

CS571 Signature Project
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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,

```
NAME: kubia
LOCATION: us-west1
MASTER_VERSION: 1.29.6-gke.1038001
MASTER_IP: 35.247.56.186
MACHINE_TYPE: e2-micro
NODE_VERSION: 1.29.6-gke.1038001
NUM_NODES: 3
STATUS: RUNNING
```

2. Let's create a Persistent Volume first

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

```
NAME: mongodb
ZONE: us-west1-a
SIZE_GB: 10
TYPE: pd-standard
STATUS: READY
```

3. Now create a mongodb deployment with this yaml file

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: mongodb-deployment
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: mongodb
  strategy:
    type: Recreate
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: mongodb
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: mongodb
          image: mongo:4.4
          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
hcleon48970@cloudshell:~ (gke-demo-426300) $ 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

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
mongodb-deployment-dc97b685f-8vx8n	1/1	Running	0	5h43m

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 exposed externally
    - port: 27017
    # Port exposed inside the container
    targetPort: 27017
    # Optional: Port on the node
    # nodePort: 30000 # Only needed for NodePort type services, or if specific node port is required.
  selector:
    app: mongodb
```

```
kubectl apply -f mongodb-service.yaml
hcleon48970@cloudshell:~ (gke-demo-426300) $ 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

```
hcleon48970@cloudshell:~ (gke-demo-426300) $ kubectl get svc
```

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
kubernetes	ClusterIP	34.118.224.1	<none>	443/TCP	6h22m
mongodb-service	LoadBalancer	34.118.231.16	34.105.116.240	27017:31606/TCP	91s

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

```
hcleon48970@cloudshell:~ (gke-demo-426300) $ kubectl exec -it mongodb-deployment-dc97b685f-8vx8n -- bash
```

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

```
root@mongodb-deployment-dc97b685f-8vx8n:/# mongo 34.105.116.240
MongoDB shell version v4.4.29
connecting to: mongodb://34.105.116.240:27017/test?compressors=disabled&gssapiServiceName=mongodb
Implicit session: session { "id" : UUID("4f52fe8a-8cb7-400b-a209-0862ce07d4f8") }
MongoDB server version: 4.4.29
Welcome to the MongoDB shell.
For interactive help, type "help".
For more comprehensive documentation, see
  https://docs.mongodb.com/
Questions? Try the MongoDB Developer Community Forums
  https://community.mongodb.com
---
The server generated these startup warnings when booting:
  2024-07-31T16:59:49.058+00:00: Using the XFS filesystem is strongly recommended with the WiredTiger storage engine. See http://dochub.mongodb.org/core/prodnotes-filesystem
  2024-07-31T16:59:49.878+00:00: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted
```

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

```
> exit
bye
root@mongodb-deployment-dc97b685f-8vx8n:/#
```

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

```
root@mongodb-deployment-dc97b685f-8vx8n:/# node -v
v10.19.0
```

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}
  ]
  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

```
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);

```

1. Create Dockerfile

```

FROM node:7
ADD studentServer.js /studentServer.js
ENTRYPOINT ["node", "studentServer.js"]
RUN npm install mongodb

```

2. Build the studentserver docker image `docker build -t yourdockerhubID/studentserver .`
 Make sure there is no error

```
=> => sha256:5f32ed3c3f278edda4fc571c880b5277355a29ae8f52b52cdf865f058378a590 35.24MB / 35.24MB
=> => sha256:0c8cc2f24a4dcb64e602e086fc9446b0a541e8acd9ad72d2e90df3ba22f158b3 2.29MB / 2.29MB
=> => sha256:0d27a8e861329007574c6766fba946d48e20d2c8e964e873de352603f22c4ceb 450B / 450B
=> => extracting sha256:b253aeafeaa7e0671bb60008df01de101a38a045ff7bc656e3b0fbfc7c05cca5
=> => extracting sha256:3d2201bd995cccfc12851a50820de03d34a17011dcbb9ac9fdf3a50c952cbb131
=> => extracting sha256:1de76e268b103d05fa8960e0f77951ff54b912b63429c34f5d6adfd09f5f9ee2
=> => extracting sha256:d9a8df5894511ce28a05e2925a75e8a4acbd0634c39ad734fdffa8e23d1b1569
=> => extracting sha256:6f51ee005deac0d99898e41b8ce60ebf250ebe1a31a0b03f613aec6bbc9b83d8
=> => extracting sha256:5f32ed3c3f278edda4fc571c880b5277355a29ae8f52b52cdf865f058378a590
=> => extracting sha256:0c8cc2f24a4dcb64e602e086fc9446b0a541e8acd9ad72d2e90df3ba22f158b3
=> => extracting sha256:0d27a8e861329007574c6766fba946d48e20d2c8e964e873de352603f22c4ceb
=> [2/5] WORKDIR /usr/src/app
=> [3/5] COPY package*.json ./
=> [4/5] RUN npm install
=> [5/5] COPY . .
=> exporting to image
=> => exporting layers
=> => writing image sha256:2edd2c0c4bfee1780a39f158b18f83449e4eda1ff27e026256a5a4fea4816334
```

