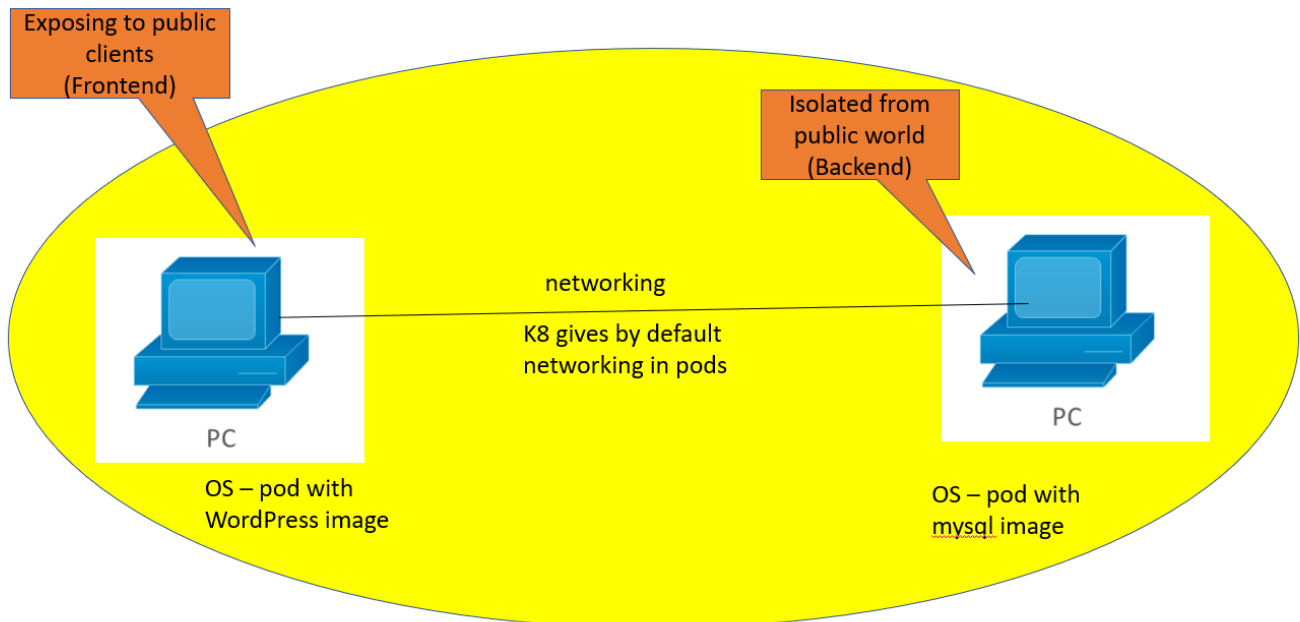


DEPLOY MULTINODE ARCHITECTURE IN K8

e.g FB as frontend interface managing with one OS, and for backend managing with one OS.

1. launching one pod in k8 and configuring Wordpress image as frontend.
2. launching another pod in K8 and configuring mysql database as backend.
3. Exposing the frontend(NODE PORT in K8) server for public client.
4. keeping another OS isolated as the best security is avoid the networking with public world.
5. Concept of ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES also known as Shell Variables.
6. login into the pod of database via CLI and then login in mysql to view and edit the tables.

MULTI – TIER ARCHITECTURE



Commands

1. `kubectrl run mydb --image=mysql:5.7` - launch pod with mysql image
2. `kubectrl logs mydb` - a troubleshooting way to view the logs in case of environment variables.
3. `kubectrl exec -it myos1 -- bash` - login into the pod via CLI
4. `x=4 echo$x` - set temporary env var. lost after logout
5. `vi /root/.bashrc` - dir to make a permanent env var, but lost after restart
6. `kubectrl run myos1 --image=vimal13/apache-webserver-php --env=x=10` - pass env var with command, lost only when pod is deleted
7. `kubectrl run mywp --image=wordpress:5.1.1-php7.3-apache` - launch pod with wordpress image
8. `kubectrl run mydb --image=mysql:5.7 --env=MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=redhat --env=MYSQL_DATABASE=wpdb --env=MYSQL_USER=akshay --env=MYSQL_PASSWORD=anil`
9. `mysql -u <username> -p<password>` - login into mysql
10. SQL commands
 - `show databases;`
 - `use <databaseName>`
 - `show tables;`

setting up frontend

1.

```
kubectrl run mydb --image=mysql:5.7
```

```
kubectrl get pods
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectrl run mydb --image=mysql:5.7
pod/mydb created
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectrl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS             RESTARTS   AGE
lbpod1        1/1     Running            1           4d19h
lbpod2        1/1     Running            1           4d19h
mydb          0/1     CrashLoopBackOff   9           24m
```

What is this error of “CrashLoopBackOff”?

