

5. **TAs:** Phanindra and Nytik

Problem Statement-5: Back Up service using docker and Kubernetes

General Guidelines for the project:

- * Create a GitHub Repository.
- * Naming convention: <SRN1>_<SRN2>_<SRN3>_<SRN4>_Project title (srn in ascending order).
- * Weekly progress according to the problem statement assigned must be pushed to the repo and this will be considered while evaluating.
- * Each team's weekly progress update in the repository must be shown to the teachers in class.

Description: Creating a backup service that periodically backs up the contents of a folder to Google Drive using Docker and Kubernetes involves several steps.

In this project, you will work with Docker and Kubernetes to create a Backup service.

Pre-Requisites/ Pre-Installation:

Docker ([Windows](#) | [Ubuntu](#) | [MacOS](#))

Kubernetes ([Windows](#) | [Ubuntu](#) | [MacOS](#))

Deliverables:

❖ **Week-1: Containerized Google Drive client**

Here's a high-level technical breakdown:

1. **Set up Google Drive API:**

- Obtain credentials for the Google Drive API.

- Use the `google-api-python-client` library to interact with Google Drive.

2. Create a Docker Container:

- Write a `Dockerfile` that includes all necessary dependencies and your backup script.
- Build the Docker image.

3. Write the Backup Script:

- Develop a script in Python that uses the Google Drive API to upload files.
- Ensure the script can be triggered at regular intervals.

❖ Week-2: Kubernetes Deployment & Orchestration

◦ Kubernetes CronJob:

- Define a `CronJob` resource in Kubernetes to schedule the backup operation.
- The `CronJob` will run the Docker container at specified intervals.

◦ Persistent Volume Claims (PVC):

- Use PVCs in Kubernetes to ensure the data you want to back up is accessible to the container running the backup script.

◦ Monitoring and Logging:

- Implement logging to track the backup process.
- Optionally, set up monitoring to alert you in case of failures.

◦ Security Considerations: Testing and Validation:

- Securely manage API credentials and sensitive data.
- Use Kubernetes secrets to store sensitive information.

◦ Testing and Validation:

- Test the backup process thoroughly to ensure data integrity.
- Validate the recovery process from the backups.