3. Push the docker image docker push yourdockerhubID/studentserver

```
nc1eon48970@cloudshell:~ (gke-demo-426300) $ docker push hartina/studentserver
Using default tag: latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/hartina/studentserver]
f20d2e32e90e: Pushed
9a3da50b978d: Pushed
8ea25a8296c5: Pushed
b491e8e689f9: Pushed
0d5f5a015e5d: Mounted from library/node
3c777d951de2: Mounted from library/node
f8a91dd5fc84: Mounted from library/node
cb81227abde5: Mounted from library/node
e01a454893a9: Mounted from library/node
c45660adde37: Mounted from library/node
fe0fb3ab4a0f: Mounted from library/node
f1186e5061f2: Mounted from library/node
b2dba7477754: Mounted from library/node
latest: digest: sha256:3fcb3923bf42de735b9915efcab21d8120da4be4ef910233cb067d31dd2c6baa size: 3053
```

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

1. Create bookshelf.py

```
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify
from flask_pymongo import PyMongo
from bson.objectid import ObjectId
import socket
import os

app = Flask( __name__ )
```

```
# Configure MongoDB URI
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_books():
    books = db.bookshelf.find()
    data = []
    for book in books:
        data.append({
            "id": str(book["_id"]),
            "Book Name": book.get("book_name"),
            "Book Author": book.get("book_author"),
```

```

        "ISBN": book.get("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="Book saved successfully!")

```

```

@app.route("/book/<id>", methods=["PUT"])
def update_book(id):
    data = request.get_json(force=True)
    response = db.bookshelf.update_one(
        {"_id": ObjectId(id)},
        {"$set": {
            "book_name": data.get('book_name'),
            "book_author": data.get("book_author"),
            "ISBN": data.get("isbn")
        }}
    )
    if response.matched_count:
        message = "Book updated successfully!"
    else:
        message = "No book found!"
    return jsonify(message=message)

```

```

@app.route("/book/<id>", methods=["DELETE"])
def delete_book(id):
    response = db.bookshelf.delete_one({"_id": ObjectId(id)})
    if response.deleted_count:
        message = "Book deleted successfully!"
    else:
        message = "No book found!"
    return jsonify(message=message)

```

```

@app.route("/books/delete", methods=["POST"])
def delete_all_books():
    db.bookshelf.delete_many({})
    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

```
hcleon48970@cloudshell:~ (gke-demo-426300)$ docker build -t hartina/bookshelf .
[+] Building 8.3s (10/10) FINISHED
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
=> => transferring dockerfile: 625B
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:alpine3.7
=> [internal] load .dockerignore
=> => transferring context: 2B
=> [1/5] FROM docker.io/library/python:alpine3.7@sha256:35f6f83ab08f98c727dbefd53738e3b3174a48b4571ccb1910bae480dcd8a847
=> [internal] load build context
=> => transferring context: 181.36kB
=> CACHED [2/5] WORKDIR /app
=> [3/5] COPY . /app
=> [4/5] RUN pip install --upgrade pip
=> [5/5] RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
=> exporting to image
=> => exporting layers
=> => writing image sha256:23balac4f58ef38fb6fbd369a49bf08c9dccc5eee4edd17edc0cf0fb201deaaaa
=> => naming to docker.io/hartina/bookshelf
hcleon48970@cloudshell:~ (gke-demo-426300)$
```

4. Push the docker image to your dockerhub

```
docker push yourdockerhubID/bookshelf
```

```
hcleon48970@cloudshell:~ (gke-demo-426300)$ docker push hartina/bookshelf
Using default tag: latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/hartina/bookshelf]
89ca2eb72d62: Pushed
00cfd917993b: Pushed
41a3bc5e9e2e: Pushed
b1f20c7dc3cd: Pushed
5fa31f02caa8: Mounted from library/python
88e61e328a3c: Mounted from library/python
9b77965e1d3f: Mounted from library/python
50f8b07e9421: Mounted from library/python
629164d914fc: Mounted from library/python
latest: digest: sha256:49bc7bffa3f96936b44d70e34444f7f0ec00da598a283686040bd58bca3652de size: 2207
```

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

```

3. Create bookshelf-deployment.yaml

```

apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: bookshelf-deployment
  labels:
    app: bookshelf
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: bookshelf
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: bookshelf
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: bookshelf-container
        image: hartina/bookshelf
        imagePullPolicy: Always
        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
```

4. 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
```

5. Create bookshelf-service.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: bookshelf-service
spec:
  type: LoadBalancer
  ports:
    # Service port in the cluster
    - port: 5000
    # Port to contact inside the container
    targetPort: 5000
  selector:
    app: bookshelf-deployment
```

