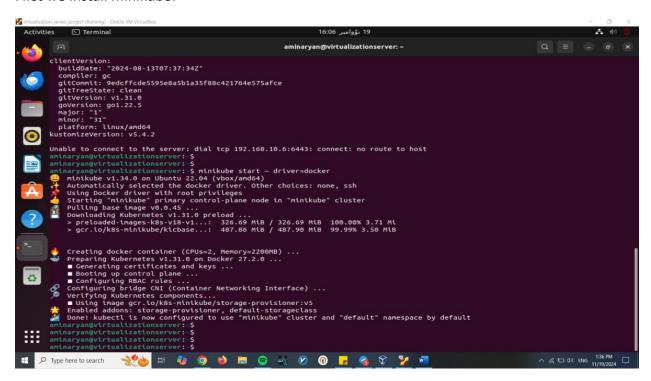
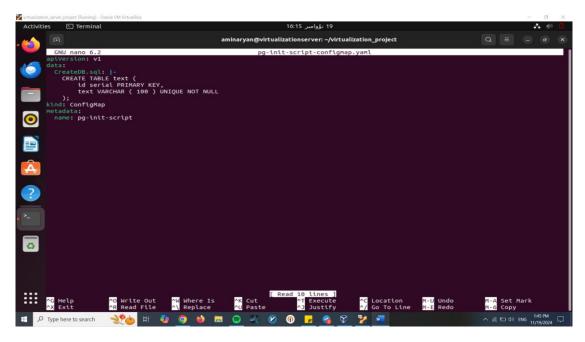
Project 1

First we install minikube:

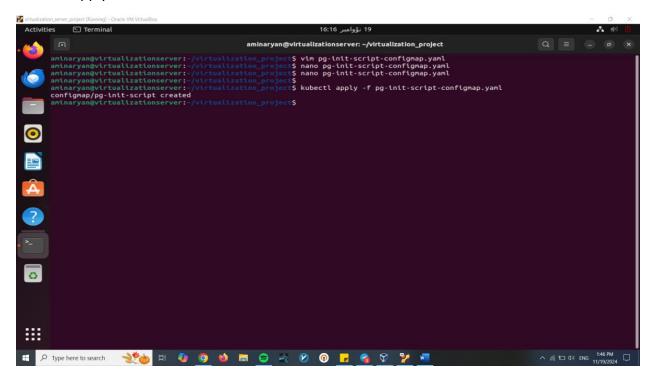


Database

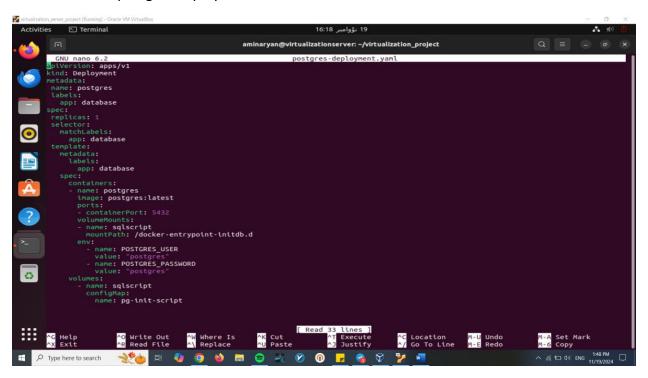
Now we try to deploy postgres to minikube. First we write a configmap for the table:



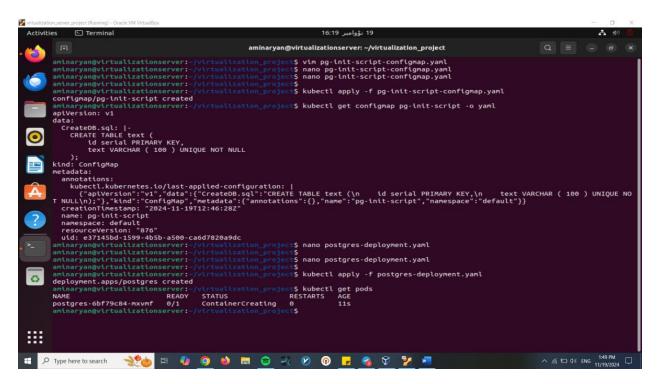
Now we apply it:



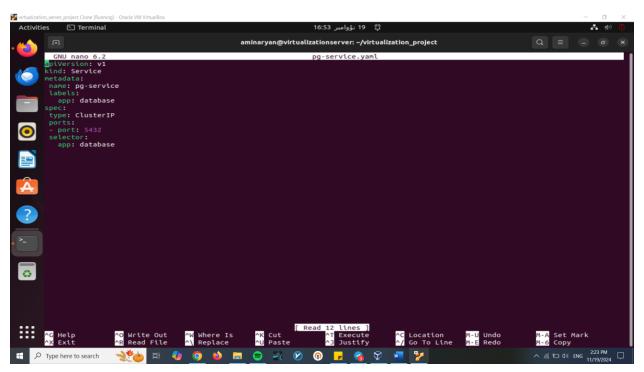
Now we write a postgres deployment:

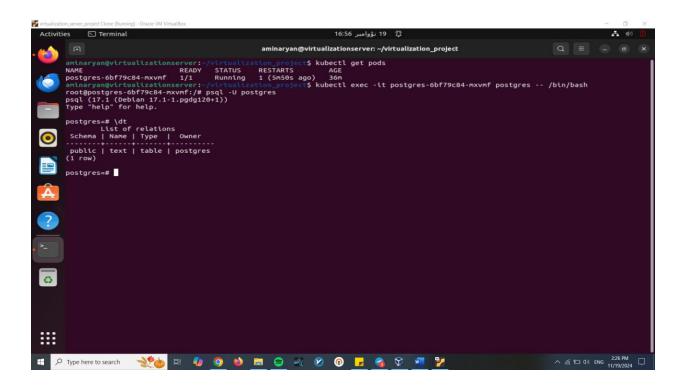


and now we apply it:



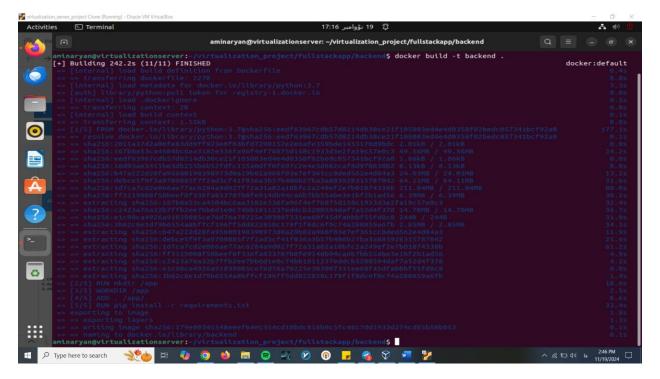
Now because we do not want users to communicate with the database directly, and want the database to communicate with the backend, we apply this service:



