Step-by-Step Guide to Deploying a Spring Boot Application with Docker and Kubernetes □

1. Initialize and Clone the Repository

Initializes a new Git repository.

Clones the Spring Framework PetClinic project from GitHub.

Code:

git init

git clone "https://github.com/AranganathanPrakash/spring-framework-petclinic"

Screenshot:

```
root@Ubuntu:/home/vboxuser/task5.1# git init
hint: Using 'master' as the name for the initial branch. This default branch name
e
hint: is subject to change. To configure the initial branch name to use in all
hint: of your new repositories, which will suppress this warning, call:
hint:
hint: git config --global init.defaultBranch <name>
hint:
hint: Names commonly chosen instead of 'master' are 'main', 'trunk' and
hint: 'development'. The just-created branch can be renamed via this command:
hint:
hint: git branch -m <name>
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/vboxuser/task5.1/.git/
```

2. Navigate to the Project Directory

Moves into the cloned repository folder.

Code:

cd spring-framework-petclinic

3. Update System Packages

Updates the package list to ensure the latest versions are available.

Code:

sudo apt update

```
root@Ubuntu:/home/vboxuser/task5.1/spring-framework-petclinic# sudo apt update
Get:1 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu noble InRelease [48.8 kB]
Ign:2 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ InRelease
Hit:3 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ Release
Hit:5 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:6 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Hit:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Get:8 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB]
Get:9 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Packages [922 kB]
Fetched 1,223 kB in 5s (270 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
```

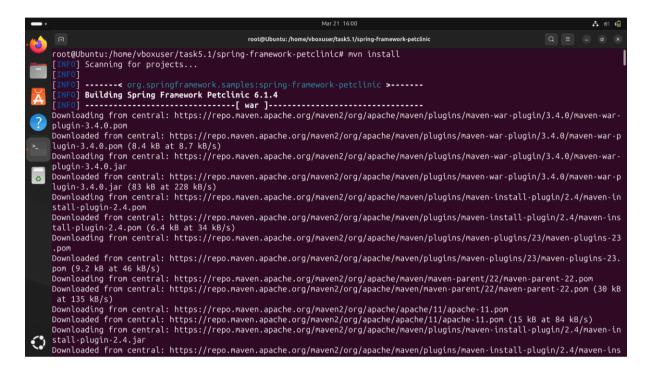
4. Install Maven

Installs Apache Maven, required for building the Spring Boot application.

Code:

sudo apt install maven

Screenshot:



5. Verify Maven Installation

Checks if Maven is installed correctly and displays the version.

Code:

mvn --version

```
root@Ubuntu:/home/vboxuser/task5.1/spring-framework-petclinic# mvn --version

Apache Maven 3.8.7

Maven home: /usr/share/maven

Java version: 17.0.14, vendor: Ubuntu, runtime: /usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64

Default locale: en_US, platform encoding: UTF-8

OS name: "linux", version: "6.11.0-19-generic", arch: "amd64", family: "unix"

root@Ubuntu:/home/vboxuser/task5.1/spring-framework-petclinic#
```

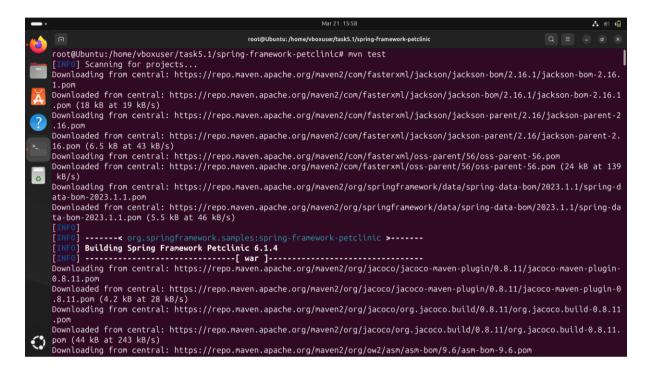
6. Run Tests (Optional)

Executes unit tests to ensure the application works correctly.

Code:

mvn test

Screenshot:



7. Clean and Build the Application

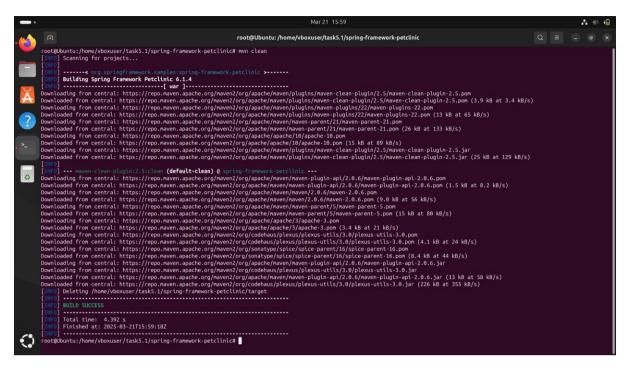
mvn clean: Cleans previous builds.

