

## 1. backend-deployment.yaml

This file defines the Deployment for your backend application. It manages your backend Pods, sets up the necessary environment variables to connect to MongoDB, and includes Liveness and Readiness probes to ensure the application is healthy and ready to receive traffic.

**Important:** Before you apply this, make sure you have built your backend Docker image and pushed it to a container registry (like Docker Hub, GCR, or ECR).

```
# backend-deployment.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: backend-deployment
  labels:
    app: backend
spec:
  replicas: 1 # You can scale this up later by changing this value
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: backend
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: backend
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: backend
          # --- IMPORTANT ---
          # Replace 'your-docker-registry/your-backend-image:latest' with the actual path
          # to your image
          image: your-docker-registry/your-backend-image:latest
          ports:
            - containerPort: 8001 # The port your backend application listens on
          env:
            - name: MONGO_URL
              # This points to the internal MongoDB Service we created earlier
              value: mongodb://mongodb-service:27017
            - name: DB_NAME
```

```

    value: linkshare_db
- name: JWT_SECRET
  # For development this is okay, but for production, use Kubernetes Secrets for
sensitive data
  value: "your-super-secure-jwt-secret-key-change-in-production"
# --- Health Checks (Probes) ---
livenessProbe:
  httpGet:
    path: /api/health # The endpoint Kubernetes will check
    port: 8001        # The port on the container to check
  initialDelaySeconds: 15 # Wait 15s before first check
  periodSeconds: 20      # Check every 20s
  timeoutSeconds: 5
  failureThreshold: 3    # Restart container after 3 failures
readinessProbe:
  httpGet:
    path: /api/health
    port: 8001
  initialDelaySeconds: 5 # Start checking readiness after 5s
  periodSeconds: 10     # Check every 10s
  timeoutSeconds: 5
  failureThreshold: 3   # Stop sending traffic after 3 failures

```

## 2. backend-service.yaml

This file defines the Service for your backend. We use the ClusterIP type because this service only needs to be reachable from *within* the Kubernetes cluster (specifically, by your frontend). The frontend will use the stable DNS name backend-service to send API requests.

```

# backend-service.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: backend-service # The stable, internal name for your backend service
  labels:
    app: backend
spec:
  selector:

```

app: backend # This links the Service to the Pods created by the  
backend-deployment

ports:

- protocol: TCP

port: 8001 # The port this Service will listen on

targetPort: 8001 # The port on the backend container to forward traffic to

type: ClusterIP # This service is for internal cluster communication only