Task 3

Create a Kubernetes deployment in Minikube using kubectl, expose it as a service, and run Docker image to serve an HTML website.

1. Installing and starting the Minikube.

```
bala2005@Toxin:~$ minikube start

minikube v1.35.0 on Ubuntu 24.04 (amd64)

Automatically selected the docker driver

Using Docker driver with root privileges

Starting "minikube" primary control-plane node in "minikube" cluster

Pulling base image v0.0.46 ...

Downloading Kubernetes v1.32.0 preload ...

> preloaded-images-k8s-v18-v1...: 333.57 MiB / 333.57 MiB 100.00% 4.72 Mi

> gcr.io/k8s-minikube/kicbase...: 500.31 MiB / 500.31 MiB 100.00% 4.61 Mi

Creating docker container (CPUs=2, Memory=2200MB) ...

Preparing Kubernetes v1.32.0 on Docker 27.4.1 ...

■ Generating certificates and keys ...

■ Booting up control plane ...

■ Configuring RBAC rules ...

Configuring bridge CNI (Container Networking Interface) ...

Verifying Kubernetes components...

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

Enabled addons: storage-provisioner, default-storageclass

! /usr/local/bin/kubectl is version 1.30.5, which may have incompatibilities with Kubernetes 1.32.0.

■ Want kubectl v1.32.0? Try 'minikube kubectl -- get pods -A'

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

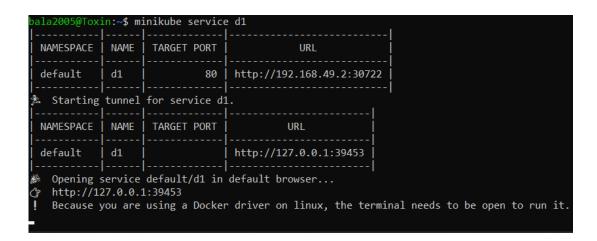
2. Creating a Deployment d1 and exposing it.

```
bala2005@Toxin:~$ kubectl create deployment d1 --image=balachandran2005/task2 --port=80
deployment.apps/d1 created
bala2005@Toxin:~$ kubectl expose deployment d1 --type NodePort --port=80
service/d1 exposed
```

3. Verifying whether the deployment is created.

bala2005@Toxin:~\$ kubectl get svc					
NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
d1	NodePort	10.97.85.60	<none></none>	80:30722/TCP	16s
kubernetes	ClusterIP	10.96.0.1	<none></none>	443/TCP	2m42s

4. Starting the tunnel and running it.



5. Final output of the URL http://127.0.0.1:39453.

