Assignment 2 ACIT 3495 Kubernetes

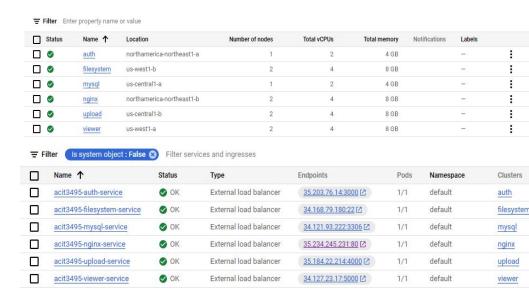
Tamim Hemat and Daryush Balsara

Agenda

- Overview
- NGINX
- AUTH
- UPLOAD
- MYSQL
- FILESYSTEM
- VIEWER
- Scalability

Overview

- Our project is a video streaming platform
- We have 6 different clusters for each of our microservices.
- Each cluster has 1 pod that has been deployed
- Each of the clusters act as load balancers



NGINX

- This reverse proxies to all our other services
- All IP for pods are hardcoded
- Implemented as a security feature
- If people go straight to the IP:PORT of each service they will just see "Cannot get /"
- Can only access other services through the reverse proxies
- Exposed on port 80

```
&& kubectl get service acit3495-nginx-service -o vaml
Fetching cluster endpoint and auth data.
kubeconfig entry generated for nginx.
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
                                                  root@acit3495-nginx-7c77586788-v75s2:/# cat !$
 annotations:
                                                  cat /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default
   cloud.google.com/neg: '{"ingress":true}'
                                                  server {
  creationTimestamp: "2023-04-05T03:39:10Z"
                                                           listen 80 default server;
  finalizers:
                                                           listen [::]:80 default server;

    service.kubernetes.io/load-balancer-cleanup

   app: acit3495-nginx
                                                           root /war/www/html:
  name: acit3495-nginx-service
  namespace: default
                                                           index index.html:
 resourceVersion: "4814"
 uid: 2e6be423-b299-4765-aa0c-6efb2117754b
                                                           server name ;
  allocateLoadBalancerNodePorts: true
 clusterIP: 10.88.1.28
                                                           location / {
 clusterIPs:
                                                                try files $uri $uri/ =404;
  - 10.88.1.28
  externalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
  internalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
                                                           location /auth {
  ipFamilies:
  - IPv4
                                                                proxy pass http://35.203.76.14:3000;
  ipFamilyPolicy: SingleStack
  - nodePort: 30867
                                                           location /upload {
   port: 80
                                                                proxy pass http://35.184.22.214:4000;
   protocol: TCP
   targetPort: 80
   app: acit3495-nginx
                                                           location /viewer {
  sessionAffinity: None
                                                                proxy pass http://34.127.23.17:5000;
  type: LoadBalancer
  loadBalancer:
   ingress:
```

- ip: 35.234.245.231

AUTH

- This is for authentication and signup for our services
- When signing up it stores all credentials to the user table

```
&& kubectl get service acit3495-auth-service -o vaml
Fetching cluster endpoint and auth data.
kubeconfig entry generated for auth.
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
 annotations:
   cloud.google.com/neg: '{"ingress":true}'
 creationTimestamp: "2023-04-05T03:36:19Z"
 - service.kubernetes.io/load-balancer-cleanup
   app: acit3495-auth
  name: acit3495-auth-service
 namespace: default
 resourceVersion: "11282"
 uid: 11a916ea-621a-4391-99dc-dfb57204b5e3
 allocateLoadBalancerNodePorts: true
 clusterIP: 10.116.12.142
 clusterIPs:
 - 10.116.12.142
 externalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
 internalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
 ipFamilies:
 - IPv4
 ipFamilyPolicy: SingleStack
 ports:
  - nodePort: 30971
   port: 3000
   protocol: TCP
   targetPort: 3000
 selector:
   app: acit3495-auth
 sessionAffinity: None
 type: LoadBalancer
status:
 loadBalancer:
   ingress:
   - ip: 35.203.76.14
```

