

# Full-Stack Tutorial: MySQL + Node/Express API + Express/EJS Frontend — Docker & Kubernetes

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This tutorial walks you through **Part 1 (Docker)** and **Part 2 (Kubernetes)** for a simple full-stack project:

- **MySQL** database
- **Backend API**: Node.js + Express (generated with `npx express-generator`)
- **Frontend**: Express + EJS (generated with `npx express-generator --view=ejs`)
- All components run with **Docker Compose**
- Then deploy the same stack on **Kubernetes** via Docker Desktop

We'll build a tiny **Todo** app to keep things simple.

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## Project Structure

```
fullstack-docker-k8s/
├── README.md
├── docker-compose.yml
├── .env                # shared defaults for docker compose (optional)
├── db/
│   ├── init/          # optional: extra SQL files auto-run by MySQL
│   │   └── 00-init.sql
├── backend/           # created with: npx express-generator backend
│   ├── Dockerfile
│   ├── package.json
│   ├── app.js
│   ├── bin/www
│   ├── routes/
│   │   └── todos.js
│   ├── models/
│   │   ├── index.js
│   │   └── Todo.js
│   ├── utils/
│   │   └── wait-for-db.js
│   └── .env.example
├── frontend/          # created with: npx express-generator --view=ejs frontend
│   ├── Dockerfile
│   ├── package.json
│   ├── app.js
│   ├── bin/www
│   ├── routes/
│   │   └── index.js
│   ├── views/
│   │   ├── index.ejs
│   │   └── error.ejs
│   └── .env.example
```

## What You'll Build (Simple Use Case)

- **Todos** stored in MySQL
- **API** exposes REST endpoints: GET/POST/PUT/DELETE /api/todos
- **Frontend** renders server-side HTML (EJS) and interacts with the API
- **Seed data** is automatically added at startup if the DB is empty

# PART 1 — Docker Compose (Everything local)

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## 1. `docker-compose.yml` (project root)

```
version: "3.9"

services:
  db:
    image: mysql:8.0
    container_name: todo-mysql
    environment:
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: ${MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD:-rootpass}
      MYSQL_DATABASE: ${MYSQL_DATABASE:-todos}
      MYSQL_USER: ${MYSQL_USER:-todo_user}
      MYSQL_PASSWORD: ${MYSQL_PASSWORD:-todo_pass}
    ports:
      - "${MYSQL_PORT:-3306}:3306"
    volumes:
      - db_data:/var/lib/mysql
      - ./db/init:/docker-entrypoint-initdb.d
    healthcheck:
      test:
        [
          "CMD-SHELL",
          "mysqladmin ping -h localhost -p${MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD} --silent",
        ]
      interval: 5s
      timeout: 3s
      retries: 20
    networks:
      - appnet

  api:
    build: ./backend
    container_name: todo-api
    depends_on:
      db:
        condition: service_healthy
    environment:
      NODE_ENV: ${NODE_ENV:-development}
```

```
    PORT: ${API_PORT:-3001}
    DB_HOST: db
    DB_PORT: 3306
    DB_NAME: ${MYSQL_DATABASE:-todos}
    DB_USER: ${MYSQL_USER:-todo_user}
    DB_PASS: ${MYSQL_PASSWORD:-todo_pass}
  ports:
    - "${API_PORT:-3001}:3001"
  networks:
    - appnet

web:
  build: ./frontend
  container_name: todo-web
  depends_on:
    - api
  environment:
    NODE_ENV: ${NODE_ENV:-development}
    PORT: ${WEB_PORT:-3000}
    API_BASE_URL: "http://api:3001"
  ports:
    - "${WEB_PORT:-3000}:3000"
  networks:
    - appnet

volumes:
  db_data:

networks:
  appnet:
    driver: bridge
```

Save this as `docker-compose.yml` in the project root.

## 2. Optional `.env` (project root)

```
MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=rootpass
MYSQL_DATABASE=todos
MYSQL_USER=todo_user
MYSQL_PASSWORD=todo_pass

API_PORT=3001
WEB_PORT=3000
```

Place this file at project root if you want environment defaults picked up by `docker compose`.

## 3. Database init script (optional)

`db/init/00-init.sql` — can be empty or contain SQL to initialize database. MySQL image runs anything in `/docker-entrypoint-initdb.d` only when initializing a fresh DB.