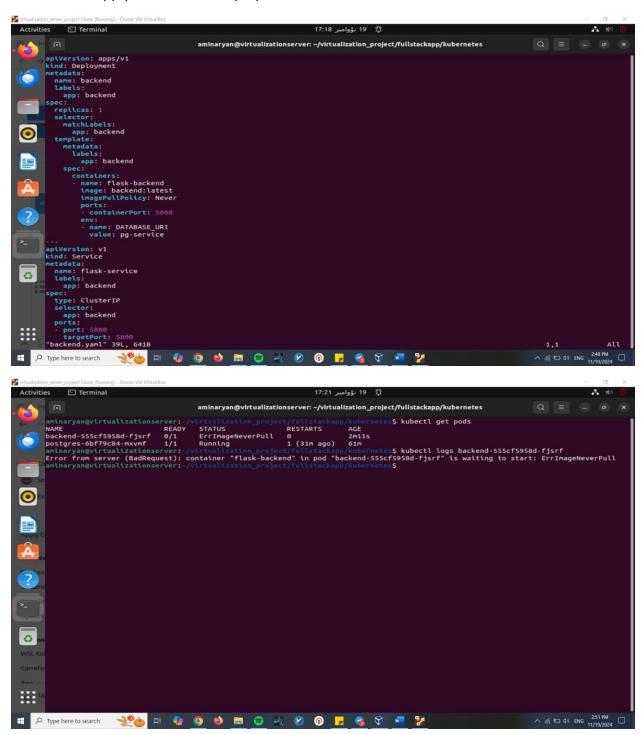


Backend

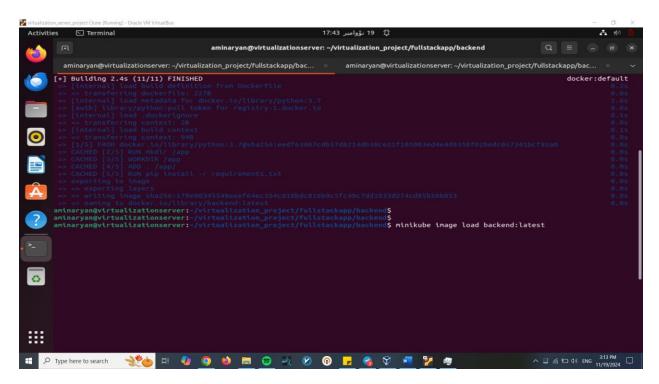
Now we try to build the docker image for the backend:



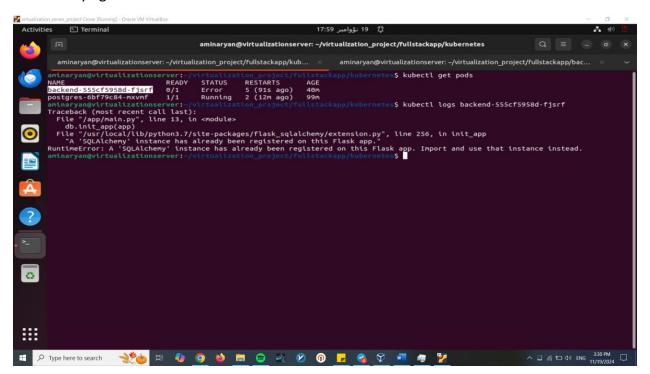
And now we apply the backend deployment and service:



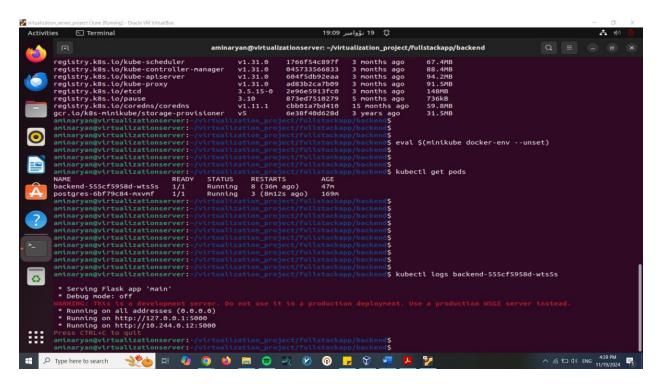
We see that we have an error. It is because we have to load the built image into minikube:



Now we try again:



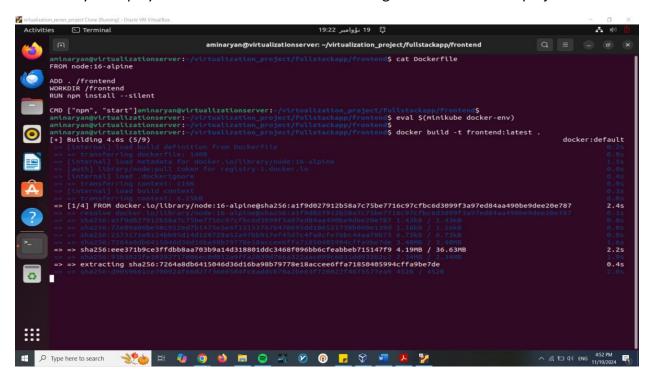
As you can see the image error has been fixed. Now we have a Runtime error. We will fix the code (remove line 13 because it is not needed) and try again:



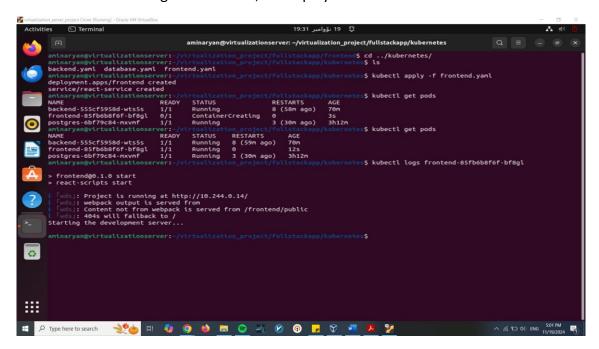
As you can see, the backend has been deployed successfully.