UPLOAD

- When you upload file is saves the filepath and name in the database
- The file itself will get stored in the filesystem pod

```
&& kubectl get service acit3495-upload-service -o yaml
Fetching cluster endpoint and auth data.
kubeconfig entry generated for upload.
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  annotations:
    cloud.google.com/neg: '{"ingress":true}'
  creationTimestamp: "2023-04-05T03:39:57Z"
  - service.kubernetes.io/load-balancer-cleanup
  labels:
    app: acit3495-upload
  name: acit3495-upload-service
  namespace: default
  resourceVersion: "11025"
  uid: 114c5a16-a847-486c-b404-58ee6d3c06ff
  allocateLoadBalancerNodePorts: true
  clusterIP: 10.4.5.208
  clusterTPs:
  -10.4.5.208
  externalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
  internalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
  ipFamilies:
  - IPv4
  ipFamilyPolicy: SingleStack
  ports:
  - nodePort: 30359
    port: 4000
    protocol: TCP
    targetPort: 4000
  selector:
    app: acit3495-upload
  sessionAffinity: None
  type: LoadBalancer
status:
  loadBalancer:
    ingress:
    - ip: 35.184.22.214
```

MYSQL

- This pod stored the credentials to login to the app and the files after they have been uploaded
- Stores everything in 1 database called video streaming. This database has 2 tables for users and videos
- Its exposed on port 3306 internally
- Has a persistent volume claim on it which is where the database is stored

ching cluster endpoint and auth data econfig entry generated for mysql.

finalizers: - kubernetes.io/pvc-protection name: mysql-pv-claim namespace: default

```
apiVersion: v1
                                   kind: Service
                                   metadata:
                                      annotations:
                                         cloud.google.com/neg: '{"ingress":true}'
                                      creationTimestamp: "2023-04-05T03:36:03Z"

    service.kubernetes.io/load-balancer-cleanup

                                      labels:
                                         app: acit3495-mysql
                                      name: acit3495-mvsgl-service
                                      namespace: default
                                      resourceVersion: "17179"
                                      uid: 87afb813-730b-4be8-90b0-f2226e11da04
                                      allocateLoadBalancerNodePorts: true
                                      clusterIP: 10.108.15.3
                                      clusterIPs:
                                      - 10.108.15.3
                                      externalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
                                       internalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
                                      ipFamilies:
                                      - IPv4
                                      ipFamilyPolicy: SingleStack
                                      ports:
                                       - nodePort: 32496
                                         port: 3306
                                         protocol: TCP
                                         targetPort: 3306
                                         app: acit3495-mysql
                                       sessionAffinity: None
                                      type: LoadBalancer
                                    status:
                                      loadBalancer:
                                         ingress:
                                         - ip: 34.121.93.222
 ("spiWesion":721, "ind" "Persistent/Olamclisis", "metadata":("annotations":(), "name": "mysql-y-claim", "mamespace":"default"), "spec":("acces#60des":[Tead#riteOnce"), "resources":("requests":("storage":"Gir"))) pr. inherentes: 107616d-completed: "yes"
   v.kubernetes.io/bound-by-controller: "yes"
clume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner: pd.csi.storage.gke.io
 volume.kubernetes.io/selected-node: gke-mysql-pool-1-8fee42b5-91m5
volume.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner: pd.csi.storage.gke.io
recationTimestamp: 2023-04-057109:5541327
resourceVersion: "55045"
uid: ebldc9f5-6390-4356-9cb4-69753ed62934
volumeMode: Filesystem
volumeName: pvc-ebldc9f5-6390-4356-9cb4-69753ed62934
```

&& kubectl get service acit3495-mysql-service -o yaml

Fetching cluster endpoint and auth data. kubeconfig entry generated for mysql.

FILESYSTEM

Nubertl esse [FOO] (COMMAND) is DEPRECATED and will be removed in a future version. Use Rubertl esse [FOO] -- [COMMAND] instead.

roct@actis95-filesystem-codf59564-wnjf;f/# is
bin boot dev eto home lib lib32 lib64 libx32 media ant opt proc root run media sav sys use var

roct@actis95-filesystem-codf59564-wnjf;f/# od /mart/data/

roct@actis95-filesystem-codf59564-wnjf;f/mart/data/

roct@actis95-filesystem-codf59564-wnjf;f/mart/data/

12-02 Nul-de9992133 (0) when 12-7 Nul-749600080 (0) when

12-02 Nul-de9992133 (0) when 12-7 Nul-749600080 (0) when

roct@actis95-filesystem-codf59564-wnjf;f/mart/data/

Petching cluster endpoint and auth data.

