

EXPERIMENT-09

AIM: Automate the process of running containerized application developed in exercise 7 using Kubernetes

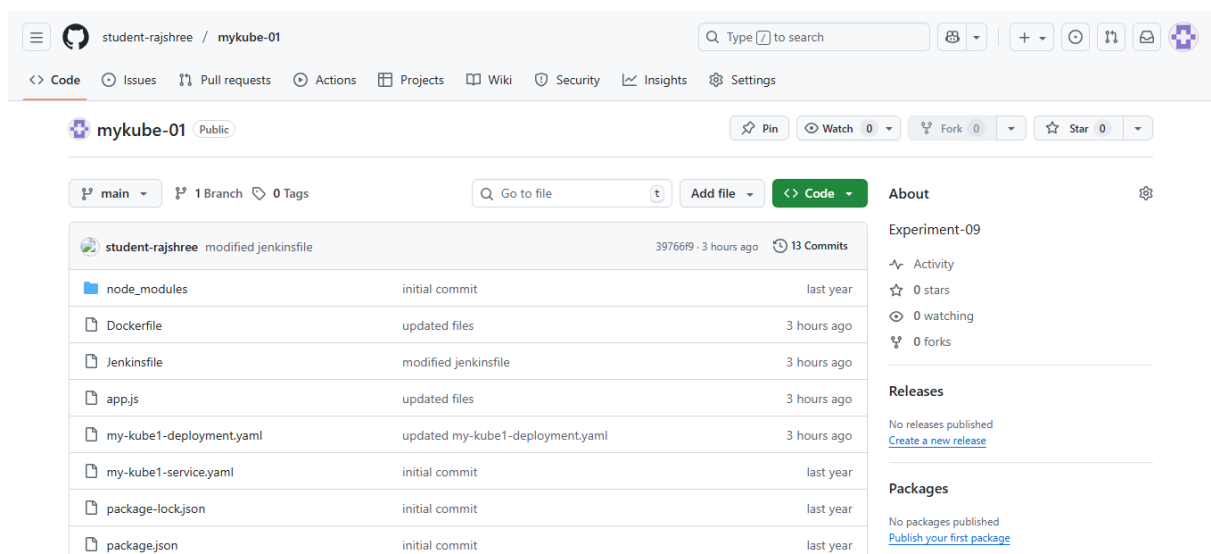
Objective: To automate the process of building, running, and managing containerized applications using Docker and scripting techniques.

Software Requirements

- Docker installed (<https://www.docker.com/products/docker-desktop/>)
- Kubernetes installed (Minikube or Docker Desktop with Kubernetes enabled)
- kubectl command-line tool
- Code editor (VS Code or any)
- Sample containerized application

Step1:

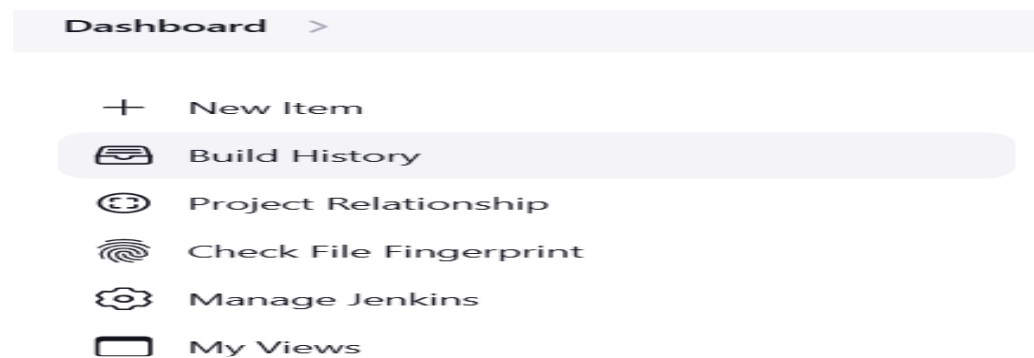
1. Clone this repository to your local repository
<https://github.com/shiv4j/kube>
2. Make sure that cloned repository consist of “my-kube1-deployment.yaml”, “my-kube1-service.yaml” files in folder.
3. Push this local repository to github (or) you can fork that repository from
<https://github.com/shiv4j/kube>
4. After completion of pushing or forking of kube1 folder into your github repository you should able to see like this that contains all the files.



