CS 571 Advanced cloud computing

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Signature Project

Step1 Create MongoDB using Persistent Volume on GKE, and insert records into it

1. Create a cluster as usual on GKE

gcloud container clusters create kubia --num-nodes=1 --machine-type=e2-micro --region=us-west1 Wait for the creation to finish,

```
kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project)  gcloud container clusters create kubia --num-nodes=1 --mac hine-type=e2-micro --region=us-west1

Default change: VPC-native is the default mode during cluster creation for versions greater than 1.21.0-gke. 1500. To create advanced routes based clusters, please pass the `-no-enable-ip-alias` flag
Note: Your Pod address range ('--cluster-ipv4-cidr') can accommodate at most 1008 node(s).

Creating cluster kubia in us-west1... Cluster is being health-checked (master is healthy)...done.

Created [https://container.googleapis.com/v1/projects/cs-571-demo2-project/zones/us-west1/clusters/kubia].

To inspect the contents of your cluster, go to: https://console.cloud.google.com/kubernetes/workload_/gcloud/us-west1/kubia?project=cs-571-demo2-project
kubeconfig entry generated for kubia.

NAME: kubia
LOCATION: us-west1

MASTER_VERSION: 1.21.9-gke.1002

MASTER_IP: 35.197.12.44

MACHINE TYPE: e2-micro
NODE VERSION: 1.21.9-gke.1002

NUM_NODES: 3

STATUS: RUNNING
```

2. Let's create a Persistent Volume first, if you have created a persistent volume for the week10's homework, you can skip this one

gcloud compute disks create --size=10GiB --zone=us-west1-a mongodb

```
kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project)  gcloud compute disks create --size=10GB --zone=us-west1-a mongodb
MARNING: You have selected a disk size of under [200GB]. This may result in poor I/O performance. For more i nformation, see: https://developers.google.com/compute/docs/disks#performance.

Created [https://www.googleapis.com/compute/v1/projects/cs-571-demo2-project/zones/us-west1-a/disks/mongodb]
.NAME: mongodb
ZONE: us-west1-a
SIZE_GE: 10
TYPE: pd-standard
STATUS: READY
```

3. Now create a mongodb deployment with this yaml filec

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: mongodb-deployment
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: mongodb
  strategy:
    type: Recreate
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
       app: mongodb
    spec:
      containers:
        - image: mongo
          name: mongo
          ports:
            - containerPort: 27017
          volumeMounts:
            - name: mongodb-data
              mountPath: /data/db
      volumes:
        - name: mongodb-data
          gcePersistentDisk:
          pdName: mongodb
          fsType: ext4
```

kubectl apply -f mongodb-deployment.yaml

```
kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project) % kubectl apply -f mongodb-deployment.yaml deployment.apps/mongodb-deployment created
```

4. Check if the deployment pod has been successfully created and started running kubectl get pods

Please wait until you see the STATUS is running, then you can move forward

```
kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project)$ kubectl get pods
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
mongodb-deployment-57dc68b4bd-28cd6 0/1 ContainerCreating 0 103s
```

5. Create a service for the mongoDB, so it can be accessed from outside

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
   name: mongodb-service
spec:
   type: LoadBalancer
   ports:
        # service port in cluster
        - port: 27017
        # port to contact inside container
        targetPort: 27017
selector:
        app: mongodb
```

kubectl apply -f mongodb-service.yaml

```
kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project) & kubectl apply -f mongodb-service.yaml service/mongodb-service created
```

6. Wait couple of minutes, and check if the service is up

kubectl get svc

Please wait until you see the external-ip is generated for mongodb-service, then you can move forward

```
kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-de
                                       o2-project) $ kubectl get
NAME
                                  CLUSTER-IP
                                                 EXTERNAL-IP
                                                                 PORT(S)
                                                                                    AGE
kubernetes
                   ClusterIP
                                  10.36.0.1
                                                                                    3d22h
mongodb-service
                  LoadBalancer
                                  10.36.13.86
                                                 35.230.79.93
                                                                                    3d17h
```