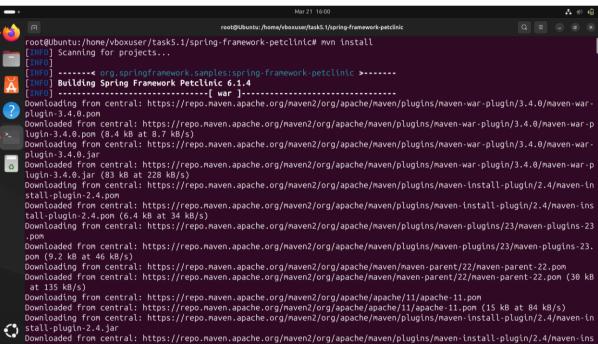
mvn install: Compiles and packages the application.

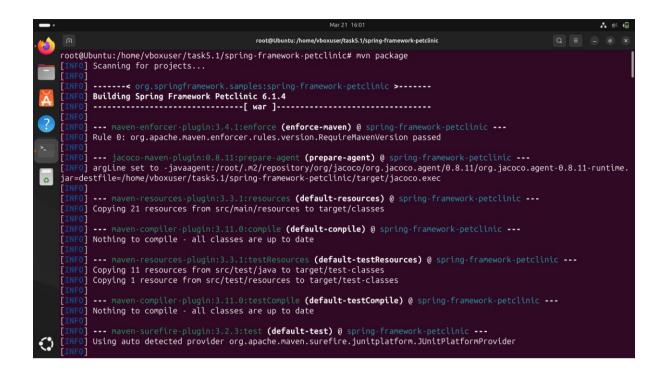
mvn package: Generates the final JAR/WAR file in the target/ directory.

Code:

mvn clean mvn install mvn package







8. Verify the Built Application

Navigates to the target folder where the compiled application is stored.

Code:

cd target

ls

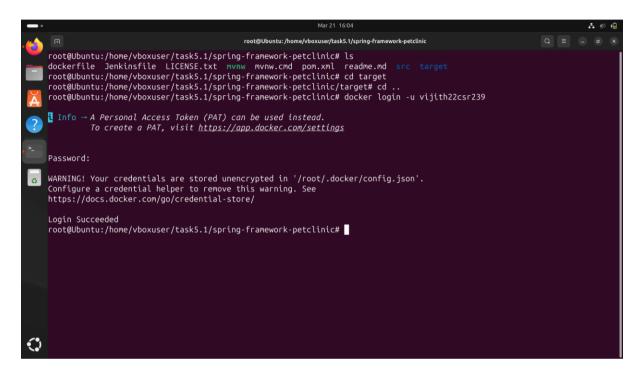
cd ..

9. Login to Docker

Logs into Docker Hub to push container images.

Code:

docker login -u vijith22csr239



10. Build Docker Image

Builds a Docker image with the tag pet from the project directory.

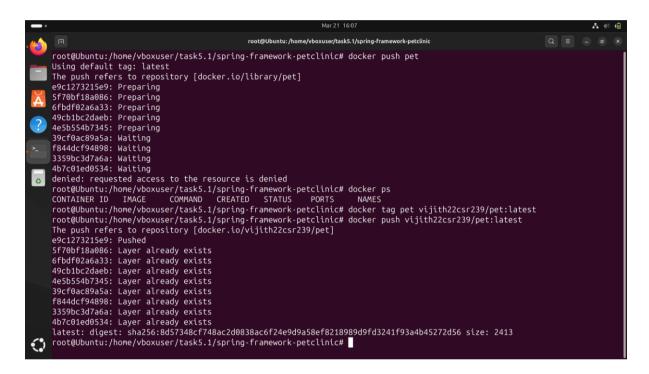
Code:

docker build -t pet .

11. Tag and Push Image to Docker Hub

Tags the image for Docker Hub.
Pushes the image to your Docker Hub repository. **Code:**

docker tag pet vijith22csr239/pet:latest docker push vijith22csr239/pet:latest



12. Start Minikube

Starts a Minikube cluster for Kubernetes.

Checks if Minikube is running properly.

Code:

minikube start

minikube status

13. Verify Kubernetes Nodes

Lists available Kubernetes nodes.

Code:

kubectl get nodes

```
mathav@Mathav-Desktop: $ minikube start

minikube v1.35.0 on Ubuntu 24.04 (amd64)

Using the docker driver based on existing profile

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

Pulling base image v0.0.46 ...

Restarting existing docker container for "minikube" ...

Failing to connect to https://registry.k8s.io/ from inside the minikube container

To pull new external images, you may need to configure a proxy: https://minikube.sigs.k8s.io/docs/reference/networking/proxy/

Preparing Kubernetes v1.32.0 on Docker 27.4.1 ...

Verifying Kubernetes components...

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

Enabled addons: default-storageclass, storage-provisioner

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

14. Deploy the Application on Kubernetes & Expose the Application

Creates a Kubernetes deployment using your Docker image.

Exposes the deployment as a service, making it accessible via Minikube.

Lists all running pods to verify the deployment is successful.

Code:

kubectl create deployment pet --image=vijith22csr239/pet --port=8080

kubectl expose deployment pet --port=8080 --type=NodePort

kubectl get pods



16. Access the Application

Opens the application in the browser via Minikube.

Code:

minikube service pet

