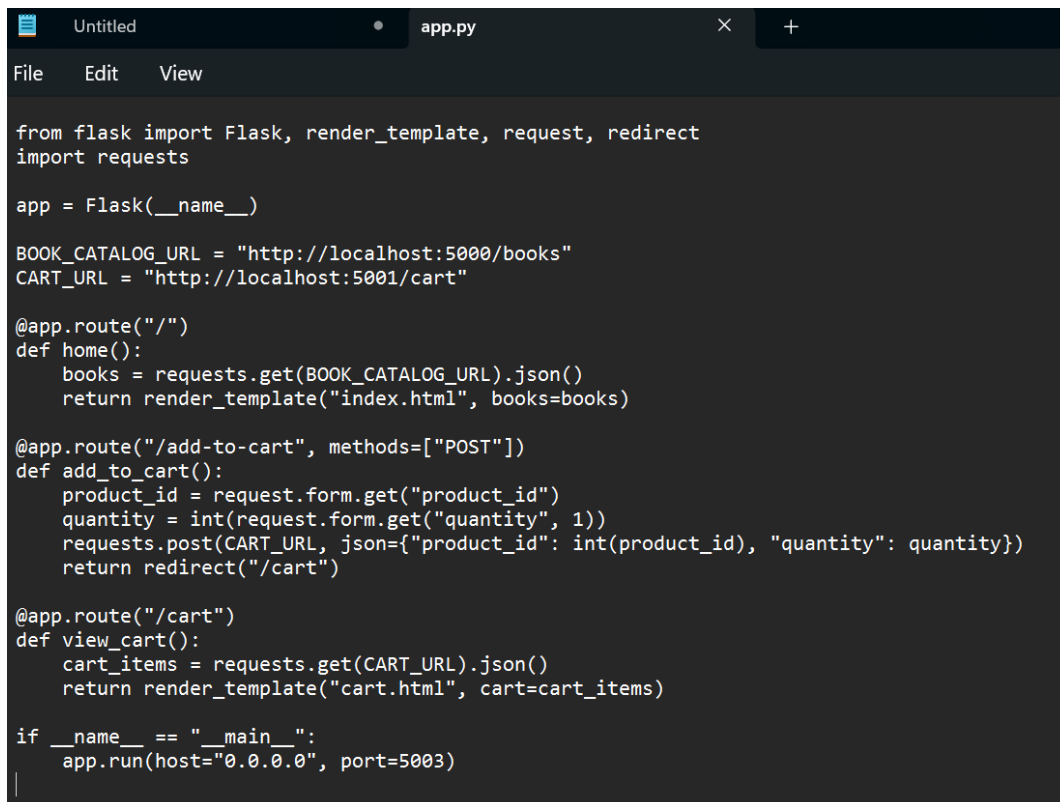
```
def view_cart():
```

```
    cart_items = requests.get(CART_URL).json()
```

```
    return render_template("cart.html", cart=cart_items)
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=5003)
```



```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request, redirect
import requests

app = Flask(__name__)

BOOK_CATALOG_URL = "http://localhost:5000/books"
CART_URL = "http://localhost:5001/cart"

@app.route("/")
def home():
    books = requests.get(BOOK_CATALOG_URL).json()
    return render_template("index.html", books=books)

@app.route("/add-to-cart", methods=["POST"])
def add_to_cart():
    product_id = request.form.get("product_id")
    quantity = int(request.form.get("quantity", 1))
    requests.post(CART_URL, json={"product_id": int(product_id), "quantity": quantity})
    return redirect("/cart")

@app.route("/cart")
def view_cart():
    cart_items = requests.get(CART_URL).json()
    return render_template("cart.html", cart=cart_items)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=5003)
```

### 3. Create HTML Templates

Create templates folder

**mkdir templates**

```

C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\web-ui>mkdir templates

C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\web-ui>dir
Volume in drive C is OS
Volume Serial Number is 169F-1F6E

Directory of C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\web-ui

2025/05/31  18:16    <DIR>          .
2025/05/31  14:20    <DIR>          ..
2025/05/31  18:15             840 app.py
2025/05/31  18:16    <DIR>          templates
                   1 File(s)             840 bytes
                   3 Dir(s)  181 696 860 160 bytes free



C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\web-ui>

```

in the templates are 2 files:

- index.html

- cart.html

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 index.html	2025/05/31 18:17	Brave HTML Document	0 KB
 cart.html	2025/05/31 18:18	Brave HTML Document	0 KB

in the index.html add this code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
  <title>Book Catalog</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <h1>Book Catalog</h1>
```

```
  <ul>
```

```
    {% for book in books %}
```

```
    <li>
```

```
      <strong>{{ book.title }}</strong> - {{ book.author }} - ${{ book.price }}
```