Example (optional):

```
-- db/init/00-init.sql
-- runs only on first container start (when DB is empty)
-- we don't need to insert todos here because backend will seed automatically
```

---

## 4. Backend (API) — scaffold + files

Scaffold

```
# from project root
npx express-generator backend
cd backend
npm install
npm i sequelize mysql2 dotenv
```

`express-generator` creates the baseline `app.js`, `bin/www`, `routes`, `views` (we won't use views in API), and `package.json`.

`backend/.env.example`

```
NODE_ENV=development
PORT=3001

DB_HOST=localhost
DB_PORT=3306
DB_NAME=todos
DB_USER=todo_user
DB_PASS=todo_pass
```

`backend/Dockerfile`

```
# backend/Dockerfile
FROM node:20-alpine

WORKDIR /usr/src/app

COPY package*.json ./
RUN npm ci --omit=dev

COPY . .
```

```
ENV PORT=3001
EXPOSE 3001

# Wait for DB to be reachable then start the app
CMD ["sh", "-c", "node ./utils/wait-for-db.js && node ./bin/www"]
```

### backend/utils/wait-for-db.js

```
// backend/utils/wait-for-db.js
// A tiny script that attempts to connect to MySQL before letting the container
start the API

const mysql = require("mysql2/promise");

const {
  DB_HOST = "localhost",
  DB_PORT = "3306",
  DB_USER = "root",
  DB_PASS = "",
} = process.env;

const sleep = (ms) => new Promise((r) => setTimeout(r, ms));

(async () => {
  const max = 30; // attempts
  for (let i = 1; i <= max; i++) {
    try {
      const conn = await mysql.createConnection({
        host: DB_HOST,
        port: DB_PORT,
        user: DB_USER,
        password: DB_PASS,
      });
      await conn.ping();
      await conn.end();
      console.log("✅ Database reachable");
      process.exit(0);
    } catch (e) {
      console.log(`⌚ Waiting for DB... (${i}/${max})`);
      await sleep(2000);
    }
  }
  console.error("❌ Could not connect to DB in time.");
  process.exit(1);
})();
```

### backend/models/ToDo.js

```
// backend/models/ToDo.js
const { DataTypes } = require("sequelize");

module.exports = (sequelize) => {
  const Todo = sequelize.define(
    "Todo",
    {
      id: {
        type: DataTypes.INTEGER,
        primaryKey: true,
        autoIncrement: true,
      },
      title: { type: DataTypes.STRING(255), allowNull: false },
      completed: { type: DataTypes.BOOLEAN, defaultValue: false },
    },
    {
      tableName: "todos",
      timestamps: true,
    }
  );
  return Todo;
};
```

### backend/models/index.js

```
// backend/models/index.js
const { Sequelize } = require("sequelize");
require("dotenv").config();

const {
  DB_HOST = "localhost",
  DB_PORT = "3306",
  DB_NAME = "todos",
  DB_USER = "root",
  DB_PASS = "",
  NODE_ENV = "development",
} = process.env;

const sequelize = new Sequelize(DB_NAME, DB_USER, DB_PASS, {
  host: DB_HOST,
  port: DB_PORT,
  dialect: "mysql",
  logging: NODE_ENV === "development" ? console.log : false,
});

const Todo = require("../ToDo")(sequelize);

async function initAndSeed() {
  await sequelize.authenticate();
  // create / migrate tables
}
```

```
    await sequelize.sync({ alter: true });

    const count = await Todo.count();
    if (count === 0) {
      await Todo.bulkCreate([
        { title: "Learn Docker", completed: false },
        { title: "Wire up API", completed: false },
        { title: "Build EJS frontend", completed: false },
      ]);
      console.log("🌱 Seeded initial todos");
    }
  }

  module.exports = { sequelize, Todo, initAndSeed };
```