Frontend

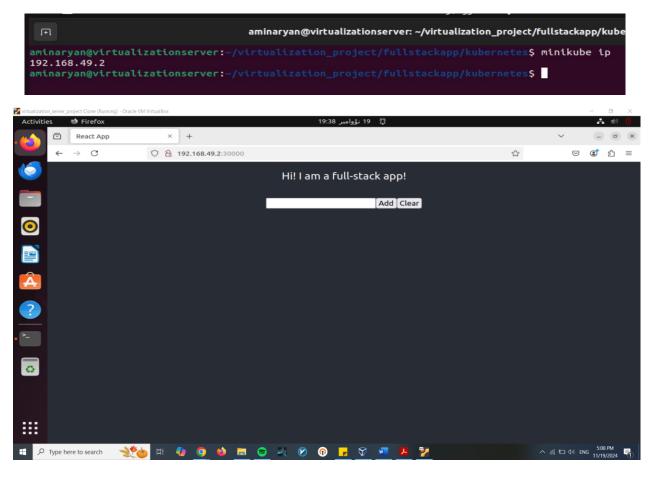
Now we try to deploy the frontend. First we build an image from the frontend project:



Now that we have our image in minikube, we deploy the frontend into Kuber:



We successfully deployed the project. Now we are able to open the project on browser using minikube ip:



Project 2

We go step by step with the readme in github project. First we pull images from new docker repositories:

```
docker pull mysql:5.7
docker pull oaisoftwarealliance/oai-amf:latest
docker pull oaisoftwarealliance/oai-nrf:latest
docker pull oaisoftwarealliance/oai-smf:latest
docker pull oaisoftwarealliance/oai-spgwu-tiny:latest
docker pull oaisoftwarealliance/oai-gnb:develop
docker pull oaisoftwarealliance/oai-nr-ue:develop
```

And then we retag them to work with docker-compose:

```
© roor@DESKTOP-DPA9QIC:~/task2/openairinterface5g/ci-scripts/yaml_files/5g_rfsimulator root@DESKTOP-DPA9QIC:~/task2/openairinterface5g/ci-scripts/yaml_files/5g_rfsimulator# docker image tag oaisoftwarealliance/oai-amf:latest oai-amf:latest root@DESKTOP-DPA9QIC:~/task2/openairinterface5g/ci-scripts/yaml_files/5g_rfsimulator# docker image tag oaisoftwarealliance/oai-amf:latest oai-amf:latest root@DESKTOP-DPA9QIC:~/task2/openairinterface5g/ci-scripts/yaml_files/5g_rfsimulator# docker image tag oaisoftwarealliance/oai-amf:latest oai-smf:latest root@DESKTOP-DPA9QIC:~/task2/openairinterface5g/ci-scripts/yaml_files/5g_rfsimulator# docker image tag oaisoftwarealliance/oai-gbut-iny:latest oai-spgwu-tiny:latest root@DESKTOP-DPA9QIC:~/task2/openairinterface5g/ci-scripts/yaml_files/5g_rfsimulator# docker image tag oaisoftwarealliance/oai-gbut-develop oai-gbb:develop oai-gbb:de
```

After that, we use docker-compose to deploy the project:

```
## \mathcal{P} Type here to search \mathcal{P} ## \mathcal{P} O \mathcal{P} Type here to search
                                                                           ^ (6 1□ 0) ENG 357 PM 11/20/2024
rfsim5g-public: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 192.168.71.129 netmask 255.255.255.192 broadcast 192.168.71.191
       inet6 fe80::42:65ff:fe32:2edc prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether 02:42:65:32:2e:dc txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 81 bytes 9190 (9.1 KB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 101 bytes 13730 (13.7 KB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
rfsim5g-traffic: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 192.168.72.129 netmask 255.255.255.192 broadcast 192.168.72.191
       inet6 fe80::42:48ff:feea:2190 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether 02:42:48:ea:21:90 txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 6487 bytes 379441 (379.4 KB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 12638 bytes 30444662 (30.4 MB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

As you can see, the project is being run with docker-compose.

In regarding to installing the docker-compose, I already had docker-compose on my system but this is how it can be installed:

```
    sudo curl -L
        "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.29.2/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
    sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

Project 3

First we install microk8s on ubuntu:

```
Conditions servering

recombines servering
```

Then I decided to add an alias to simplify the use of microk8s:

```
root@new-server:~# alias kubectl='sudo microk8s kubectl'
root@new-server:~#
root@new-server:~#
root@new-server:~#
root@new-server:~#
root@new-server:~# kubectl get nodes
NAME
           STATUS
                    ROLES
                            AGE
                                  VERSION
new-server Ready
                    <none> 2m
                                  v1.31.2
root@new-server:~# kubectl get nodes
NAME
           STATUS ROLES
                           AGE
                                   VERSION
new-server Ready
                    <none>
                             2m2s
                                   v1.31.2
root@new-server:~#
```

Now we have microk8s running and ready. We try to enable DNS and Storage for it:

```
oot@new-server: ~/virtualization_project/task3
root@new-server:~/virtualization_project/task3# sudo microk8s enable dns storage
Infer repository core for addon dns
Infer repository core for addon storage
WARNING: Do not enable or disable multiple addons in one command.
         This form of chained operations on addons will be DEPRECATED in the future.
         Please, enable one addon at a time: 'microk8s enable <addon>
Addon core/dns is already enabled
DEPRECATION WARNING: 'storage' is deprecated and will soon be removed. Please use 'hostpath-storage' instead.
Infer repository core for addon hostpath-storage
Enabling default storage class.
WARNING: Hostpath storage is not suitable for production environments.
        A hostpath volume can grow beyond the size limit set in the volume claim manifest.
deployment.apps/hostpath-provisioner created
storageclass.storage.k8s.io/microk8s-hostpath created
serviceaccount/microk8s-hostpath created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/microk8s-hostpath created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/microk8s-hostpath created
Storage will be available soon.
root@new-server:~/virtualization_project/task3# _
```

It's time to write the needed deployments and services for this project. Here, I tried to read the docker-compose file for each service and write a compatible deployment and service yaml file for microk8s. We start by database:

```
mysql:
   container_name: "rfsim5g-mysql"
   image: mysql:5.7
   volumes:
        - ./oai_db.sql:/docker-entrypoint-initdb.d/oai_db.sql
        - ./mysql-healthcheck.sh:/tmp/mysql-healthcheck.sh
   environment:
        - TZ=Europe/Paris

    MYSQL_DATABASE=oai_db

        - MYSQL_USER=test
        - MYSOL PASSWORD=test
        - MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=linux
   healthcheck:
        test: /bin/bash -c "/tmp/mysql-healthcheck.sh"
        interval: 10s
        timeout: 5s
        retries: 5
   networks:
        public_net:
            ipv4_address: 192.168.71.131
```

First of all, we have a file for our database. Therefore, we should create a configmap to map the file we have to microk8s. we create a configmap called "db-scripts":

```
oot@new-server: ~/virtualization_project/task3

root@new-server: ~/virtualization_project/task3# kubectl create configmap db-scripts --from-file=oai_db.sql
configmap/db-scripts created
root@new-server: ~/virtualization_project/task3# kubectl get configmaps

NAME DATA AGE

db-scripts 1 6s
kube-root-ca.crt 1 35h
root@new-server: ~/virtualization_project/task3#
```

Now we write the db-deployment for our mysql database:

```
oot@new-server: ~/virtualization_project/task3
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
 name: mysql
     app: mysql
     labels:
       app: mysql
       image: mysql:5.7
        - name: MYSQL_DATABASE
       - name: MYSQL_USER
        - name: MYSQL_PASSWORD
       - name: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
         name: db-scripts
         mountPath: /docker-entrypoint-initdb.d/oai_db.sql
         subPath: oai_db.sql
       name: db-scripts
       configMap:
        name: db-scripts
```

We set env for every deployment based on environment in docker-compose. Also, we add volumes and configmap to our deployment for it to be able to access the database file.