Ans.

Whenever encounter the error while using an images for OS, check the log files, maybe the developer wants you to pass some variables, which is technically known as Environment Variables.

here these variables are (MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD, MYSQL_DATABASE, MYSQL_USER, MYSQL_PASSWORD).

let's check the logs... `kubectrl logs mydb`

Environment Variables

When you start the `mysql` image, you can adjust the configuration of the MySQL instance by passing one or more environment variables on the `docker run` command line. Do note that none of the variables below will have any effect if you start the container with a data directory that already contains a database: any pre-existing database will always be left untouched on container startup.

See also <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/environment-variables.html> for documentation of environment variables which MySQL itself respects (especially variables like `MYSQL_HOST`, which is known to cause issues when used with this image).

MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD

This variable is mandatory and specifies the password that will be set for the MySQL `root` superuser account. In the above example, it was set to `my-secret-pw`.

MYSQL_DATABASE

This variable is optional and allows you to specify the name of a database to be created on image startup. If a user/password was supplied (see below) then that user will be granted superuser access (corresponding to `GRANT ALL`) to this database.

MYSQL_USER, MYSQL_PASSWORD

```
kubectrl logs mydb
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectrl logs mydb
2021-01-20 11:49:50+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Entrypoint script for MySQL Server 5.7.33-1debian10 started.
2021-01-20 11:49:51+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Switching to dedicated user 'mysql'
2021-01-20 11:49:51+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Entrypoint script for MySQL Server 5.7.33-1debian10 started.
2021-01-20 11:49:51+00:00 [ERROR] [Entrypoint]: Database is uninitialized and password option is not specified
You need to specify one of MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD, MYSQL_ALLOW_EMPTY_PASSWORD and MYSQL_RANDOM_ROOT_PASSWORD
```

let's launch a pod.

```
kubectl run myos1 --image=vimal13/apache-webserver-php
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl run myos1 --image=vimal13/apache-webserver-php
pod/myos1 created
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
lbpod1	1/1	Running	1	4d20h
lbpod2	1/1	Running	1	4d19h
mydb	0/1	CrashLoopBackOff	10	28m
myos1	0/1	ContainerCreating	0	4s

2.

login into pod via CLI.

```
kubectl exec -it myos1 bash
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl exec -it myos1 bash
kubectl exec [POD] [COMMAND] is DEPRECATED and will be removed in a future version. Use kubectl exec [POD] -- [COMMAND] instead.
[root@myos1 /]# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 172.17.0.13 netmask 255.255.0.0 broadcast 172.17.255.255
    ether 02:42:ac:11:00:0d txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

[root@myos1 /]#
```

Making temporary Env Variables

temporary because- > it get lost after logout from the pod

let's verify – login again and type `echo$x`

```
[root@myos1 /]# x=4
[root@myos1 /]#
[root@myos1 /]# echo $x
4
[root@myos1 /]#
[root@myos1 /]#
[root@myos1 /]# exit
exit

C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl exec -it myos1 bash
kubectl exec [POD] [COMMAND] is DEPRECATED and will be removed in a future version. Use kubectl exec [POD] -- [COMMAND] instead.
[root@myos1 /]# echo $x

[root@myos1 /]#
```

ways to make it **permanent**. open /root/.bashrc file and write there – exit – then again login...

```
vi /root/.bashrc
```

```
[root@myos1 /]# vi /root/.bashrc
[root@myos1 /]# echo $x

[root@myos1 /]# exit
exit

C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl exec -it myos1 bash
kubectl exec [POD] [COMMAND] is DEPRECATED and will be removed in a future version. Use kubectl exec [POD] -- [COMMAND] instead.
[root@myos1 /]# echo $x
5
[root@myos1 /]#
```

but this way works, only till the pod is running...

lets verify by describing the pod myos1.