### backend/routes/todos.js

```
// backend/routes/todos.js
const express = require("express");
const router = express.Router();
const { Todo } = require("../models");

// GET /api/todos
router.get("/", async (req, res, next) => {
  try {
    const todos = await Todo.findAll({ order: [["id", "ASC"]] });
    res.json(todos);
  } catch (e) {
    next(e);
  }
});

// POST /api/todos
router.post("/", async (req, res, next) => {
  try {
    const { title } = req.body;
    const todo = await Todo.create({ title, completed: false });
    res.status(201).json(todo);
  } catch (e) {
    next(e);
  }
});

// PUT /api/todos/:id
router.put("/:id", async (req, res, next) => {
  try {
    const { title, completed } = req.body;
    const todo = await Todo.findByPk(req.params.id);
    if (!todo) return res.status(404).json({ error: "Not found" });
    await todo.update({ title, completed });
    res.json(todo);
  } catch (e) {
    next(e);
  }
});
```

```
    } catch (e) {
      next(e);
    }
  });

// DELETE /api/todos/:id
router.delete("/:id", async (req, res, next) => {
  try {
    const todo = await Todo.findByPk(req.params.id);
    if (!todo) return res.status(404).json({ error: "Not found" });
    await todo.destroy();
    res.status(204).end();
  } catch (e) {
    next(e);
  }
});

module.exports = router;
```

### backend/app.js (patch the generated app)

```
// backend/app.js
const createError = require("http-errors");
const express = require("express");
const path = require("path");
const cookieParser = require("cookie-parser");
const logger = require("morgan");

const todosRouter = require("./routes/todos");
const { initAndSeed } = require("./models");

const app = express();

app.use(logger("dev"));
app.use(express.json());
app.use(express.urlencoded({ extended: false }));
app.use(cookieParser());
app.use(express.static(path.join(__dirname, "public")));

// API routes
app.use("/api/todos", todosRouter);

// health check
app.get("/healthz", (_req, res) => res.json({ ok: true }));

// catch 404
app.use(function (req, res, next) {
  next(createError(404));
});

// error handler
```



```
app.use(function (err, req, res, _next) {
  res.status(err.status || 500).json({ error: err.message });
});

// initialize DB and seed data
initAndSeed().catch((err) => {
  console.error("DB init failed:", err);
  process.exit(1);
});

module.exports = app;
```

The `bin/www` generated by express-generator can remain. It reads `process.env.PORT` and starts the app.

---

## 5. Frontend (Express + EJS) — scaffold + files

### Scaffold

```
# from project root
npx express-generator --view=ejs frontend
cd frontend
npm install
npm i dotenv
```

### frontend/.env.example

```
NODE_ENV=development
PORT=3000
API_BASE_URL=http://localhost:3001
```

### frontend/Dockerfile

```
# frontend/Dockerfile
FROM node:20-alpine

WORKDIR /usr/src/app

COPY package*.json ./
RUN npm ci --omit=dev

COPY . .

ENV PORT=3000
EXPOSE 3000
```

```
CMD ["node", "./bin/www"]
```

### frontend/app.js (patch)

```
// frontend/app.js
const createError = require("http-errors");
const express = require("express");
const path = require("path");
const cookieParser = require("cookie-parser");
const logger = require("morgan");
require("dotenv").config();

const indexRouter = require("./routes/index");

const app = express();

// view engine setup
app.set("views", path.join(__dirname, "views"));
app.set("view engine", "ejs");

app.use(logger("dev"));
app.use(express.json());
app.use(express.urlencoded({ extended: false }));
app.use(cookieParser());
app.use(express.static(path.join(__dirname, "public")));

app.use("/", indexRouter);

app.get("/healthz", (_req, res) => res.json({ ok: true }));

// catch 404 and error handler
app.use(function (req, res, next) {
  next(createError(404));
});

app.use(function (err, req, res, _next) {
  res.status(err.status || 500);
  res.render("error", { message: err.message, error: err });
});

module.exports = app;
```

### frontend/routes/index.js

```
// frontend/routes/index.js
const express = require("express");
const router = express.Router();
```

```
const API_BASE_URL = process.env.API_BASE_URL || "http://localhost:3001";

// helper to call API using fetch
async function callApi(path, options = {}) {
  const url = `${API_BASE_URL}${path}`;
  const res = await fetch(url, {
    headers: { "Content-Type": "application/json" },
    ...options,
  });
  if (!res.ok) {
    const errText = await res.text();
    throw new Error(`API Error: ${res.status} ${errText}`);
  }
  if (res.status !== 204) {
    return res.json();
  }
  return null;
}

// GET /
router.get("/", async (req, res, next) => {
  try {
    const todos = await callApi("/api/todos");
    res.render("index", { title: "Todos", todos });
  } catch (e) {
    next(e);
  }
});

// POST /add
router.post("/add", async (req, res, next) => {
  try {
    const title = req.body.title;
    if (title?.trim()) {
      await callApi("/api/todos", {
        method: "POST",
        body: JSON.stringify({ title }),
      });
    }
    res.redirect("/");
  } catch (e) {
    next(e);
  }
});

// POST /toggle/:id
router.post("/toggle/:id", async (req, res, next) => {
  try {
    const id = req.params.id;
    const { title, completed } = req.body;
    await callApi(`/api/todos/${id}`, {
      method: "PUT",
      body: JSON.stringify({ title, completed: completed === "true" }),
    });
  }
});
```

```
        res.redirect("/");
    } catch (e) {
        next(e);
    }
});

// POST /delete/:id
router.post("/delete/:id", async (req, res, next) => {
    try {
        await callApi(`/api/todos/${req.params.id}`, { method: "DELETE" });
        res.redirect("/");
    } catch (e) {
        next(e);
    }
});

module.exports = router;
```