```
      <form action="/add-to-cart" method="post">
```

```
        <input type="hidden" name="product_id" value="{{ book.id }}">
```

```
        <input type="number" name="quantity" value="1" min="1">
```

```

        <button type="submit">Add to Cart</button>

    </form>

</li>

{% endfor %}

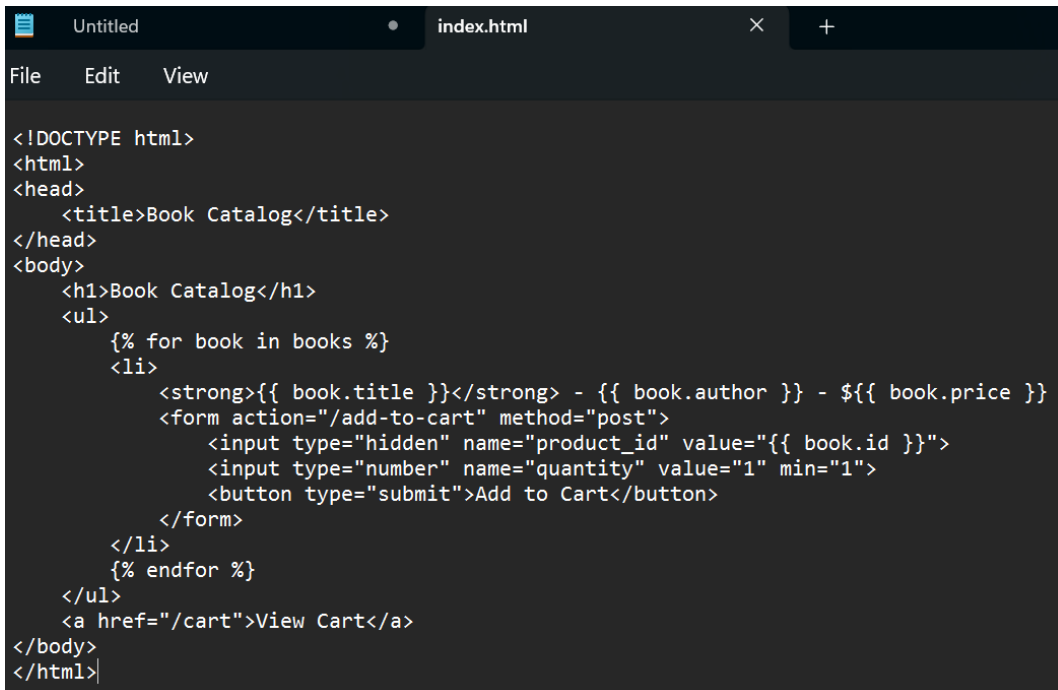
</ul>

<a href="/cart">View Cart</a>

</body>

</html>

```



```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Book Catalog</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Book Catalog</h1>
    <ul>
        {% for book in books %}
        <li>
            <strong>{{ book.title }}</strong> - {{ book.author }} - ${{ book.price }}
            <form action="/add-to-cart" method="post">
                <input type="hidden" name="product_id" value="{{ book.id }}">
                <input type="number" name="quantity" value="1" min="1">
                <button type="submit">Add to Cart</button>
            </form>
        </li>
        {% endfor %}
    </ul>
    <a href="/cart">View Cart</a>
</body>
</html>

```

-----

in the cart.html add this code:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>Your Cart</title>

</head>

<body>

    <h1>Cart Items</h1>

    <ul>

```

```

    {% for item in cart %}

    <li>Product ID: {{ item.product_id }} | Quantity: {{ item.quantity }}</li>

    {% endfor %}

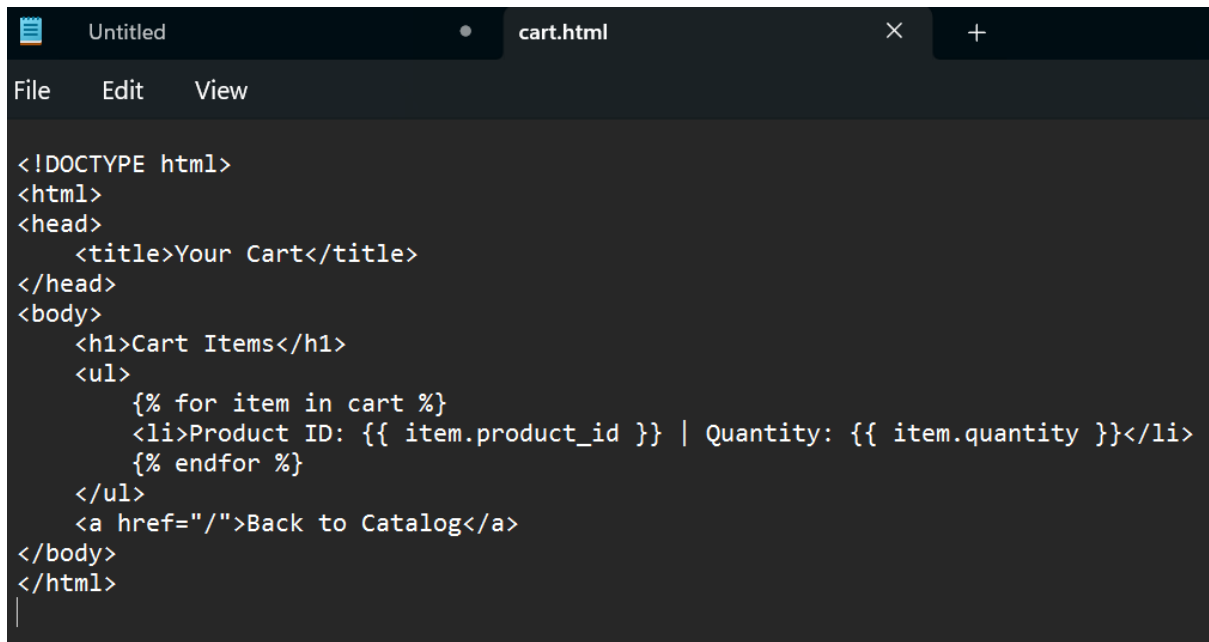
</ul>

<a href="/">Back to Catalog</a>

</body>

</html>

