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Objectives

The main objectives of the project were to:

- Deploy MongoDB within a Kubernetes cluster.
- Secure MongoDB using Kubernetes secrets.
- Configure persistent storage solutions to ensure data reliability.
- Implement proper user authentication and manage permissions.
- Ensure the application could successfully connect and interact with the database.
- Run a query, update and delete on database.
- Set up basic monitoring and optional backup solutions for MongoDB.

Methodology

Deployment of MongoDB

I began by creating a deployment configuration for MongoDB using a Docker container. This setup included defining a deployment YAML file that specifies the MongoDB Docker image, necessary environmental variables, and the required ports.

Configuration of Kubernetes Secrets

To securely handle MongoDB credentials, we utilized Kubernetes secrets. These secrets store the database username and password in an encoded format, ensuring that sensitive information is not exposed in plain text within the deployment configurations.

Persistent Storage

I configured Persistent Volumes (PV) and Persistent Volume Claims (PVC) within Kubernetes to manage data storage for MongoDB. This configuration is essential to ensure that data is not lost when pods are recreated or when the cluster is scaled.

Database Connectivity

The application's deployment manifest was modified to include the MongoDB connection string, ensuring the microservice can connect to the database using the credentials stored in Kubernetes secrets. We tested this connectivity extensively to confirm that the application could perform basic CRUD operations on the database.

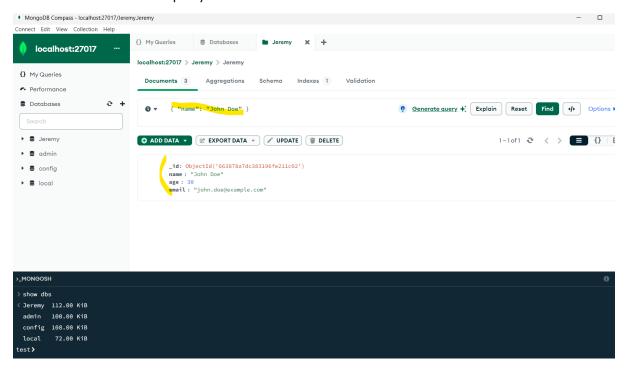
Monitoring

Basic monitoring was implemented to observe the performance and health of the MongoDB instance.

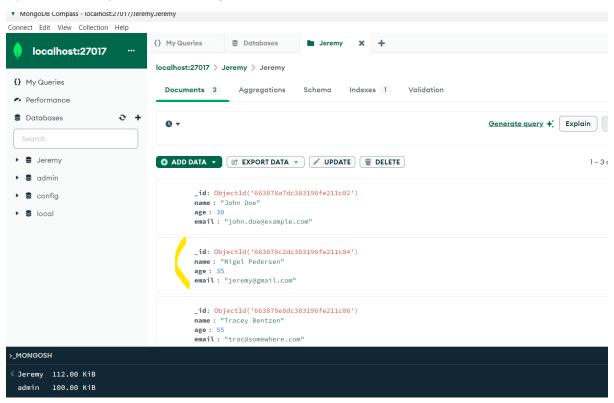
Results

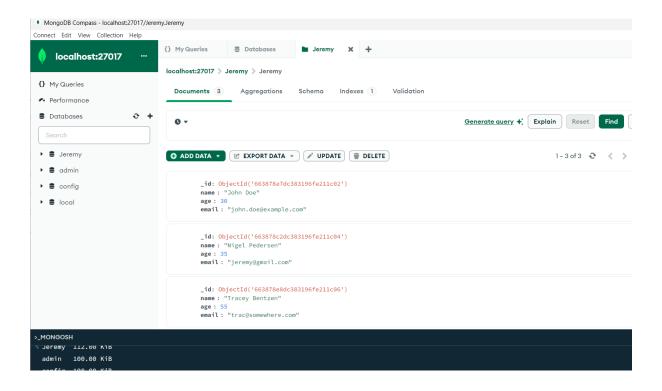
The deployment was successful, with MongoDB running stably within the Kubernetes cluster. The application was able to connect to the database seamlessly, demonstrating the capability to manage data effectively. The security measures implemented via Kubernetes secrets performed as expected, safeguarding access credentials.