```
kubectl describe pods myos1
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubect1 describe pods myos1
Name:          myos1
Namespace:     default
Image ID:      docker-pullable://vimal13/apache-webserver-php@sha256:faed0a5afaf9f04b6915d73f7247f6f5a71db9274ca44118d38f4601c0080a91
Port:         <none>
Host Port:    <none>
State:        Running
   Started:   Wed, 20 Jan 2021 17:26:15 +0530
Ready:        True
Restart Count: 0
Environment:  <none>
Mounts:
```

THEREFORE, the only way remains to set Env Var. while launching the OS.

Deleting myos1 -> creating a new one and setting the Env Var simultaneously-> check environment->verify by login into CLI of POD

```
kubectl delete pods myos1
```

```
kubectl run myos1 --image=vimal13/apache-webserver-php --env=x=10
```

```
kubectl exec -it myos1 bash
```

```
echo $x
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl delete pods myos1
pod "myos1" deleted
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl run myos1 --image=vimal13/apache-webserver-php --env=x=10
pod/myos1 created
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl describe pods myos1
Name:               myos1

```

```
13871db9274cd44118d58f4001c008091
  Port:             <none>
  Host Port:        <none>
  State:            Running
    Started:        Wed, 20 Jan 2021 17:39:41 +0530
  Ready:            True
  Restart Count:    0

```

```
Environment:
```

```
  x: 10
```

```
Mounts:
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl exec -it myos1 bash
kubectl exec [POD] [COMMAND] is DEPRECATED and will be removed in a future version. Use kubectl exec [POD] -- [COMMAND] instead.
[root@myos1 /]# echo $x
10
```

itself respects (especially variables like `MYSQL_HOST`, which is known to cause issues when used with this image).

`MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD`

This variable is mandatory and specifies the password that will be set for the MySQL `root` superuser account. In the above example, it was set to `my-secret-pw`.

`MYSQL_DATABASE`

This variable is optional and allows you to specify the name of a database to be created on image startup. If a user/password was supplied (see below) then that user will be granted superuser access (corresponding to `GRANT ALL`) to this database.

`MYSQL_USER`, `MYSQL_PASSWORD`

These variables are optional, used in conjunction to create a new user and to set that user's password. This user will be granted superuser permissions (see above) for the database specified by the `MYSQL_DATABASE` variable. Both variables are required for a user to be created.

Do note that there is no need to use this mechanism to create the root superuser, that user gets created by default with the password specified by the `MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD` variable.

lets setup the DB now.....

1

```
kubectl run mydb --image=mysql:5.7 --env=MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=redhat --  
env=MYSQL_DATABASE=wpdb --env=MYSQL_USER=akshay --env=MYSQL_PASSWORD=anil
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl run mydb --image=mysql:5.7 --env=MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=redhat --env=MYSQL_D  
ATABASE=wpdb --env=MYSQL_USER=akshay --env=MYSQL_PASSWORD=anil  
pod/mydb created
```

2

let's check the logs, for any error.

```
kubectl logs mydb
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl logs mydb  
2021-01-20 12:17:57+00:00 [Note] [Entrypoint]: Entrypoint script for MySQL Server 5.7.33-1debian10 start  
2021-01-20T12:18:07.879510Z 0 [Note] Server hostname (bind-address): '::', port: 3306  
2021-01-20T12:18:07.879626Z 0 [Note] IPv6 is available.  
2021-01-20T12:18:07.879681Z 0 [Note] - '::' resolves to '::';  
2021-01-20T12:18:07.879742Z 0 [Note] Server socket created on IP: '::'.  
2021-01-20T12:18:07.881107Z 0 [Warning] Insecure configuration for --pid-file: Location '/var/run/mysqld  
' in the path is accessible to all OS users. Consider choosing a different directory.  
2021-01-20T12:18:07.891761Z 0 [Note] Event Scheduler: Loaded 0 events  
2021-01-20T12:18:07.892087Z 0 [Note] mysqld: ready for connections.  
Version: '5.7.33' socket: '/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock' port: 3306 MySQL Community Server (GPL)
```

3.

status of running.