```



```

Untitled  cart.html
File Edit View

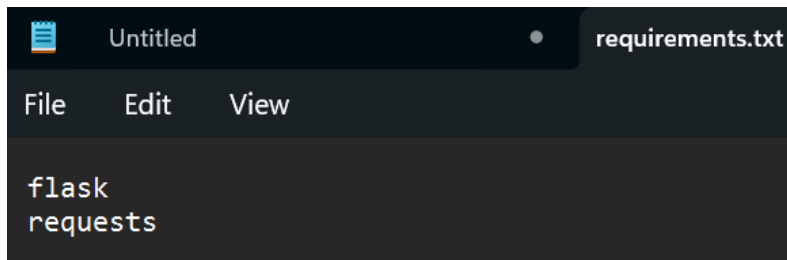
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Your Cart</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Cart Items</h1>
  <ul>
    {% for item in cart %}
    <li>Product ID: {{ item.product_id }} | Quantity: {{ item.quantity }}</li>
    {% endfor %}
  </ul>
  <a href="/">Back to Catalog</a>
</body>
</html>

```

back to the "" folder => in the requirements.txt add this code:

**flask**

**requests**



```

Untitled  requirements.txt
File Edit View

flask
requests

```

in the Dockerfile add this code:

**FROM python:3.9-slim**

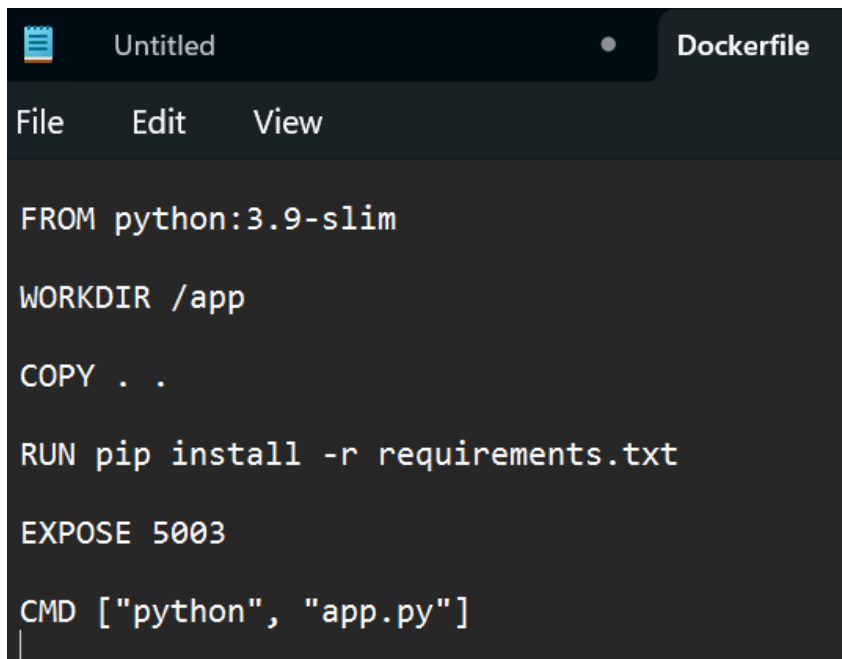
**WORKDIR /app**

**COPY . .**

**RUN pip install -r requirements.txt**

**EXPOSE 5003**

**CMD ["python", "app.py"]**

A screenshot of a code editor window with a dark theme. The window has a title bar with 'Untitled' and a tab labeled 'Dockerfile'. Below the title bar is a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', and 'View'. The main area contains the following text:

```
FROM python:3.9-slim
WORKDIR /app
COPY . .
RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
EXPOSE 5003
CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

The cursor is at the end of the last line.

-----  
6. Build the Docker image:

**docker build -t web-ui .**

```

C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\web-ui>docker build -t web-ui .
[*] Building 34.7s (10/10) FINISHED
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
=> => transferring dockerfile: 171B
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:3.9-slim
=> [auth] library/python:pull token for registry-1.docker.io
=> [internal] load .dockerignore
=> => transferring context: 2B
=> [1/4] FROM docker.io/library/python:3.9-slim@sha256:aff2066ec8914f7383e115bbbcde4d24da428eac377b0d4bb73806de992d240f
=> [internal] load build context
=> => transferring context: 2.20kB
=> CACHED [2/4] WORKDIR /app
=> [3/4] COPY . .
=> [4/4] RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
=> exporting to image
=> => exporting layers
=> => writing image sha256:989bb80b112c837402ac823e7c37cf5676619e6a2d2a4ef71983a9e89c11ec38
=> => naming to docker.io/library/web-ui

