TASK – 3 MINIKUBE DEPLOYMENT TASK

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STEP 1: Start Minikube

Start the Minikube cluster using the following command:

minikube start

```
tamilarasi@tamilarasi-Inspiron-15-3520:-$ minikube start

imikube v1.35.0 on Ubuntu 24.04

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: storage-provisioner, default-storageclass

Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default
```

This initializes the Minikube cluster using Docker as the driver.

STEP 2: Install Kubectl

Since kubectl is not found, install it with the following command:

sudo snap install kubectl –classic

Alternatively, you can download it using curl:

curl -LO "https://dl.k8s.io/release/\$(curl -L -s

https://dl.k8s.io/release/stable.txt)/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl" sudo install -o root -g root -m

0755 kubectl /usr/local/bin/kubectl

STEP 3: Verify kubectl Installation

Check the client version to confirm successful installation

Kubectl version -client

STEP 4: Create a Deployment

```
tamilarasi@tamilarasi-Inspiron-15-3520:-$ kubectl create deployment r2 --image=tamilarasipalanivel2005/devops --port=80 deployment.apps/r2 created tamilarasi@tamilarasi-Inspiron-15-3520:-$ kubectl get pods

NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
r2-ddb6dc5-xllqm 0/1 ContainerCreating 0 12s
tamilarasi@tamilarasi-Inspiron-15-3520:-$ kubectl get pods

NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
r2-ddb6dc5-xllqm 0/1 ContainerCreating 0 26s
tamilarasi@tamilarasi-Inspiron-15-3520:-$ kubectl get pods

NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
r2-ddb6dc5-xllqm 0/1 ContainerCreating 0 26s
tamilarasi@tamilarasi-Inspiron-15-3520:-$ kubectl get pods

NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
r2-ddb6dc5-xllqm 1/1 Running 0 56s
```

STEP 5: Expose the Deployment

Expose the deployment as a NodePort service:

kubectl expose deployment r1 --port=80 --type=NodePort

STEP 6: Verify the Pod

Check the running pods:

kubectl get pods

Step 7: Access the Service

Expose the service using Minikube and get the URL:

minikube service r1

STEP 8: Output in the Web Browser