### frontend/views/index.ejs

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title><% title %></title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="/stylesheets/style.css" />
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="container">
      <h1>Todos</h1>
      <form action="/add" method="post" style="margin-bottom: 1rem">
        <input
          type="text"
          name="title"
          placeholder="New todo..."
          required
        />
        <button type="submit">Add</button>
      </form>

      <ul>
        <% for (const t of todos) { %>
        <li style="margin-bottom: 0.5rem">
          <form
            action="/toggle/<%= t.id %>"
            method="post"
            style="display: inline"
          >
            <input
              type="hidden"
              name="title"
            />
          </form>
        </li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

```

        value="<%= t.title %>"
      />
      <input
        type="hidden"
        name="completed"
        value="<%= !t.completed %>"
      />
      <button type="submit" style="margin-right: 0.5rem">
        <%= t.completed ? '☑' : '☐' %>
      </button>
    </form>
    <strong><%= t.title %></strong>
    <form
      action="/delete/<%= t.id %>"
      method="post"
      style="display: inline; margin-left: 0.5rem"
    >
      <button type="submit">🗑</button>
    </form>
  </li>
<% } %>
</ul>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

## 6. Build & Run with Docker Compose

From project root:

```

# Build images
docker compose build

# Start the stack (foreground)
docker compose up

# Or run detached
docker compose up -d

# Check logs for api
docker compose logs -f api

# Delete persisted database data
docker compose down -v
# The -v flag removes all named volumes declared in the compose file, including
db_data

```

- Frontend: <http://localhost:3000>
- API: <http://localhost:3001/api/todos>

- MySQL: `localhost:3306` (use credentials from `.env`)

## Notes

- `depends_on` with `condition: service_healthy` ensures API waits for MySQL healthcheck.
- The backend's `wait-for-db.js` adds an extra safety: try connecting before starting the Node process.

---

# PART 2 — Kubernetes (Docker Desktop)

---

This section shows how to run same stack on Kubernetes (local cluster via Docker Desktop). If you prefer, use minikube / kind — the manifest files are portable.

## 1. Enable Kubernetes in Docker Desktop

1. Open Docker Desktop → Settings → Kubernetes.
2. Check **Enable Kubernetes**. Apply & Restart.
3. Verify cluster:

```
kubectl version --client
kubectl get nodes
```

You should see at least one node (Docker Desktop).

## 2. Image strategy

Two options:

1. **Push images to a registry** (recommended and portable).

```
# From project root after docker compose build (or docker build)
docker tag fullstack-docker-k8s-backend:latest yourdockerhubuser/todo-
api:1.0.0
docker push yourdockerhubuser/todo-api:1.0.0

docker tag fullstack-docker-k8s-frontend:latest yourdockerhubuser/todo-
web:1.0.0
docker push yourdockerhubuser/todo-web:1.0.0
```

2. **Use local images**: Docker Desktop's Kubernetes can use local images built by your Docker daemon (no push). If not, push to local registry or use `kind load docker-image` for kind.

## 3. Kubernetes manifests (create `k8s/` folder)

Below are example manifests. Save them to files under `k8s/`.

`k8s/namespace.yaml`

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Namespace
metadata:
  name: todos
```

## k8s/secrets.yaml

Store sensitive values in Secrets (base64 encoded). Replace base64 values with your own if you change passwords.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
  name: db-secret
  namespace: todos
type: Opaque
data:
  MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: cm9vdHBhc3M= # "rootpass"
  MYSQL_PASSWORD: dG9kb19wYXNz # "todo_pass"
```

You can generate base64:

```
echo -n 'rootpass' | base64
echo -n 'todo_pass' | base64
```

## k8s/configmap.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  name: app-config
  namespace: todos
data:
  MYSQL_DATABASE: todos
  MYSQL_USER: todo_user
  DB_HOST: mysql
  DB_PORT: "3306"
  DB_NAME: todos
  DB_USER: todo_user
  API_PORT: "3001"
  WEB_PORT: "3000"
  API_BASE_URL: "http://api:3001"
  NODE_ENV: "production"
```

### k8s/mysql-pvc.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: mysql-pvc
  namespace: todos
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 2Gi
```

### k8s/mysql-deployment.yaml (deploy + service)

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: mysql
  namespace: todos
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: mysql
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: mysql
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: mysql
          image: mysql:8.0
          ports:
            - containerPort: 3306
          env:
            - name: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
              valueFrom:
                secretKeyRef:
                  name: db-secret
                  key: MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD
            - name: MYSQL_DATABASE
              valueFrom:
                configMapKeyRef:
                  name: app-config
                  key: MYSQL_DATABASE
            - name: MYSQL_USER
              valueFrom:
                configMapKeyRef:
```



```

        name: app-config
        key: MYSQL_USER
      - name: MYSQL_PASSWORD
        valueFrom:
          secretKeyRef:
            name: db-secret
            key: MYSQL_PASSWORD
    volumeMounts:
      - name: mysql-data
        mountPath: /var/lib/mysql
    readinessProbe:
      exec:
        command:
          - bash
          - -c
          - mysqladmin ping -h 127.0.0.1 -prootpass || exit 1
      initialDelaySeconds: 10
      periodSeconds: 5
    volumes:
      - name: mysql-data
        persistentVolumeClaim:
          claimName: mysql-pvc
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: mysql
  namespace: todos
spec:
  selector:
    app: mysql
  ports:
    - port: 3306
      targetPort: 3306
  type: ClusterIP

```

**Important:** If you change the root pass in Secret, adjust the readiness probe command or use an env var.

k8s/api-deployment.yaml

```

apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: api
  namespace: todos
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: api

```

```
template:
  metadata:
    labels:
      app: api
  spec:
    containers:
      - name: api
        image: yourdockerhubuser/todo-api:1.0.0
        ports:
          - containerPort: 3001
        env:
          - name: NODE_ENV
            valueFrom:
              configMapKeyRef:
                name: app-config
                key: NODE_ENV
          - name: PORT
            valueFrom:
              configMapKeyRef:
                name: app-config
                key: API_PORT
          - name: DB_HOST
            valueFrom:
              configMapKeyRef:
                name: app-config
                key: DB_HOST
          - name: DB_PORT
            valueFrom:
              configMapKeyRef:
                name: app-config
                key: DB_PORT
          - name: DB_NAME
            valueFrom:
              configMapKeyRef:
                name: app-config
                key: DB_NAME
          - name: DB_USER
            valueFrom:
              configMapKeyRef:
                name: app-config
                key: DB_USER
          - name: DB_PASS
            valueFrom:
              secretKeyRef:
                name: db-secret
                key: MYSQL_PASSWORD
        readinessProbe:
          httpGet:
            path: /healthz
            port: 3001
          initialDelaySeconds: 5
          periodSeconds: 5
```

---

apiVersion: v1

```
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: api
  namespace: todos
spec:
  selector:
    app: api
  ports:
    - port: 3001
      targetPort: 3001
  type: ClusterIP
```

### k8s/web-deployment.yaml

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: web
  namespace: todos
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: web
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: web
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: web
          image: yourdockerhubuser/todo-web:1.0.0
          ports:
            - containerPort: 3000
          env:
            - name: NODE_ENV
              valueFrom:
                configMapKeyRef:
                  name: app-config
                  key: NODE_ENV
            - name: PORT
              valueFrom:
                configMapKeyRef:
                  name: app-config
                  key: WEB_PORT
            - name: API_BASE_URL
              valueFrom:
                configMapKeyRef:
                  name: app-config
                  key: API_BASE_URL
          readinessProbe:
```

```
      httpGet:
        path: /healthz
        port: 3000
      initialDelaySeconds: 5
      periodSeconds: 5
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: web
  namespace: todos
spec:
  selector:
    app: web
  ports:
    - port: 3000
      targetPort: 3000
  type: NodePort
```

(Optional) `k8s/ingress.yaml` — use if you have an Ingress controller

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
  name: web-ingress
  namespace: todos
  annotations:
    kubernetes.io/ingress.class: nginx
spec:
  rules:
    - host: todos.localtest.me
      http:
        paths:
          - path: /
            pathType: Prefix
            backend:
              service:
                name: web
                port:
                  number: 3000
```

`localtest.me` resolves to `127.0.0.1` (handy for local testing).