```
kubectl get pods
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl get pods  
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE  
lbpod1        1/1     Running   1           4d20h  
lbpod2        1/1     Running   1           4d20h  
mydb          1/1     Running   0           3m29s  
mysql         1/1     Running   0           11m
```

4.

checking the Env Var.

kubectl describe pod mydb

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl describe pod mydb
```

```
Restart Count: 0
```

```
Environment:
```

```
  MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: redhat
```

```
  MYSQL_DATABASE: wpdb
```

```
  MYSQL_USER: akshay
```

```
  MYSQL_PASSWORD: anil
```

```
Mounts:
```

```
/var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount from default-token-76tjc (ro)
```

5.

lets login into mydb : kubectl exec -it mydb -- bash

then further login in mysql installed in the pod(mydb) - mysql -u akshay -panil

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl exec -it mydb -- bash
```

```
root@mydb:/# mysql -u akshay -panil
```

```
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
```

```
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
```

```
Your MySQL connection id is 3
```

```
Server version: 5.7.33 MySQL Community Server (GPL)
```

```
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```

```
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective  
owners.
```

```
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
```

```
mysql>
```

lets check the databases....

mysql> show databases;

```
mysql> show databases;
```

```
+-----+
```

```
| Database |
```

```
+-----+
```

```
| information_schema |
```

```
| wpdb |
```

```
+-----+
```

```
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

done.....

lets configure the wordpress

1.

```
kubectl run mywp --image=wordpress:5.1.1-php7.3-apache
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl run mywp --image=wordpress:5.1.1-php7.3-apache
pod/mywp created
```

```
kubectl get pods
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl get pods
```

myrc2-wn5r2	1/1	Running	2	4d23h
mywp	1/1	Running	0	96s

2.

expose the mywp pod

```
kubectl expose pod mywp --type=NodePort --port=80
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
lbpod1        1/1     Running   1           4d20h
lbpod2        1/1     Running   1           4d20h
mydb          1/1     Running   0           23m
myos1         1/1     Running   0           31m
myrc2-mhcnh   1/1     Running   2           5d
myrc2-mlv4q   1/1     Running   2           4d23h
myrc2-qg5dz   1/1     Running   2           4d23h
myrc2-t9nzg   1/1     Running   2           4d23h
myrc2-wn5r2   1/1     Running   2           4d23h
mywp          1/1     Running   0           96s

