



Experiment -3.3

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Subject Name: Docker and Kubernetes **Subject Code:** 22CSH-343

1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Deploying a Node.js Application on Kubernetes with IBM Containers.

2. Apparatus: PC, Docker Engine, Kubernetes, Minikube, Ubuntu Linux

3. Steps for experiment/practical:

Step 1: Create YAML Manifests for the Pods

1. pod-a.yaml

```
ayush@Linux:~/Desktop/exp10$ cat pod-a.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: pod-a
spec:
 containers:
   - name: container-a
     image: nginx
     ports:
        - containerPort: 80
     volumeMounts:
        - name: static-content
          mountPath: /usr/share/nginx/html
 volumes:
   - name: static-content
     configMap:
       name: static-web-content
```

2. pod-b.yaml

```
ayush@Linux:~/Desktop/exp10$ cat pod-b.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: pod-b
spec:
 containers:
    - name: container-b
      image: nginx
      ports:
        - containerPort: 80
      volumeMounts:
        - name: static-content
          mountPath: /usr/share/nginx/html
 volumes:
    - name: static-content
      configMap:
        name: static-web-content
```







3. static-web-content.yaml

```
ayush@Linux:~/Desktop/exp10$ cat static-web-content.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
    name: static-web-content
data:
    index.html: |
        <html>
        <head><title>Static Web Page</title></head>
        <body>
            <h1>Hello, I am Ayush Pandey</h1>
            <h3>Welcome to the default static web page...</h3>
        </body>
        </html>
```

Step 2: Apply the YAML Manifests to Create Pods and ConfigMap

```
ayush@Linux:~/Desktop/exp10$ minikube start

minikube v1.34.0 on Ubuntu 22.04 (vbox/amd64)

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" ...

Preparing Kubernetes v1.31.0 on Docker 27.2.0 ...

Verifying Kubernetes components...

Using image gcr.io/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner:v5

Enabled addons: storage-provisioner, default-storageclass

Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" n
amespace by default
```

ayush@Linux:~/Desktop/exp10\$ alias kubectl="minikube kubectl --"







```
1s
pod/pod-a created
ayush@Linux:~/Desktop/exp10$ kubectl apply -f pod-b.yaml
pod/pod-b created
ayush@Linux:~/Desktop/exp10$ kubectl apply -f static-web-content.yaml
configmap/static-web-content created
```

Step 3: Check the Status of the Pods

<pre>ayush@Linux:~/Desktop/exp10\$ kubectl get pods</pre>					
NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	
nodeapp-deployment-55d7648b4f-qhfpk	1/1	Running	2 (2m31s ago)	12d	
pod-a	1/1	Running	1 (12h ago)	12h	
pod-b	1/1	Running	1 (12h ago)	12h	

Step 4: Enable Communication Between Pods







1. service-a.yaml

2. service-b.yaml

```
ayush@Linux:~/Desktop/exp10$ cat service-b.yaml
ayush@Linux:~/Desktop/exp10$ cat service-a.yaml
                                                  apiVersion: v1
apiVersion: v1
                                                  kind: Service
kind: Service
                                                  metadata:
metadata:
                                                    name: service-b
 name: service-a
                                                  spec:
spec:
                                                    selector:
 selector:
                                                      app: pod-b
    app: pod-a
 ports:
                                                    ports:
                                                      - protocol: TCP
    - protocol: TCP
                                                        port: 80
      port: 80
                                                        targetPort: 80
      targetPort: 80
```

```
ayush@Linux:~/Desktop/exp10$ kubectl apply -f service-a.yaml
service/service-a created
ayush@Linux:~/Desktop/exp10$ kubectl apply -f service-b.yaml
service/service-b created
```

Step 5: Verify Communication

1. Check the ClusterIP of the services:

```
ayush@Linux:~/Desktop/exp10$ kubectl get svc service-a
NAME
                                                     PORT(S)
           TYPE
                        CLUSTER-IP
                                       EXTERNAL-IP
                                                               AGE
           ClusterIP
service-a
                       10.99.34.113
                                                     80/TCP
                                                               27s
                                       <none>
ayush@Linux:~/Desktop/exp10$ kubectl get svc service-b
                        CLUSTER-IP
NAME
           TYPE
                                        EXTERNAL-IP
                                                       PORT(S)
                                                                 AGE
           ClusterIP 10.111.192.217
service-b
                                                       80/TCP
                                                                 25s
                                         <none>
```

2. Access the services using the following command to ensure that they serve the static web content:







Kubernetes ensures immutability by maintaining the existing pods until the new ones are ready with the updated content.







Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

- 1. I have learnt the concept of containerization and virtualization.
- 2. I have learnt about orchestration and orchestration tools.
- **3.** I have learnt about Kubernetes and its architecture.
- **4.** I have learnt the purpose of using microservice architecture over monolithic.

Evaluation Grid (To be created as per the SOP and Assessment guidelines by the faculty):

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.			
2.			
3.			