## 4. Apply manifests to the cluster

```
kubectl apply -f k8s/namespace.yaml
kubectl apply -f k8s/secrets.yaml
kubectl apply -f k8s/configmap.yaml
kubectl apply -f k8s/mysql-pvc.yaml
```

```
kubectl apply -f k8s/mysql-deployment.yaml
kubectl apply -f k8s/api-deployment.yaml
kubectl apply -f k8s/web-deployment.yaml
# optional ingress
kubectl apply -f k8s/ingress.yaml
```

Check resources:

```
kubectl -n todos get pods,svc,deploy,pvc
kubectl -n todos logs deploy/api
kubectl -n todos logs deploy/web
```

## Accessing the frontend

- If using **NodePort**, get port:

```
kubectl -n todos get svc web -o yaml
```

or

```
kubectl -n todos get svc web
# open http://localhost:<nodePort>
```

- If using **port-forward**:

```
kubectl -n todos port-forward svc/web 3000:3000
# open http://localhost:3000
```

- If using **Ingress** with [todos.localtest.me](http://todos.localtest.me), add host / access at <http://todos.localtest.me/>.

---

## Why Kubernetes vs Docker Compose (short)

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- **Docker Compose** is excellent for quick local development and testing of multi-container apps.
- **Kubernetes** is declarative, built for production-scale orchestration: self-healing, rolling updates, secrets/configmaps, persistent volume management, service discovery and load balancing.
- With Kubernetes you **kubectl apply** manifests; the control plane manages scheduling, scaling, and service networking.

---

## Environment variables summary

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Component	Env var	Purpose
MySQL	<code>MYSQL_*</code>	DB root/user/password and initial database
API	<code>DB_HOST</code>	points to <code>db</code> (docker) or <code>mysql</code> (k8s service)
API	<code>DB_NAME</code>	DB name
API	<code>DB_USER</code>	DB user
API	<code>DB_PASS</code>	DB password
API	<code>PORT</code>	API port (default 3001)
Frontend	<code>API_BASE_URL</code>	Where web calls the API
Frontend	<code>PORT</code>	Frontend port (default 3000)

## Useful commands

### Docker (compose)

```
# build
docker compose build

# up
docker compose up -d

# view logs
docker compose logs -f api
docker compose logs -f web

# stop and remove
docker compose down -v
```

### Kubernetes

```
# apply all manifests in k8s/
kubectl apply -f k8s/

# watch pods
kubectl -n todos get pods -w

# inspect logs
kubectl -n todos logs deploy/api
kubectl -n todos logs -f deploy/web

# port-forward to frontend locally
kubectl -n todos port-forward svc/web 3000:3000
```

```
# teardown
kubectl -n todos delete namespace todos
```

---

## Troubleshooting tips

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- **DB connection refused:** check MySQL container logs; ensure `.env` credentials match those used by the API; ensure healthcheck passed.
- **Sequelize sync errors:** check DB user privileges; try connecting with `mysql -u user -ppass -h host` from inside a container.
- **Frontend can't reach API in Docker:** ensure frontend uses `http://api:3001` inside compose (service name), and use `API_BASE_URL` env variable for runtime override.
- **K8s image not found:** either push image to a registry or use Docker Desktop's shared daemon for local images; confirm `image` name in manifests matches what you built/pushed.

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## Final notes & checklist

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- Both apps were scaffolded with `npm express-generator` (backend plain, frontend with `--view=ejs`).
- Backend uses **Sequelize** and **mysql2** to talk to MySQL and seeds initial data when the DB is empty.
- Everything is configured to accept environment variables so it can run both in Docker Compose and Kubernetes.
- You can copy-paste this entire file into `README.md` (or another `.md` file) — it's formatted as full Markdown and contains all code blocks.

---

Happy building! If you'd like, I can:

- generate `package.json` examples for each app,
- produce `Dockerfile` optimizations (multi-stage build),
- or convert the k8s manifests into a single `kustomization.yaml` or Helm chart.