View build details: docker-desktop://dashboard/build/desktop-linux/desktop-linux/zeiphrj2r7sv9zoun4wli4flu

What's next:
  View a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations → docker scout quickview

C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\web-ui>

```

7. Run the container:

**docker run -p 5003:5003 web-ui**

===

8. Test in Your Browser

**http://localhost:5003/**

===

You should now see your book catalog and be able to add items to the cart and view them.

## 2. Kubernetes

Start Minikube on cmd

**minikube start**

```

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> minikube start
* minikube v1.36.0 on Microsoft Windows 11 Home Single Language 10.0.26100.4061 Build 26100.4061
* Using the docker driver based on existing profile
* Starting "minikube" primary control-plane node in "minikube" cluster
* Pulling base image v0.0.47 ...
* Restarting existing docker container for "minikube" ...
minikube : ! Failing to connect to https://registry.k8s.io/ from inside the minikube container
At line:1 char:1
+ minikube start
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : NotSpecified: (! Failing to co...ikube container:String) [], RemoteException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : NativeCommandError

* To pull new external images, you may need to configure a proxy: https://minikube.sigs.k8s.io/docs/reference/networking/proxy/
* Preparing Kubernetes v1.33.1 on Docker 28.1.1 ...
* 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

```

This launches a single-node Kubernetes cluster on your local machine.

Load local Docker images into Minikube => For each microservice image run:

**minikube image load web-ui**

**minikube image load book-catalog-service**

**minikube image load cart-service**

**minikube image load order-service**

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> minikube image load web-ui
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> minikube image load book-catalog-service
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> minikube image load cart-service
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> minikube image load order-service
```

This copies your local image into Minikube's Docker environment so Kubernetes can use it in your deployments.

Create Kubernetes YAMLs for Each Microservice

Create a file called book-catalog-deployment.yaml with this content:

**apiVersion: apps/v1**

**kind: Deployment**

**metadata:**

**name: book-catalog-deployment**

**spec:**

**replicas: 1**

**selector:**

**matchLabels:**

**app: book-catalog**

**template:**

**metadata:**

**labels:**

**app: book-catalog**

**spec:**

**containers:**

**- name: book-catalog**

**image: book-catalog-service # This matches what you loaded into Minikube**



**ports:**

**- containerPort: 5000**

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: book-catalog-deployment
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: book-catalog
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: book-catalog
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: book-catalog
          image: book-catalog-service # This matches what you loaded into Minikube
          ports:
            - containerPort: 5000
```

Create a file called book-catalog-service.yaml:

**apiVersion: v1**

**kind: Service**

**metadata:**

**name: book-catalog-service**

**spec:**

**selector:**

**app: book-catalog**

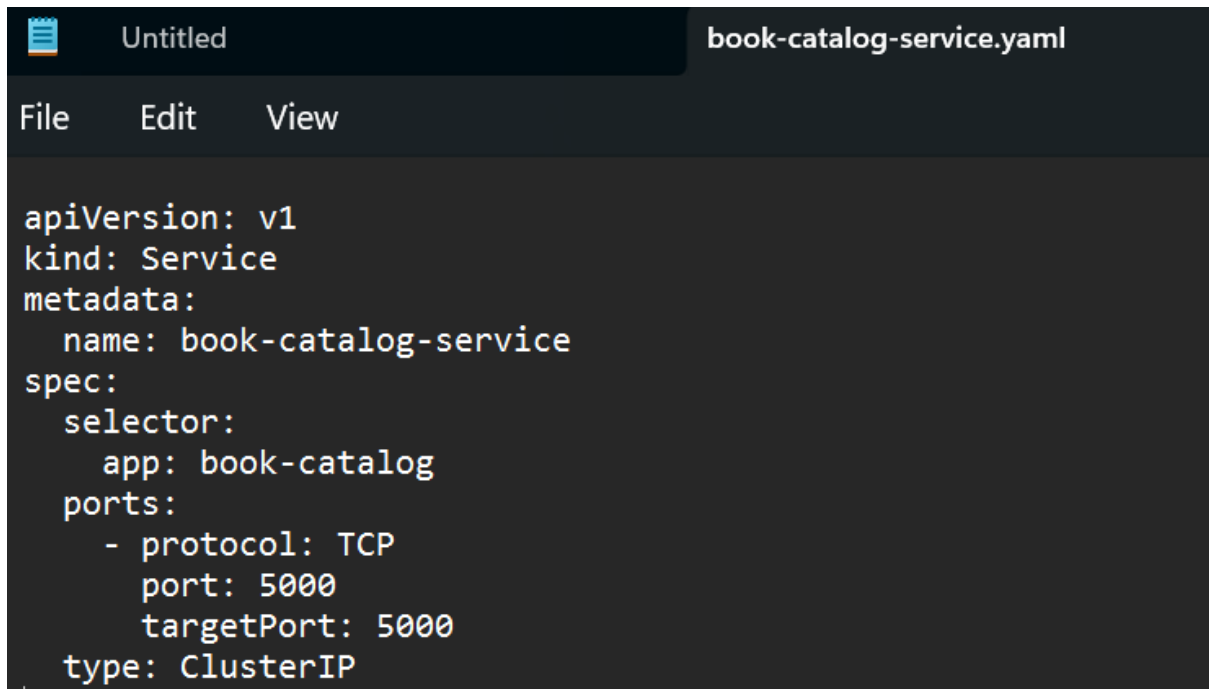
**ports:**

**- protocol: TCP**

**port: 5000**

**targetPort: 5000**

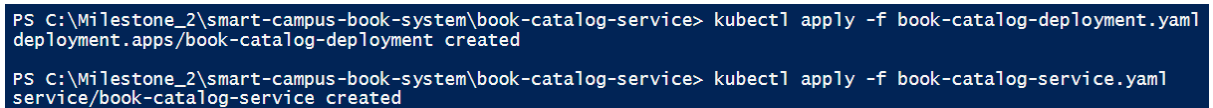
**type: ClusterIP**


 A screenshot of a code editor with a dark theme. The top bar shows a tab titled 'book-catalog-service.yaml'. Below the tab is a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', and 'View'. The main editor area contains the following YAML code:
 

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

Once you've saved those files, apply them to your Kubernetes cluster using:

- **kubectl apply -f book-catalog-deployment.yaml**
- **kubectl apply -f book-catalog-service.yaml**


 A screenshot of a terminal window showing two commands and their outputs. The first command is 'kubectl apply -f book-catalog-deployment.yaml' and the output is 'deployment.apps/book-catalog-deployment created'. The second command is 'kubectl apply -f book-catalog-service.yaml' and the output is 'service/book-catalog-service created'.
 

