

A) Installing resource or services on aws using [Terraform](#) :

- 1- First install terraform from here : <https://learn.hashicorp.com/terraform/getting-started/install.html>
- 2- Create resource (to show how to create any resource on aws using terraform)
Using terraform to create infrastructure on AWS using code. In this code, we are trying to create a below items:
 - a- VPC
 - b- Subnet inside VPC
 - c- Internet gateway associated with VPC
 - d- Route Table inside VPC with a route that directs internet-bound traffic to the internet gateway
 - e- Route table association with our subnet to make it a public subnet
 - f- Security group inside VPC for the public instance, for allowing traffic from public network
 - g- Key pair used for SSH access
 - h- EC2 instance inside our public subnet with an associated security group and generated a key pair
 - i- A private subnet where we will provision our private EC2 instance
 - j- A Security group for the private instance, to allow traffic only from the public instance
 - k- A NAT Gateway in the public subnet, for allowing the private instance to have internet connection
 - l- An elastic ip for the NAT Gateway
 - m- A route table to link the NAT Gateway between the private subnet
 - n- Private EC2 instance, where we can run a database or a private application

Using terraform we are able to make a immutable infrastructure which can be destroyed and created using single command.

Commands used:

terraform init : Initialize a Terraform working directory
terraform plan : Generate and show an execution plan
terraform apply : Builds or changes infrastructure
terraform destroy : Destroy Terraform-managed infrastructure

- All files on folder name "Terraform-Test"

B) Create cluster and worker using vagrant and ansible

- 1- First install vagrant from here : <https://www.vagrantup.com/downloads>
- 2- Config to work with aws use command on powershell

```
# vagrant plugin install vagrant-aws
# vagrant up --provider=aws
# vagrant box add dummy https://github.com/mitchellh/vagrant-aws/raw/master/dummy.box
# install kubectl on windows
```

To work on the vagrant-aws plugin, clone this repository out, and use Bundler to get the dependencies:

```
# bundle
# bundle exec rake
# bundle exec vagrant up --provider=aws
```

- All file on folder name “Kubernetes-demo”

Setup Containers :

- a- First create services for mongo db and create name and port for that to use on app before build application and create image

```
k8-yaml-file > vim db-services.yml > YAML > {} spec > {} selector > name
1  apiVersion: v1
2  kind: Service
3  metadata:
4    labels:
5      app: db
6    name: mongo
7  spec:
8    type: ClusterIP
9    ports:
10   - name: db
11     port: 8081
12     targetPort: 27017
13   selector:
14     name: db-application
```

There is tow type of services one Cluster IP and Node Port (Cluster IP= this if I use can access inside cluster and can't access outside cluster . Node Port = this to access services outside of cluster and use it for app and cluster IP for db)

This services for app and this is Node Port

```
k8-yaml-file > app-services.yml > YAML > {} spec > [ ] ports
1  apiVersion: v1
2  kind: Service
3  metadata:
4    name: app-servive
5  spec:
6    type: NodePort
7    selector:
8      app: myapp-deploy-lable
9      tier: frontend
10   ports:
11     # By default and for convenience, the `targetPort` is set to the same value as the `port` field.
12     - port: 8082
13       # this port 8080 get form docker file
14       targetPort: 8080
15       # Optional field
16       # By default and for convenience, the Kubernetes control plane will allocate a port from a range (default: 30000-32767)
17       nodePort: 30007
18
```

b- Change db url On code

```
coding-task-devops > app > config > JS database.js > [?] <unknown> > mongoURI
1  module.exports = {
2    |   mongoURI: 'mongodb://mongo:8081'
3    | };
4
```

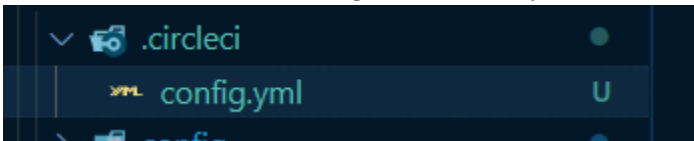
c- Create env on pods file and call env and value for variable

```
spec:
  containers:
  - name: APP-F-Container
    image: mmamoon/demo-test:1.0
    ports:
    - containerPort: 8080
    env:
    - name: mongoURI
      value: mongodb://mongo:8081
    #also can i ues configMap to put all variable in file and call here from file
```

