Day 4: Kubernetes

Create a directory 'e-commerce' and its required folders and files

Create a products.csv file and app.py

```
jegadeep@LAPTOP-EBJ40AHO:~/fullstack/backend$ nano products.csv
jegadeep@LAPTOP-EBJ40AHO:~/fullstack/backend$ cat products.csv
ID, Name, Price, Qty
1,IPHONE,48000,3
2,DELL,80000,9
3,NOTEBOOK,75000,8
4,HPPAVILION,79000,14
```

```
import pandas as pd
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route("/products", method=['GET'])
def read_data():
    df = pd. read_csv("./products.csv")
    print(df.head())
    json_data = df.to_json()
    print(json_data)
    return json_data

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.", port=7000)
```

Install the pandas library:

```
sudo apt install python3-pandas
[sudo] password for student:
```

Ensure that the CSV file is read and correctly parsed into **JSON format**.

To verify the available port numbers

```
| Protect | Prot
```

Create requirements.txt file

The requirements.txt file is used in Python projects to list all the dependencies (packages) that the application needs to run.

```
student@mcaccl=6:-/e-commerce/backend$ nano requirements.txt
student@mcaccl=6:-/e-commerce/backend$ cat requirements.txt
flask
pandas
```

Create docker-compose.yml file

docker-compose.yml is a YAML configuration file used to define and run multi-container Docker applications.

Build Docker image

Sudo docker build -t backend:latest

Run the docker:

sudo docker run -d -p 7000:7000 backend:latest sudo docker logs <Generated number>

```
Demolaciding six-1.17.0-py2.py2-none-any.whl.metadata (1.7 kB)
Demolaciding six-1.17.0-py2.py2-none-any.whl.(192 kB)
Demolaciding six-1.17.0-py2-none-any.whl.(192 kB)
Demolaciding six-1.17.0-py2-n
```

Run the application in the 7000/products



The JSON data is displayed at our port: 6000/products.

Create a container in frontend

Create index.html file and Dockerfile

Build the image using the command:

sudo docker build -t frontend:latest.

```
DEPRECATED: The legacy builder is deprecated and will be removed in a future release.

Install the buildx component to build images with BuildKit:
https://docs.docker.com/go/buildx/

Sending build context to Docker daemon 3.584kB

Step 1/2: FROM nginx:alpine
alpine: Pulling from library/nginx
182322174be9: Pull complete
ccc3e836428: Pull complete
4372e2468be9: Pull complete
9818383bcf083: Pull complete
9818383bcf083: Pull complete
8827c072a58f: Pull complete
6827c072a58f: Pull complete
6827c072a58f: Pull complete
105286a734b63: Pull complete
105286a73b63: Pull complete
105286a73b63:
```

Kubernetes Deployment YAML Files

Create backend-deployment.yaml file and frontend-deployment.yaml in a folder k8s

These files define how our application should be deployed in the cluster.

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
    name: backend
spec:
    replicas: 1
    selector:
    matchLabels:
    app: backend
template:
    metadata:
    labels:
    app: backend
spec:
    containers:
    - name: backend
image: backend: latest
    ports:
    - containerPort: 7600
```

Create service.yaml file

It exposes our application within or outside the cluster.

Create configmap.yaml file

Stores configuration data as key-value pairs.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigNap
metadata:
name: backend-config
data:
DATABASE_FILE: "/backend/products.csv"
```

Install minikube

Minikube is a tool that allows you to run a Kubernetes cluster locally on our machine. It is designed for developers who want to test and experiment with Kubernetes without needing a full-scale cloud-based cluster.

```
| Equation | Equation
```

Install kubectl

kubectl is the command-line tool used to interact with a Kubernetes cluster. It allows you to deploy applications, inspect and manage cluster resources, and troubleshoot issues.

Grant permission for kubectl

chmod +x kubectl

Move to kubectl to root

Check the minikube and kubectl installed properly

Start minicube: minikube start

```
jegadeep@LAPTOP-EBJ40AHO:~/kubernetes$ 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 ...

Updating the running docker "minikube" container ...

Preparing Kubernetes v1.32.0 on Docker 27.4.1 ...

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
```

Verify minikube is running

```
jegadeep@LAPTOP-EBJ40AHO:~/kubernetes$ kubectl get nodes
NAME STATUS ROLES AGE VERSION
minikube Ready control-plane 2m3s v1.32.0
```

Load the image to the minikube

Befor loading images

Perform this commend: eval \$(minikube docker-env)

minikube image load frontend:latest

minikube image load backend:latest

Check the images are loaded

```
jegadeep@LAPTOP-EBJ40AHO:~/kubernetes/frontend$ docker images | grep frontend
frontend latest 2de8e5a499fc 12 minutes ago 47.9MB
jegadeep@LAPTOP-EBJ40AHO:~/kubernetes/frontend$ minikube image load frontend:latest
jegadeep@LAPTOP-EBJ40AHO:~/kubernetes/frontend$ kubectl apply -f backend-deployment.yaml
```

Commands are used to deploy your application components (backend and frontend), expose them through a service, and provide them with the necessary configuration via a ConfigMap.

```
jegadeep@LAPTOP-EBJ40AHO:~/kubernetes$ cd k8s
jegadeep@LAPTOP-EBJ40AHO:~/kubernetes/k8s$ kubectl apply -f backend-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/backend unchanged
jegadeep@LAPTOP-EBJ40AHO:~/kubernetes/k8s$ kubectl apply -f frontend-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/frontend created
jegadeep@LAPTOP-EBJ40AHO:~/kubernetes/k8s$ kubectl apply -f service.yaml
service/backend-service unchanged
service/frontend-service unchanged
jegadeep@LAPTOP-EBJ40AHO:~/kubernetes/k8s$ kubectl apply -f configmap.yaml
configmap/backend-config unchanged
```

These commands are used to list and inspect the running resources in your Kubernetes cluster:

kubectl get pods

kubectl get svc

```
jegadeep@LAPTOP-EBJ40AHO:~/kubernetes/k8s$ kubectl get pods

NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
backend-dfd8d5579-pbs5x 1/1 Running 0 12m
frontend-6cfd7c46-8dj8j 1/1 Running 0 39s
jegadeep@LAPTOP-EBJ40AHO:~/kubernetes/k8s$ kubectl get svc

NAME TYPE CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S) AGE
backend-service ClusterIP 10.106.0.242 <none> 5000/TCP 12m
frontend-service NodePort 10.106.226.159 <none> 3000:30172/TCP 12m
kubernetes ClusterIP 10.96.0.1 <none> 443/TCP 3h33m
jegadeep@LAPTOP-EBJ40AHO:~/kubernetes/k8s$
```

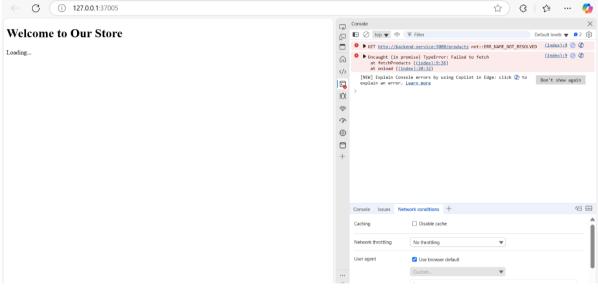
To test Frontend

student@mcaccl-6:-/kubernetes/k8s\$ minikube service frontend-service --url
http://lz7.8.8.1:37341
| Because you are using a Docker driver on linux, the terminal needs to be open to run it.

Welcome to Our Store
Loading...

To Test backend





Note: We expect this kind of output because we are running this frontend on localhost.

