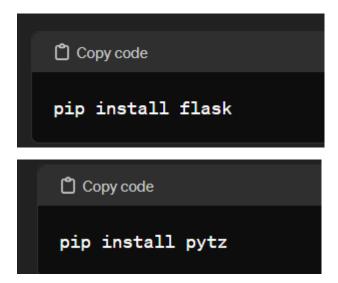
Se iniciara con crear un servidor de Python



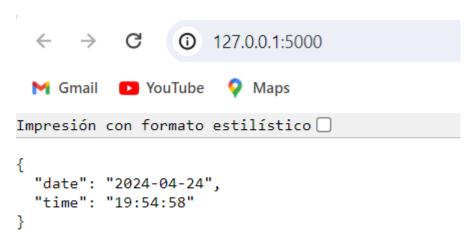
Primero instalamos las librerías que necesitamos

```
# mainpy 2 X

# mainpy 2 D get datetime

| from flask import flask, jsonify
| from flask import datetime
| from flask import datetime
| import ptts|
| app = Flask(_name_)
| app = Flask(_name_)
| def get_datetime();
| now = datetime.now(pytz.timezone('America/Guatemala'))
| return jsonify({
| 'datet': now.strftime("%-%m-%d"),
| 'date': now.strftime("%-%m-%d"),
| 'import inow.strftime("%+%201%%"),
| in the inow.strftime("%+%
```

Lo corremos y en este puerto podemos ver lo que devuelve



Generamos el archivo Docker

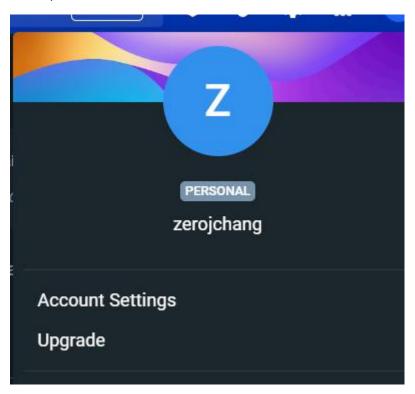
Y lo corremos (teniendo Docker instalado y con powershell)

```
All Mones NewsHort II
Copyright (C) Microsoft Copyrigh
```

Lo corrremos y podemos ver que con las configuraciones también nos levanta en el mismo puerto.

```
View build details: docker-desktop://dashboard/build/detault/detault/q7evu1uv6962xt2xx6xmksl8j
  What's Next?
   1. Sign in to your Docker account → docker login
  2. View a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations → docker scout quickview PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\U\Lab Terraform> docker run -p 5000:5000 app_flask
   Serving Flask app 'app'
  * Debug mode: on 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
  * Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 263-818-055
                                                                                                 127.0.0.1:5000
   M Gmail D YouTube
                                                   Maps
Impresión con formato estilístico
    "date": "2024-04-24",
    "time": "19:54:58"
```

Ahora para levantar en la nube necesitamos correr nuestro usuario.



```
- 🗆 X
Administrador: Windows PowerShell
   Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 263-818-055
L72.17.0.1 - - [25/Apr/2024 02:04:05] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\U\Lab Terraform> ^C
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\U\Lab Terraform> docker build -t zerojchang/flask-app-nube:latest .
+] Building 0.0s (0/0) docker:default
2024/04/24 20:08:24 http2: server: error reading preface from client //./pipe/docker_engine: file has already been close

+] Building 0.9s (10/10) FINISHED docker:default
 => [internal] load build definition from dockerfile
=> => transferring dockerfile: 276B
                                                                                                                                                           0.05
 => CACHED [3/4] COPY . /app
=> CACHED [4/4] RUN pip install flask pytz
 => => exporting layers
 => writing image sha256:51c0f59c3563c3d68d4f0860a83fc3d5ba697e6c6ef04b939b1c0c9be55d7db7
=> => naming to docker.io/zerojchang/flask-app-nube:latest
                                                                                                                                                           0.0s
iew build details: docker-desktop://dashboard/build/default/default/ie1h7uwr7leiuwb3b25eg3x12/
What's Next?
 View a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations → docker scout quickview S.C.VISers\NELL\Deckton\VIV.ah Terraform>
```

See 'docker run --help'.
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\U\Lab Terraform> docker run -d -p 5050:5000 zerojchang/flask-app-nube:latest
7e5e83ce8315dabe3b2cd8fd556ef7fe011bad207dca72bf9f832d817e60642e
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\U\Lab Terraform>

Para usar una nube debemos logueranos en este caso Google cloud (se escogió este debido a que por el curso Ingenieria de Software 2 tenemos 1 mes de prueba).

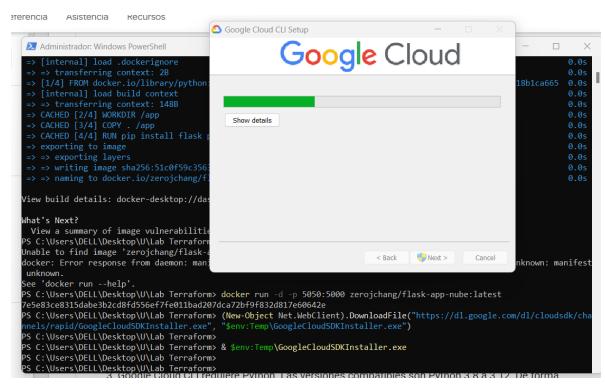
posteriores.