```
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\book-catalog-service> kubectl apply -f book-catalog-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/book-catalog-deployment created

PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\book-catalog-service> kubectl apply -f book-catalog-service.yaml
service/book-catalog-service created
```

Now do the same for:

- cart-service - Use cart-deployment.yaml and cart-service.yaml with port 5001
- order-service - Use order-deployment.yaml and order-service.yaml with port 5002
- web-ui - Use web-ui-deployment.yaml and web-ui-service.yaml with port 5003

like example:

Create a file called cart-deployment.yaml with this content:

**apiVersion: apps/v1**

**kind: Deployment**

**metadata:**

**name: cart-deployment**

**spec:**

**replicas: 1**

**selector:**

**matchLabels:**

**app: cart**

**template:**

**metadata:**

**labels:**

**app:** **cart**

**spec:**

**containers:**

**- name:** **cart**

**image:** **cart-service** # This matches what you loaded into Minikube

**ports:**

**- containerPort:** **5001**

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: cart-deployment
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: cart
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: cart
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: cart
          image: cart-service # This matches what you loaded into Minikube
          ports:
            - containerPort: 5001
```

Create a file called cart-service.yaml with this content:

**apiVersion:** **v1**

**kind:** **Service**

**metadata:**

**name:** **cart-service**

**spec:**

**selector:**

**app:** **cart**

**ports:**

**- protocol:** **TCP**

**port:** **5001**

**targetPort:** **5001**

**type: ClusterIP**

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: cart-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: cart
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 5001
      targetPort: 5001
  type: ClusterIP
```

Once you've saved those files, apply them to your Kubernetes cluster using:

**kubectl apply -f cart-deployment.yaml**

**kubectl apply -f cart-service.yaml**

```
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\cart-service> kubectl apply -f cart-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/cart-deployment created

PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\cart-service> kubectl apply -f cart-service.yaml
service/cart-service created

PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\cart-service>
```

After That: Access Web UI

Type this command:

**minikube service web-ui-service**

```
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\web-ui> minikube service web-ui-service
```

NAMESPACE	NAME	TARGET PORT	URL
default	web-ui-service	80	http://192.168.49.2:31552

This will open your browser with the correct Minikube IP and NodePort for the UI.

## Test Inter-Service Communication in Kubernetes

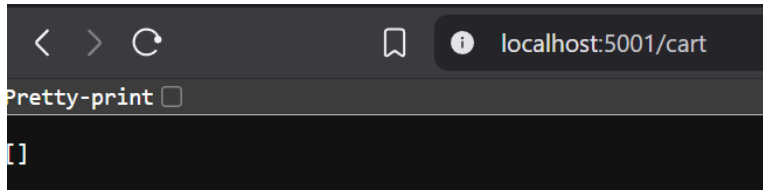
Let's expose the cart-service on the local machine:

**kubectrl port-forward svc/cart-service 5001:5001**

```
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\web-ui> kubectrl port-forward svc/cart-service 5001:5001
Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:5001 -> 5001
Forwarding from [::1]:5001 -> 5001
```

Then open your browser and test:

**http://localhost:5001/cart**



If it returns a JSON (even an empty cart), it's working!

## Enable Ingress Addon in Minikube

**minikube addons enable ingress**