7. Now try and see if mongoDB is functioning for connections using the External-IP

kubectl exec -it mongodb-deployment-replace-with-your-pod-name -- bash

Now you are inside the mongodb deployment pod

```
kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project)$ kubectl exec -it mongodb-deployment-57dc68b4bd-xfwsd -- bash error: unable to upgrade connection: container not found ("mongo")
```

Try

mongo External-IP

You should see something like this, which means your mongoDB is up and can be accessed using the External-IP

8. Type exit to exit mongodb and back to our google console

9. We need to insert some records into the mongoDB for later use Node

```
kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project)$ node
Welcome to Node.js v12.14.1.
Type ".help" for more information.
>
```

```
Enter the following line by line
var MongoClient = require('mongodb').MongoClient;
var url = "mongodb://EXTERNAL-IP/mydb"
// Connect to the db
MongoClient.connect(url,{ useNewUrlParser: true, useUnifiedTopology: true }, function(err, client){
if (err)
throw err;
// create a document to be inserted
var db = client.db("studentdb");
const docs = [
{ student_id: 11111, student_name: "Bruce Lee", grade: 84},
{ student_id: 22222, student_name: "Jackie Chen", grade: 93 },
{ student_id: 33333, student_name: "Jet Li", grade: 88}
1
db.collection("students").insertMany(docs, function(err, res){
if(err) throw err;
console.log(res.insertedCount);
client.close();
});
db.collection("students").findOne({"student_id": 11111},
```

```
function(err, result){
console.log(result);
});
});
```

If Everything is correct, you should see this,

3 means three records was inserted, and we tried search for student_id=11111

Step2 Modify our studentServer to get records from MongoDB and deploy to GKE

```
1. Create a studentServer
var http = require('http');
var url = require('url');
var mongodb = require('mongodb');
const { MONGO_URL, MONGO_DATABASE } = process.env;
// - Expect the request to contain a query
// string with a key 'student_id' and a student ID as
// the value. For example
```

```
///api/score?student_id=1111
// - The JSON response should contain only 'student_id', 'student_name'
// and 'student_score' properties. For example:
//
//{
// "student_id": 1111,
// "student_name": Bruce Lee,
// "student_score": 84
//}
//
var MongoClient = mongodb.MongoClient;
var uri = `mongodb://${MONGO_URL}/${MONGO_DATABASE}`;
// Connect to the db
console.log(uri);
var server = http.createServer(function (req, res) {
var result;
// req.url = /api/score?student_id=11111
var parsedUrl = url.parse(req.url, true);
var student_id = parseInt(parsedUrl.query.student_id);
// match req.url with the string /api/score
if (/^\/api\/score/.test(req.url)) {
// e.g., of student_id 1111
MongoClient.connect(uri,{ useNewUrlParser: true, useUnifiedTopology: true }, function(err, client){
if (err)
throw err;
var db = client.db("studentdb");
db.collection("students").findOne({"student_id":student_id},
(err, student) => {
if(err)
```

```
throw new Error(err.message, null);
if (student) { res.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type': 'application/json'
})
res.end(JSON.stringify(student)+ '\n')
}else {
res.writeHead(404);
res.end("Student Not Found \n");
}
});
});
} else {
res.writeHead(404);
res.end("Wrong url, please try again\n");
}
});
server.listen(8080);
2. Create Dockerfile
FROM node:7
ADD studentServer.js /studentServer.js
ENTRYPOINT ["node", "studentServer.js"]
RUN npm install mongodb
```

3. Build the studentserver docker image docker build -t yourdockerhubID/studentserver .

Make sure there is no error

4. Push the docker image

docker push yourdockerhubID/studentserver

```
kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project)$ docker push gayatrikolekar/studentserver
Using default tag: latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/gayatrikolekar/studentserver]
a6277f5c7lee: Pushed
2203a8e241b2: Pushed
ab90d83fa34a: Mounted from library/node
8ee318e54723: Mounted from library/node
66955c24484e: Mounted from library/node
da59b99bbd3b: Mounted from library/node
5616a6c292c16: Mounted from library/node
53ed6cb59ab0: Mounted from library/node
654f45ecb7e3: Mounted from library/node
654f45ecb7e3: Mounted from library/node
6240c66f7667: Mounted from library/node
latest: digest: sha256:bea7bf720ec4024113c7c748a94b0a64elfe3labbdfle6b12c469646948bea5d size: 2424
```

