#### TEST 2

Design and setup a microservices framework to deploy a python, nodejs and react js application. The application will allow users to sign up, click a photo, save it to their profile and do image recognition on top of it.

Python will be used for the image processing whereas node for APIs and react as a frontend Explain the procedure to setup a CI/CD pipeline for the app,

The application needs to be built with redundancy and high data flow in mind with 0 downtime performance

#### Conclusion

1. Create UI for reactjs where integration to called API will be nodejs for python backend.

According to architectural flow Dockerize reactjs will be running with multiple replicasets.

Content for login.js and store in Repo

```
import React, { useState } from "react";
import Form from "react-bootstrap/Form";
import Button from "react-bootstrap/Button";
import "./Login.css";
export default function Login() {
  const [email, setEmail] = useState("");
const [password, setPassword] = useState("");
function validateForm() {
   return email.length > 0 && password.length > 0;
function handleSubmit(event) {
   event.preventDefault();
 return (
   <div className="Login">
      <Form onSubmit={handleSubmit}>
       <Form.Group size="lq" controlId="email">
          <Form.Label>Email/Form.Label>
```

```
<Form.Control</pre>
            autoFocus
            type="email"
            value={email}
             onChange={ (e) => setEmail(e.target.value) }
          />
        </Form.Group>
        <Form.Group size="lg" controlId="password">
          <Form.Label>Password/Form.Label>
          <Form.Control</pre>
            type="password"
            value={password}
            onChange={ (e) => setPassword(e.target.value) }
          />
        </Form.Group>
        <Button block size="lg" type="submit"</pre>
disabled={!validateForm()}>
          Login
        </Button>
     </Form>
 </div>
);
DOCKERFILE for Reactis
# pull the base image
2FROM node:alpine
4# set the working direction
5WORKDIR /app
7# add `/app/node_modules/.bin` to $PATH
8ENV PATH /app/node_modules/.bin:$PATH
10# install app dependencies
11COPY package.json ./
12COPY login.json ./
13COPY package-lock.json ./
15RUN npm install
17# add app
18COPY . ./
```

2. Create frontend and Backend service to distribute traffic on pods.

## Frontend.yml

\_\_\_

apiVersion: v1 kind: Service metadata:

name: Frontend

spec:

selector:

app: Reactjs tier: frontend

ports:

- protocol: TCP

port: 80

targetPort: http

### Backend.yml

---

apiVersion: v1 kind: Service metadata:

name: Backend

spec:

selector:

app: python-app tier: backend

ports:

- protocol: TCP

port: 80

```
targetPort: http
```

...

3. Dockerize python script for image capture with following contents and label pods as backend

#### Image cap.py

```
import cv2
import sys
cascPath = sys.argv[1]
faceCascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier(cascPath)
video_capture = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
while True:
# Capture frame-by-frame
ret, frame = video capture.read()
gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
faces = faceCascade.detectMultiScale(
gray,
scaleFactor=1.1,
minNeighbors=5,
minSize=(30, 30),
flags=cv2.cv.CV HAAR SCALE IMAGE
)
# Draw a rectangle around the faces
for (x, y, w, h) in faces:
cv2.rectangle(frame, (x, y), (x+w, y+h), (0, 255, 0), 2)
# Display the resulting frame
cv2.imshow('Video', frame)
if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
break
# When everything is done, release the capture
video capture.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

4. Put the code in gitlab or Bitbucket according to requirement and push images to docker hub or private container registry

# **CI/CD delivery**

Install Kubectl on jenkins server Copy your Cluster details to jenkins server to access kubernetes cluster:

sudo cp ~/.kube/config ~jenkins/.kube/\$ sudo chown -R jenkins: ~jenkins/.kube/

### Create pipeline.yml in each Repository

```
1 pipeline {
     agent any
4 environment {
5 // You must set the following environment variables
6 // ORGANIZATION_NAME
     // YOUR_DOCKERHUB_USERNAME (it doesn't matter if you don't have one)
     SERVICE NAME = "fleetman-webapp"
10 REPOSITORY_TAG="${YOUR_DOCKERHUB_USERNAME}/${ORGANIZATION_NAME}-${SERVICE_NAME}:${BUILD_ID}"
11 }
13 stages {
      stage('Preparation') {
14
       steps {
16
             git credentialsId: 'GitHub', url: "https://github.com/${ORGANIZATION_NAME}/${SERVICE_NAME}"
18
19
20
      stage('Build') {
       steps {
            sh 'echo No build required for Webapp.'
24
26
       stage('Build and Push Image') {
         steps {
28
            sh 'docker image build -t ${REPOSITORY_TAG} .'
29
30
      stage('Deploy to Cluster') {
        steps {
34
            sh 'envsubst < ${WORKSPACE}/deploy.yaml | kubectl apply -f -'
```

Since the setup is on kubernetes it has 0 downtime no matter what deployment strategy you use .,i.e, Rolling update (default), blue-green, canary.