We also write a db-service for our other deployments to access the database:

```
orot@new-server: ~/virti
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
    name: mysql
spec:
    selector:
    app: mysql
ports:
    protocol: TCP
    port: 3306
    targetPort: 3306
```

Now we apply them to microk8s:

```
root@new-server:~/virtualization project/task3# vim db-deployment.yaml
root@new-server:~/virtualization_project/task3# vim db-service.yaml
root@new-server:~/virtualization project/task3#
root@new-server:~/virtualization_project/task3# kubectl apply -f db-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/mysql created
root@new-server:~/virtualization_project/task3# kubectl apply -f db-service.yaml
service/mysql created
root@new-server:~/virtualization project/task3# kubectl get services
            TYPE
NAME
                        CLUSTER-IP
                                         EXTERNAL-IP
                                                        PORT(S)
                                                                   AGE
            ClusterIP
                        10.152.183.1
                                                        443/TCP
                                                                   35h
kubernetes
                                         <none>
                        10.152.183.223
mysql
            ClusterIP
                                         <none>
                                                        3306/TCP
                                                                   7s
root@new-server:~/virtualization project/task3# kubectl get pods
                                STATUS
NAME
                       READY
                                         RESTARTS
                                                     AGE
mysql-c78f5d65b-vv6cb
                       1/1
                               Running
                                                     20s
root@new-server:~/virtualization_project/task3# _
```

Now we move on to the next deployment which is "oai-nrf":

```
oai-nrf:
    container_name: "rfsim5g-oai-nrf"
    image: oai-nrf:latest
    environment:
        - NRF_INTERFACE_NAME_FOR_SBI=eth0
        - NRF_INTERFACE_PORT_FOR_SBI=80
        - NRF_INTERFACE_HTTP2_PORT_FOR_SBI=9090
        - NRF_API_VERSION=v1
        - INSTANCE=0
        - PID_DIRECTORY=/var/run
    networks:
        public_net:
            ipv4_address: 192.168.71.130
    volumes:
        - ./nrf-healthcheck.sh:/openair-nrf/bin/nrf-healthcheck.sh
    healthcheck:
        test: /bin/bash -c "/openair-nrf/bin/nrf-healthcheck.sh"
        interval: 10s
        timeout: 5s
        retries: 5
```

We write a deployment for it:

oot@new-server: ~/virtualization_project/task3

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
 name: oai-nrf
 labels:
   app: oai-nrf
spec:
 replicas: 1
 selector:
   matchLabels:
      app: oai-nrf
 template:
   metadata:
      labels:
       app: oai-nrf
      containers:
       - name: oai-nrf
          image: oaisoftwarealliance/oai-nrf:latest
           name: NRF_INTERFACE_NAME_FOR_SBI
             value: eth0
            - name: NRF_INTERFACE_PORT_FOR_SBI
             value:
           - name: NRF_INTERFACE_HTTP2_PORT_FOR_SBI
             value:
           - name: NRF_API_VERSION
              value: v1
            - name: INSTANCE
             value: "0'
            - name: PID_DIRECTORY
             value: /var/run
          ports:
           - containerPort: 8080
              name: http
```

Like before, the env is just a copy of environment from docker-compose. After that, we should use the new image mentioned in the project description and also we have to expose port 8080

for it because this images runs a listener on this port. Also because of that, we have to write a service for it:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: oai-nrf
labels:
   app: oai-nrf
spec:
  selector:
   app: oai-nrf
ports:
   - protocol: TCP
   port: 8080
    targetPort: 8080
   name: http
type: ClusterIP
```

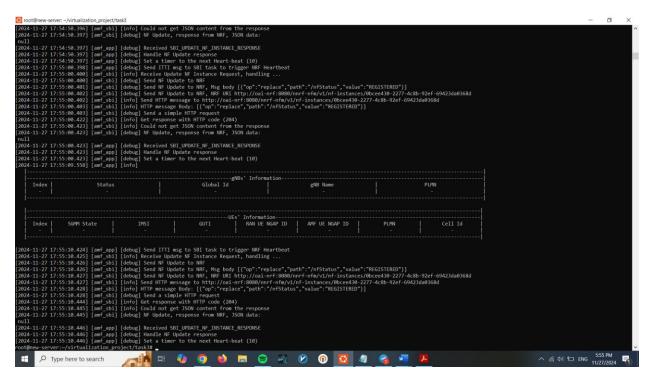
Now we do the same for oai-amf. The thing in oai-amf is that it needs to connect to mysql and oai-nrf. In docker-compose, because these two services has some static IP, oai-amf needed the IP of these services but in microk8s, they both have a service instead of static IP. Therefore, we have to pass the service name instead of an static IP to oai-amf in its environment variables:

```
- name: NRF_IPV4_ADDRESS
  value: "oai-nrf"
- name: NRF_PORT
  value: "80"
- name: NRF_API_VERSION
  value: "v1"
- name: NRF_FQDN
  value: "oai-nrf"
- name: MYSQL_SERVER
  value: "mysql"
```