6. Start minikube

minikube start

```
hcleon48970@cloudshell:~ (gke-demo-426300)$ minikube start
* minikube v1.33.1 on Ubuntu 22.04 (amd64)
  - MINIKUBE_FORCE_SYSTEMD=true
  - MINIKUBE_HOME=/google/minikube
  - MINIKUBE_WANTUPDATENOTIFICATION=false
* Automatically selected the docker driver. Other choices: none, ssh
* Using Docker driver with root privileges
* Starting "minikube" primary control-plane node in "minikube" cluster
* Pulling base image v0.0.44 ...
* Downloading Kubernetes v1.30.0 preload ...
  > preloaded-images-k8s-v18-v1...: 342.90 MiB / 342.90 MiB 100.00% 41.77 M
  > gcr.io/k8s-minikube/kicbase...: 481.58 MiB / 481.58 MiB 100.00% 39.35 M
* Creating docker container (CPUs=2, Memory=4000MB) ...
* Preparing Kubernetes v1.30.0 on Docker 26.1.1 ...
  - kubelet.cgroups-per-qos=false
  - kubelet.enforce-node-allocatable=""
  - Generating certificates and keys ...
  - Booting up control plane ...
  - Configuring RBAC rules ...
* Configuring bridge CNI (Container Networking Interface) ...
* Verifying Kubernetes components...
  - Using image gcr.io/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner:v5
* Enabled addons: storage-provisioner, default-storageclass
* Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default
hcleon48970@cloudshell:~ (gke-demo-426300)$
```

7. Start Ingress

minikube addons enable ingress

```
hcleon48970@cloudshell:~ (gke-demo-426300)$ minikube addons enable ingress
* ingress is an addon maintained by Kubernetes. For any concerns contact minikube on GitHub.
You can view the list of minikube maintainers at: https://github.com/kubernetes/minikube/blob/master/OWNERS
- Using image registry.k8s.io/ingress-nginx/controller:v1.10.1
- Using image registry.k8s.io/ingress-nginx/kube-webhook-certgen:v1.4.1
- Using image registry.k8s.io/ingress-nginx/kube-webhook-certgen:v1.4.1
* Verifying ingress addon...
* The 'ingress' addon is enabled
```

8. 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
```

```
hcleon48970@cloudshell:~ (gke-demo-426300)$ kubectl apply -f studentserver-deployment.yaml
kubectl apply -f studentserver-configmap.yaml
kubectl apply -f studentserver-service.yaml
deployment.apps/web created
configmap/studentserver-config created
hcleon48970@cloudshell:~ (gke-demo-426300)$ kubectl apply -f studentserver-service.yaml
deployment.apps/web configured
```

9. 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
```

```
hcleon48970@cloudshell:~ (gke-demo-426300)$ kubectl apply -f bookshelf-configmap.yaml
configmap/bookshelf-config created
deployment.apps/bookshelf-deployment created
service/bookshelf-service created
```

10. Check if all the pods are running correctly

```
kubectl get pods
```

```
hcleon48970@cloudshell:~ (gke-demo-426300)$ kubectl get pods
NAME                                READY   STATUS             RESTARTS   AGE
bookshelf-deployment-75cfc977d6-mhxm 0/1     CrashLoopBackOff   8 (4m34s ago) 20m
web-5dd5844b66-bbrq7                0/1     CrashLoopBackOff   11 (4m52s ago) 36m
```

11. Create an ingress service yaml file called studentservermongoIngress.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

12. Create the ingress service using the above yaml file

kubectl apply -f ./studentservermongoIngress.yaml

```
hcleon48970@cloudshell:~ (gke-demo-426300) $ kubectl apply -f studentservermongoIngress.yaml
Warning: path /studentserver(/|$)(.*) cannot be used with pathType Prefix
Warning: path /bookshelf(/|$)(.*) cannot be used with pathType Prefix
ingress.networking.k8s.io/server created
```

13. Check if ingress is running

kubectl get ingress

Please wait until you see the Address, then move forward

```
hcleon48970@cloudshell:~ (gke-demo-426300) $ kubectl get ingress
NAME      CLASS    HOSTS                ADDRESS      PORTS    AGE
server    nginx    cs571.project.com    192.168.49.2  80       99s
```

14. Add Addressee 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

NAME	CLASS	HOSTS	ADDRESS	PORTS	AGE
server	nginx	cs571.project.com	192.168.49.2	80	99s

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

```
# /etc/hosts: Local Host Database
#
# This file describes a number of aliases-to-address mappings for the for
# local hosts that share this file.
#
# In the presence of the domain name service or NIS, this file may not be
# consulted at all; see /etc/host.conf for the resolution order.
#
# IPv4 and IPv6 localhost aliases
127.0.0.1    localhost
::1         localhost
#
# Imaginary network.
#10.0.0.2    myname
#10.0.0.3    myfriend
#
# According to RFC 1918, you can use the following IP networks for private
# nets which will never be connected to the Internet:
#
#      10.0.0.0      -      10.255.255.255
#      172.16.0.0   -      172.31.255.255
#      192.168.0.0  -      192.168.255.255
```

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

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