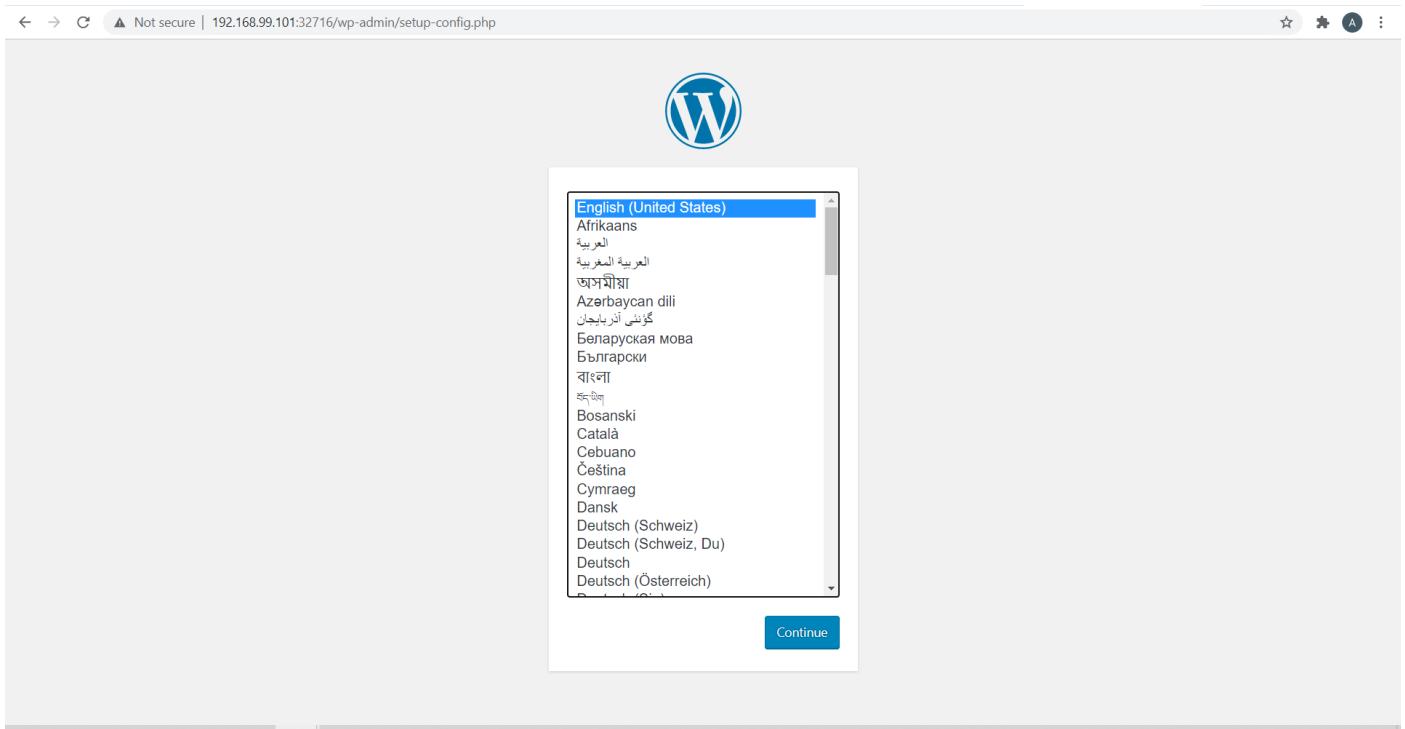
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl expose pod mywp --type=NodePort --port=80
service/mywp exposed
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectl get svc
NAME          TYPE          CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP      PORT(S)          AGE
kubernetes    ClusterIP     10.96.0.1       <none>           443/TCP          6d20h
mylb1         NodePort      10.104.92.171   <none>           8080:30000/TCP   4d21h
myrc1         ClusterIP     10.101.46.85    <none>           80/TCP           5d