```
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\web-ui> minikube addons enable ingress
* ingress is an addon maintained by Kubernetes. For any concerns contact minikube on GitHub.
You can view the list of minikube maintainers at: https://github.com/kubernetes/minikube/blob/master/OWNERS
* After the addon is enabled, please run "minikube tunnel" and your ingress resources would be available at "127.0.0.1"
  - Using image registry.k8s.io/ingress-nginx/controller:v1.12.2
  - Using image registry.k8s.io/ingress-nginx/kube-webhook-certgen:v1.5.3
  - Using image registry.k8s.io/ingress-nginx/kube-webhook-certgen:v1.5.3
* Verifying ingress addon...
* The 'ingress' addon is enabled
```

Create a file in your project root folder “smart-campus-book-system” called “ingress.yaml” with the following content:

**apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1**

**kind: Ingress**

**metadata:**

**name: smart-campus-ingress**

**annotations:**

**nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/rewrite-target: /\$1**

**spec:**

**rules:**

**- host: smart-campus.local**

**http:**

**paths:**

- path: /book-catalog/?(.\*)

pathType: Prefix

backend:

service:

name: book-catalog-service

port:

number: 5000

- path: /cart/?(.\*)

pathType: Prefix

backend:

service:

name: cart-service

port:

number: 5001

- path: /order/?(.\*)

pathType: Prefix

backend:

service:

name: order-service

port:

number: 5002

- path: /()(.)

pathType: Prefix

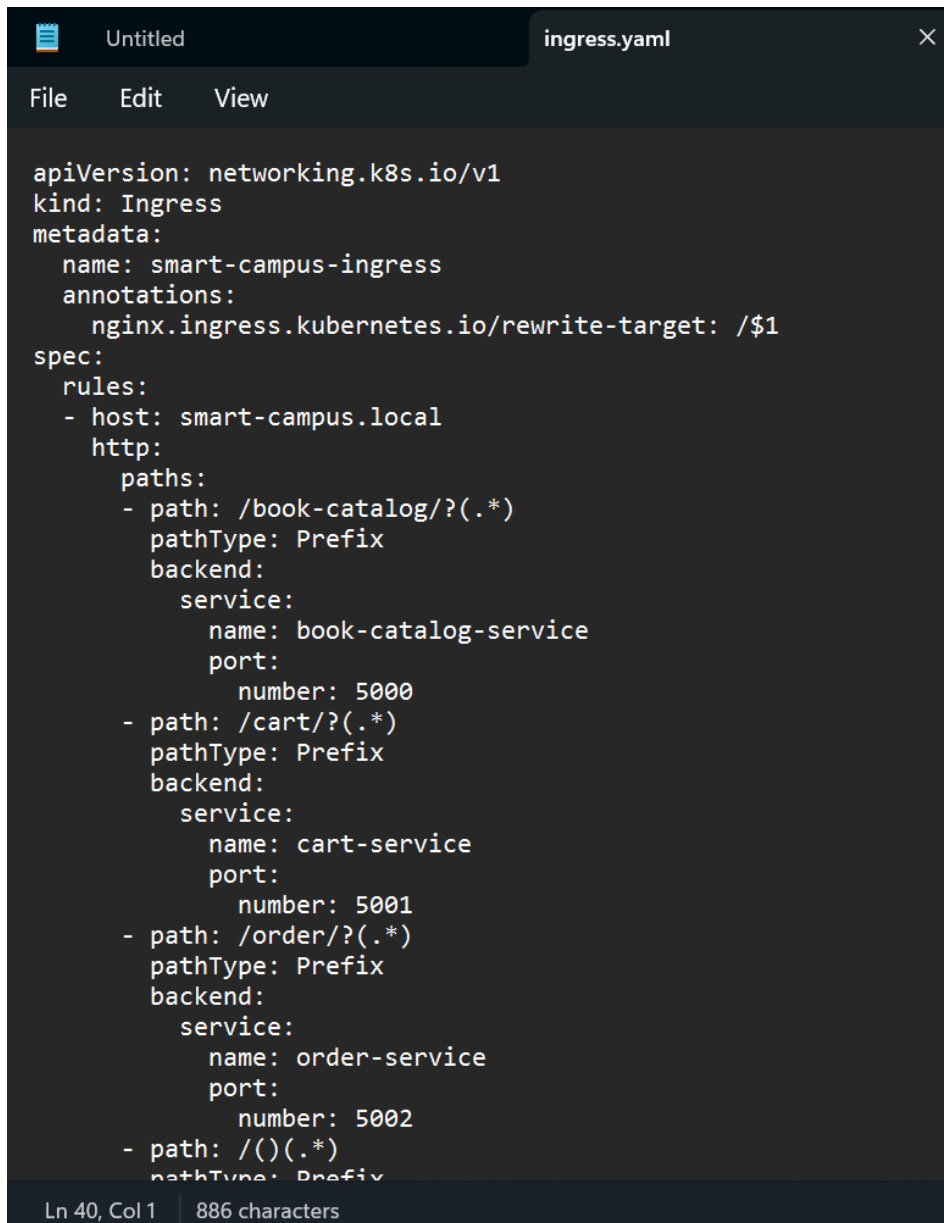
backend:

service:

name: web-ui-service

port:

number: 80


 A screenshot of a code editor window with a dark theme. The window has a title bar with 'Untitled' and 'ingress.yaml'. Below the title bar is a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', and 'View'. The main area contains the following YAML code:
 