Database created with query of John

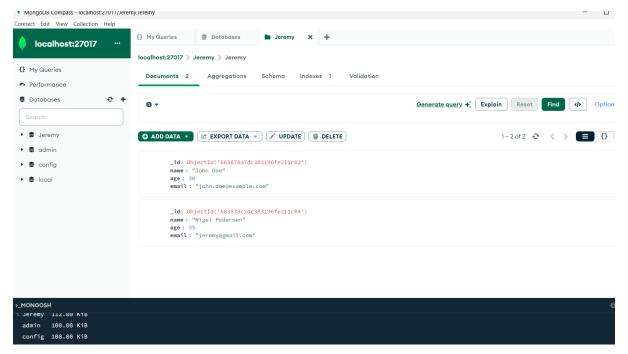


Updated Jeremy Pedersen to Nigel Pedersen





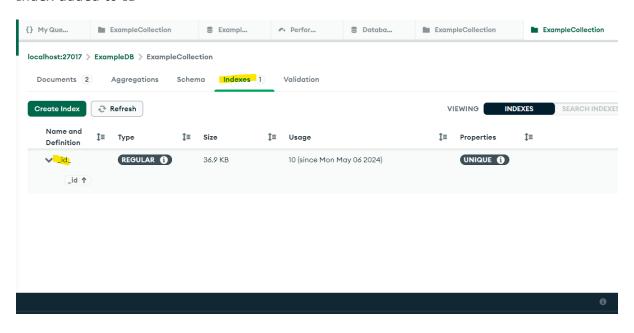
Entry Tracey Bentzen deleted



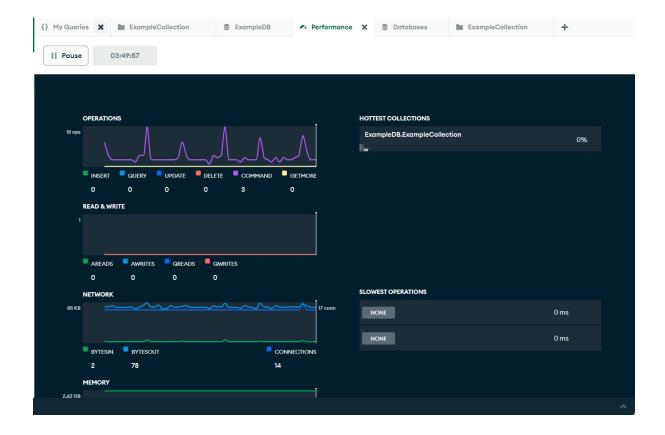
Connected to database Jeremy and found record (document) Jeremy Pedersen

```
Windows PowerShell
                        × Z mongosh mongodb://<crede × + v
        100.00 KiB
admin
         60.00 KiB
config
local
         72.00 KiB
test> show collections
test> show dbs
         8.00 KiB
Jeremy
        100.00 KiB
admin
         60.00 KiB
config
local
         72.00 KiB
test> show dbs
        72.00 KiB
Jeremy
        100.00 KiB
admin
config 108.00 KiB
local
         72.00 KiB
test> show collections
test> db.myCollection.find()
test> db.myCollection.find(Jeremy)
ReferenceError: Jeremy is not defined
test> use Jeremy
switched to db Jeremy
Jeremy> db.myCollection.insertOne({name: "Jeremy Pedersen"})
  acknowledged: true,
insertedId: ObjectId('663879b42d813b7a182202d8')
Jeremy>
```

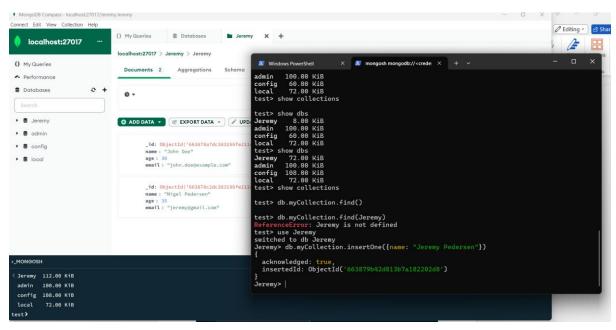
Index added to ID



Performance Monitor



You can see my connections



Container in Docker