myrc2         NodePort      10.103.166.104  <none>           80:31504/TCP     5d
mywp          NodePort      10.98.122.53    <none>           80:32716/TCP     18s
```

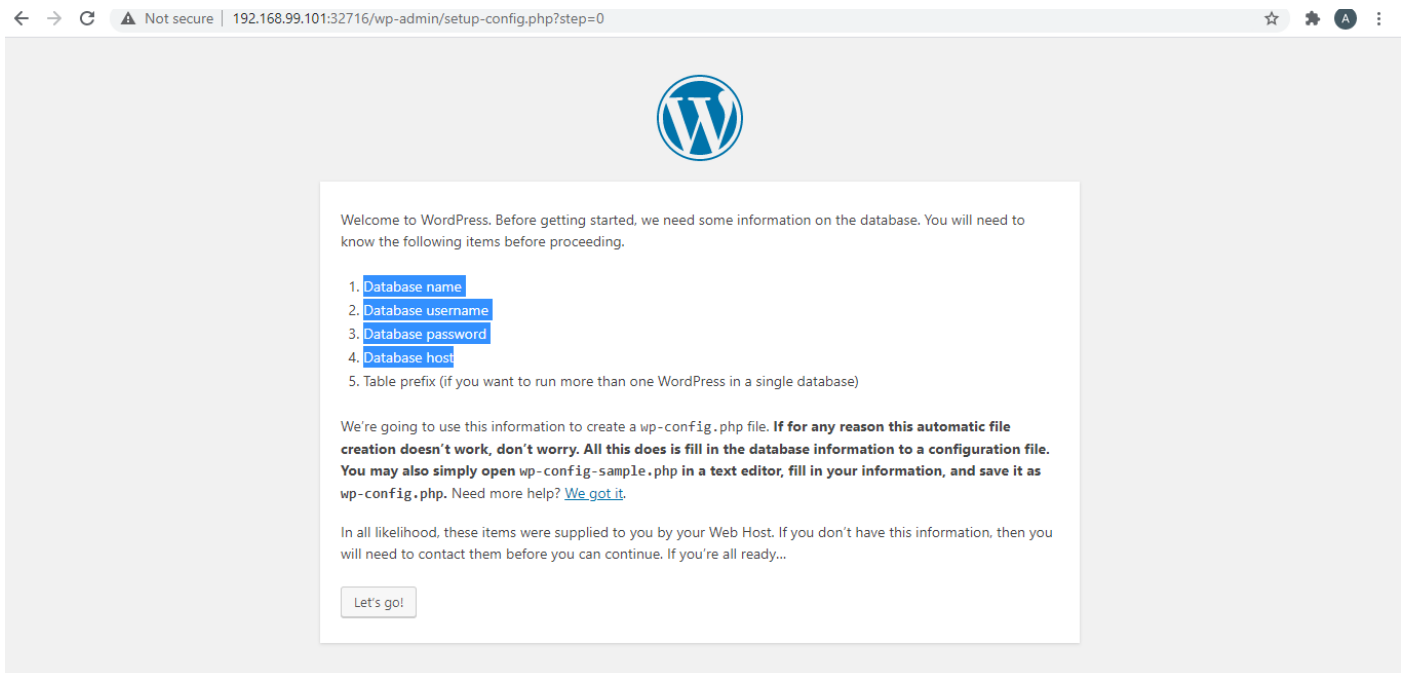
this is the exposed port number for our frontend “wordpress image” and the IP of minikube where k8 is installed

<http://192.168.99.101:32716>

1. pod configured as frontend successfully



2. this shows the list of info we have to provide here for authentication.



3.

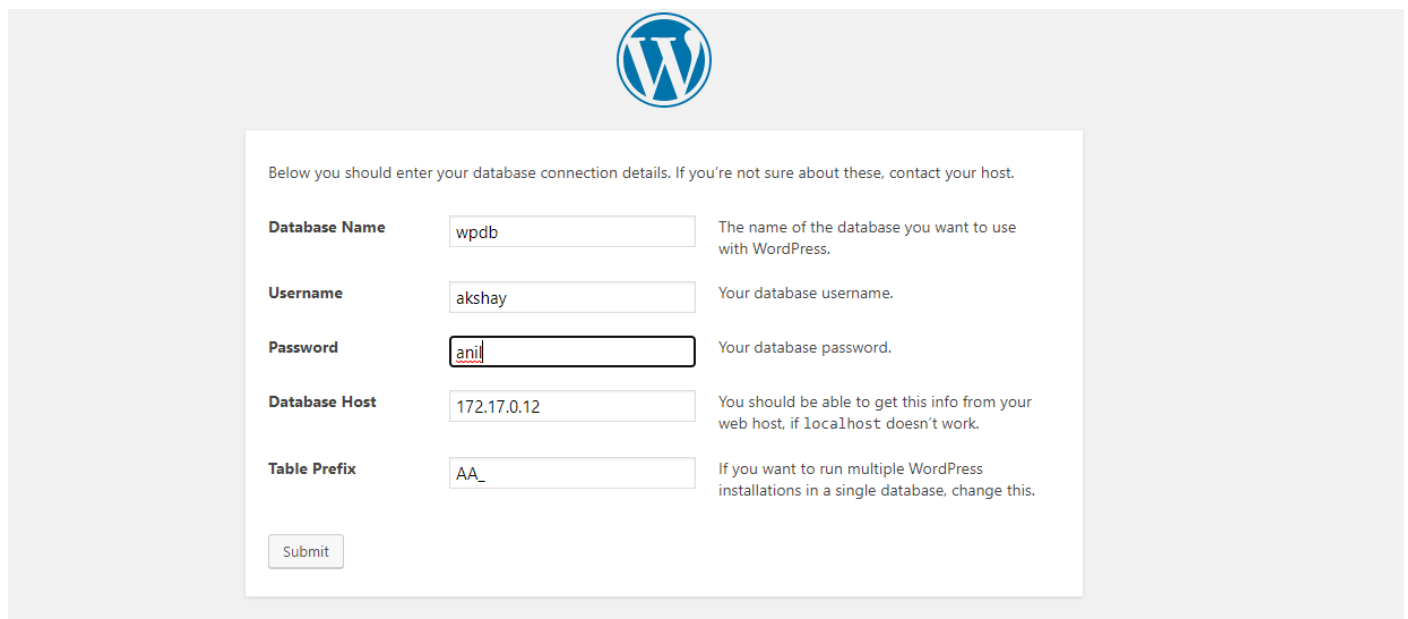
lets view all the environmental variables we have provided :

`kubectrl describe pod mywp`

