STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE TO INSTALLING, MANAGING, AND DEPLOYING APPLICATIONS ON MINIKUBE

Step 1: Verify Minikube Installation

First, let's ensure that Minikube is installed correctly by checking its version.

minikube version

This command displays the current version of Minikube. If Minikube is not
installed or the installation is faulty, you'll see an error message. In that case,
proceed to reinstall Minikube.

Step 2: Reinstall Minikube

If Minikube isn't functioning correctly, reinstalling it is a good approach.

1. Uninstall Minikube:

- If Minikube was installed manually, delete the minikube.exe file from the installation directory (e.g., C:\Windows\System32 or C:\Program Files\Minikube).
- If installed with Chocolatey, uninstall Minikube using the following command:

choco uninstall minikube

This command uses Chocolatey (a package manager for Windows) to uninstall Minikube completely from your system. This step removes any corrupt or incompatible files.

Step 3: Reinstall Minikube (if needed)

1. Download and Install Minikube:

- Manual installation: Download the latest version of Minikube from the Minikube download page. Place the minikube.exe file in a directory included in your system's PATH, such as C:\Windows\System32.
- Using Chocolatey:

choco install minikube -y

 This command installs Minikube using Chocolatey, ensuring a clean installation.

Step 4: Run PowerShell as Administrator

To avoid permission-related issues, open PowerShell with Administrator privileges:

- 1. Right-click on PowerShell and select Run as Administrator.
 - Running PowerShell with elevated privileges ensures Minikube has the necessary permissions to start Kubernetes and manage network configurations.

Step 5: Start Minikube

Once Minikube is installed, start it:

minikube start

This command starts Minikube and initializes a local Kubernetes cluster. If
 Minikube starts successfully, you'll see a confirmation message with the details of
 your virtual machine and cluster.

Step 6: Set kubectl Context

Ensure that kubectl is using the correct context for Minikube:

kubectl config use-context minikube

• This command sets the context of kubectl to Minikube, ensuring that all kubectl commands interact with the Minikube cluster.

Step 7: Create a Sample Deployment

Deploy a sample application (nginx) on Kubernetes:

kubectl create deployment hello-minikube --image=nginx

• This command creates a Kubernetes deployment called hello-minikube using the nginx image. It starts an nginx container inside the cluster.

1. Check the deployment:

kubectl get deployments

• This command lists the active deployments in your Kubernetes cluster, confirming that the hello-minikube deployment was created successfully.

Step 8: Expose the Deployment as a Service

To make the nginx application accessible externally, expose it as a service:

kubectl expose deployment hello-minikube --type=NodePort --port=80

 This command exposes the hello-minikube deployment as a Kubernetes service with the NodePort type, making the application accessible via a port on the cluster's node.

1. Check the Service details:

kubectl get services

 This command lists all services, allowing you to see the assigned NodePort for the hello-minikube service.

Step 9: Access the Application

Open the application in your browser using Minikube's IP and NodePort:

minikube service hello-minikube

 This command will open a browser window showing the nginx welcome page hosted by your Minikube cluster. It uses the assigned NodePort to access the service externally.

Step 10: Stop Minikube

To save system resources, you can stop the Minikube cluster when you're done:

minikube stop

• This command stops the Minikube cluster and halts any running Kubernetes nodes, freeing up resources.

Step 11: Delete the Minikube Cluster

If you no longer need the Minikube cluster, you can delete it:

minikube delete

• This command deletes the Minikube cluster along with all associated resources, effectively cleaning up your environment.