Step3 Create a python Flask bookshelf REST API and deploy on GKE

```
1. Create bookshelf.py
from flask import Flask, request, isonify
from flask pymongo import PyMongo
from flask import request
from bson.objectid
import ObjectId
import socket
import os
app = Flask(__name__)
app.config["MONGO URI"] =
"mongodb://"+os.getenv("MONGO_URL")+"/"+os.getenv("MONGO_DATABASE")
app.config['JSONIFY_PRETTYPRINT_REGULAR'] = True
mongo = PyMongo(app)
db = mongo.db
@app.route("/")
def index():
hostname = socket.gethostname()
```

```
return jsonify(
message="Welcome to bookshelf app! I am running inside {} pod!".format(hostname)
@app.route("/books")
def get_all_tasks():
books = db.bookshelf.find()
data = []
for book in books:
data.append({
"id": str(book["_id"]),
"Book Name": book["book_name"],
"Book Author": book["book_author"],
"ISBN" : book["ISBN"]
})
return jsonify(
Data
)
@app.route("/book", methods=["POST"])
def add_book():
book = request.get_json(force=True)
db.bookshelf.insert_one({
"book_name": book["book_name"],
"book_author": book["book_author"],
"ISBN": book["isbn"]
})
return jsonify(
message="Task saved successfully!"
)
@app.route("/book/", methods=["PUT"])
```

```
def update_book(id):
data = request.get_json(force=True)
print(data)
response = db.bookshelf.update_many({"_id": ObjectId(id)}, {"$set":
{"book_name": data['book_name'],
"book_author": data["book_author"],
"ISBN": data["isbn"]
}})
if response.matched_count:
message = "Task updated successfully!"
else:
message = "No book found!"
return jsonify(
message=message
@app.route("/book/", methods=["DELETE"])
def delete_task(id):
response = db.bookshelf.delete_one({"_id": ObjectId(id)})
if response.deleted_count:
message = "Task deleted successfully!"
else:
message = "No book found!"
return jsonify(
message=message
)
@app.route("/tasks/delete", methods=["POST"])
def delete_all_tasks():
db.bookshelf.remove()
return jsonify(
```

```
message="All Books deleted!"
)

if __name__ == "__main__":

app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=5000)

2. Create a Dockerfile

FROM python:alpine3.7

COPY . /app

WORKDIR /app

RUN pip install -r requirements.txt

ENV PORT 5000

EXPOSE 5000

ENTRYPOINT [ "python3" ]

CMD [ "bookshelf.py" ]
```

3. Build the bookshelf app into a docker image

docker build -t zhou19539/bookshelf.

Make sure this step build successfully

```
kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project)  docker build -t gayatrikolekar/bookshelf .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 217.6MB
Step 1/4 : FROM node:7
---> d9aed20b68a4
Step 2/4 : ADD studentServer.js /studentServer.js
---> Using cache
---> 2efb89e0806a
Step 3/4 : ENTRYPOINT ["node", "studentServer.js"]
---> Using cache
---> 139d581f2979
Step 4/4 : RUN npm install mongodb
---> Using cache
---> 96417c5af9c6
Successfully built 96417c5af9c6
Successfully tagged gayatrikolekar/bookshelf:latest
```

4. Push the docker image to your dockerhub

docker push yourdockerhubID/bookshelf

```
kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project)$ docker push gayatrikolekar/bookshelf
Using default tag: latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/gayatrikolekar/bookshelf]
a6277f5c7lee: Mounted from gayatrikolekar/studentserver
2203a8e241b2: Mounted from gayatrikolekar/studentserver
ab90d83fa34a: Mounted from gayatrikolekar/studentserver
8ee318e54723: Mounted from gayatrikolekar/studentserver
6e695624484e: Mounted from gayatrikolekar/studentserver
da59b99bbd3b: Mounted from gayatrikolekar/studentserver
d516a6292c16: Mounted from gayatrikolekar/studentserver
f3ed6cb59ab0: Mounted from gayatrikolekar/studentserver
f3ed6cb59ab0: Mounted from gayatrikolekar/studentserver
654f45ecb7e3: Mounted from gayatrikolekar/studentserver
2c40c66f7667: Mounted from gayatrikolekar/studentserver
latest: digest: sha256:bea7bf720ec4024113c7c748a94bba64elfe31abbdf1e6b12c469646948bea5d size: 2424
```