```

apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
  name: smart-campus-ingress
  annotations:
    nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/rewrite-target: /$1
spec:
  rules:
  - host: smart-campus.local
    http:
      paths:
      - path: /book-catalog/(.*)
        pathType: Prefix
        backend:
          service:
            name: book-catalog-service
            port:
              number: 5000
      - path: /cart/(.*)
        pathType: Prefix
        backend:
          service:
            name: cart-service
            port:
              number: 5001
      - path: /order/(.*)
        pathType: Prefix
        backend:
          service:
            name: order-service
            port:
              number: 5002
      - path: /()(.)
        pathType: Prefix
  
```

 At the bottom of the editor, a status bar shows 'Ln 40, Col 1' and '886 characters'.

Apply the Ingress by typing this code

**kubectl apply -f ingress.yaml**

```

PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system> kubectl apply -f ingress.yaml
ingress.networking.k8s.io/smart-campus-ingress created
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system>
  
```

To confirm type this

**kubectl get ingress**

```
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system> kubectl get ingress
```

NAME	CLASS	HOSTS	ADDRESS	PORTS	AGE
smart-campus-ingress	nginx	smart-campus.local	192.168.49.2	80	2m12s

```
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system>
```

## Final Steps to Access It in Your Browser

Run the Ingress Tunnel

### minikube tunnel

```
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system> kubectl get ingress
```

NAME	CLASS	HOSTS	ADDRESS	PORTS	AGE
smart-campus-ingress	nginx	smart-campus.local	192.168.49.2	80	2m12s

```
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system> minikube tunnel
```

```
* Tunnel successfully started
```

```
* NOTE: Please do not close this terminal as this process must stay alive for the tunnel to be accessible ...
```

```
minikube : ! Access to ports below 1024 may fail on windows with OpenSSH clients older than v8.1. For more information, see:
https://minikube.sigs.k8s.io/docs/handbook/accessing/#access-to-ports-1024-on-windows-requires-root-permission
```

```
At line:1 char:1
```

```
+ minikube tunnel
```

```
+ ~~~~~
```

```
+ CategoryInfo          : NotSpecified: (! Access to por...root-permission:String) [], RemoteException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : NativeCommandError
```

```
* Starting tunnel for service smart-campus-ingress.
```

This exposes Ingress on your host machine.

## Make sure hosts file is updated

Open your hosts file in Notepad as Administrator:

### notepad C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> notepad C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts
```

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

Make sure you're still editing the hosts file as Administrator in Notepad. => Scroll to the bottom.

=> Add:

192.168.49.2 smart-campus.local



```

hosts
File Edit View

# Copyright (c) 1993-2009 Microsoft Corp.
#
# This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.
#
# This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each
# entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
# be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.
# The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one
# space.
#
# Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
# lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
#
# For example:
#
#       102.54.94.97       rhino.acme.com           # source server
#       38.25.63.10       x.acme.com               # x client host

# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
#       127.0.0.1         localhost
#       ::1               localhost
# Added by Docker Desktop
192.168.10.67 host.docker.internal
192.168.10.67 gateway.docker.internal
# To allow the same kube context to work on the host and the container:
127.0.0.1 kubernetes.docker.internal
192.168.49.2 smart-campus.local
# End of section

```

### 3. Scaling and Management

Let's say you want to scale cart-deployment from 1 to 3 replicas

```

PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system> kubectl get pods

```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
book-catalog-deployment-ddfc45c5-k5m66	1/1	Running	1 (7m9s ago)	12h
cart-deployment-7496985957-zbdhg	1/1	Running	1 (7m9s ago)	12h
order-deployment-58bfc87b6-2d9tq	1/1	Running	1 (7m9s ago)	12h
web-ui-deployment-7b584d68cd-9zwmw	1/1	Running	1 (7m9s ago)	12h

```

PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system> kubectl get services

```

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
book-catalog-service	ClusterIP	10.101.19.140	<none>	5000/TCP	13h
cart-service	ClusterIP	10.105.110.216	<none>	5001/TCP	13h
kubernetes	ClusterIP	10.96.0.1	<none>	443/TCP	5d14h
order-service	ClusterIP	10.98.228.8	<none>	5002/TCP	13h
web-ui-service	NodePort	10.100.142.0	<none>	80:31552/TCP	13h

To scale any of your microservices you say 3 replica command and run:

**kubectl scale deployment cart-deployment --replicas=3**

```
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system> kubectl scale deployment cart-deployment --replicas=3
deployment.apps/cart-deployment scaled
```

Check That Pods Were Scaled by typing this command:

**kubectl get pods**

```
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system> kubectl get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
book-catalog-deployment-ddfc45c5-k5m66	1/1	Running	1 (20m ago)	12h
cart-deployment-7496985957-2p92z	1/1	Running	0	19s
cart-deployment-7496985957-mb5jg	1/1	Running	0	19s
cart-deployment-7496985957-zbdhg	1/1	Running	1 (20m ago)	12h
order-deployment-58bfc87b6-2d9tq	1/1	Running	1 (20m ago)	12h
web-ui-deployment-7b584d68cd-9zwmw	1/1	Running	1 (20m ago)	12h

```
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system>
```

You should see extra pods with the same deployment name but different suffixes, showing the replicas have been created.