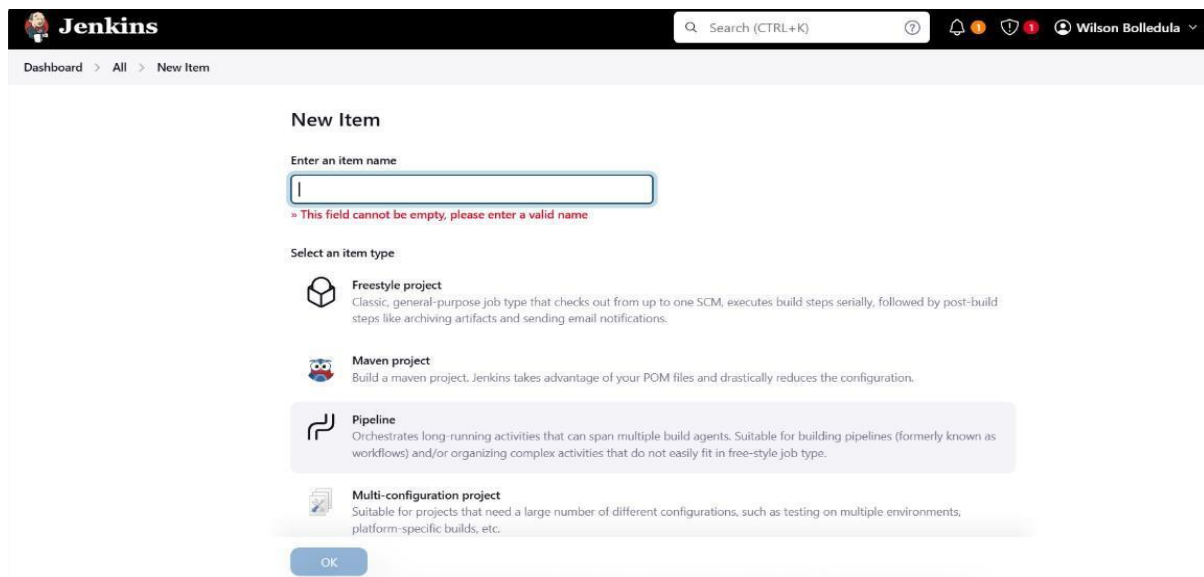
Step2:

Push your github repository to the Jenkins.

Click on New Item



Enter a name and select Pipeline project and click on Ok.

A screenshot of the Jenkins 'New Item' configuration page. The page has a dark header with the Jenkins logo, a search bar, and a user profile 'Wilson Bolledula'. Below the header, a breadcrumb trail shows 'Dashboard > All > New Item'. The main content area is titled 'New Item'. It contains a text input field for 'Enter an item name' with a red error message below it: '=> This field cannot be empty, please enter a valid name'. Below the input field is a section 'Select an item type' with four options: 'Freestyle project' (with a cube icon), 'Maven project' (with a maven owl icon), 'Pipeline' (with a pipeline icon), and 'Multi-configuration project' (with a document icon). The 'Pipeline' option is highlighted with a light blue background. At the bottom of the form is an 'OK' button.

- In the configure, go to pipeline tab-> Select Definition as **Pipeline script from SCM**-> Select SCM as **Git** and paste your repository url
- Specify your branch whether it is main or master based on your github repository.
- Click on Apply and Save.

Jenkins / Exp-9 / Configuration

Configure

- General
- Triggers
- Pipeline**
- Advanced

Pipeline

Define your Pipeline using Groovy directly or pull it from source control.

Definition

Pipeline script from SCM

SCM ?

Git

Repositories ?

Repository URL ?

https://github.com/student-rajshee/kube.git

Credentials ?

student-rajshee/*****

Jenkins / Exp-9 / Configuration

Configure

- General
- Triggers
- Pipeline**
- Advanced

Pipeline

Branches to build ?

Branch Specifier (blank for 'any') ?

*/main

Add Branch

Repository browser ?

(Auto)

Additional Behaviours

Add

Script Path ?

Jenkinsfile

Save Apply

- After creation of your Jenkins project build it-> Click on **Build Now**
- The build should be shown in green tick mark.