Step4 Create ConfigMap for both applications to store MongoDB URL and MongoDB name

1. Create a file named studentserver-configmap.yaml

apiVersion: v1

kind: ConfigMap

metadata:

name: studentserver-config

data: MONGO_URL: Change-this-to-your-mongoDB-EXTERNAL-IP

MONGO_DATABASE: mydb

2. Create a file named bookshelf-configmap.yaml

apiVersion: v1

kind: ConfigMap

metadata:

name: bookshelf-config

data:

SERVICE_NAME.NAMESPACE.svc.cluster.local:SERVICE_PORT

MONGO_URL: Change-this-to-your-mongoDB-EXTERNAL-IP

MONGO_DATABASE: mydb

Notice: the reason of creating those two ConfigMap is to avoid re-building docker image again if the mongoDB pod restarts with a different External-IP

Step5 Expose 2 application using ingress with Nginx, so we can put them on the same Domain but different PATH

1. Create studentserver-deployment.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
name: web
labels:
app: studentserver-deploy
spec:
replicas: 1
selector: matchLabels:
app: web
template:
metadata:
labels:
app: web
spec:
containers:
- image: zhou19539/studentserver
imagePullPolicy: Always
name: web
ports:
- containerPort: 8080
env:
- name: MONGO_URL
valueFrom:
configMapKeyRef:
name: studentserver-config

key: MONGO_URL

- name: MONGO_DATABASE
valueFrom:
configMapKeyRef:
name: studentserver-config
key: MONGO_DATABASE
2. Create bookshelf-deployment.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
name: bookshelf-deployment
labels:
app: bookshelf-deployment
spec:
replicas: 1
selector:
matchLabels:
app: bookshelf-deployment
template:
metadata:
labels:
app: bookshelf-deployment
spec:
containers:
- image: zhou19539/bookshelf
imagePullPolicy: Always
name: bookshelf-deployment
ports:

- containerPort: 5000

env:
- name: MONGO_URL
valueFrom:
configMapKeyRef:
name: bookshelf-config
key: MONGO_URL
name: MONGO_DATABASE
valueFrom:
configMapKeyRef:
name: bookshelf-config
key: MONGO_DATABASE
3. Create sutdentserver-service.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
name: web
spec:
type: LoadBalancer
ports:
service port in cluster
- port: 8080
port to contact inside container
targetPort: 8080
selector:
app: web

4. Create bookshelf-service.yaml

apiVersion: v1

kind: Service

metadata:

name: bookshelf-service spec:

type: LoadBalancer

ports: # service port in cluster

- port: 5000

port to contact inside container

targetPort: 5000

selector:

app: bookshelf-deployment

5. Start minikube

minikube start

```
kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project) minikube start

* minikube v1.25.2 on Debian 11.2 (amd64)

- MINIKUBE FORCE_SYSTEMD=true

MINIKUBE_HOME=/google/minikube

- MINIKUBE_MANTUPDATENOTIFICATION=false

* Automatically selected the docker driver. Other choices: none, ssh

* Starting control plane node minikube in cluster minikube

* Pulling base image ...

* Downloading Kubernetes v1.23.3 preload ...

> preloaded-images-k8s-v17-v1...: 505.68 MiB / 505.68 MiB 100.00% 105.25 M

* Creating docker container (CPUs=2, Memory=4000MB) ...

* Preparing Kubernetes v1.23.3 on Docker 20.10.12 ...

- kubelet.cgroups-per-qos=false

- kubelet.enforce-node-allocatable=""
- kubelet.housekeeping-interval=5m

- Generating certificates and keys ...

- Booting up control plane ...

- Configuring RBAC rules ...

* Verifying Kubernetes components...

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

* Enabled addons: storage-provisioner, default-storageclass

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

6. Start Ingress

minikube addons enable ingress