You can repeat the same command for other services, adjusting the replica count like you want:

**kubectl scale deployment book-catalog-deployment --replicas=2**

**kubectl scale deployment order-deployment --replicas=2**

```
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system> kubectl scale deployment book-catalog-deployment --replicas=2
deployment.apps/book-catalog-deployment scaled

PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system> kubectl scale deployment order-deployment --replicas=2
deployment.apps/order-deployment scaled

PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system> kubectl get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
book-catalog-deployment-ddfc45c5-k5m66	1/1	Running	1 (28m ago)	13h
book-catalog-deployment-ddfc45c5-wg8fc	1/1	Running	0	101s
cart-deployment-7496985957-2p92z	1/1	Running	0	8m26s
cart-deployment-7496985957-mb5jg	1/1	Running	0	8m26s
cart-deployment-7496985957-zbdhg	1/1	Running	1 (28m ago)	12h
order-deployment-58bfc87b6-2d9tq	1/1	Running	1 (28m ago)	12h
order-deployment-58bfc87b6-dnvvz	1/1	Running	0	14s
web-ui-deployment-7b584d68cd-9zwmw	1/1	Running	1 (28m ago)	12h

```
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system>
```

You can also use this command to monitor pod health and restart:

**kubectl get pods -o wide**

```
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system> kubectl get pods -o wide
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	IP	NODE	NOMINATED NODE	READINESS GATES
book-catalog-deployment-ddfc45c5-k5m66	1/1	Running	1 (31m ago)	13h	10.244.0.20	minikube	<none>	<none>
book-catalog-deployment-ddfc45c5-wg8fc	1/1	Running	0	4m39s	10.244.0.27	minikube	<none>	<none>
cart-deployment-7496985957-2p92z	1/1	Running	0	11m	10.244.0.25	minikube	<none>	<none>
cart-deployment-7496985957-mb5jg	1/1	Running	0	11m	10.244.0.26	minikube	<none>	<none>
cart-deployment-7496985957-zbdhg	1/1	Running	1 (31m ago)	13h	10.244.0.24	minikube	<none>	<none>
order-deployment-58bfc87b6-2d9tq	1/1	Running	1 (31m ago)	13h	10.244.0.23	minikube	<none>	<none>
order-deployment-58bfc87b6-dnvvz	1/1	Running	0	3m12s	10.244.0.28	minikube	<none>	<none>
web-ui-deployment-7b584d68cd-9zwmw	1/1	Running	1 (31m ago)	12h	10.244.0.22	minikube	<none>	<none>

- The scaled cart-deployment to 3 replicas and they're all Running.
- The scaled book-catalog-deployment and order-deployment 2 pods each now.
- Most pods have IP addresses in the range 10.244.x.x - assigned by Kubernetes networking, like Flannel or Calico in Minikube.
- All pods are scheduled on the same node "minikube", which is expected since I only have one VM running.

## 4. Basic Chef configurations

### Accept the Chef License

permanently accept it for all commands:

```
$env:CHEF_LICENSE="accept"
```

```
Chef Workstation cannot execute without accepting the license
PS C:\Milestone_2> $env:CHEF_LICENSE="accept"
```

### Create the Cookbook

Open **PowerShell** and run:

```
chef generate cookbook infra-setup
```

```
PS C:\Milestone_2> chef generate cookbook infra-setup
+-----+
[32mâ€œ[0m 3 product licenses accepted.
+-----+
Hyphens are discouraged in cookbook names as they may cause problems with custom resources. See https://docs.chef.io/ctl_chef.html#chef-generate-cookb
ook for more information.
Generating cookbook infra-setup
- Ensuring correct cookbook content[0m
- Committing cookbook files to git[0m

Your cookbook is ready. Type `cd infra-setup` to enter it.

There are several commands you can run to get started locally developing and testing your cookbook.
Type `delivery local --help` to see a full list of local testing commands.

Why not start by writing an InSpec test? Tests for the default recipe are stored at:
test/integration/default/default_test.rb

If you'd prefer to dive right in, the default recipe can be found at:
recipes/default.rb

PS C:\Milestone_2>
```

Go to the directory that is created:

```
cd infra-setup
```

```
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system> cd infra-setup
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\infra-setup>
```

Run this in PowerShell to open it with Notepad:

**notepad recipes\default.rb**

```
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\infra-setup> notepad recipes\default.rb
```

```
PS C:\Milestone_2\smart-campus-book-system\infra-setup>
```

Add the following code into default.rb:

**# Cookbook:: infra-setup**

**# Recipe:: default**

**# Update the package list**

**execute 'apt\_update' do**

**command 'apt-get update'**

**end**

**# Install Docker**

**package 'docker.io' do**

**action :install**

**end**

**# Install Git**

**package 'git' do**

**action :install**

**end**

**# Install Python3 and pip**

**package 'python3' do**

**action :install**

**end**

**package 'python3-pip' do**

**action :install**

**end**

**# Disable UFW firewall**

**execute 'disable\_ufw' do**

**command 'ufw disable'**

**only\_if 'which ufw'**

**end**

Then save the work

-----

Upload the Cookbook to Chef Server

**knife cookbook upload infra-setup**

===

This command uploads the infra-setup cookbook to the Chef server.

Add the Recipe to the Node's Run List

**knife node run-list add smartcampus-node 'recipe[infra-setup]'**

===

This tells the node to run your recipe when chef-client runs.

## References

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