alsara2003@cloudshell:~ (assiqn2-acit3945)\$ kubectl exec -it acit3495-filesystem-6cd4b79684-vm7jf bas

- This service will store uploaded files
- This is not exposed on any port
- Every file is stored in /mnt/data
- This service has a persistent volume claim attached to it

```
kubeconfig entry generated for filesystem.
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
 annotations:
   cloud.google.com/neg: '{"ingress":true}'
  creationTimestamp: "2023-04-05T03:43:12Z"
  - service.kubernetes.io/load-balancer-cleanup
   app: acit3495-filesystem
  name: acit3495-filesystem-service
  namespace: default
 resourceVersion: "8274"
 uid: 80610be7-ff1d-460a-bb3e-356ecf031af3
 allocateLoadBalancerNodePorts: true
 clusterIP: 10.56.11.93
  clusterIPs:
  - 10.56.11.93
 externalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
 internalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
 inFamilies:
  - IPv4
  ipFamilyPolicy: SingleStack
 ports:
  - nodePort: 30141
   port: 22
   protocol: TCP
   targetPort: 22
  selector:
   app: acit3495-filesystem
  sessionAffinity: None
 type: LoadBalancer
status:
 loadBalancer:
   - ip: 34.168.79.180
```

```
> && kubectl get persistentvolumeclaim filesystem-pv-claim -o yaml Fetching cluster endpoint and auth data.
kubeconfig entry generated for filesystem.
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
 metadata:
      {"apiVersion":"v1", "kind":"PersistentVolumeClaim", "metadata": {"annotations": {}, "name":"filesystem-pv-claim", "namespace": "default"}, "spec": {"accessModes": ["ReadWriteOnce"], "resou
    pv.kubernetes.io/bind-completed: "yes"
    pv.kubernetes.io/bound-by-controller: "yes"
    volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner: pd.csi.storage.gke.io
    volume.kubernetes.io/selected-node: gke-filesystem-default-pool-02ff3cee-c023
    volume.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner: pd.csi.storage.gke.io
  creationTimestamp: "2023-04-05T05:53:592"
  - kubernetes.io/pvc-protection
  name: filesystem-pv-claim
  namespace: default
  resourceVersion: "72367"
  uid: 335d73c2-1447-408d-980a-0954f43613f6
   - ReadWriteOnce
  resources:
  storageClassName: standard-rwo
  volumeMode: Filesystem
  volumeName: pvc-335d73c2-1447-408d-980a-0954f43613f6
```

VIEWER

- This serves the uploaded files
- It makes a request to the database and the filesystem to pull the correct file based on the name of it

```
&& kubectl get service acit3495-viewer-service -o yaml
Fetching cluster endpoint and auth data.
kubeconfig entry generated for viewer.
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  annotations:
    cloud.google.com/neg: '{"ingress":true}'
  creationTimestamp: "2023-04-05T05:35:17Z"
  finalizers:
  - service.kubernetes.io/load-balancer-cleanup
  labels:
    app: acit3495-viewer
  name: acit3495-viewer-service
  namespace: default
  resourceVersion: "5467"
  uid: 244d0085-dc66-4727-9336-3d10349c50cc
spec:
  allocateLoadBalancerNodePorts: true
  clusterIP: 10.32.11.136
  clusterIPs:
  - 10.32.11.136
  externalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
  internalTrafficPolicy: Cluster
  inFamilies:
  - IPv4
  ipFamilyPolicy: SingleStack
  ports:
  - nodePort: 31961
    port: 5000
    protocol: TCP
    targetPort: 5000
  selector:
    app: acit3495-viewer
  sessionAffinity: None
  type: LoadBalancer
status:
  loadBalancer:
    ingress:
    - ip: 34.127.23.17
```

Scalability

- To test our horizontal scalability we simulated a large number of users/requests to see how well the system handled the load. We did this by performing a syn flood attack on our SEED VM.
- After deployment of one pod if we see increased traffic we can add more replicas or pods to our already existing deployment using the auto horizontal pod autoscaler.

DEMO

Thanks For Watching

Any Questions