```
kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project)$ minikube addons enable ingress
- Using image k8s.gcr.io/ingress-nginx/kube-webhook-certgen:v1.1.1
- Using image k8s.gcr.io/ingress-nginx/kube-webhook-certgen:v1.1.1
- Using image k8s.gcr.io/ingress-nginx/controller:v1.1.1
* Verifying ingress addon...
* The 'ingress' addon is enabled
```

7. Create studentserver related pods and start service using the above yaml file kubectl apply -f studentserver-deployment.yaml

kubectl apply -f studentserver-configmap.yaml

kubectl apply -f studentserver-service.yaml

```
kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project)  kubectl apply -f studentserver-deployment.yaml deployment.apps/web created kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project)  kubectl apply -f studentserver-configmap.yaml configmap/studentserver-config created  kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project)  kubectl apply -f studentserver-service.yaml service/web created
```

8. Create bookshelf related pods and start service using the above yaml file kubectl apply -f bookshelf-deployment.yaml kubectl apply -f bookshelf-configmap.yaml kubectl apply -f bookshelf-service.yaml

```
kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project)$ kubectl apply -f bookshelf-deployment.yaml deployment.apps/bookshelf-deployment created kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project)$ kubectl apply -f bookshelf-configmap.yaml configmap/bookshelf-config created kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project)$ kubectl apply -f bookshelf-service.yaml service/bookshelf-service created kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project)$
```

9. Check if all the pods are running correctly

kubectl get pods

```
kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project)$ kubectl get pods

NAME

READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE

bookshelf-deployment-7bb7d899-xj6jj 0/1 Error 3 (32s ago) 75s

web-56686484b9-w5mkv 0/1 Error 4 (63s ago) 2m5s
```

 ${\bf 10.}\ Create\ an\ ingress\ service\ yaml\ file\ called\ studentserver mongol ngress. yaml$

apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1

kind: Ingress

metadata:

name: server
annotations:
nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/rewrite-target: /\$2
spec:
rules:
- host: cs571.project.com
http:
paths:
- path: /studentserver(/ \$)(.*)
pathType: Prefix
backend:
service:
name: web
port:
number: 8080
- path: /bookshelf(/ \$)(.*)
pathType: Prefix
backend:
service:
name: bookshelf-service
port:
number: 5000
11. Create the ingress service using the above yaml file

 $kubect I\ apply\ -f\ students erver mongol ngress. yaml$

12. Check if ingress is running

kubectl get ingress

Please wait until you see the Address, then move forward

```
kolekar19615@cloudshell:~ (cs-571-demo2-project)$ kubectl get ingress
NAME CLASS HOSTS ADDRESS PORTS AGE
server nginx cs571.project.com 192.168.49.2 80 16s
```

13. Add Addreee to /etc/hosts

vi /etc/hosts

Add the address you got from above step to the end of the file

Your-address cs571.project.com

Your /etc/hosts file should look something like this after adding the line, but your address should be different from mine

```
# Kubernetes-managed hosts file.
127.0.0.1 localhost
::1 localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0 ip6-localnet
fe00::0 ip6-mcastprefix
fe00::1 ip6-allnodes
fe00::2 ip6-allrouters
172.17.0.4 cs-773365444975-default
192.168.49.2 cs571.project.com
```

14. If everything goes smoothly, you should be able to access your applications

curl cs571.project.com/studentserver/api/score?student_id=11111

On another path, you should be able to use the REST API with bookshelf application I.e list all books curl cs571.project.com/bookshelf/books

Add a book

curl -X POST -d "{\"book_name\": \"cloud computing\",\"book_author\": \"unkown\", \"isbn\": \"123456\" }" http://cs571.project.com/bookshelf/book

Update a book

 $curl -X \ PUT -d \ "{\ book_name\ : \ ''123\ '', \ book_author\ '': \ ''123updated\ '' \ } \ \underline{ http://cs571.project.com/bookshelf/book/id}$

Delete a book

curl -X DELETE cs571.project.com/bookshelf/book/id