Jenkins / Experiment-09

Experiment-09

Add description

Stage View

	Declarative: Checkout SCM	Build	Test	Deploy
Average stage times: (full run time: ~2min 30s)	10s	1min 59s	1s	1s
#3 Oct 29 10:03 1 commit	10s	1min 48s	1s	1s
#2 Oct 29 09:50 No Changes	10s	2min 10s	1s	1s

Permalinks

- Last build (#3), 1 hr 7 min ago
- Last stable build (#3), 1 hr 7 min ago
- Last successful build (#3), 1 hr 7 min ago
- Last completed build (#3), 1 hr 7 min ago

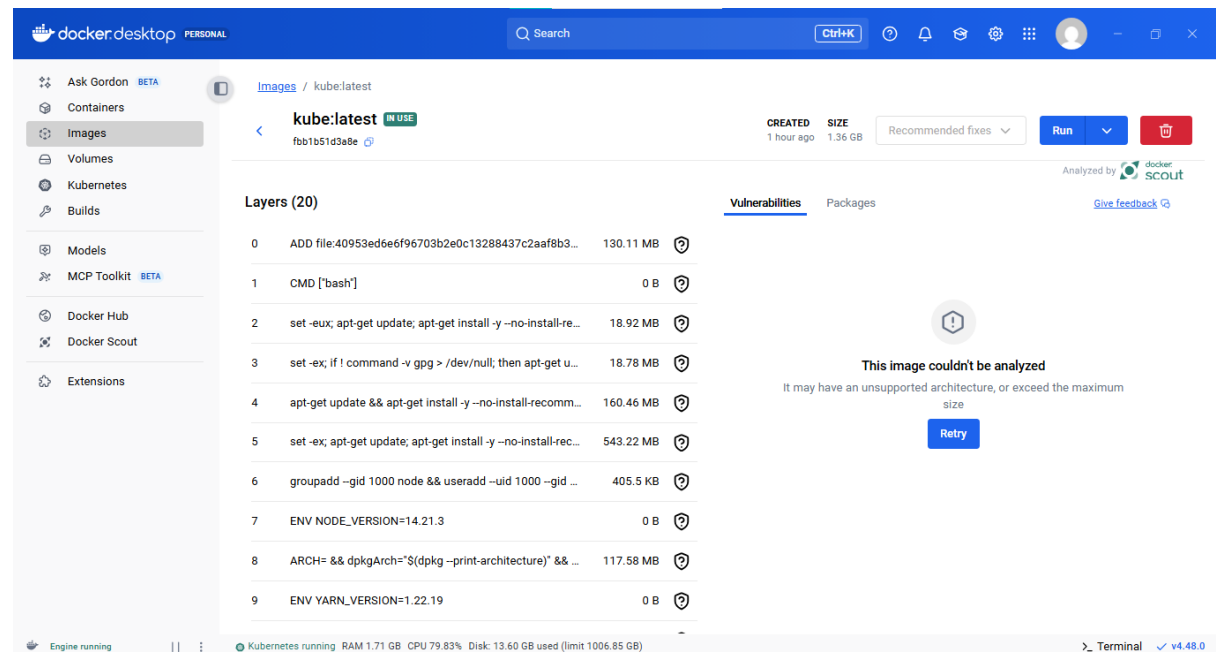
Buils

Filter

Today

#3 10:03 AM

You will get docker image for this project, like showed in the below



Step3:

- Push the docker image into dockerhub
- open command prompt and run the command “docker login”
- Tag your iamge using this syntax

docker tag <local-image-name>:<tag> yourusername/image-name:<tag>

Ex: docker tag kube:latest rajshreel023/kube1:latest

Here username is your dockerhub account username

- Push the image to dockerhub

docker push yourusername/image-name:<tag>

Ex: docker push rajshreel023/kube1:latest

```
E:\CMRCET20240105\III Yr\Exp-09\kube>docker tag kube:latest rajshreel023/kube1:latest

E:\CMRCET20240105\III Yr\Exp-09\kube>docker push rajshreel023/kube1:latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/rajshreel023/kube1]
305dd7593bcf: Pushed
d9a8df589451: Pushed
5f32ed3c3f27: Pushed
b253aeafeaa7: Pushed
0c8cc2f24a4d: Pushed
2ff1d7c41c74: Pushed
1de76e268b10: Pushed
3d2201bd995c: Pushed
b1bafefd8cac: Pushed
6f51ee005dea: Pushed
0d27a8e86132: Pushed
e267854aefd7: Pushed
b60c8eb4f55f: Pushed
82705cc4112d: Pushed
latest: digest: sha256:fbb1b51d3a8ec06709dde30525c936a29b5f23166f00615ef53eabc43126c9e6 size: 856
```

Step4:

Start the Kubernetes

Syntax: minikube start

```
C:\Users\vijayrubika>minikube start
* minikube v1.34.0 on Microsoft Windows 11 Home Single Language 10.0.22631.4391 Build 22631.4391
* Using the docker driver based on existing profile
* Starting "minikube" primary control-plane node in "minikube" cluster
* Pulling base image v0.0.45 ...
* Restarting existing docker container for "minikube" ...
! Failing to connect to https://registry.k8s.io/ from inside the minikube container
* To pull new external images, you may need to configure a proxy: https://minikube.sigs.k8s.io/docs/reference/networking/proxy/
* Preparing Kubernetes v1.31.0 on Docker 27.2.0 ...
* Verifying Kubernetes components...
- Using image gcr.io/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner:v5
- Using image docker.io/kubernetes/dashboard:v2.7.0
- Using image docker.io/kubernetes/metrics-scraper:v1.0.8
* Some dashboard features require the metrics-server addon. To enable all features please run:

    minikube addons enable metrics-server

* Enabled addons: storage-provisioner, default-storageclass, dashboard
* Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default
```

- Apply my-kube1-deployment.yaml file

kubectl apply -f my-kube1-deployment.yaml

```
E:\CMRCET20240105\IIII Yr\Exp-09\kube>kubectl apply -f my-kube1-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/my-kube1-deployment created
```

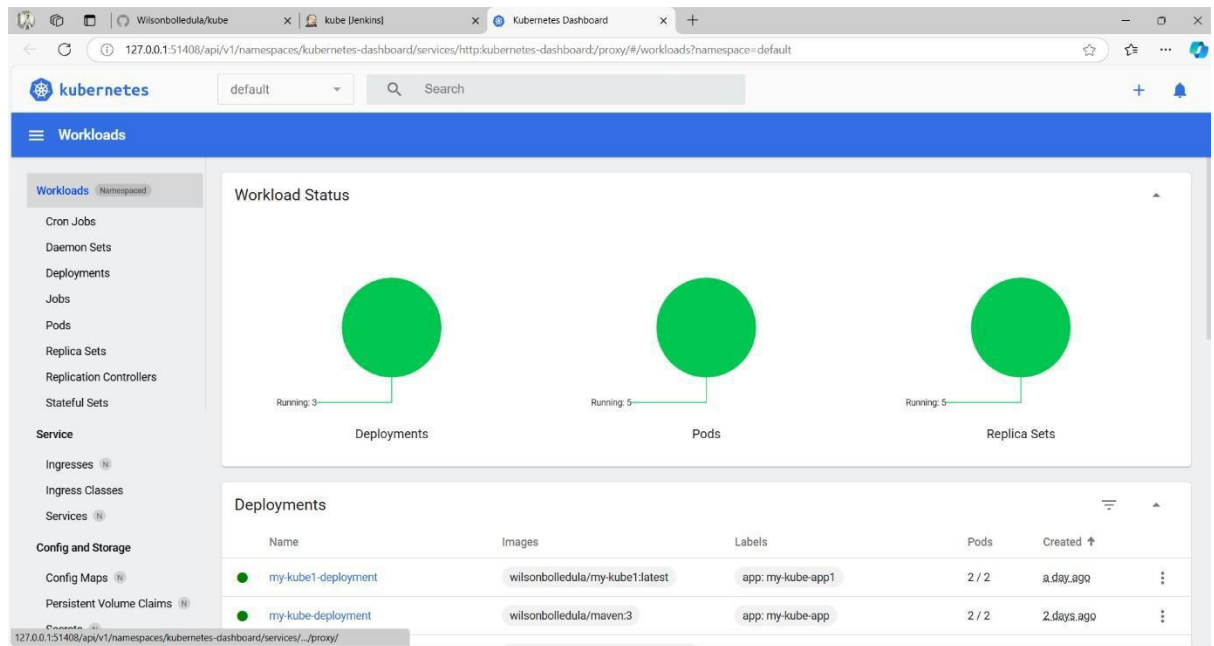
- Apply my-kube1-service.yaml file

Syntax: **kubectl apply -f my-kube1-service.yaml**

```
E:\CMRCET20240105\IIII Yr\Exp-09\kube>kubectl apply -f my-kube1-service.yaml
service/my-kube-deployment created
```

That will apply to the deployments and services

- To check that type command “**kubectl get pods**” and “**kubectl get service**”
- To open the Kubernetes dashboard type = “minikube dashboard”
That will open Kubernetes dashboard automatically on your default primary browser



- Finally you can checkout your deployments and pods here.