```
Status:          Running
IP:              172.17.0.12
IPs:
  IP: 172.17.0.12
Containers:
  mydb:
    Container ID:   docker://8feab474171a1fef6398c8a90e9941bae5d00be11f85ec4497ecdd00b2d607fc
    Image:          mysql:5.7
    Image ID:       docker-pullable://mysql@sha256:b3d1eff023f698cd433695c9506171f0d08a8f92a0c8063c1a4d9db9a55808df
    Port:           <none>
    Host Port:      <none>
    State:          Running
      Started:      Wed, 20 Jan 2021 17:47:57 +0530
    Ready:          True
    Restart Count:  0
    Environment:
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD:  redhat
      MYSQL_DATABASE:       wpdb
      MYSQL_USER:            akshay
      MYSQL_PASSWORD:       anil
```

4.

apply all the information.



The image shows the WordPress installation database configuration screen. At the top is the WordPress logo. Below it, a message states: "Below you should enter your database connection details. If you're not sure about these, contact your host." The form contains five input fields with labels and descriptions:

- Database Name:** wpdb. Description: "The name of the database you want to use with WordPress."
- Username:** akshay. Description: "Your database username."
- Password:** anil. Description: "Your database password."
- Database Host:** 172.17.0.12. Description: "You should be able to get this info from your web host, if localhost doesn't work."
- Table Prefix:** AA_. Description: "If you want to run multiple WordPress installations in a single database, change this."

At the bottom left of the form is a "Submit" button.

click in Submit

7. run the installation.



All right, sparky! You've made it through this part of the installation. WordPress can now communicate with your database. If you are ready, time now to...

Run the installation

8. set the title ,username of database, password, and give the email – this is to we are accessing the frontend web app as client.

Welcome to the famous five-minute WordPress installation process! Just fill in the information below and you'll be on your way to using the most extendable and powerful personal publishing platform in the world.

Information needed