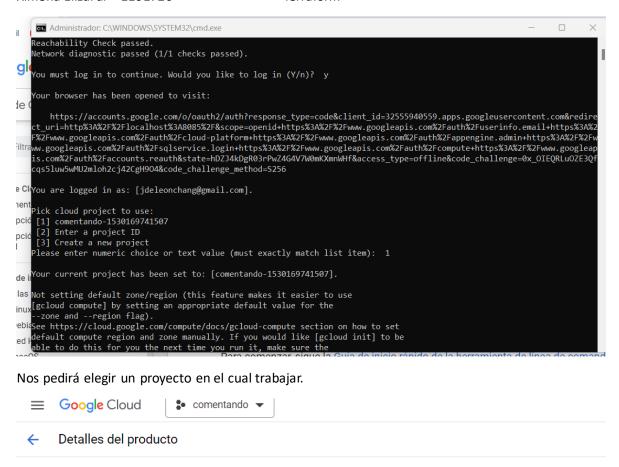
1. Descarga el instalador de la Google Cloud CLI.

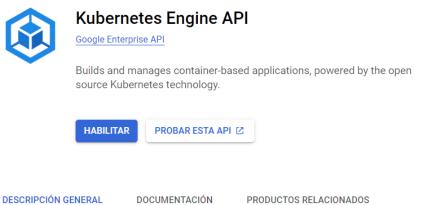
Como alternativa, abre una terminal de PowerShell y ejecuta los siguientes comandos:

(New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadFile("https://dl.google.com/dl/cloudsdk/channels/rapic & \$env:Temp\GoogleCloudSDKInstaller.exe

Lo instalamos

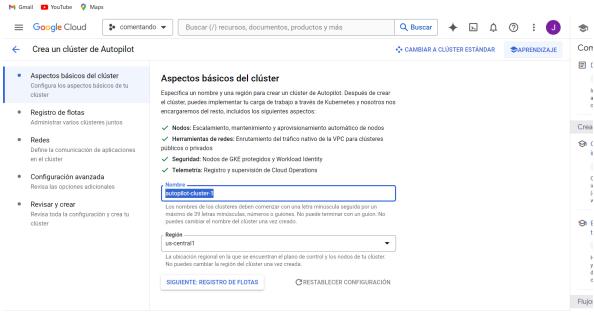




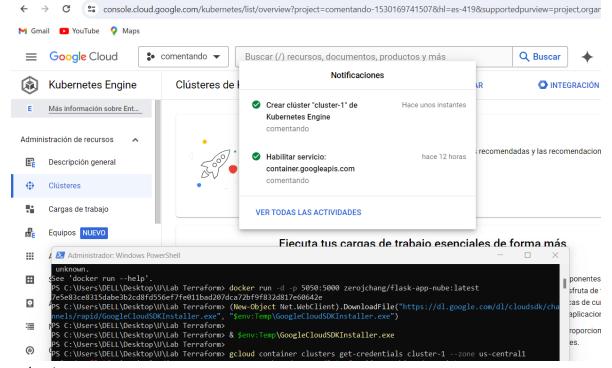


Habilitamos Kubernetes en nuestro proyecto

Virtualización Terraform



Habilitamos un cluster



y ejecutamos

Creamos archivo .yaml

```
main.tf
    provider "google"{
        project = "comentando"
        region = "us-central1"
        }
        resource "google_container_cluster" "cluster-cloud"{
            name = "cluster-1"
            location = "us-central1"
        }
}
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
   name: flask-app-nube
spec:
   selector:
   app: flask-app-nube
   ports:
   - protocol: TCP
   port: 80
   targetPort: 5000
type: LoadBalancer
```

Y configuraciones para Docker

Antes de proceder cambiamos el archivo .py para mostrar el dato faltante.

```
🏋 main.tf
🕏 main.py 2 🗙
               dockerfile
                                               ! flask-app-nube-deployment.yaml
main.py >  get_datetime
      from flask import Flask, jsonify
      from datetime import datetime
      import pytz
      app = Flask( name )
      @app.route('/')
      def get datetime():
          now = datetime.now(pytz.timezone('America/Guatemala'))
           return jsonify({
               'date': now.strftime("%Y-%m-%d"),
               'time': now.strftime("%H:%M:%S"),
               'timeZone' : now.tzinfo.zone
 13
          })
      if name == ' main ':
           app.run(debug=True, host='0.0.0.0')
```

Ejecutaos todos los pasos anteriores

```
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\U\Lab Terraform> kubectl apply -f flask-app-nube-deploy.yaml
```

Corremos el comando para el despliegue

Este nos dará un link para poder acceder a nuestro API endpoint en la nube

Como podemos ver al acceder al link nos muestra el resultado de nuestro endpoint