- d- Create dockerfile for build app

```
coding-task-devops > app > Dockerfile > ...  
1 FROM node:10-alpine  
2  
3 WORKDIR /usr/src/app  
4  
5 COPY package*.json ./  
6  
7 RUN npm install  
8  
9 ENV mongoURI mongodb://mongo:8081  
10  
11 COPY . .  
12  
13 EXPOSE 8080  
14  
15 CMD [ "npm", "start" ]
```

- e- Also use circle CI to build image and add script like this



In this file yaml I write code to explain what code should run when build image like this

```
#https://circleci.com/docs/2.0/deployment-  
examples/index.html >> this for example to deploy app i search here  
#https://circleci.com/docs/2.0/configuration-reference/ also this page help me  
#https://circleci.com/docs/2.0/databases/ this to build custome db is very easy
```

```

steps:
  - checkout
  - setup_remote_docker
  - restore_cache:
      keys:
        - v1-dependencies-{{ checksum "package.json" }}
        - v1-dependencies-
  - run:
      name: Install node packages
      command: /
      npm install

  - run:
      name: Start app
      command: /
      npm start &

  - run:
      name: Run tests
      command: /
      npm test
  - restore_cache:
      keys:
        - v1-dependencies-{{ checksum "package.json" }}
        - v1-dependencies-
  - save_cache:
      paths:
        - node_modules
      key: v1-dependencies-{{ checksum "package.json" }}

```

- f- Use these command to build and push image on docker hub:

docker build -t demo-test .

This command to build app on current directory

#docker tag demo-test mmamoon/demo-test:1.0

This command to tag image and version it every change on code should be build and make tag
 "Mmamoon/" this my repo on docker hub if use aws should put url for repo on aws

#docker push mmamoon/demo-test:latest

This command to push image on docker hub

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First I test image create single pod to see if work or not I use this command

kubectl run test --image=mmamoon/demo-test --restart=Never

And then create port-forward to see pod on browser using this command

#kubectl port-forward pods/test 80

))

- g- Create File yaml for app and use replica set and services for app if want external access

```

k8s-yaml-file > cat app.yml | kubectl apply -f -
1  apiVersion: apps/v1
2  kind: Deployment
3  metadata:
4    name: deploy-app
5  labels:
6    app: myapp-deploy-label
7    tier: frontend
8  spec:
9    # here to make replica or multie replica if one down new will up this to save number of pods always should be run all time
10   replicas: 2
11   selector:
12     matchLabels:
13       name: myapp-deploy
14       tier: frontend
15   template:
16     metadata:
17       name: APP-F
18     labels:
19       name: myapp-deploy
20       tier: frontend
21     spec:
22       containers:
23         - name: APP-F-Container
24           image: mmamoon/demo-test:1.0
25           ports:
26             - containerPort: 8080
27           env:
28             - name: mongoURI
29               value: mongodb://mongo:8081
30               #also can i use configMap to put all variable in file and call here from file
31           livenessProbe:
32             httpGet:
33               path: /health.html
34               port: 8080
35             initialDelaySeconds: 3
36             periodSeconds: 3

```

This to create pods should use this command

kubectl create -f "path of file"

- I add env variable on file to mention url for db

```

env:
  - name: mongoURI
    value: mongodb://mongo:8081
    #also can i use configMap to put all variable in file and call here from file
livenessProbe:

```

- Also I use liveness to check health if replica not work to restart pods

```

livenessProbe:
  httpGet:
    path: /health.html
    port: 8080
  initialDelaySeconds: 3
  periodSeconds: 3

```

- Also create volume for app and db

```

volumes:
  - name: test-volume
    # This AWS EBS volume must already exist.
    awsElasticBlockStore:
      volumeID: vol-0edd6d691eb848827
      fsType: ext4

```

- Also I create Volume persistent Claim for DB

```

1  apiVersion: v1
2  kind: PersistentVolume
3  metadata:
4    name: db-pv
5  spec:
6    capacity:
7      storage: 100Gi
8
9    accessModes:
10     - ReadWriteOnce
11    persistentVolumeReclaimPolicy: Delete
12    storageClassName: normal
13    hostPath:
14      path: /mnt/disks/ssd1

```

And the add to db pod file like that

```

  volumeMounts:
  - mountPath: /usr/src/app
    name: db-vol
  volumes:
  - name: db-vol
    persistentVolumeClaim:
      claimName: db-pv

```

Also this file use deployment because if I have pods and want to deploy new version or roll back to old version if I want to roll back to specific version first should see history and then select version number use these commands

```
# kubectl rollout history deployment/deploy-app
```

```
#kubectl rollout undo deployment/deploy-app --to-revision 2
```