

1)create a folder in cloud shell my\_first\_app

And upload file requirements.txt,Dockerfile,Kubernetes\_first\_app.py on cloud shell.

2)Verify docker is present on cloud shell

```
docker --version
```

3)build image using docker command

```
docker build -t kubernetes_first_app .
```

4)verify docker images has formed

docker images

5>tag docker image to upload it to gcr registry

```
docker tag kubernetes_first_app gcr.io/<project_id>/kubernetes_first_app
```

Here <project\_id> shall be the project id of the qwiki lab

6)push docker image to gcr registry

```
docker push gcr.io/<project_id>/kubernetes_first_app
```

7)verify docker image has been uploaded in the gcr registry

8)Deploy your application on the Kubernetes cluster. click on deploy and select our own container image from gcr registry as shown below.

Kubernetes Engine

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Marketplace

Create a deployment

1 Container

Edit container

☒ Existing container image

☐ New container image

Image path \*

gcr.io/static-welder-313406/kubernetes\_first\_app@sha256:8c...[SELECT](#)

Enter your image path, or choose from Google Container Registry. You can also try to deploy with official nginx image nginx:latest.


Environment variables

+ ADD ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE

Initial command

Overrides the default entrypoint of the container image.

Change the app name to my-first-app

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←

Create a deployment

✓

Container

2

Configuration

A deployment is a configuration which defines how Kubernetes deploys, manages, and scales your container image. Kubernetes will ensure your system matches this configuration.

Application name \*

my-first-app

Namespace \*

default

Labels

Key *	Value
app	my-first-app

**Kubernetes Engine** [← Create a deployment](#) [SHOW](#)

**Configuration YAML**

Kubernetes deployments are defined declaratively using YAML files. The best practice is to store these files in version control, so you can track changes to your deployment configuration over time.

[VIEW YAML](#)

**Cluster**

Kubernetes Cluster  
cluster-1 (us-central1-c)

Cluster in which the deployment will be created.

[CREATE NEW CLUSTER](#)

[DEPLOY](#)

9) Click on connect inside the cluster and run the command on cloud shell.

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**cluster-1**

[DETAILS](#) [NODES](#) [STORAGE](#) [LOGS](#)

**Cluster basics**

Name	cluster-1	🔒
Location type	Zonal	🔒
Control plane zone	us-central1-c	🔒
Default node zones	us-central1-c	✎
Release channel	Regular channel	✎ <b>UPGRADE AVAILABLE</b>
Version	1.19.9-gke.1400	
Total size	3	ℹ️
Endpoint	35.232.196.120	🔒

[Show cluster certificate](#)

Output shall be like  
 Fetching cluster endpoint and auth data.  
 kubeconfig entry generated for <cluster-name>.

10) To view number of pods running in cluster, hit command  
 kubectl get pods. To view three pods running on our cluster.

11) To view number of nodes we have in GKE cluster  
 kubectl get nodes

12) Go inside in one of the running pod by below pods

```
kubectl exec -it my-first--app-99456666f-sndjd -- /bin/sh
```

where my-first--app-99456666f-sndjd is the pod name

13) To see our application process running inside pod, do  
Ps

14) to verify the port 3000, do  
netstat -an |grep 3000

15) To test our app is running inside pod and is giving response on port 3000, we need to run curl on localhost:3000/welcome.

```
apk update
```

```
apk add curl
```

```
curl localhost:3000/welcome
```

```
exit
```

16) run the below command and observe the restart field it tells you how many times this pod has been restarted.

```
kubectl get pods
```

17) login to one of the pod again .use below command

```
kubectl exec -it my-first--app-99456666f-sndjd -- /bin/sh
```

where my-first--app-99456666f-sndjd is the pod name

kill the main application python process as below

```
ps -eaf |grep python
```

```
kill -9 <pid>
```

observe the pod ,it shall get restarted again .this can be figured out by looking at the restart count of the pod.

Kill each pod at least once to see how the restart count changes.