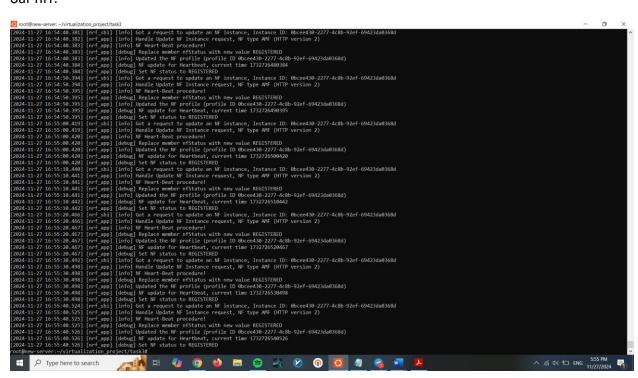
oot@new-server: ~/virtualization_project/task3

```
root@new-server:~/virtualization_project/task3# kubectl get pods
NAME
                          READY
                                  STATUS
                                            RESTARTS
                                                       AGE
mysal-c78f5d65b-vv6cb
                          1/1
                                  Running
                                            0
                                                       16h
oai-amf-645cfb678b-ggkcs
                          1/1
                                  Running
                                            0
                                                       3m38s
oai-nrf-6db6c99cc4-zgskw
                          1/1
                                  Running
                                                       3h53m
root@new-server:~/virtualization_project/task3#
```

oai-amf:



oai-nrf:



Next we try to apply oai-smf to microk8s. First of all, because there is a conf file for this service, we have to add it to microk8s using configmap:

```
ot@new-server: ~/virtualization_project/task3

root@new-server: ~/virtualization_project/task3# kubectl create configmap oai-smf-config --from-file=oai-smf.conf

configmap/oai-smf-config created

root@new-server: ~/virtualization_project/task3# _
```

Now we write a deployment and a service for oai-smf. Like oai-nrf, we write all the envs for it and replace the static IPs with service names of oai-nrf and oai-spgwu (not deployed yet) and we expose the port 80 for this service. Also we write a volume part for it to read from the conf file:

oot@new-server: ~/virtualization_project/task3

```
root@new-server:~/virtualization_project/task3# kubectl get pods
NAME
                           READY
                                    STATUS
                                              RESTARTS
                                                         AGE
mysql-c78f5d65b-vv6cb
                           1/1
                                    Running
                                                         18h
                                              0
oai-amf-645cfb678b-gqkcs
                           1/1
                                    Running
                                              0
                                                         106m
oai-nrf-6db6c99cc4-zgskw
                           1/1
                                    Running
                                              0
                                                         5h35m
oai-smf-d8946bf58-wwjxv
                           1/1
                                    Running
                                                         86m
                                              0
root@new-server:~/virtualization_project/task3# kubectl get services
NAME
             TYPE
                         CLUSTER-IP
                                                         PORT(S)
                                           EXTERNAL-IP
                                                                            AGE
kubernetes
             ClusterIP
                         10.152.183.1
                                           <none>
                                                         443/TCP
                                                                            2d6h
                         10.152.183.223
                                                         3306/TCP
             ClusterIP
                                                                            18h
mysql
                                           <none>
                         10.152.183.117
oai-nrf
             ClusterIP
                                                         8080/TCP
                                                                            18h
                                           <none>
                         10.152.183.176
                                                         80/TCP,9090/TCP
                                                                            88m
oai-smf
             ClusterIP
                                           <none>
root@new-server:~/virtualization_project/task3# _
```

Now we try to deploy oai-spgwu. Like before, we write a deployment and a service to expose port 80 and we write all their environment variables and replace IPs with suited service names. You can see the deployment and service in the github project.