Please provide the following information. Don't worry, you can always change these settings later.

Site Title	<input type="text" value="hi AAnil"/>
Username	<input type="text" value="akshay_anil"/> <small>Usernames can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, underscores, hyphens, periods, and the @ symbol.</small>
Password	<input type="password" value="Akshay@123aks"/> Strong <input type="button" value="Hide"/>
Important: You will need this password to log in. Please store it in a secure location.	
Your Email	<input type="text" value="akshayanil356@gmail.com"/> <small>Double-check your email address before continuing.</small>
Search Engine Visibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Discourage search engines from indexing this site <small>It is up to search engines to honor this request.</small>
<input type="button" value="Install WordPress"/>	

9. success..

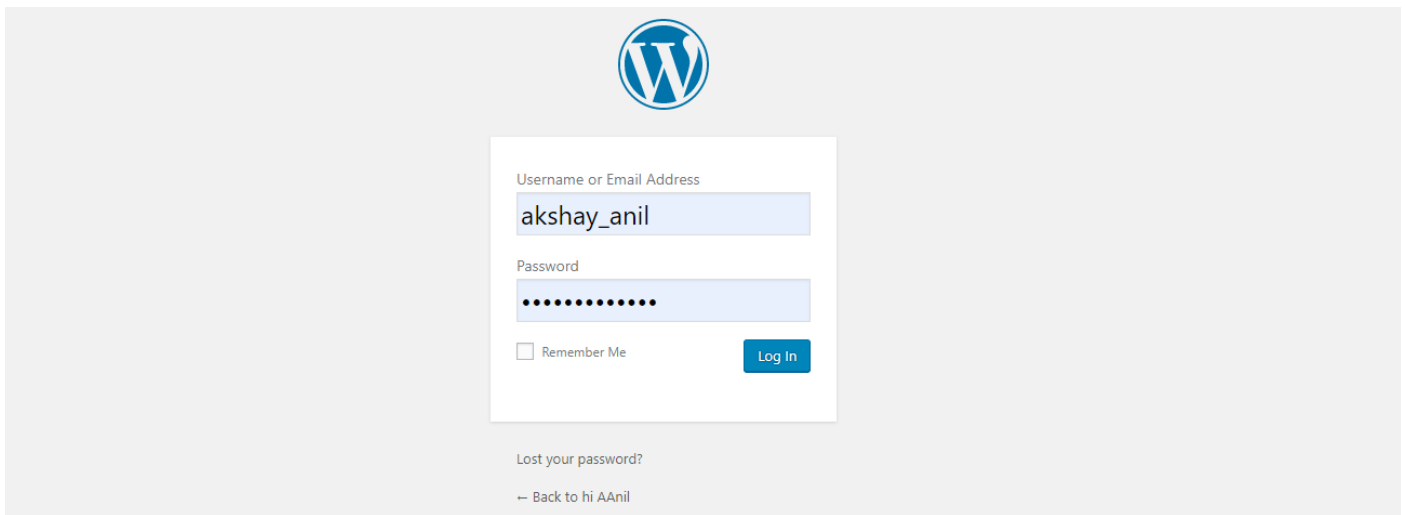


Success!

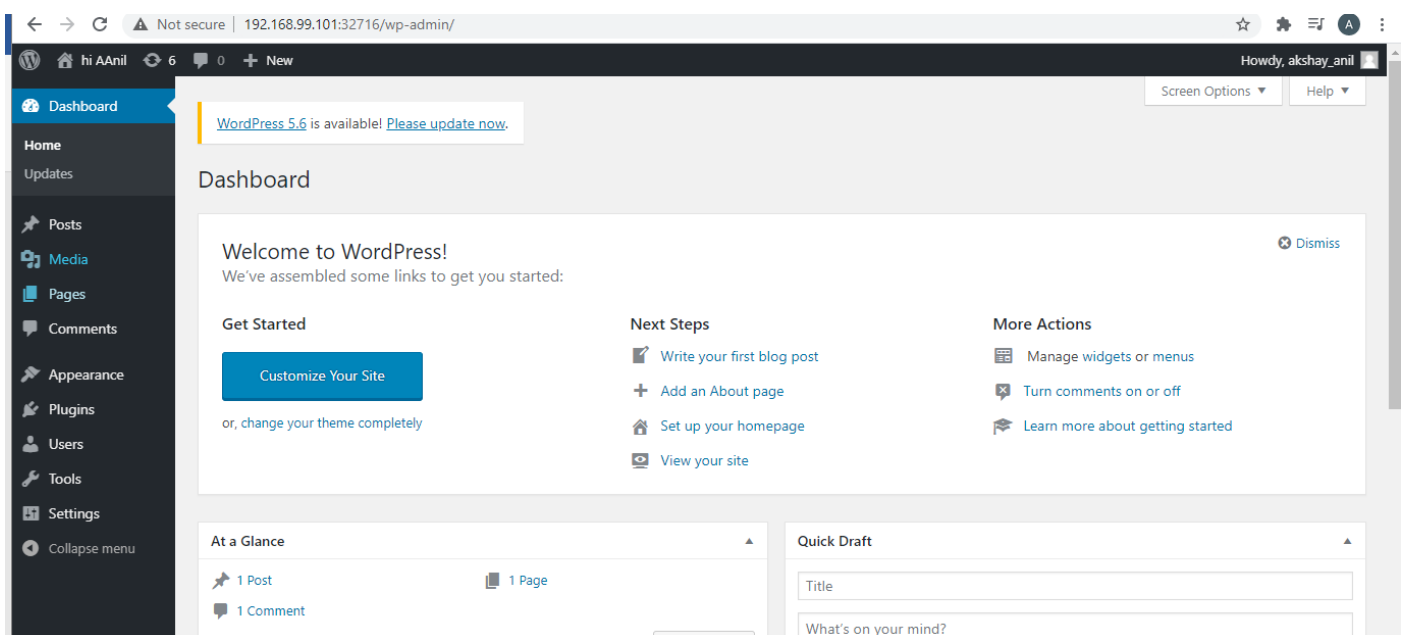
WordPress has been installed. Thank you, and enjoy!

Username akshay_anil
Password Your chosen password.

10. sign up is done. Now login..



11. view the dashboard



12.

login into pod and then further into mysql wpdb

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubect exec -it mydb -- bash
```

```
root@mydb:/# mysql -u akshay -panil
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete>kubectrl exec -it mydb -- bash
root@mydb:/#
root@mydb:/# mysql -u akshay -panil
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 18
Server version: 5.7.33 MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> show tables;
```

use wpdb

show tables;

```
mysql> show tables;
ERROR 1046 (3D000): No database selected
mysql> use wpdb
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_wpdb |
+-----+
| AA_commentmeta |
| AA_comments    |
| AA_links       |
| AA_options     |
| AA_postmeta    |
| AA_posts       |
| AA_term_relationships |
| AA_term_taxonomy |
| AA_termmeta    |
| AA_terms       |
| AA_usermeta    |
| AA_users       |
+-----+
12 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Successfully configured the multi-tier architecture with K8.

track me down: <https://akshayanil1080.github.io/mywebsite/>

and much more to go.....